



## 36. TOWN OF PERSIA

This jurisdictional annex to the Cattaraugus County Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) provides information to assist public and private sectors in the Town of Persia with reducing losses from future hazard events. This annex is not guidance of what to do when a disaster occurs; its focus is on actions that can be implemented prior to a disaster to reduce or eliminate damage to property and people. The annex presents a general overview of Persia, describes who participated in the planning process, assesses Persia’s risk, vulnerability, and capabilities, and outlines a strategy for achieving a more resilient community.

### 36.1 HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING TEAM

The Town of Persia identified primary and alternate HMP points of contact and developed this plan over the course of several months, with input from many Town departments. The Highway Superintendent represented the community on the Cattaraugus County HMP Planning Partnership and supported the local planning process by securing input from persons with specific knowledge to enhance the plan. All departments were asked to contribute to the annex development through reviewing and contributing to the capability assessment, reporting on the status of previously identified actions, and participating in action identification and prioritization.

Table 36-1 summarizes Town officials who participated in the development of the annex and in what capacity. Additional documentation of the Town’s planning activities through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Volume I.

Table 36-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Daniel Ackley, Highway Superintendent Address: 8 West Main Street, Gowanda, New York 14070 Phone Number: (716) 353-6384 Email: persiahighway@townofpersia.com	Name/Title: John Walgus, Supervisor Address: 8 West Main Street, Gowanda, New York 14070 Phone Number: (716) 532-4042 Email: johnwalgus@townofpersia.com
<b>National Flood Insurance Program Floodplain Administrator</b>	
Name/Title: Melvin Shaw, Code Enforcement Officer Address: 8 West Main Street, Gowanda, New York 14070 Phone Number: (716) 861-7251 Email: mshaw@nylerr.com	

### 36.2 COMMUNITY PROFILE

The Town of Persia lies in the northern part of Cattaraugus County in western New York State and has a total area of 20.99 square miles. Cattaraugus Creek partially forms the northern and eastern town borders of the town. The town is bordered to the north by the Town of Collins in Erie County, to the east is the Town of Otto, to the south is the Town of New Albion, and to the west is the Towns of Dayton and Perrysburg.

Research has shown that some populations are at greater risk from hazard events because of decreased resources or physical abilities. These populations can be more susceptible to hazard events based on a number of factors including their physical and financial ability to react or respond during a hazard, and the location and construction quality of their housing. Data from the 2022 5-Year American Community Survey indicates that 11.1 percent of the



population is 5 years of age or younger, 24 percent is 65 years of age or older, 1.5 percent is non-English speaking, 11.1 percent is below the poverty threshold, and 16.9 percent is considered disabled.

### 36.3 JURISDICTIONAL CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT AND INTEGRATION

Persia performed an inventory and analysis of existing capabilities, plans, programs, and policies that enhance its ability to implement mitigation strategies. Volume I describes the components included in the capability assessment and their significance for hazard mitigation planning. The jurisdictional assessment for this annex includes analyses of the following:

- Planning and regulatory capabilities
- Development and permitting capabilities
- Administrative and technical capabilities
- Fiscal capabilities
- Education and outreach capabilities
- Classification under various community mitigation programs
- Adaptive capacity to withstand hazard events

For a community to succeed in reducing long-term risk, hazard mitigation must be integrated into day-to-day local government operations. As part of the hazard mitigation analysis, planning and /policy documents were reviewed and each jurisdiction was surveyed to obtain a better understanding of their progress toward plan integration. Development of an updated mitigation strategy provided an opportunity for Persia to identify opportunities for integrating mitigation concepts into ongoing Town procedures.

#### 36.3.1 Planning and Regulatory Capability and Integration

Table 36-2 summarizes the planning and regulatory tools that are available to Persia.

Table 36-2. Planning and Regulatory Capability and Integration

	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Responsible Person, Department or Agency
<b>CODES, ORDINANCES, &amp; REGULATIONS</b>				
<b>Building Code</b>	Yes	Local Law 1, 2007: New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code	State and Local	Code Enforcement Officer
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? This chapter provides for the administration and enforcement of the New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code (the Uniform Code) in this Town. This chapter is adopted pursuant to Section 10 of the Municipal Home Ruie Law. Except as otherwise provided in the Uniform Code, other state law, or other section of this chapter, all buildings, structures, and premises, regardless of use or occupancy, are subject to the provisions of this chapter.				
<b>Zoning/Land Use Code</b>	Yes	Zoning Ordinance, 2022	Local	Code Enforcement Officer
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? For the purposes of promoting the public health, safety, and welfare; conserving and protecting property and property values; securing the most appropriate use of land; lessening or avoiding congestion in the public streets and highways;				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Responsible Person, Department or Agency
<p>securing safety from fire, flood, panic, and other dangers; providing adequate light and air; preventing the overcrowding of land and avoiding undue concentration of people; facilitating the practice of forestry; facilitating the adequate but economical provision of public improvements; and minimizing flood losses in areas subject to periodic inundation the Town Board of the Town of Mansfield finds it necessary and advisable to regulate the location, size, and use of buildings and other structures and the use of land for trade, industry, residencies, recreation, or other purposes and for such purposes divides the unincorporated area of the Town into districts or zones.</p>				
<b>Subdivision Code</b>	Yes	Zoning Ordinance, 2022	Local	Planning Board
<p>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? Empowers local authoritative body to approve plats showing lots, blocks or sites, with or without streets or highways, to approve the development of entirely or partially undeveloped plats already filed and to approve preliminary plats within jurisdictional boundaries. This ensures that all approved plats for land development fall within local rules and regulations for environmental preservation, building code standards and wildfire protection ordinances.</p>				
<b>Site Plan Code</b>	Yes	Zoning Ordinance, 2022	Local	Planning Board
<p>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? The purpose of site plan approval is to determine compliance with the objectives of this article in zoning districts where inappropriate development may cause a conflict between uses in the same or adjoining zoning district by creating unhealthful and unsafe conditions and thereby adversely affect the public health, safety, and general welfare.</p>				
<b>Stormwater Management Code</b>	No	-	-	-
<p>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</p>				
<b>Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Code</b>	No	-	-	-
<p>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</p>				
<b>Real Estate Disclosure Requirements</b>	Yes	Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467	State	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent
<p>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? In addition to facing potential liability for failing to disclose under the exceptions to “caveat emptor,” a home seller must make certain disclosures under the law or pay a credit of \$500 to the buyer at closing. While the PCDA requires a seller to complete a standardized disclosure statement and deliver it to the buyer before the buyer signs the final purchase contract, in practice, most home sellers in New York opt not to complete the statement and instead pay the credit.</p>				
<b>Growth Management</b>	No	-	-	-
<p>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</p>				
<b>Environmental Protection Ordinance(s)</b>	Yes	Zoning Ordinance, 2022; Section 9.6	Local	Code Enforcement Officer
<p>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? Without a special permit from the Board of Appeals, no person shall strip, excavate or otherwise remove top soil for sale or use other than on the premises from which the same shall be taken except in connection with the construction or alteration of a building or paved parking area on such premises and excavation or grading incidental thereto.</p>				
<b>Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance</b>	Yes	Local Law #1, 1987 – Flood Damage Prevention	Federal, State, County and Local	Code Enforcement Officer
<p>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? It is the purpose of this local law to promote the public health, safety, and general welfare, to reduce degradation of the environment, and to minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions in specific areas by provisions designed to:</p>				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Responsible Person, Department or Agency
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>regulate uses which are dangerous to health, safety and property due to water or erosion hazards, or which result in damaging increases in erosion or in flood heights or velocities;</li> <li>require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction;</li> <li>control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels, and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of flood waters;</li> <li>control filling, grading, dredging, and other development which may increase erosion or flood damages;</li> <li>regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert flood waters, or which may increase flood hazards to other lands; and</li> <li>qualify and maintain participation in the National Flood Insurance program</li> </ol>				
<b>Wellhead Protection</b>	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
<b>Emergency Management Ordinance</b>	Yes	Emergency Management	County	CC EMS
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
<b>Climate Change Ordinance</b>	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
<b>Other</b>	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
<b>PLANNING DOCUMENTS</b>				
<b>General/Comprehensive Plan</b>	Yes	Vision 2025 Comprehensive Plan, Moving Cattaraugus County Forward	County	EDPT
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
The plan includes the following goals:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Goal 1: Support protecting the farmland, forests, and communities of the County</li> <li>• Goal 2: Promote economic development opportunities</li> <li>• Goal 3: Promote agricultural heritage and economy</li> <li>• Goal 4: Promote tourism and foster local arts and cultural organizations</li> <li>• Goal 5: Support stewardship of the County's wetlands, forests, mineral resources, rivers, and other environmental assets</li> <li>• Goal 6: Revitalize and restore cities, villages, and hamlets</li> <li>• Goal 7: Promote transportation</li> <li>• Goal 8: Promote healthy and safe communities</li> </ul>				
<b>Capital Improvement Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
<b>Disaster Debris Management Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Responsible Person, Department or Agency
<b>Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan</b> How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
<b>Stormwater Management Plan</b> How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
<b>Open Space Plan</b> How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
<b>Urban Water Management Plan</b> How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
<b>Habitat Conservation Plan</b> How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
<b>Economic Development Plan</b> How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
<b>Community Wildfire Protection Plan</b> How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
<b>Community Forest Management Plan</b> How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
<b>Transportation Plan</b> How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
<b>Agriculture Plan</b> How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
<b>Climate Action/ Resilience/Sustainability Plan</b> How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
<b>Tourism Plan</b> How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
<b>Business/ Downtown Development Plan</b> How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Responsible Person, Department or Agency
<b>Other</b>	No	-	-	-

How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?

**RESPONSE/RECOVERY PLANNING**

<b>Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
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How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?

<b>Continuity of Operations Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
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How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?

<b>Substantial Damage Response Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
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How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?

<b>Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment</b>	No	-	-	-
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How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?

<b>Post-Disaster Recovery Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
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How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?

<b>Public Health Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
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How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?

<b>Other</b>	No	-	-	-
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How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?

### 36.3.2 Development and Permitting Capability

Table 36-3 summarizes the capabilities of Persia to oversee and track development.

Table 36-3. Development and Permitting Capability

	Yes/No	Comment
Do you issue development permits? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If you issue development permits, what department is responsible?</li> <li>If you do not issue development permits, what is your process for tracking new development?</li> </ul>	Yes	Code Enforcement
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	No	-
Do you have a buildable land inventory?	No	-



	Yes/No	Comment
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If you have a buildable land inventory, please describe</li> </ul>		
Describe the level of buildout in your jurisdiction.	N/A	There is land available for future development.

### 36.3.3 Administrative and Technical Capability

Table 36-4 summarizes potential staff and personnel resources available to Persia and their current responsibilities that contribute to hazard mitigation.

Table 36-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
<b>ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITY</b>		
Planning Board	Yes	The Planning Board makes recommendations to the Town Board regulations relating to any subject matter over which the Planning Board has jurisdiction; reviews and makes recommendations on any proposed Town comprehensive plan or amendments; has the authority to make investigations, maps, reports and recommendations relating to the planning and development of the Town; reviews all applications for special use permits, site plan review, master plan developments and amendments to the zoning ordinance; reviews all applications for subdivisions under the provisions of the Town subdivision regulations; has the authority to review and make recommendations on any other matters referred to it by the Town Board.
Zoning Board of Adjustment	Yes	With due consideration for the purpose and intent of this Zoning Law, and without limiting the powers with which the Board is vested, the Zoning Board of Appeals shall have the power and authority to hear and determine appeals from and review any order, requirement, decision or determination made by the Code Enforcement Officer charged with the enforcement of this Code. The Board may reverse or affirm, wholly or partly, or may modify the order, requirement, decision, interpretation or determination appealed from and may make such order, requirement, decision, or determination as ought to be made and to that end shall have all the powers of the Code Enforcement Officer; hold a public hearing and approve or deny each application for a use or area variance; revoke any decision to grant a variance after a public hearing, if the owner/applicant fails to comply with any conditions of approval of the original application.
Planning Department	No	-
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	No	-
Open Space Board/Committee	No	-
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Public Works/Highway Department	Yes	The Highway Department maintains the Town roads and grounds.
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department	Yes	Code Enforcement enforces the construction code and administers the NFIP.
Emergency Management/Public Safety Department	Yes	County EMS
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)	Yes	The Highway Department has begun a tree maintenance program, including tree removal.
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	Fire Department, Highway Department
Human Resources Manual - Do any job descriptions specifically include identifying or implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk?	No	-
Other	No	-
<b>TECHNICAL/STAFFING CAPABILITY</b>		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	No	-
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	No	-
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	No	-
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	No	-
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	No	-
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazus applications	No	-
Staff that work with socially vulnerable populations or underserved communities	No	-
Environmental scientists familiar with natural hazards	No	-
Surveyors	No	-
Emergency manager	No	-
Grant writers	No	-
Resilience Officer	No	-
Other (this could include stormwater engineer, environmental specialist, etc.)	No	-

### 36.3.4 Fiscal Capability

Table 36-5 summarizes financial resources available to Persia.



Table 36-5. Fiscal Capabilities

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use? (Yes/No)
Community Development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR)	No
Capital improvement project funding	Yes
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes
User fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric service	No
Impact fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	No
Stormwater utility fee	No
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes
Incur debt through special tax bonds	Yes
Incur debt through private activity bonds	No
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	No
Other federal or state funding programs	Yes
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	No
Other (for example, Clean Water Act 319 Grants [Nonpoint Source Pollution])	No

### 36.3.5 Education and Outreach Capability

Table 36-6 summarizes the education and outreach resources available to Persia.

Table 36-6. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment
Public information officer or communications office	Yes	Disaster Coordinator-Supervisor
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	Yes	Southern Tier West Regional Planning and Development Board
Hazard mitigation information available on your website	No	-
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	Yes	Social Media, Town website
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation	No	-
Warning systems for hazard events	Yes	County Fire Department, E911 Dispatch
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools	No	-
Organizations that conduct outreach to socially vulnerable populations and underserved populations	No	-
Public outreach mechanisms / programs to inform citizens on natural hazards, risk, and ways to protect themselves during such events	No	-

### 36.3.6 Community Classifications

Table 36-7 summarizes classifications for community programs available to Persia.



Table 36-7. Community Classifications

Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification	Date Classified
Community Rating System (CRS)	No	-	-
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	No	-	-
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	No	-	-
National Weather Service StormReady Certification	No	-	-
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-
New York State Climate Smart Communities	No	-	-
Other: Organizations with mitigation focus (advocacy group, non-government)	No	-	-

N/A = Not applicable

— = Unavailable

### 36.3.7 Adaptive Capacity

Adaptive capacity is defined as “the ability of systems, institutions, humans and other organisms to adjust to potential damage, to take advantage of opportunities, or respond to consequences” (IPCC 2022). Each jurisdiction has a unique combination of capabilities to adjust to, protect from, and withstand a future hazard event, future conditions, and changing risk. Table 36-8 summarizes the adaptive capacity for each identified hazard of concern and the Town’s capability to address related actions using the following classifications:

- Strong: Capacity exists and is in use.
- Moderate: Capacity might exist; but is not used or could use some improvement.
- Weak: Capacity does not exist or could use substantial improvement

Table 36-8. Adaptive Capacity

Hazard	Adaptive Capacity - Strong/Moderate/Weak
Dam and Levee Failure	Moderate
Flood	Moderate
Landslide	Moderate
Pandemic	Moderate
Severe Storm	Moderate
Severe Winter Storm	Moderate
Utility Failure	Moderate
Wildfire	Moderate

## 36.4 NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM COMPLIANCE

This section provides specific information on the management and regulation of the regulatory floodplain, including current and future compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The floodplain administrator listed in Table 36-1 is responsible for maintaining this information.



### 36.4.1 NFIP Statistics

Table 36-9 summarizes the NFIP policy and claim statistics for Persia.

Table 36-9. Persia NFIP Summary of Policy and Claim Statistics

# Policies	3
# Claims (Losses)	0
Total Loss Payments	\$0.00
# Repetitive Loss Properties (NFIP definition)	0
# Repetitive Loss Properties (FMA definition)	0
# Severe Repetitive Loss Properties	0

*NFIP Definition of Repetitive Loss: The NFIP defines a repetitive loss property as any insurable building for which two or more claims of more than \$1,000 were paid by the NFIP within any rolling 10-year period since 1978.*

*FMA Definition of Repetitive Loss: FEMA’s Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) program defines a repetitive loss property as any insurable building that has incurred flood-related damage on two occasions, in which the cost of the repair, on average, equaled or exceeded 25 percent of the market value of the structure at the time of each such flood event.*

*Definition of Severe Repetitive Loss: A residential property covered under an NFIP flood insurance policy and: (a) That has at least four NFIP claim payments over \$5,000 each, and the cumulative amount of such claims payments exceeds \$20,000; or (b) For which at least two separate claims payments have been made with the cumulative amount of the building portion of such claims exceeding the market value of the building. At least two of the claims must have occurred within any 10-year period, more than 10 days apart.*

Source: FEMA 2024

### 36.4.2 Flood Vulnerability Summary

Table 36-10 provides a summary of the NFIP program in Persia.

Table 36-10. NFIP Summary

NFIP Topic	Comments
<b>Flood Vulnerability Summary</b>	
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction.	Areas surrounding Thatcher Brook. Nash Hill Road (25.004-2-10.1) experiences localized flooding impacts during severe storms and heavy rains; property incurred damages from flooding.
Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding?	No
Do you maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation?	No
How many homeowners and/or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)?	There may be some, but no specific property owners are known.
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? If so, state what projects are underway.	No
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations?	Unknown
How many Substantial Damage determinations were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction?	No



NFIP Topic	Comments
How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction? If there are mitigation properties, how were the projects funded?	No
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? If not, state why.	Will adequately address after FEMA approves an updated version
<b>NFIP Compliance</b>	
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	Code Enforcement
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	No
Do you have access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change?	Yes, County GIS
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? If so, what type of assistance/training is needed?	More localized (or on site) training to Cattaraugus County so training is more feasible to do with limited staffing.
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g., permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	Permit Review
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	If the proposed development is more than 50 percent of the current value of the property.
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?	Limited staffing and financial resources
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? If so, state the violations.	No
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	CAC: Not applicable CAV: Not applicable
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance?	Local Law #1, 1987 – Flood Damage Prevention
What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended?	October 9, 1987
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? If exceeds, in what ways?	Meets minimum requirements
Are there other local ordinances, plans or programs (e.g., site plan review) that support floodplain management and meeting the NFIP requirements? For instance, does the planning board or zoning board consider efforts to reduce flood risk when reviewing variances such as height restrictions?	The planning board and zoning board consider efforts to reduce flood risk.
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	No

### 36.5 GROWTH/DEVELOPMENT TRENDS

Understanding how past, current, and projected development patterns have or are likely to increase or decrease risk in hazard areas is a key component to appreciating a jurisdiction’s overall risk to its hazards of concern. Recent



and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development, are summarized in Table 36-11 through Table 36-13.

Table 36-11. Number of Building Permits for New Construction Issued Since the Previous HMP

	New Construction Permits Issued			Total
	Single Family	Multi-Family	Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	
<b>2019</b>				
Total Permits	-	-	-	5
Permits within SFHA	-	-	-	-
<b>2020</b>				
Total Permits	-	-	-	7
Permits within SFHA	-	-	-	-
<b>2021</b>				
Total Permits	-	-	-	7
Permits within SFHA	-	-	-	-
<b>2022</b>				
Total Permits	-	-	-	13
Permits within SFHA	-	-	-	-
<b>2023</b>				
Total Permits	-	-	-	14
Permits within SFHA	-	-	-	-
<b>2024</b>				
Total Permits	-	-	-	-
Permits within SFHA	-	-	-	-

SFHA = Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

Due to an old filing system, specific permitting types are unavailable; further, permits issued for 2024 were unavailable.

Table 36-12. Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2019 to Present

Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures	Location (address and/or block and lot)	Known Hazard Zones*	Description / Status of Development
There has been no recent major development or infrastructure in the Town from 2019 to present.					

\* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.



Table 36-13. Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five Years

Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures	Location (address and/or block and lot)	Known Hazard Zones*	Description / Status of Development
Solar Farm	Industrial	2 farms	Broadway Road	None	2 solar farms with a combined 33 acres. Not permitted yet.

## 36.6 JURISDICTIONAL RISK ASSESSMENT

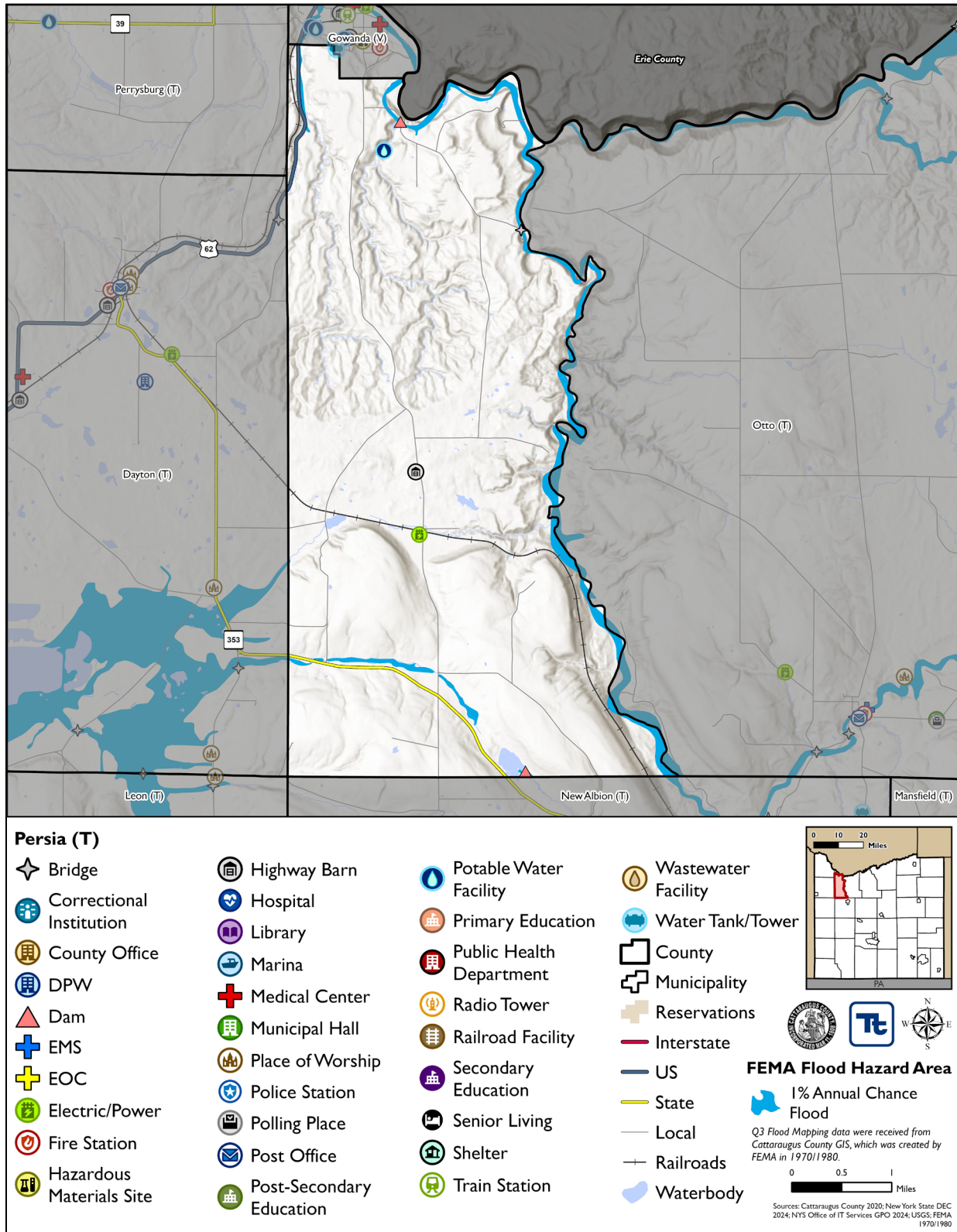
The hazard profiles in Volume I provide detailed information regarding each planning partner’s vulnerability to the identified hazards, including summaries of Persia’s risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking. Key local risk assessment information is presented below.

### 36.6.1 Hazard Area

Hazard area maps provided below illustrate the probable hazard areas impacted within the Town are shown in Figure 36-1 through Figure 36-2. These maps are based on the best available data at the time of the preparation of this plan and are adequate for planning purposes. Maps are provided only for hazards that can be identified clearly using mapping techniques and technologies and for which Persia has significant exposure. The maps show the location of potential new development, where available.



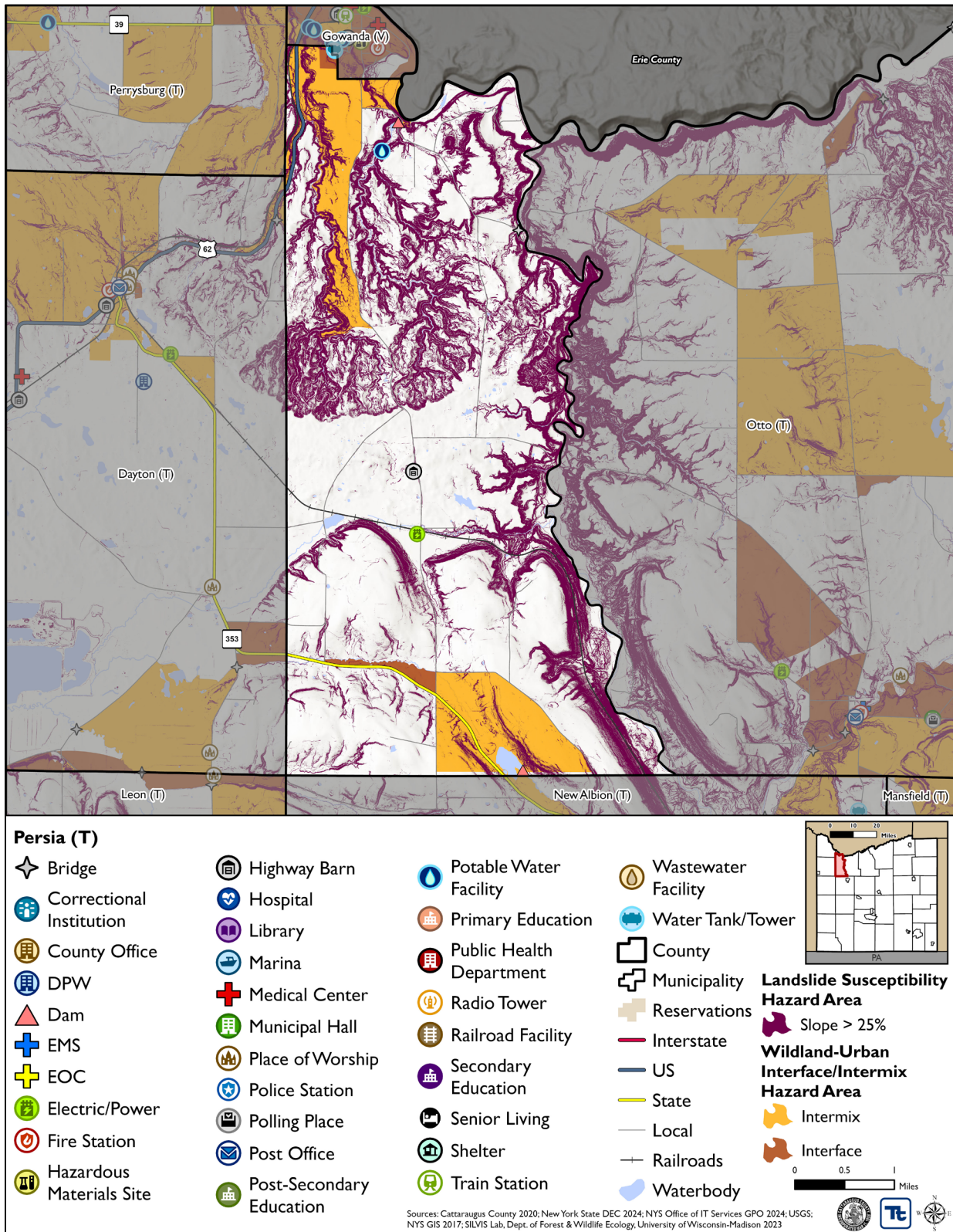
Figure 36-1. Persia Flood Hazard Area Extent and Location Map



Note: The shown flood hazard area is limited to the FEMA-defined flood hazard areas. Areas of localized flooding are not reflected in the above Figure.



Figure 36-2. Persia Landslide and Wildfire Hazard Area Extent and Location Map





### 36.6.2 Hazard Event History

The history of natural and non-natural hazard events in Persia is detailed in Volume I, where each hazard profile includes a chronology of historical events that have affected the County and its municipalities. Table 36-14 provides details on loss and damage in Persia during hazard events since the last hazard mitigation plan update.

Table 36-14. Hazard Event History in Persia

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Summary of Damage and Losses in Persia
October 31-November 1, 2019	DR-4472	No	Severe Storms, Straight-Line Winds, and Flooding	Trees down on Nash Hill road
March 13, 2020	EM-3434 DR-4480	Yes	COVID-19 Pandemic	Adhered to masking and social distancing requirements.
January 12, 2020	High Wind	N/A	High wind	Tree down point peter road
July 16, 2020	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	Trees and wires were reported down in Gowanda.	No damages or losses incurred.
July 19, 2020	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	Multiple reports of trees down around Gowanda, Ashville Bay, Napoli and Portville.	No damages or losses incurred.
August 15, 2020	Flash Flood	N/A	Marble Road and Potter Road in Lime Lake were reported to be washed out by law enforcement.	No damages or losses incurred.
September 7, 2020	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	Property damage in Olean.	Tree down across miller road on electric lines. Road was closed until electric company resolved issue.
November 15, 2020	High Wind	N/A	Property damage throughout Cattaraugus County.	Tree down across Dewey Road
July 13, 2021	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	Several reports were received of trees down, trees on cars, trees on houses, and powerlines down in Salamanca, Olean, and Allegany.	Tree down on wires point peter road. Road was closed until electric company resolved issue.
December 11, 2021	High Wind	N/A	Dozens of reports of trees and powerlines down were received.	Minor clean up
March 6, 2022	High Wind	N/A	High wind	No damages or losses incurred.
July 24, 2022	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	Trees and powerlines reported down in East Otto, Randolph, and South Dayton.	Tree down across dewey road. Assisted Town of Dayton with damages.
November 20, 2022	EM-3589	Yes	Severe Winter Storm and Snowstorm	Highway prepped roads for snow and performed snow removal activities.



EM = Emergency Declaration (FEMA)  
FEMA = Federal Emergency Management Agency  
DR = Major Disaster Declaration (FEMA)  
N/A = Not applicable

### 36.6.3 Hazard Ranking and Vulnerabilities

The hazard profiles in Volume I have detailed information regarding each planning partner’s vulnerability to the identified hazards. The following presents key risk assessment results for Persia.

#### Hazard Ranking

The participating jurisdictions have differing degrees of vulnerability to the hazards of concern, so each jurisdiction ranked its own degree of risk to each hazard. The community-specific hazard ranking is based on problems and impacts identified by the risk assessment presented in Volume I. The ranking process involves an assessment of the likelihood of occurrence for each hazard; the potential impacts of the hazard on people, property, and the economy; community capabilities to address the hazard; and changing future climate conditions. Persia reviewed the County hazard ranking and individual results to assess the relative risk of the hazards of concern to the community. During the review of the hazard ranking, the Town indicated the following:

- Increase the Utility Failure risk from ‘Medium’ to ‘High’, as in recent years, there have been several more utility failures during and following severe storms and winter storms.

Table 36-15 shows Persia’s final hazard rankings for identified hazards of concern. Mitigation action development uses the ranking to target hazards with the highest risk.

Table 36-15. Hazard Ranking

Hazard	Rank
Dam and Levee Failure	Medium
Flood	Medium
Landslide	High
Pandemic	Medium
Severe Storm	High
Severe Winter Storm	High
Utility Failure	High
Wildfire	Medium

*Note: The scale is based on the hazard rankings established in Volume I, modified as appropriate based on review by the jurisdiction*

#### Critical Facilities

Table 36-16 identifies critical facilities in the community located in the 1 percent and 0.2 percent annual chance floodplains.



Table 36-16. Critical Facilities Flood Vulnerability

Name	Type	Vulnerability		Addressed by Proposed Action	Already Protected to 0.2% Flood Level (describe protections)
		1% Event	0.2% Event		
Capic Pond Dam	Dam	X	-	2025-PersiaT-17	-
Persia 05	Bridge	X	-	2025-PersiaT-18	-
Point Peter Dam	Dam	X	-	2025-PersiaT-17	-

Source: Cattaraugus County 2024

### 36.6.4 Identified Issues

After a review of Persia’s hazard event history, hazard rankings, hazard location, and current capabilities, Persia identified the following vulnerabilities within the community:

- The Zoar Valley Multiple Use Area has gained popularity in recent years as a recreational location for locals and tourists. To better understand how the Town can further benefit from recreational tourism, the Town will develop a tourism plan for the Town, focused on recreational tourism, especially along Cattaraugus Creek.
- Landslide events are often driven by hazards such as heavy rain events, flooding, heavy snowmelt, and wildfires. Landslides can destroy the natural and built environments, causing detriment to the structures in its path. The Town does not have an inventory of roads which may be impacted by landslides, nor is there a local law restricting construction on areas with steep slopes.
- The culvert underneath Hawkins Road is located directly up slope (200' + -) from the Village of Gowanda's drinking water reservoir. If the culvert fails, the ensuing silt, brush, and other debris would wash down the slope into the Village’s drinking water system. If enough debris is washed into the reservoir, presumably because of a severe storm and/or flood event, it could possibly plug the reservoirs outflow and cause a catastrophic event with the berm, reservoir culvert, and Point Peter Road which the culvert flows underneath on its way to the Cattaraugus Creek and Lake Erie.
- The Town does not have an established tree trimming program in place. It is unknown the safety of trees throughout the Town. During wind events or heavy snow, falling tree branches can damage utilities and private property. The Town has made progress on the tree removal aspect of maintenance.
- Landslide events are often driven by hazards such as heavy rain events, flooding, heavy snowmelt, and wildfires. Landslides can destroy the natural and built environments, causing detriment to the structures in its path. Point Peter Road has been identified as being at high risk for landslide and could result in loss of the roadway. Landslides may be able to be mitigated by cutting banks to prevent erosion.
- Floodplain managers require training. Those responsible for floodplain management are lacking in their knowledge of required duties. Training is sorely needed for all municipal officials and for code enforcement officials in charge of municipalities. Very little zoning precludes homeowners from building in floodplains, leading to problems later.
- The Town faces risk from wildfires but does not have a comprehensive education and outreach program to educate residents and businesses about hazard mitigation, preparation, response, and recovery utilizing a variety of outreach methods. The Town does not currently have hazard mitigation information and outreach on the Town website.
- Critical facilities require backup power to ensure continuity of operations. The Town Hall and the Highway Garage do not have back up power, which could impact the continuity of operations at the facilities in the



event of a utility or power failure. The Highway Garage has a portable generator, but it does not support the needs to ensure continuity of operations. High winds associated with severe storms and severe winter storms are known to cause utility failures, which would impact the continuity of operations at both critical facilities. Rising water levels from floods could impact these facilities; back-up generators would permit any influx of water to be removed from the facilities via pumping systems.

- The Town Hall is in the special flood hazard area and may be vulnerable to flooding. Critical facilities must be protected to the 0.2% annual chance flood level.
- Debris, including sediment accumulation, fallen tree branches and limbs, and rubbish, accumulate in waterbodies when heavy rains from severe storms or heavy snowmelt from severe winter storms cause the items to collect and get taken downstream. Thatcher Brook is prone to debris jams, causing flooding on several Town roads and State Route 62. Dead trees and debris need to be removed from the Brook. There may be restrictions in place by the Army Corps and NYS DEC for the protection of the waterway.
- Open air storage of salt and sand leads to loss of materials from erosion and leaching. These materials exposed to heavy rains, snowfalls, and flooding conditions negatively impacts the environment and disrupts natural ecosystems. The loss of materials can result in the reduction in effectiveness of mitigating impacts from severe winter storms, as salt and sand is utilized to minimize potential risks on roadways, including ice and snow.
- Zoar Valley Multiple Use Area's popularity has led to issues with emergency vehicle access. As its popularity increases, there is a heightened need for search and rescue; there is a 400-foot-deep gorge that regularly results in stranded hikers during hazard events. There is also an increased wildfire risk as persons use the area's fire pits and trails. NYS DEC has been working with the Town to complete a study for the creation of an access road.
- The current flood damage prevention ordinance does not include the 2-foot mandated NYS freeboard requirements. While the existing ordinance may be compliant with NFIP requirements, State requirements which exceed NFIP requirements must be adhered to.
- Following emergency events, individuals may be unable to stay in their places of residence due to storm damages. Flooding from dam and levee failures can cause residences to become uninhabitable; wildfires and landslides can compromise the integrity of the structure; and severe storms and severe winter storms can lead to utility failures. The Town needs to identify locations for the placement of temporary sheltering and warming and cooling centers. Investigate feasibility of MOU with Gowanda Fire Department.
- The Town does not have a Substantial Damage Management Plan in place, nor do they have a formal process in place when conducting substantial damage determinations. The Town is in need of a formal process and plan to provide a framework for conducting such inspections and determinations.
- The Town faces risk from pandemic but does not have a comprehensive education and outreach program to educate residents and businesses about hazard mitigation, preparation, response, and recovery utilizing a variety of outreach methods. The Town does not currently have hazard mitigation information and outreach on the Town website.
- The Town has dams within its jurisdiction. Despite not being identified as high-hazard potential dams, these structures have the potential to impact the people, property, infrastructure, and environment nearby.
- Scour on bridges can develop due to erosion. Erosion may occur due to waters impacting the bridge's structure during severe winter storms and severe storms when the precipitation causes the water movements to be more erratic. Rising waters may cause flooding conditions to further erode the structure of the bridge. The following bridges in the jurisdiction should be evaluated to determine useability and to identify potential solutions, as necessary:
  - Persia 05



- Federal accreditation of floodwater retention structures shows the dams and levees have met and continue to meet the minimum regulatory standards set by the regulatory agencies. The accreditation of these structures show they are able to support efforts in the mitigation of flood risk.

## 36.7 MITIGATION STRATEGY AND PRIORITIZATION

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This section discusses the status of mitigation actions from the previous HMP, describes proposed hazard mitigation actions, and prioritizes actions to address over the next five years.

### 36.7.1 Past Mitigation Action Status

Table 36-17 indicates progress on the Town's mitigation strategy identified in the 2020 HMP. Actions that are still recommended but not completed or that are in progress are carried forward and combined with new actions as part of the mitigation strategy for this plan update. Previous actions that are now ongoing programs and capabilities are indicated as such and are presented in the capability assessment earlier in this annex.

### 36.7.2 Additional Mitigation Efforts

In addition to the mitigation actions completed in Table 36-17, Persia identified the following mitigation efforts completed since the last HMP:

- Highway has upsized many culverts within the jurisdiction.

Since the adoption of the County's first HMP, Persia has made significant mitigation progress in the following areas:

- Stormwater management



Table 36-17. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
2020-Persia-001	Replace repetitively damaged/undersized culvert in Town of Persia on Hawkins Rd.	Flood, Severe Storm	Public Works	<p>Problem: Erosion/washout due to damaged/undersized culvert on Hawkins Rd. The Culvert underneath Hawkins Rd is located directly up slope (200' + - ) from the Village of Gowanda's drinking water reservoir. If the culvert fails, the ensuing silt, brush etc. would wash down the slope into the villages drinking water system. If enough debris is washed into the reservoir, presumably because of and rain/flood event, it could possibly plug the reservoirs outflow and cause a catastrophic event with the berm, reservoir culvert and Pt. Peter Rd which the culvert flows underneath on its way to the Cattaraugus Creek and Lake Erie.</p> <p>Solution: The town will complete engineering studies to replace and upsize the repetitively damaged/undersized culvert and complete upstream and downstream improvements.</p>	<p>1. In Progress 2. CattCo Soil and Water drew a design for the culvert replacement; however, no engineering study was performed.</p>	<p>1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable</p>
2020-Persia-002	Investigate a Tree Maintenance program to identify susceptible trees.	Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm, Utility Failure	Public Works	<p>Problem: The town does not have a tree trimming program in place. It is unknown the safety of trees throughout the Town. During wind events or heavy snow, falling tree branches can</p>	<p>1. In Progress 2. Town made progress on tree removal aspect of maintenance</p>	<p>1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable</p>



Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
				<p>damage utilities and private property.</p> <p>Solution: The town will develop a tree trimming maintenance program. The program will include conducting tree inventories to determine which ones pose a threat in the event of a storm. Once identified, the Town will trim or remove trees that pose a threat.</p>		
2020-Persia-003	Study slide conditions in the Town of Persia near the Gowanda water reservoir on Point Peter Road.	Landslide	Town of Persia	<p>Problem: The town needs to determine local vulnerabilities to landslides threatening property and roads. Point Peter Road has been identified as being at high risk for landslide and could result in loss of the roadway.</p> <p>Solution: Work with county to conduct surveys to determine local vulnerabilities to landslides threatening property and roads, coordinate with municipalities to limit development in these areas and develop remedial measures for existing vulnerabilities.</p>	<p>1. No Progress 2. Financial constraints</p>	<p>1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable</p>
2020-Persia-004	Implement/Encourage Training for Code Enforcement Officers.	Flood	Administration	<p>Problem: Floodplain managers require training. Those responsible for floodplain management are lacking in their knowledge of required duties. Training is sorely needed for all municipal officials and for code enforcement officials in charge of</p>	<p>1. No Progress 2. Training no offered</p>	<p>1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable</p>



Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
				<p>municipalities. Very little zoning precludes homeowners from building in floodplains, leading to problems later.</p> <p>Solution: Obtain/host specialist training and certification for floodplain managers.</p>		
2020-Persia-005	Continuous Public Education	Wildfire	Town	<p>Problem: Public needs to be educated on what they can do to protect their structures from wildfires</p> <p>Solution: Continuous Public Education-This will be done via pamphlets and website resources and include such information as: the dissemination of American Red Cross evacuation centers, supplies to have on hand, listing of emergency telephone numbers</p>	<p>1. No Progress 2. Resources not developed</p>	<p>1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable</p>
2020-Persia-006	Backup Power for Town Hall and Highway Garages	Utility Failure	OEM, DPW	<p>Problem: Town Hall and the Highway Garages require backup power.</p> <p>Solution: The town will research what size generator is necessary to supply backup power to the DPW/Maintenance Facilities. The town will then install a backup power generator and necessary electrical components.</p>	<p>1. In Progress 2. Highway Garage has a portable generator, but it does not support the needs to ensure continuity of operations.</p>	<p>1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable</p>
2020-Persia-007	Town Hall Floodproofing	Flood, Severe Storm	DPW	<p>Problem: Town Hall is located in the floodplain and requires floodproofing.</p>	<p>1. In Progress 2. Assessing proper mitigation measure</p>	<p>1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable</p>



Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
				Solution: The town will complete an engineering study to determine the best floodproofing methods. The Town DPW will then implement the desired floodproofing actions.		
2020-Persia-008	Thatcher Brook Trash Rack	Flood	DPW, Administration	Problem: Thatcher Brook is prone to debris jams which cause flooding.  Solution: The town will work to install a trash rack along Thatcher Brook.	1. No Progress 2. Funding struggles	1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable
2020-Persia-009	Salt and Sand Barn	Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm	DPW	Problem: The town's salt and sand supply is exposed to rainfall. This leads to runoff and degradation of the Town's ability to respond to winter storm events.  Solution: The town will construct a salt sand barn with a structurally sound and weather-proof structure to protect the Town salt and sand supply for winter storm response. The DPW will be responsible for construction and maintenance.	1. No Progress 2. Funding struggles	1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable
2020-Persia-010	Zoar Valley Emergency Access	All Hazards	Administration, NYS DEC	Problem: Zoar Valley Multiple Use Area's popularity has led to issues with emergency vehicle access, need for search and rescue, and increased wildfire risk.	1. In Progress 2. DEC has been with working the Town to complete a study for the creation of an access road.	1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable



Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
				Solution: The town will work with NYS DEC to increase emergency access roadways for emergency response and firefighting capabilities.		
2020-Persia-011	Zoar Valley Educational Kiosks	All Hazards	Administration, NYS DEC	<p>Problem: The town has needed to respond to members of the public which have placed themselves in hazardous situations in the Zoar Valley Multiple Use Area. Better public education is necessary to prevent emergencies.</p> <p>Solution: The town will work with NYS DEC to construct information kiosks to warn of potential hazards in the Multiple Use Area.</p>	<p>1. Completed 2. DEC has installed warning signs</p>	<p>1. Discontinue 2. Not applicable 3. Project complete</p>
2020-Persia-012	Drone for Emergency Response and Hazard Monitoring	All Hazards	OEM	<p>Problem: Remote locations in the town are not easily accessible. This makes emergency response and monitoring of potential hazard areas or ongoing hazard events difficult. The Zoar Valley Multiple Use Area in particular is a high-risk area containing a 400-foot-deep gorge that regularly results in stranded hikers during hazard events.</p> <p>Solution: The town will purchase a drone equipped with visual equipment to allow for monitoring and emergency search</p>	<p>1. No Progress 2. Funding struggles</p>	<p>1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable</p>



Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
				capabilities. Staff will undergo training.		
2020-Persia-013	Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Flood	FPA	<p>Problem: The Town of Persia is unaware of the location of the flood damage prevention ordinance.</p> <p>Solution: The town will adopt an updated flood damage prevention ordinance to maintain NFIP compliance.</p>	<p>1. Completed 2. The County received the file from NYSDEC</p>	<p>1. Discontinue 2. Not applicable 3. The County received the file from NYSDEC</p>
2020-Persia-014	Identification of Temporary and Permanent Housing Locations	All Hazards	Administration	<p>Problem: The Town of Persia needs to identify locations for the placement of temporary housing and permanent housing.</p> <p>Solution: The Town of Persia will work with Cattaraugus County to identify regional locations for temporary and permanent housing.</p>	<p>1. No Progress 2. Town had limited capabilities and need to focus on other priorities</p>	<p>1. Include 2. Change to warming and cooling centers, temporary sheltering 3. Not applicable</p>



### 36.7.3 Proposed Hazard Mitigation Actions for the HMP Update

Persia participated in the mitigation strategy workshop for this HMP to identify appropriate actions to include in a local hazard mitigation strategy. Its comprehensive consideration of all possible activities to address hazards of concern included review of the following FEMA documents:

- FEMA 551 “Selecting Appropriate Mitigation Measures for Floodprone Structures” (March 2007)
- FEMA “Mitigation Ideas—A Resource for Reducing Risk to Natural Hazards” (January 2013).

The action worksheets included at the end of this annex list the mitigation actions that Persia would like to pursue in the future to reduce the effects of hazards. The actions are dependent upon available funding (grants and local match availability) and may be modified or omitted at any time based on the occurrence of new hazard events and changes in Town priorities.

Table 36-18 indicates the range of proposed mitigation action categories. The four FEMA mitigation action categories and the six CRS mitigation action categories are listed in the table to further demonstrate the wide range of activities and mitigation measures selected.

Volume I identifies 14 evaluation criteria for prioritizing the mitigation actions. To assist with rating each mitigation action as high, medium, or low priority, a numeric rank is assigned (-1, 0, or 1) for each of the evaluation criteria. Table 36-19 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation actions for the HMP update.



Table 36-18. Analysis of Mitigation Actions by Hazard and Category

Hazard	Actions That Address the Hazard, by Action Category									
	FEMA				CRS					
	LPR	SIP	NSP	EAP	PR	PP	PI	NR	SP	ES
Dam and Levee Failure	X				X					X
Flood	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
Landslide	X	X			X		X			X
Pandemic				X			X			
Severe Storm	X	X	X		X		X	X	X	X
Severe Winter Storm	X	X	X		X		X	X	X	X
Utility Failure	X		X					X		X
Wildfire	X	X		X	X		X			X

*Local Plans and Regulations (LPR)*—These actions include government authorities, policies or codes that influence the way land and buildings are being developed and built.

*Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)*—These actions involve modifying existing structures and infrastructure to protect them from a hazard or remove them from a hazard area. This could apply to public or private structures as well as critical facilities and infrastructure. This type of action also involves projects to construct structures to reduce the impact of hazards.

*Natural Systems Protection (NSP)*—These are actions that minimize damage and losses and preserve or restore the functions of natural systems.

*Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)*—These are actions to inform and educate citizens, elected officials, and property owners about hazards and potential ways to mitigate them. These actions may also include participation in national programs, such as StormReady and Firewise Communities

*Preventative Measures (PR)*—Government, administrative or regulatory actions, or processes that influence the way land and buildings are developed and built. Examples include planning and zoning, floodplain local laws, capital improvement programs, open space preservation, and storm water management regulations.

*Property Protection (PP)*—These actions include public activities to reduce hazard losses or actions that involve (1) modification of existing buildings or structures to protect them from a hazard or (2) removal of the structures from the hazard area. Examples include acquisition, elevation, relocation, structural retrofits, storm shutters, and shatter-resistant glass.

*Public Information (PI)*—Actions to inform and educate citizens, elected officials, and property owners about hazards and potential ways to mitigate them. Such actions include outreach projects, real estate disclosure, hazard information centers, and educational programs for school-age children and adults.

*Natural Resource Protection (NR)*—Actions that minimize hazard loss and preserve or restore the functions of natural systems. These actions include sediment and erosion control, stream corridor restoration, watershed management, forest and vegetation management, and wetland restoration and preservation.

*Structural Flood Control Projects (SP)*—Actions that involve the construction of structures to reduce the impact of a hazard. Such structures include dams, setback levees, floodwalls, retaining walls, and safe rooms.

*Emergency Services (ES)*—Actions that protect people and property during and immediately following a disaster or hazard event. Services include warning systems, emergency response services, and the protection of essential facilities



Table 36-19. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Scores for Evaluation Criteria														High / Medium / Low	
		Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social Vulnerability	Administrative	Hazards of Concern	Climate Change	Timeline	Community Lifelines	Other Local Objectives		Total
2025-PersiaT-01	Tourism Plan Development	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	8	Medium
2025-PersiaT-02	Steep Slope Ordinance	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	10	Medium
2025-PersiaT-03	Hawkins Road Culvert	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	11	High
2025-PersiaT-04	Tree Maintenance Program	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	12	High
2025-PersiaT-05	Point Peter Road Landslide Mitigation	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	12	High
2025-PersiaT-06	Floodplain Management Training	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	11	High
2025-PersiaT-07	Wildfire Education and Outreach	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	11	High
2025-PersiaT-08	Generators at Critical Facilities	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	12	High
2025-PersiaT-09	Critical Facility Protection	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	11	High
2025-PersiaT-10	Debris Removal	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	11	High
2025-PersiaT-11	Salt and Sand Storage Shed	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	10	Medium
2025-PersiaT-12	Zoar Valley Emergency Access	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	8	1	1	1	1	0	1	8	Medium
2025-PersiaT-13	Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance Update	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	12	High
2025-PersiaT-14	Temporary Sheltering	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	11	High
2025-PersiaT-15	Substantial Damage Management Plan	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	13	High



Project Number	Project Name	Scores for Evaluation Criteria														High / Medium / Low	
		Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social Vulnerability	Administrative	Hazards of Concern	Climate Change	Timeline	Community Lifelines	Other Local Objectives		Total
2025-PersiaT-16	Pandemic Education and Outreach	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	11	High
2025-PersiaT-17	Dam Owner Partnership	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	11	High
2025-PersiaT-18	Bridge Evaluations	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	11	High
2025-PersiaT-19	Federal Accreditation Standards	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	High

Note: Volume I, Section 16 (Mitigation Strategy) conveys guidance on prioritizing mitigation actions. Low (0-6), Medium (7-10), High (11-14).



Action 2025-PersiaT-01. Tourism Plan Development

Lead Agency:	Town Board		
Supporting Agencies:	Cattaraugus County Economic Development, Planning & Tourism, NYS DEC		
Hazard(s) of Concern:	<input type="checkbox"/> Dam and Levee Failure <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flood <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Landslide <input type="checkbox"/> Pandemic	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Severe Storm <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Severe Winter Storm <input type="checkbox"/> Utility Failure <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wildfire	
Description of the Problem:	The Zoar Valley Multiple Use Area has gained popularity in recent years as a recreational location for locals and tourists. To better understand how the Town can further benefit from recreational tourism, the Town will develop a tourism plan for the Town, focused on recreational tourism, especially along Cattaraugus Creek. Along with the development of this plan, the Town will develop a recreation-tourism brochure, which will identify various hazards tourists may be exposed to and how to mitigate the hazards while in the open area.		
Description of the Solution:	The Town will work with Cattaraugus County Economic Development, Planning & Tourism and NYS DEC to develop a recreation-focused tourism plan and a recreational-tourism brochure. The plan will provide a better understanding of how the Town can further benefit from recreational tourism.		
Estimated Cost:	Medium		
Potential Funding Sources:	Town Budget, NYS DEC, FEMA HMA		
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years		
Goals Met:	1, 3		
Benefits:	The Town will have a better understanding of how it can further benefit from recreational tourism. Furthermore, the potential tourists which come to the recreational areas in the Town will be educated on the various hazards tourists may be exposed to and how to mitigate the hazards while in the open area.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Not applicable		
Impact on Future Development:	Not applicable		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Not applicable		
Impact on Capabilities:	The Town will have a new planning capability once the plan and brochure are developed.		
Climate Change Considerations:	Not applicable		
Mitigation Category	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Systems Protection (NSP) <input type="checkbox"/> Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
CRS Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Preventative Measures (PR) <input type="checkbox"/> Property Protection (PP) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public Information (PI)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Resource Protection (NR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Services (ES)	
Priority	<input type="checkbox"/> High	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Medium	<input type="checkbox"/> Low
Alternatives:	Action		Evaluation
	No Action		Current problem exists
	Develop only plan and not brochure		May put visitors at risk to hazards in an unknown environment
	Develop full comprehensive plan and add tourism as an element		Would add an additional capability to the Town, but would be more costly



Action 2025-PersiaT-02. Steep Slope Ordinance

Lead Agency:	Code Enforcement	
Supporting Agencies:	Engineering, Town Board	
Hazard(s) of Concern:	<input type="checkbox"/> Dam and Levee Failure <input type="checkbox"/> Flood <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Landslide <input type="checkbox"/> Pandemic	<input type="checkbox"/> Severe Storm <input type="checkbox"/> Severe Winter Storm <input type="checkbox"/> Utility Failure <input type="checkbox"/> Wildfire
Description of the Problem:	Landslide events are often driven by hazards such as heavy rain events, flooding, heavy snowmelt, and wildfires. Landslides can destroy the natural and built environments, causing detriment to the structures in its path. The Town does not have an inventory of roads which may be impacted by landslides, nor is there a local law restricting construction on areas with steep slopes.	
Description of the Solution:	The Town Engineer will complete an assessment to identify roads in Town which have slopes at grades greater than 20 percent. Once identified, Code Enforcement will work with Engineering and the Town Board to develop a local law restricting future development in these identified hazard areas.	
Estimated Cost:	Medium	
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMA, Town Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	3 years	
Goals Met:	1, 4, 6	
Benefits:	This action will identify locations with steep grades (above 20 percent) and lead to the adoption of a local law to restrict future development in these hazard areas. Furthermore, the identification of the locations with the steep grades will provide the Highway Department and Engineer with future locations to implement mitigation measures to protect any nearby property and infrastructure.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	This action may identify socially vulnerable populations whose properties may be at risk to the landslide hazard. If identified, the Town may educate the populations on how to mitigate potential risks.	
Impact on Future Development:	Future development will be restricted in locations with identified steep slopes.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action has the potential to identify measures to protect infrastructure in the transportation lifeline, which will lead to the assurance of clear roadways for evacuations, regular travel, and emergency responses.	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action improves the Town's regulatory capabilities.	
Climate Change Considerations:	A warmer atmosphere means storms have the potential to be more intense and occur more often, including increased periods of intense rain events. Saturated soils can lead to an increased possibility of landslide occurrences. Conversely, drier summer conditions may fuel wildfires, leading to unstable soils and resulting in landslide occurrences.	
Mitigation Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Systems Protection (NSP) <input type="checkbox"/> Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)
CRS Category	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Preventative Measures (PR) <input type="checkbox"/> Property Protection (PP) <input type="checkbox"/> Public Information (PI)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Resource Protection (NR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Services (ES)
Priority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High	<input type="checkbox"/> Medium
Alternatives:	<b>Action</b>	
	No Action	
	Restrict development on slopes greater than 5 percent grade	May be too restrictive and discourage any future development
	Create inventory but do not develop local law	Would not restrict future development, could increase at risk properties and structures



Action 2025-PersiaT-03. Hawkins Road Culvert

Lead Agency:	Engineering	
Supporting Agencies:	Code Enforcement, Highway Department	
Hazard(s) of Concern:	<input type="checkbox"/> Dam and Levee Failure <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flood <input type="checkbox"/> Landslide <input type="checkbox"/> Pandemic	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Severe Storm <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Severe Winter Storm <input type="checkbox"/> Utility Failure <input type="checkbox"/> Wildfire
Description of the Problem:	The culvert underneath Hawkins Road is located directly up slope (200' + -) from the Village of Gowanda's drinking water reservoir. If the culvert fails, the ensuing silt, brush, and other debris would wash down the slope into the Village's drinking water system. If enough debris is washed into the reservoir, presumably because of a severe storm and/or flood event, it could possibly plug the reservoirs outflow and cause a catastrophic event with the berm, reservoir culvert, and Point Peter Road which the culvert flows underneath on its way to the Cattaraugus Creek and Lake Erie.	
Description of the Solution:	The Town Engineer will complete an engineering survey of the Hawkins Road to determine the proper size necessary to provide stormwater capacity. The Town Highway Department will complete the necessary upsizing for the culvert.	
Estimated Cost:	TBD after study is complete	
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMA, CHIPS, Town Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years	
Goals Met:	1, 4	
Benefits:	Overall flooding will be reduced, which will result in less frequency of road closures and reduced damage occurring to culverts and roadways during severe events. Businesses are likely to remain in place if they are able to remain open, or re-open sooner following a flood.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Areas that were previously vulnerable to frequency or severe flooding events will be less likely to be impacted by flooding events.	
Impact on Future Development:	Future development in the impacted area will be less likely to be flooded.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Transportation routes are more likely to remain open. Evacuation routes will remain intact. Access to health and medical facilities will be maintained, both for healthcare workers and the population who requires treatment for injuries and illness.	
Impact on Capabilities:	Identifying the culverts that are at greatest risk of damage or failure can allow for resource staging to take place where the need is greatest ahead of a flood event.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to result in more frequent and severe rainfall events. This action upsizes culvert sizes to meet changing stormwater needs as the result of climate change.	
Mitigation Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Systems Protection (NSP) <input type="checkbox"/> Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)
CRS Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Preventative Measures (PR) <input type="checkbox"/> Property Protection (PP) <input type="checkbox"/> Public Information (PI)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Resource Protection (NR) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Services (ES)
Priority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High	<input type="checkbox"/> Medium
Alternatives:	<b>Action</b>	
	No Action	
	Remove roadway	
	Raingardens	
	<b>Evaluation</b>	
Current problem exists		
Roadway cannot be removed		
Raingardens are unlikely to be able to absorb enough stormwater to prevent flooding during severe rainfall events.		



Action 2025-PersiaT-04. Tree Maintenance Program

Lead Agency:	Highway Department		
Supporting Agencies:	Utility Companies, Property Owners		
Hazard(s) of Concern:	<input type="checkbox"/> Dam and Levee Failure <input type="checkbox"/> Flood <input type="checkbox"/> Landslide <input type="checkbox"/> Pandemic	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Severe Storm <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Severe Winter Storm <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Utility Failure <input type="checkbox"/> Wildfire	
Description of the Problem:	The Town does not have an established tree trimming program in place. It is unknown the safety of trees throughout the Town. During wind events or heavy snow, falling tree branches can damage utilities and private property. The Town has made progress on the tree removal aspect of maintenance.		
Description of the Solution:	The Town will pursue funding support to have a forester assess trees, complete deed searches to verify Town right of way in targeted areas and then have the tree removal completed by qualified personnel. Implement, review, and enforce municipal policies and programs to prevent trees from threatening lives and impacting power availability/interruption in conjunction with property owners and utility companies.		
Estimated Cost:	Low		
Potential Funding Sources:	Town Budget		
Implementation Timeline:	3 years		
Goals Met:	1, 2, 4		
Benefits:	This action will result in the reduction of risk surrounding power outages by minimizing potential impacts from trees on utility lines.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Some socially vulnerable population rely on power utilities for everyday care. If power outages are caused by a lack of tree maintenance, lives could potentially be at risk.		
Impact on Future Development:	This action assists in the protection of future development from impacts caused by tree collapses or branch falls as a result of severe storms and severe winter storms.		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Utility lines provide power to residencies, private businesses, government entities, and various providers. Not maintaining trees, tree limbs, or tree branches may impact the availability of power during severe weather and severe winter weather events.		
Impact on Capabilities:	The creation of a tree maintenance program would be a new capability for the Town.		
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change may result in an increase in the frequency and severity of weather-related disaster events, which may contribute to trees or tree limbs/branches falling or impacting utility lines and property.		
Mitigation Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Natural Systems Protection (NSP) <input type="checkbox"/> Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
CRS Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Preventative Measures (PR) <input type="checkbox"/> Property Protection (PP) <input type="checkbox"/> Public Information (PI)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Natural Resource Protection (NR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Services (ES)	
Priority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High	<input type="checkbox"/> Medium	<input type="checkbox"/> Low
Alternatives:	<b>Action</b>		<b>Evaluation</b>
	No Action		Current problem exists
	Do not contact utility companies		Trees along utility lines may impact power during severe weather and severe winter weather events
	Do not contact property owners		Trees on private residencies may impact power during severe weather and severe winter weather events



Action 2025-PersiaT-05. Point Peter Road Landslide Mitigation

Lead Agency:	Highway Department		
Supporting Agencies:	Engineering		
Hazard(s) of Concern:	<input type="checkbox"/> Dam and Levee Failure <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flood <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Landslide <input type="checkbox"/> Pandemic	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Severe Storm <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Severe Winter Storm <input type="checkbox"/> Utility Failure <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wildfire	
Description of the Problem:	Landslide events are often driven by hazards such as heavy rain events, flooding, heavy snowmelt, and wildfires. Landslides can destroy the natural and built environments, causing detriment to the structures in its path. Point Peter Road has been identified as being at high risk for landslide and could result in loss of the roadway. Landslides may be able to be mitigated by cutting banks to prevent erosion.		
Description of the Solution:	The Town Engineer will complete an assessment to identify an appropriate, cost-effective method to mitigation landslide risk along Point Peter Road. Possible mitigation measures include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction of retaining walls, soil nailing, ground anchor walls</li> <li>• Install horizontal drains to reduce soil saturation</li> <li>• Cut banks along water ways to prevent oversaturated soils from falling</li> <li>• Install netting</li> </ul>		
Estimated Cost:	TBD after mitigation technique is chosen		
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMA, Town Budget, CHIPS		
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years		
Goals Met:	1		
Benefits:	This action will identify measures to protect infrastructure in the transportation lifeline, which will lead to the assurance of clear roadways for evacuations, regular travel, and emergency responses.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	This action will assist socially vulnerable populations whose properties are impacted by landslide along Point Peter Road. Keeping the roadway open to traffic also permits vulnerable populations to travel to critical appointments.		
Impact on Future Development:	Future development in the impacted area will be less likely to be impacted by landslides.		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action will identify measures to protect infrastructure in the transportation lifeline, which will lead to the assurance of clear roadways for evacuations, regular travel, and emergency responses.		
Impact on Capabilities:	This action improves the Town's reliability in terms of transportation.		
Climate Change Considerations:	A warmer atmosphere means storms have the potential to be more intense and occur more often, including increased periods of intense rain events. Saturated soils can lead to an increased possibility of landslide occurrences. Conversely, drier summer conditions may fuel wildfires, leading to unstable soils and resulting in landslide occurrences.		
Mitigation Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Systems Protection (NSP) <input type="checkbox"/> Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
CRS Category	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Preventative Measures (PR) <input type="checkbox"/> Property Protection (PP) <input type="checkbox"/> Public Information (PI)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Resource Protection (NR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Services (ES)	
Priority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High	<input type="checkbox"/> Medium	<input type="checkbox"/> Low
Alternatives:	Action		Evaluation
	No Action		Current problem exists
	Reconstruct roadway outside of hazard area		Not feasible
	Close road and reroute traffic around hazard area		Not feasible, would cause confusion amongst travelers



Action 2025-PersiaT-06. Floodplain Management Training

Lead Agency:	Code Enforcement		
Supporting Agencies:	Town Board		
Hazard(s) of Concern:	<input type="checkbox"/> Dam and Levee Failure <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flood <input type="checkbox"/> Landslide <input type="checkbox"/> Pandemic	<input type="checkbox"/> Severe Storm <input type="checkbox"/> Severe Winter Storm <input type="checkbox"/> Utility Failure <input type="checkbox"/> Wildfire	
Description of the Problem:	Floodplain managers require training. Those responsible for floodplain management are lacking in their knowledge of required duties. Training is sorely needed for all municipal officials and for code enforcement officials in charge of municipalities. Very little zoning precludes homeowners from building in floodplains, leading to problems later.		
Description of the Solution:	Where feasible, the Town will have Code staff attend trainings at FEMA's EMI in Emmitsburg Maryland for NFIP Basics and the Intermediate Floodplain management course (E0273). Where not feasible, officials will attend virtual trainings and review available resources from FEMA and ASFPM at the ASFPM ( <a href="https://www.floods.org/">https://www.floods.org/</a> ) website. Encourage staff to become Certified Floodplain Managers via the Association of State Floodplain Manager's CFM Certification Program.		
Estimated Cost:	Low		
Potential Funding Sources:	Town Budget		
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years		
Goals Met:	1, 3, 4		
Benefits:	Providing an opportunity for staff and officials to become further educated on floodplain management practices and standards can aid in the development of plans and procedures in a way that is conscious of the flood hazard.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Officials that are up to date on flood risk are more likely to encourage development outside areas of high flood risk, which is where socially vulnerable populations have historically resided. Safer dwellings may be developed in a less vulnerable location.		
Impact on Future Development:	Officials that understand best practices in floodplain management will have the opportunity to influence future development and prevent unsafe building in flood hazard areas.		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	The opportunity will exist for leaders and operators of utilities and other essential services to attend training and provide direction on ways the prepare for, plan for, and prevent interruptions in service as a result of a flood.		
Impact on Capabilities:	Officials that attend trainings will have a more confident understanding of floodplain management principles and the basics of NFIP requirements and standards.		
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to result in stronger and more frequent rainfall events that will contribute to increased flood risk		
Mitigation Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Systems Protection (NSP) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
CRS Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Preventative Measures (PR) <input type="checkbox"/> Property Protection (PP) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public Information (PI)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Resource Protection (NR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Services (ES)	
Priority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High	<input type="checkbox"/> Medium	<input type="checkbox"/> Low
Alternatives:	<b>Action</b>		<b>Evaluation</b>
	No Action		Current problem exists
	Hire outside contractors for floodplain administration		Costly
	Establish shared service agreements for floodplain administration from neighboring municipalities		Neighboring municipalities are unlikely to have the staff capacity to take on this role



Action 2025-PersiaT-07. Wildfire Education and Outreach

Lead Agency:	Town Supervisor		
Supporting Agencies:	Town Board, Cattaraugus County		
Hazard(s) of Concern:	<input type="checkbox"/> Dam and Levee Failure <input type="checkbox"/> Flood <input type="checkbox"/> Landslide <input type="checkbox"/> Pandemic	<input type="checkbox"/> Severe Storm <input type="checkbox"/> Severe Winter Storm <input type="checkbox"/> Utility Failure <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wildfire	
Description of the Problem:	The Town faces risk from wildfires but does not have a comprehensive education and outreach program to educate residents and businesses about hazard mitigation, preparation, response, and recovery utilizing a variety of outreach methods. The Town does not currently have hazard mitigation information and outreach on the Town website.		
Description of the Solution:	Create outreach materials, or utilize those from Cattaraugus County, on wildfire risks and methods of mitigation measures. Methods of distribution may include Town events, the Town newsletters, social media, the Town website, and having the materials on display for the public at Town libraries and offices. Outreach materials will be specified with education and information for the wildfire hazard.		
Estimated Cost:	Low		
Potential Funding Sources:	Town Budget		
Implementation Timeline:	1 year		
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4		
Benefits:	This action will improve the public education and outreach capabilities in the Town by including discussions on disaster preparedness and hazard mitigation to residents and business owners, which will contribute to the resiliency of the Town.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Socially vulnerable populations will learn how to prepare for and mitigate the wildfire hazard which may impact them in the Town.		
Impact on Future Development:	Not applicable		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Businesses, which may be considered critical facilities or lifelines, would be more informed on how to prepare for emergency events and mitigate the risks of the wildfire hazard. With these businesses becoming more resilient, this action would contribute to their continuity of operations.		
Impact on Capabilities:	This action would build upon the County's public education and outreach capabilities and adapt it to the Town's needs.		
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase the intensity and frequency of many climate related disaster events. This action will inform residents and business owners of how to reduce risk from the wildfire hazard and how climate change may exacerbate those risks.		
Mitigation Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Systems Protection (NSP) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
CRS Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Preventative Measures (PR) <input type="checkbox"/> Property Protection (PP) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public Information (PI)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Resource Protection (NR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Services (ES)	
Priority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High	<input type="checkbox"/> Medium	<input type="checkbox"/> Low
Alternatives:	Action		Evaluation
	No Action		Current problem exists
	Rely on state or federal resources		Resources may be generalized and not specific to the risks in the Town
	Use only a few methods for distribution		Using only a few methods of distribution may hinder socially vulnerable populations from receiving the guidance



Action 2025-PersiaT-08. Generators at Critical Facilities

Lead Agency:	Engineering	
Supporting Agencies:	Town Board, Highway Department	
Hazards of Concern:	<input type="checkbox"/> Dam and Levee Failure <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flood <input type="checkbox"/> Landslide <input type="checkbox"/> Pandemic	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Severe Storm <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Severe Winter Storm <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Utility Failure <input type="checkbox"/> Wildfire
Description of the Problem:	Critical facilities require backup power to ensure continuity of operations. The Town Hall and the Highway Garage do not have back up power, which could impact the continuity of operations at the facilities in the event of a utility or power failure. The Highway Garage has a portable generator, but it does not support the needs to ensure continuity of operations. High winds associated with severe storms and severe winter storms are known to cause utility failures, which would impact the continuity of operations at both critical facilities. Rising water levels from floods could impact these facilities; back-up generators would permit any influx of water to be removed from the facilities via pumping systems.	
Description of the Solution:	The Town Engineer will conduct a study to determine the required generator capacity to support the critical facilities. The Town will then purchase and install the generator and all necessary electrical hookup components. The installation of the back-up emergency generators will ensure continuity of operations for the critical facilities and their operations during each identified hazard of concern. With expectations to provide essential services during times of emergency and otherwise, having a back-up power source is crucial. Long-term risks are mitigated through an emergency generator by reducing the likelihood of impacts from power outages, allowing essential services to continue.	
Estimated Cost:	High	
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMA, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Town Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years	
Goals Met:	1, 4, 5	
Benefits:	This action protects public health and safety and ensures continued operation of critical facilities and their essential functions during a power outage.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Protection of critical facilities provides an opportunity for first responders, utility workers, and emergency managers to stage and deploy resources to vulnerable and hazard prone areas.	
Impact on Future Development:	This action results in protection of critical facilities that could support future development.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action protects public health and safety and ensures continued operation of critical facilities and their essential functions during a power outage.	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action ensures continuity of operations to maintain capabilities.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase severe weather events such as flooding, wind, and extreme temperatures that result in power failures. This action accounts for a likely increase in power failure events.	
Mitigation Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Systems Protection (NSP) <input type="checkbox"/> Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)
CRS Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Preventative Measures (PR) <input type="checkbox"/> Property Protection (PP) <input type="checkbox"/> Public Information (PI)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Resource Protection (NR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emergency Services (ES)
Priority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High	<input type="checkbox"/> Medium
Alternatives	<b>Action</b>	
	No Action	
	Microgrid	
	Solar panels and battery backup	Evaluation
	-	Costly and difficult to implement.
	Solar power is unlikely to be able to provide battery power for extended power failure events.	



Action 2025-PersiaT-09. Critical Facility Protection

Lead Agency:	Critical Facility Owners and Managers		
Supporting Agencies:	Town Board		
Hazard(s) of Concern:	<input type="checkbox"/> Dam and Levee Failure <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flood <input type="checkbox"/> Landslide <input type="checkbox"/> Pandemic	<input type="checkbox"/> Severe Storm <input type="checkbox"/> Severe Winter Storm <input type="checkbox"/> Utility Failure <input type="checkbox"/> Wildfire	
Description of the Problem:	The Town Hall is in the special flood hazard area and may be vulnerable to flooding. Critical facilities must be protected to the 0.2% annual chance flood level.		
Description of the Solution:	<p>The Town will notify the critical facility owners and managers of the facility's location in the flood hazard area. The Town will encourage each facility conduct a feasibility assessment to determine what additional floodproofing measures are needed at the critical facilities to protect them to the 500-year flood level. Options include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Elevation of facility</li> <li>Floodproofing of facility</li> <li>Mobile flood barriers</li> </ul> <p>Once the most cost-effective option is identified, the facility owner or manager will carry out the option.</p>		
Estimated Cost:	Medium		
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMA, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Town Budget		
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 Years		
Goals Met:	1, 3, 5		
Benefits:	Ensures continuity of operations of several critical facilities in the Town.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Protection of critical facilities provides an opportunity for first responders and emergency managers to maintain critical services that socially vulnerable populations rely on.		
Impact on Future Development:	The risk of significant damage occurring to the structure will be reduced, which will allow critical operations to be maintained or only briefly interrupted in severe events. This provides continued support to both current and future development in the service area.		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action will protect critical facilities, maintaining the critical services that it provides.		
Impact on Capabilities:	This action improves continuity of operations during a flood event, allows for a more rapid return to pre-disaster capabilities after a flood event, and faster deployment of post disaster capabilities.		
Climate Change Considerations:	This action addresses anticipated increases in flooding frequency and severity through protection to the 500-year (0.2-percent annual chance) flood level.		
Mitigation Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Systems Protection (NSP) <input type="checkbox"/> Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
CRS Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Preventative Measures (PR) <input type="checkbox"/> Property Protection (PP) <input type="checkbox"/> Public Information (PI)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Resource Protection (NR) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Services (ES)	
Priority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High	<input type="checkbox"/> Medium	<input type="checkbox"/> Low
Alternatives:	Action		Evaluation
	No Action		Current problem exists
	Relocate facility		Relocation is expensive and results in loss or delay of critical services in the immediate area
	Establish plans to enter into MOU with neighboring critical facilities to provide service during flood events		Reduction in response times and delay of critical services in the immediate area.



Action 2025-PersiaT-10. Debris Removal

Lead Agency:	Town Board	
Supporting Agencies:	Village of Gowanda, Town of Perrysburg, Town of Dayton, Thatcher Brook Task Force, NYS DEC, USACE	
Hazard(s) of Concern:	<input type="checkbox"/> Dam and Levee Failure <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flood <input type="checkbox"/> Landslide <input type="checkbox"/> Pandemic	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Severe Storm <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Severe Winter Storm <input type="checkbox"/> Utility Failure <input type="checkbox"/> Wildfire
Description of the Problem:	Debris, including sediment accumulation, fallen tree branches and limbs, and rubbish, accumulate in waterbodies when heavy rains from severe storms or heavy snowmelt from severe winter storms cause the items to collect and get taken downstream. Thatcher Brook is prone to debris jams, causing flooding on several Town roads and State Route 62. Flooding from Thatcher Brook also impacts neighboring jurisdictions. Dead trees and debris need to be removed from the Brook. There may be restrictions in place by the Army Corps and NYS DEC for the protection of the waterway.	
Description of the Solution:	The Town Board will work with surrounding impacted jurisdictions, including the Village of Gowanda and the Towns of Perrysburg and Dayton, to assess the feasibility and cost-effectiveness of a debris maintenance/removal program to prevent future flooding surrounding Thatcher Brook. Jurisdictions will work with USACE and NYS DEC to obtain any necessary permitting for debris removal. Continue to work with these outside agencies to remove debris and growth.	
Estimated Cost:	Medium	
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMA, Town Budget, NYS DEC, Village of Gowanda, Town of Perrysburg, Town of Persia	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years	
Goals Met:	1, 2	
Benefits:	Overall flooding will be reduced, which will result in less frequency of road closures and reduced damage to properties. The natural ecosystem is cleaned and can return to a thriving habitat.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Areas that were previously vulnerable to frequency or severe flooding events will be less likely to be impacted by flooding events.	
Impact on Future Development:	Future development along or near Thatcher Brook will have its risk of flood impacts reduced.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Not applicable	
Impact on Capabilities:	Not applicable	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to result in more frequent and severe rainfall events. This action removed debris from waterways, reducing the risk of back-flooding from debris pile-ups.	
Mitigation Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Natural Systems Protection (NSP) <input type="checkbox"/> Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)
CRS Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Preventative Measures (PR) <input type="checkbox"/> Property Protection (PP) <input type="checkbox"/> Public Information (PI)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Natural Resource Protection (NR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Services (ES)
Priority	<input type="checkbox"/> High	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Medium
Alternatives:	<b>Action</b>	
	No Action	
	Elevate nearby roads	
	Acquire all properties which flood	
	<b>Evaluation</b>	
	Current problem exists	
	Cost prohibitive	
	Cost prohibitive	



Action 2025-PersiaT-11. Salt and Sand Storage Shed

Lead Agency:	Highway Department	
Supporting Agencies:	Town Board	
Hazard(s) of Concern:	<input type="checkbox"/> Dam and Levee Failure <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flood <input type="checkbox"/> Landslide <input type="checkbox"/> Pandemic	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Severe Storm <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Severe Winter Storm <input type="checkbox"/> Utility Failure <input type="checkbox"/> Wildfire
Description of the Problem:	Open air storage of salt and sand leads to loss of materials from erosion and leaching. These materials exposed to heavy rains, snowfalls, and flooding conditions negatively impacts the environment and disrupts natural ecosystems. The loss of materials can result in the reduction in effectiveness of mitigating impacts from severe winter storms, as salt and sand is utilized to minimize potential risks on roadways, including ice and snow.	
Description of the Solution:	Construct a shed to house bulk salt and sand storage. The construction of this shed will reduce loss of material to erosion and leaching from rain and snow melt and ensure that there are enough critical materials for roadway treatment during storms.	
Estimated Cost:	Medium	
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMA, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Town Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 2 years	
Goals Met:	1, 4, 5	
Benefits:	This action will support the continuity of operations for the critical services within the Town, including the Highway Department and first responders. The Highway Department will maintain its capability to provide road treatments in time of need, ensuring roads are accessible for first responders and regular travelers.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Vulnerable populations will have access to maintained roads, ensuring safe travel,	
Impact on Future Development:	Individuals living within future development in the Town will have access to safe, treated roadways.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	The construction of this structure will enhance the transportation lifeline by ensuring roads are safe to traverse during severe winter storms. Furthermore, it will create an additional critical facility.	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will ensure the Highway Department is able to maintain its capabilities.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to result in more frequent and severe rainfall events. These events would further expose materials stored outside to the elements, degrading not just the materials, but pushing them into the environment, potentially disrupting the ecosystem.	
Mitigation Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Systems Protection (NSP) <input type="checkbox"/> Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)
CRS Category	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Preventative Measures (PR) <input type="checkbox"/> Property Protection (PP) <input type="checkbox"/> Public Information (PI)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Resource Protection (NR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Services (ES)
Priority	<input type="checkbox"/> High	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Medium
Alternatives:	<b>Action</b>	
	No Action	
	Install underground salt and sand facility	
	Share a facility with another municipality	
<b>Evaluation</b>		
Current problem exists		
Not feasible		
Administratively burdensome		



Action 2025-PersiaT-12. Zoar Valley Emergency Access and Response

Lead Agency:	Highway Department	
Supporting Agencies:	Town Board, NYS DEC	
Hazard(s) of Concern:	<input type="checkbox"/> Dam and Levee Failure <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flood <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Landslide <input type="checkbox"/> Pandemic	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Severe Storm <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Severe Winter Storm <input type="checkbox"/> Utility Failure <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wildfire
Description of the Problem:	Zoar Valley Multiple Use Area's popularity has led to issues with emergency vehicle access. As its popularity increases, there is a heightened need for search and rescue; there is a 400-foot-deep gorge that regularly results in stranded hikers during hazard events. There is also an increased wildfire risk as persons use the area's fire pits and trails. NYS DEC has been working with the Town to complete a study for the creation of an access road.	
Description of the Solution:	The Town will continue working with NYS DEC to increase emergency access roadways for emergency response and firefighting capabilities. The Town will purchase a drone equipped with visual equipment to allow for monitoring and emergency search capabilities. Staff will undergo training to receive their Part 107 licensing and additional land search and rescue training.	
Estimated Cost:	Medium	
Potential Funding Sources:	Town Budget, NYS DEC, HSPG	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years	
Goals Met:	1, 2, 4	
Benefits:	This action will create clearer access to key access roads to the Zoar Valley Multiple Use Area. Regular maintenance for these access roads will remove fire fuel and ensure roads are easily visible and drivable. The access roads will ensure response crews are able to safely perform needed tasks in the event of an emergency.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Populations utilizing the Zoar Valley Multiple Use Area will have an ease of mind knowing the Town will have the capabilities and training to perform a successful search and rescue should the emergency present itself.	
Impact on Future Development:	Not applicable	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	While not an official evacuation route, an access road often provides the only ingress and egress for emergency response. This action will maintain important pathways for emergency response.	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will protect emergency management capabilities.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase the intensity and frequency of many climate related disaster events, which may cause additional problems with erosion.	
Mitigation Category	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Systems Protection (NSP) <input type="checkbox"/> Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)
CRS Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Preventative Measures (PR) <input type="checkbox"/> Property Protection (PP) <input type="checkbox"/> Public Information (PI)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Resource Protection (NR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emergency Services (ES)
Priority	<input type="checkbox"/> High	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Medium
Alternatives:	<b>Action</b>	
	No Action	
	Build access road without NYS DEC input or approval	
	Build road but do not maintain	
	<b>Evaluation</b>	
	Current problem exists	
	May result in fines	
	Road may erode and become unusable	



Action 2025-PersiaT-13. Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance Update

Lead Agency:	Code Enforcement		
Supporting Agencies:	Town Board		
Hazard(s) of Concern:	<input type="checkbox"/> Dam and Levee Failure <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flood <input type="checkbox"/> Landslide <input type="checkbox"/> Pandemic	<input type="checkbox"/> Severe Storm <input type="checkbox"/> Severe Winter Storm <input type="checkbox"/> Utility Failure <input type="checkbox"/> Wildfire	
Description of the Problem:	The current flood damage prevention ordinance does not include the 2-foot mandated NYS freeboard requirements. While the existing ordinance may be compliant with NFIP requirements, State requirements which exceed NFIP requirements must be adhered to.		
Description of the Solution:	The Town will work with Cattaraugus County and NYSDEC to ensure its Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance is updated to adhere to NYS requirements. After obtaining the appropriate review and concurrence by the NFIP State Coordinator and the FEMA Regional Office, the Town will update and adopt the Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance.		
Estimated Cost:	Low		
Potential Funding Sources:	Town Budget		
Implementation Timeline:	Within 3 years		
Goals Met:	1, 2, 4		
Benefits:	The updated ordinance will improve floodplain management, meet NFIP and State requirements, and increase resilience of new and substantially improved structures in the floodplain.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	The action will result in better regulation of construction standards within the Special Flood Hazard Area where significant risk to socially vulnerable populations exists.		
Impact on Future Development:	The action will result in stronger regulation of construction standards for future development in the Special Flood Hazard Area.		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Critical facilities and lifelines located in the Special Flood Hazard Area will be required to meet the requirements set forth in the ordinance.		
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will improve floodplain management capabilities through better outlining of responsibilities and administrative procedures.		
Climate Change Considerations:	The updated ordinance includes the State's higher standards that are in place to address heightened flood risk due to climate change such as those for floodway rise and mandatory freeboard.		
Mitigation Category	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Systems Protection (NSP) <input type="checkbox"/> Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
CRS Category	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Preventative Measures (PR) <input type="checkbox"/> Property Protection (PP) <input type="checkbox"/> Public Information (PI)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Resource Protection (NR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Services (ES)	
Priority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High	<input type="checkbox"/> Medium	<input type="checkbox"/> Low
Alternatives:	Action		Evaluation
	No Action		Current problem exists
	Update only freeboard requirements		Other areas of the ordinance which need to be updated would not be
	Leave NFIP		Residents lose flood insurance coverage



Action 2025-PersiaT-14. Temporary Sheltering

Lead Agency:	Town Supervisor		
Supporting Agencies:	Town Board, Cattaraugus County Office of Emergency Services, Neighboring Jurisdictions, American Red Cross		
Hazard(s) of Concern:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dam and Levee Failure <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flood <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Landslide <input type="checkbox"/> Pandemic	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Severe Storm <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Severe Winter Storm <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Utility Failure <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wildfire	
Description of the Problem:	Following emergency events, individuals may be unable to stay in their places of residence due to storm damages. Flooding from dam and levee failures can cause residences to become uninhabitable; wildfires and landslides can compromise the integrity of the structure; and severe storms and severe winter storms can lead to utility failures. The Town needs to identify locations for the placement of temporary sheltering and warming/cooling centers. Investigate feasibility of MOU with Gowanda Fire Department.		
Description of the Solution:	The Town Supervisor will lead efforts to identify a suitable location to temporarily relocate residents or visitors in need of temporary sheltering. The Town will consider options to partner with neighboring jurisdictions for a regional location. The Town will contact the Cattaraugus County Office of Emergency Services for assistance as needed to identify a suitable, approved location.		
Estimated Cost:	Medium		
Potential Funding Sources:	Town Budget, County Budget, Neighboring Jurisdictions, American Red Cross, HSGP		
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years		
Goals Met:	1, 2, 4, 6		
Benefits:	Providing a safe, climate-controlled location for individuals in need following an emergency can provide a sense of gratitude and normalcy to an otherwise negative event. Removing individuals from at-risk locations and offering a temporary locations for impacted persons to gather, increases the safety of the overall community.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Socially vulnerable populations are often the most risk during emergencies and disaster events. Offering a safe location for these populations can ensure their health is looked after and they are removed from harm's way.		
Impact on Future Development:	The temporary sheltering facility will be able to support population increases brought in from potential future development.		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action would create, or expand on already existing, critical facilities, as sheltering locations are critical facilities.		
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will create a new capability of the Town by offering a resource for its visitors and residents to utilize should they be in need of temporary sheltering.		
Climate Change Considerations:	The changing climate may lead to the Town, its residents, and visitors being exposed to hazards more frequently. Extreme temperatures have occurred more often in recent years which lead to drought; heavier rainfalls during severe storms have increased the occurrence of flooding. A temporary sheltering facility can provide a safe location for impacted individuals.		
Mitigation Category	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Systems Protection (NSP) <input type="checkbox"/> Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
CRS Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Preventative Measures (PR) <input type="checkbox"/> Property Protection (PP) <input type="checkbox"/> Public Information (PI)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Resource Protection (NR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emergency Services (ES)	
Priority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High	<input type="checkbox"/> Medium	<input type="checkbox"/> Low
Alternatives:	Action		Evaluation
	No Action		Current problem exists
	Utilize County facilities		May require signed agreements; reliant on County opening facilities
	Utilize American Red Cross facilities		Reliant on American Red Cross opening a facility



Action 2025-PersiaT-15. Substantial Damage Management Plan

Lead Agency:	Highway Department	
Supporting Agencies:	Code Enforcement, Town Board	
Hazard(s) of Concern:	<input type="checkbox"/> Dam and Levee Failure <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flood <input type="checkbox"/> Landslide <input type="checkbox"/> Pandemic	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Severe Storm <input type="checkbox"/> Severe Winter Storm <input type="checkbox"/> Utility Failure <input type="checkbox"/> Wildfire
Description of the Problem:	<p>Officials in NFIP-participating communities are responsible for regulating all development in SFHAs by issuing permits and enforcing local floodplain requirements, including Substantial Damage, for the repairs of damaged buildings. After any disaster event, they must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Determine where the damage occurred within the community and if the damaged structures are in an SFHA.</li> <li>Determine what to use for "market value" and cost to repair; uniformly applying regulations will protect against liability and promote equitable administration.</li> <li>Determine if repairing plus improving the damaged structure equals or exceeds 50% of the structure's pre-damage value.</li> <li>Require permits for floodplain development.</li> </ul> <p>The Town does not have a Substantial Damage Management Plan in place, nor do they have a formal process in place when conducting substantial damage determinations. The municipality is in need of a formal process and plan to provide a framework for conducting such inspections and determinations.</p>	
Description of the Solution:	<p>The Town will develop a Substantial Damage Management Plan, following the six-step planning process in 2021 Developing a Substantial Damage Management Plan (<a href="https://crsresources.org/files/500/developing_subst_damage_mgmt_plan.pdf">https://crsresources.org/files/500/developing_subst_damage_mgmt_plan.pdf</a>). This plan will outline responsibilities for Substantial Damage determinations, determining market value, and permit approval processes following a disaster event.</p>	
Estimated Cost:	Low	
Potential Funding Sources:	Town Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 3 years	
Goals Met:	1, 2, 4	
Benefits:	This action will provide a guidance document to determine substantial damage in the Town.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Socially vulnerable populations may disproportionately be impacted by substantial damages.	
Impact on Future Development:	Not applicable	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Not applicable	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will produce substantial damage guidance for Town officials to use.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is leading to an increase in frequency and intensity of precipitation events, which also increases flooding and may lead to a main failure.	
Mitigation Category	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Systems Protection (NSP) <input type="checkbox"/> Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)
CRS Category	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Preventative Measures (PR) <input type="checkbox"/> Property Protection (PP) <input type="checkbox"/> Public Information (PI)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Resource Protection (NR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Services (ES)
Priority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High	<input type="checkbox"/> Medium
Alternatives:	<b>Action</b>	
	No Action	
	Rely on state or federal resources following disaster events	
	Establish MOUs with outside agencies to conduct Substantial Damage Determinations	
<b>Evaluation</b>		
Current problem exists		
Resources may not be available during major widespread events		
A plan outlining responsibility is still necessary to prevent missing important requirements		



Action 2025-PersiaT-16. Pandemic Education and Outreach

Lead Agency:	Town Supervisor		
Supporting Agencies:	Town Board, Cattaraugus County		
Hazard(s) of Concern:	<input type="checkbox"/> Dam and Levee Failure <input type="checkbox"/> Flood <input type="checkbox"/> Landslide <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pandemic	<input type="checkbox"/> Severe Storm <input type="checkbox"/> Severe Winter Storm <input type="checkbox"/> Utility Failure <input type="checkbox"/> Wildfire	
Description of the Problem:	The Town faces risk from pandemic but does not have a comprehensive education and outreach program to educate residents and businesses about hazard mitigation, preparation, response, and recovery utilizing a variety of outreach methods. The Town does not currently have hazard mitigation information and outreach on the Town website.		
Description of the Solution:	Create outreach materials, or utilize those from Cattaraugus County, on pandemic risks and methods of mitigation measures. Methods of distribution may include Town events, the Town newsletters, social media, the Town website, and having the materials on display for the public at Town libraries and offices. Outreach materials will be specified with education and information for the pandemic hazard.		
Estimated Cost:	Low		
Potential Funding Sources:	Town Budget		
Implementation Timeline:	1 year		
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4		
Benefits:	This action will improve the public education and outreach capabilities in the Town by including discussions on disaster preparedness and hazard mitigation to residents and business owners, which will contribute to the resiliency of the Town.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Socially vulnerable populations will learn how to prepare for and mitigate the pandemic hazard which may impact them in the Town.		
Impact on Future Development:	Not applicable		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Businesses, which may be considered critical facilities or lifelines, would be more informed on how to prepare for emergency events and mitigate the risks of the pandemic hazard. With these businesses becoming more resilient, this action would contribute to their continuity of operations.		
Impact on Capabilities:	This action would build upon the County's public education and outreach capabilities and adapt it to the Town's needs.		
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase the intensity and frequency of many climate related disaster events. This action will inform residents and business owners of how to reduce risk from the pandemic hazard and how climate change may exacerbate those risks.		
Mitigation Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Systems Protection (NSP) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
CRS Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Preventative Measures (PR) <input type="checkbox"/> Property Protection (PP) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public Information (PI)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Resource Protection (NR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Services (ES)	
Priority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High	<input type="checkbox"/> Medium	<input type="checkbox"/> Low
Alternatives:	Action		Evaluation
	No Action		Current problem exists
	Rely on state or federal resources		Resources may be generalized and not specific to the risks in the Town
	Use only a few methods for distribution		Using only a few methods of distribution may hinder socially vulnerable populations from receiving the guidance



Action 2025-PersiaT-17. Dam Owner Partnership

Lead Agency:	Town Board		
Supporting Agencies:	NYS DEC, Dam Owners		
Hazard(s) of Concern:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dam and Levee Failure <input type="checkbox"/> Flood <input type="checkbox"/> Landslide <input type="checkbox"/> Pandemic	<input type="checkbox"/> Severe Storm <input type="checkbox"/> Severe Winter Storm <input type="checkbox"/> Utility Failure <input type="checkbox"/> Wildfire	
Description of the Problem:	The Town has dams within its jurisdiction. Despite not being high-hazard potential dams, these structures have the potential to impact the people, property, infrastructure, and environment nearby.		
Description of the Solution:	The Town will work with the owners of the dams to ensure inspections and safety procedures are up to date, and will encourage owners of dams which are in the floodplain to seek flood mitigation measures. If cost-effective mitigation measures or retrofit options are identified that can increase the level of safety and length of useful life, the Dam Owner will pursue funding support, permit approval from NYS DEC, and implement the cost-effective measures.		
Estimated Cost:	Low		
Potential Funding Sources:	Town Budget		
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years		
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3		
Benefits:	This action will improve the safety and security of those who live near the dams and increase the resilience of responding agencies.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	The action will result in better preparedness within for those living near areas where the dams are located.		
Impact on Future Development:	Future development near the dams will be more secure as safety procedures and inspections are regularly performed on the dams.		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Dams are considered a critical facility. This action will create an understanding of the safety procedures in place for each identified dam and strengthen the structural integrity of dam, as needed.		
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will improve planning and response capabilities through the understanding of responsibilities and procedures.		
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change may result in an increase in the frequency and severity of weather-related disaster events, which may contribute to the likelihood of a dam failure event. This action will increase the capabilities to respond to these events.		
Mitigation Category	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Systems Protection (NSP) <input type="checkbox"/> Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
CRS Category	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Preventative Measures (PR) <input type="checkbox"/> Property Protection (PP) <input type="checkbox"/> Public Information (PI)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Resource Protection (NR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Services (ES)	
Priority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High	<input type="checkbox"/> Medium	<input type="checkbox"/> Low
Alternatives:	Action		Evaluation
	No Action		Town will be unaware of any safety concerns for the dam or its condition
	Utilize information from NYS DEC		Owners may not be required to submit a safety plan to the State
	Utilize information from the National Inventory of Dams		Not all dams are listed on the inventory



Action 2025-PersiaT-18. Bridge Evaluations

Lead Agency:	Highway Department		
Supporting Agencies:	Cattaraugus County Engineering, Cattaraugus County Public Works, NYS DOT		
Hazard(s) of Concern:	<input type="checkbox"/> Dam and Levee Failure <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flood <input type="checkbox"/> Landslide <input type="checkbox"/> Pandemic	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Severe Storm <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Severe Winter Storm <input type="checkbox"/> Utility Failure <input type="checkbox"/> Wildfire	
Description of the Problem:	<p>Scour on bridges can develop due to erosion. Erosion may occur due to waters impacting the bridge's structure during severe winter storms and severe storms when the precipitation causes the water movements to be more erratic. Rising waters may cause flooding conditions to further erode the structure of the bridge. The following bridges in the jurisdiction should be evaluated to determine useability and to identify potential solutions, as necessary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Persia 05</li> </ul>		
Description of the Solution:	<p>The Highway Department will work with Cattaraugus County Engineering and Public Works to evaluate each bridge to determine its current usability. The evaluation will indicate whether the County will need to replace or retrofit the identified bridges and causeways. This evaluation should be performed in partnership and/or with feedback from NYS DOT as necessary.</p>		
Estimated Cost:	Medium		
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMA, County Budget, BRIDGENY		
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years		
Goals Met:	1		
Benefits:	This action will ensure the bridges in the jurisdiction are structurally sound to continue in operation.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Not applicable		
Impact on Future Development:	Not applicable		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action will ensure transportation routes remain open and accessible to the public for daily use and evacuation needs; the bridges provide a point of access for first responders into communities that may have faced damage from a hazard event on either side of the bridges.		
Impact on Capabilities:	Not applicable		
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase the intensity and frequency of many climate related disaster events. This action will work to ensure the structure of the bridges are impervious to erosion at their base due to rising water levels.		
Mitigation Category	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Systems Protection (NSP) <input type="checkbox"/> Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
CRS Category	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Preventative Measures (PR) <input type="checkbox"/> Property Protection (PP) <input type="checkbox"/> Public Information (PI)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Resource Protection (NR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Services (ES)	
Priority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High	<input type="checkbox"/> Medium	<input type="checkbox"/> Low
Alternatives:	Action		Evaluation
	No Action		Current problem exists
	Remove bridges		May cause significant traffic problems
	Replace bridges		Cost prohibitive



Action 2025-PersiaT-19. Federal Accreditation Standards

Lead Agency:	Municipal Engineer	
Supporting Agencies:	Cattaraugus County Public Works, FEMA, USACE, Dam Owners, Levee Owners	
Hazard(s) of Concern:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dam and Levee Failure <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flood <input type="checkbox"/> Landslide <input type="checkbox"/> Pandemic	<input type="checkbox"/> Severe Storm <input type="checkbox"/> Severe Winter Storm <input type="checkbox"/> Utility Failure <input type="checkbox"/> Wildfire
Description of the Problem:	Federal accreditation of floodwater retention structures shows the dams and levees have met and continue to meet the minimum regulatory standards set by the regulatory agencies. The accreditation of these structures show they are able to support efforts in the mitigation of flood risk.	
Description of the Solution:	The Town will partner with Cattaraugus County to assist with communications to dam and levee owners and operators. Communication with dam and levee owners and/or operators will be focused on ensuring the structure(s) are accredited and/or how to get the structure(s) accredited.	
Estimated Cost:	Low	
Potential Funding Sources:	County Budget, Jurisdictional Budget, Dam Owners, Levee Owners	
Implementation Timeline:	4 years	
Goals Met:	1, 2, 4, 6, 7	
Benefits:	Federal accreditation of floodwater retention structures shows the dams and levees have met and continue to meet the minimum regulatory standards set by the regulatory agencies. The accreditation of these structures show they can support efforts in the mitigation of flood risk.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Accreditation of the structures show they can support efforts in the mitigation of flood risk, including impacts on the populations, and their property, near the structures.	
Impact on Future Development:	Accreditation of the structures show they can support efforts in the mitigation of flood risk. Future development near the structures will have reduced risk to the flood hazard.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Accreditation of the structures show they can support efforts in the mitigation of flood risk. Critical facilities near the structures will have reduced risk to the flood hazard. Dams and levees are critical facilities. Accredited structures meet the minimum regulatory standards set by the regulatory agencies.	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will strengthen flood risk reduction capabilities. Having an accredited structure means they can support efforts in mitigating the risk of the flood hazard.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase the intensity and frequency of many climate related disaster events, including heavy rainfalls and flooding events. Heavy rainfalls can cause additional pressure and stress on dams and levees, leading to failure. Federal accreditation of floodwater retention structures shows the dams and levees have met and continue to meet the minimum regulatory standards set by the regulatory agencies.	
Mitigation Category	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Systems Protection (NSP) <input type="checkbox"/> Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)
CRS Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Preventative Measures (PR) <input type="checkbox"/> Property Protection (PP) <input type="checkbox"/> Public Information (PI)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Resource Protection (NR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emergency Services (ES)
Priority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High	<input type="checkbox"/> Medium
Alternatives:	<input type="checkbox"/> Low	
	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	Current problem exists
	Only work to ensure dam accreditation	Levees may not be accredited
Only work to ensure levee accreditation	Dams may not be accredited	