



## 9.8 TOWN OF CONEWANGO

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Town of Conewango. It includes resources and information to assist public and private sectors to reduce losses from future hazard events. This annex is not guidance of what to do when a disaster occurs. Rather, this annex concentrates on actions that can be implemented prior to a disaster to reduce or eliminate damage to property and people. This annex includes a general overview of the municipality and who in the town participated in the planning process; an assessment of the Town of Conewango’s risk and vulnerability; the different capabilities utilized in the town; and an action plan that will be implemented to achieve a more resilient community.

### 9.8.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

The following individuals have been identified as the Town of Conewango’s hazard mitigation plan primary and alternate points of contact.

**Table 9.8-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team**

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Bryan Farmer, Highway Superintendent Address: 4762 Route 241 Conewango Valley, NY 14726 Phone Number: (716) 490-2173 Email: <a href="mailto:BryanJFarmer@icloud.com">BryanJFarmer@icloud.com</a>	Name/Title: Scott Patterson, Deputy Highway Superintendent Address: 4762 Route 241 Conewango Valley, NY 14726 Phone Number: (716) 796-4705 Email: <a href="mailto:scott_76_p@icloud.com">scott_76_p@icloud.com</a>
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	
Name/Title: Jordan Haines, Code Enforcement Official Address: 4762 Route 241 Conewango Valley, NY 14726 Phone Number: 716-364-3324	

### 9.8.2 Municipal Profile

The Town of Conewango lies in the southwestern part of Cattaraugus County in western New York State and has a total area of 36.14 square miles. Conewango Creek is the principal stream the town is named after. The town is bordered to the north by the Town of Leon, to the east is the Town of Napoli, to the south is the Town of Randolph, and to the west is the Town of Ellington in Chautauqua County.

Data from the 2018 U.S. Census American Community Survey indicate that town has a total population of 1,653 with 15 percent of the town population 5 years of age or younger and 12 percent of the town population 65 years of age or older. Communities must deploy a support system that enables all populations to safely reach shelters or to quickly evacuate a hazard area.

#### History and Cultural Resources

The Town of Conewango was formed in 1823 from part of the Town of Little Valley. In 1826 and 1832, Conewango was divided creating the Towns of Randolph and Leon respectively. Dairying, maple syrup production, wool processing and vegetable crops were the primary industries in the town following its formation, leading to the creation of several cheese factories.

### 9.8.3 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 understanding a jurisdiction’s overall risk to its hazards of concern. Table 9.8-2 summarizes recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development.





Figure 9.8-1 at the end of this annex illustrates the geographically delineated hazard areas and the location of potential new development, where available.

**Table 9.8-2. Recent and Expected Future Development**

Type of Development	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
<b>Number of Building Permits for New Construction Issued Since the Previous HMP* (within regulatory floodplain/ Outside regulatory floodplain)</b>										
	<b>Total</b>	<b>Within SFHA</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Within SFHA</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Within SFHA</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Within SFHA</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Within SFHA</b>
Single Family	30	0	30	0	26	0	34	0	19	0
Multi-Family	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	12	0	12	0	14	0	8	0	5	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>0</b>
Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures		Location (address and/or block and lot)		Known Hazard Zone(s)*		Description / Status of Development		
<b>Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2014 to Present</b>										
None identified										
<b>Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five (5) Years</b>										
None anticipated										

SFHA Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

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

### 9.8.4 Capability Assessment

The Town of Conewango performed an inventory and analysis of existing capabilities, plans, programs, and policies that enhance its ability to implement mitigation strategies. Section 6.4 (Capability Assessment) describes the components included in the capability assessment and their significance for hazard mitigation planning. This section summarizes the following findings of the assessment:

- An assessment of legal and regulatory capabilities.
- Development and permitting capabilities.
- An assessment of fiscal capabilities.
- An assessment of education and outreach capabilities.
- Information on National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) compliance.
- Classification under various community mitigation programs.
- The community’s adaptive capacity for the impacts of climate change.

For a community to succeed in reducing long-term risk, hazard mitigation must be integrated into the day-to-day local government operations. As part of this planning effort, planning/policy documents were reviewed, and each jurisdiction was surveyed to obtain a better understanding of their progress in plan integration. Areas with current mitigation integration are summarized in Capability Assessment (Section 9.8.4). The Town of Conewango identified specific integration activities that will be incorporated into municipal procedures are included in the updated mitigation strategy. Appendix H provides the results of the planning/policy document review.



### Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability

The table below summarizes the regulatory tools that are available to the Town of Conewango and where hazard mitigation has been integrated.

**Table 9.8-3. Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability**

	Do you have this? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name of plan, date of plan)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Department / Agency Responsible	State Mandated	Has this been integrated?	
						If no - can it be a mitigation action? If yes, add Mitigation Action #.	
<b>Codes, Ordinances, &amp; Requirements</b>							
Building Code	Yes	2008-1	Local	Code Enforcement	Yes	Yes	-
Comments: None							
Zoning Code	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comments: None							
Subdivisions	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comments: None							
Stormwater Management	No	-	-	-	Yes	-	-
Comments: None							
<b>Post-Disaster Recovery</b>	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comments: None							
Real Estate Disclosure	Yes	Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467	State	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent	Yes	Yes	-
Comments: None							
Growth Management	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comments: None							
Site Plan Review	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comments: None							
Environmental Protection	No	-	-	-	Yes	-	-
Comments: None							
Flood Damage Prevention	Yes	1998-1	Local	CEO	Yes - BFE+2 feet for all construction in the SFHA (residential and non-residential)	Yes	-
Comments: None							
Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)	Yes	MS4 Ordinance	Local	Town	Yes	Yes	-
Comments: None							
Emergency Management	Yes	2004 EOP	Local	Town	Yes	Yes	-
Comments: None							



	Do you have this? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name of plan, date of plan)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Department / Agency Responsible	State Mandated	Has this been integrated?	
						If no - can it be a mitigation action? If yes, add Mitigation Action #.	
Climate Change	No	-	-	-	Yes	-	-
Comments: None							
Disaster Recovery Ordinance	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comments: None							
Disaster Reconstruction Ordinance	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comments: None							
Other	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comment:							
<b>Planning Documents</b>							
Comprehensive Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comments: None							
Capital Improvement Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comments: None							
Disaster Debris Management Plan	Yes	-	County	County	No	Yes	-
Comments: None							
Floodplain or Watershed Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comments: None							
Stormwater Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comments: None							
Open Space Plan	No	-	-	-	Yes	-	-
Comments: None							
Urban Water Management Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comments: None							
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comments: None							
Economic Development Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comments: None							
Shoreline Management Plan	No	-	-	-	Yes	-	-
Comments: None							
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comments: None							
Forest Management Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comments: None							
Transportation Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comments: None							



	Do you have this? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name of plan, date of plan)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Department / Agency Responsible	State Mandated	Has this been integrated?	
						If no - can it be a mitigation action? If yes, add Mitigation Action #.	
Agriculture Plan	No	-	-	-	Yes	-	-
Comments: None							
Other (this could include a climate action plan, tourism plan, business development plan, etc.)	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comment:							
<b>Response/Recovery Planning</b>							
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Yes	CCCEMP	County	CCOES	Yes	Yes	-
Comments: None							
Strategic Recovery Planning Report	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comments: None							
Threat & Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (THIRA)	No	-	-	-	Yes	-	-
Comments: None							
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comments: None							
Continuity of Operations Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comments: None							
Public Health Plan	Yes	PHEP	County	Health Dept.	No	Yes	-
Comments: None							
Other	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comments: None							

**Table 9.8-4. Development and Permitting Capability**

Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following	Response Yes/No; Provide further detail
Development Permits. If yes, what department?	Code Enforcement Officer
Permits are tracked by hazard area. For example, floodplain development permits.	No
Buildable land inventory If yes, please describe If no, please quantitatively describe the level of buildout in the jurisdiction.	No, a buildable land analysis is noted in Section 4 (County Profile)

**Administrative and Technical Capability**

The table below summarizes potential staff and personnel resources available to the Town of Conewango.



**Table 9.8-5. Administrative and Technical Capabilities**

Resources	Available? (Yes or No)	Department/ Agency/Position
<b>Administrative Capability</b>		
Planning Board	No	-
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	No	-
Open Space Board/Committee	No	-
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-
Warning Systems / Services (reverse 911, outdoor warning signals)	Yes	County 911
Maintenance programs to reduce risk	No	-
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	Town / County / State
<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	Yes	Highway Dept.
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications	No	-
Scientist familiar with natural hazards	No	-
NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA)	Yes	Code Enforcement Officer
Surveyor(s)	No	-
Emergency Manager	No	-
Grant writer(s)	Yes	-
Resilience Officer	No	-
Other	No	-

**Fiscal Capability**

The table below summarizes financial resources available to the Town of Conewango.

**Table 9.8-6. Fiscal Capabilities**

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use (Yes/No)
Community development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR)	No
Capital improvements project funding	No
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	Yes
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	Yes
Other federal or state Funding Programs	Yes
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	No
Other	Yes, Salt Shed Grant



### Education and Outreach Capability

The table below summarizes the education and outreach resources available to the Town of Conewango.

Table 9.8-7. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Indicate if your jurisdiction has the following resources	Yes/No; Please describe
Public information officer or communications office?	Yes
Personnel skilled or trained in website development?	No
Hazard mitigation information available on your website; if yes, describe	No
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach; if yes, briefly describe.	No
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation; if yes, briefly describe.	No
Other programs already in place that could be used to communicate hazard-related information; if yes, briefly describe.	No
Warning systems for hazard events; if yes, briefly describe.	Yes, County/ Fire Department
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools; if yes, briefly describe.	No
Other	No

### Community Classifications

The table below summarizes classifications for community programs available to the Town of Conewango.

Table 9.8-8. Community Classifications

Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification (if applicable)	Date Classified (if applicable)
Community Rating System (CRS)	No	-	-
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	No	-	-
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	No	-	-
NYSDEC Climate Smart Community	No	-	-
Storm Ready Certification	No	-	-
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-
Other	No	-	-

Note:

- N/A Not applicable
- NP Not participating
- Unavailable

### 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 2014). In other words, it describes a jurisdiction’s current ability to adjust to, protect from, or withstand a hazard event. This term is often discussed in reference to climate change; however, adaptive capacity also includes an understanding of local capacity for adapting to current and future risks and changing conditions. The table below summarizes the adaptive capacity for each hazard and the jurisdiction’s rating.



Table 9.8-9. Adaptive Capacity

Hazard	Adaptive Capacity (Capabilities) - High/Medium/Low*
Flood	Medium
Landslide	Medium
Severe Storm	High
Severe Winter Storm	High
Utility Interruption	Medium
Wildfire	Medium

\*High Capacity exists and is in use  
 Medium Capacity may exist; but is not used or could use some improvement  
 Low Capacity does not exist or could use substantial improvement  
 Unsure Not enough information is known to assign a rating

### National Flood Insurance Program

This section provides specific information on the management and regulation of the regulatory floodplain.

#### NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA)

Jordan Haines, Code Enforcement Official

#### National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Summary

The Town of Conewango does not maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation and has no homeowners or businesses that are interested in mitigation. There are no current RiskMAP projects currently underway within the town. The town has made no Substantial Damage Determinations for recent flood events. No properties have been mitigated within the town. Flood hazard maps for the Town of Conewango adequately address the flood risk within the town.

The following table summarizes the NFIP statistics for the Town of Conewango.

Table 9.8-10. NFIP Summary

Municipality	# Policies	# Claims (Losses)	Total Loss Payments	# RL Properties
Town of Conewango	0	6	\$5,571	0

Source: NYS DHSES 2020  
 Notes: Policies, claims, repetitive loss, and severe repetitive loss statistics provided by FEMA Region 2, and current as of February 28, 2018.  
 The total number of repetitive loss properties does not include severe repetitive loss properties  
 RL Repetitive Loss; SRL Severe Repetitive Loss

### Resources

The Town of Conewango utilizes private contractors for floodplain management. The town does not have access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change. Town Highway and Town Board staff do not need assistance or training to support its floodplain management program. The town does not provide NFIP administration services.

### Compliance History

The Town of Conewango does not have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed. The last Community Assistance Visit was last conducted in April 2011. The last Community Assistance Contact was conducted in June 1992.





### Regulatory

The Town of Conewango's flood damage prevention ordinance is 1998-1. The ordinance was last updated on July 15, 1998. The town contracts with a local company to meet its programmatic requirements. There are other local ordinances, plans, or programs that support floodplain management and meeting the NFIP requirements.

### Additional Areas of Existing Integration

None identified.

### Evacuation, Sheltering, Temporary Housing, and Permanent Housing

Evacuation routes, sheltering measures, temporary housing, and permanent housing must all be in place and available for public awareness to protect residents, mitigate risk, and relocate residents, if necessary, to maintain post-disaster social and economic stability.

#### Evacuation Routes

The Town of Conewango has identified the following evacuation routes:

- State Route 241 (Conewango Road)
- State Route 62 (Seager Hill Road)
- County Road 40 (Elm Creek Road)
- County Road 7 (Pigeon Valley Road)

#### Sheltering

The Town of Conewango has identified the Town Hall/Highway Department building located at 4762 Conewango Road and the Conewango Fire Department located at 12447 NE Road as designated emergency shelters in the town. Each location has a capacity for 100 persons, accommodates pets, has backup power, heat, and provides basic medical services.

#### Temporary Housing

The Town of Conewango has identified the following temporary housing solutions:

- Conewango Fire Department, 12447 NE Road, Conewango Valley, NY 14726
- Pope Haven Campground, 11948 Pope Road, Randolph, NY 14772
- Town Hall/ Highway Department, 4762 Conewango Road, Randolph, NY 14772

#### Permanent Housing

The entire Town of Conewango is suitable for the placement of permanent housing. As shown in Section 2 (County Profile) and in the maps at the end of this annex, there is very little development within the town, and much of the land use is agricultural.

## 9.8.5 Hazard Event History Specific to the Town of Conewango

Cattaraugus County has a history of natural and non-natural hazard events as detailed in Volume I, Section 5 (Risk Assessment) of this plan. A summary of historical events is provided in each of the hazard profiles and includes a chronology of events that have affected the County and its municipalities. The Town of Conewango's history of federally declared (as presented by FEMA) and significant hazard events (as presented in NOAA-NCEI) is consistent with that of Cattaraugus County. Table 9.8-11 provides details regarding municipal-specific loss and damages the Town experienced during hazard events. Information provided in the table below is based



on reference material or local sources. For details of these and additional events, refer to Volume I, Section 5.0 of this plan.

**Table 9.8-11. Hazard Event History**

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses
October 27- November 8, 2012	Hurricane Sandy (EM-3351)	Yes	Remnants of Hurricane Sandy brought strong winds and heavy rains downing trees and powerlines.	Although the county was impacted, the Town of Conewango did not report any damages.
May 13-22, 2014	Severe Storms and Flooding (DR-4180)	Yes	The torrential rains produced flash flooding and washed out roads inundated with flowing water.	Although the county was impacted, the Town of Conewango did not report any damages.
November 17-26, 2014	Severe Winter Storm, Snowstorm, and Flooding (DR-4204)	Yes	Winter storm brought record rainfall heavy snow resulting in travel and school disruptions.	Although the county was impacted, the Town of Conewango did not report any damages.
June 12, 2015	Thunderstorm Wind	No	Lake effect snow developed in the area bringing heavy snowfall and thunderstorm winds.	Law Enforcement in Conewango reported trees and wires downed by thunderstorm winds with \$10K in property damages
July 14, 2015	Flash Flood	No	Showers and thunderstorms brought heavy rainfall resulting in flash flooding and washed out roads.	Although the county was impacted, the Town of Conewango did not report any damages.
March 8, 2017	High Wind	No	High winds brought down powerlines and trees and damaged several buildings.	Although the county was impacted, the Town of Conewango did not report any damages.

Notes:

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

### 9.8.6 Hazard Ranking and Jurisdiction-Specific Vulnerabilities

The hazard profiles in Section 5.0 (Risk Assessment) of this plan have detailed information regarding each plan participant’s vulnerability to the identified hazards. The following summarizes the Town of Conewango’s risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking.

A gradient of certainty was developed to summarize the confidence level regarding the input used to populate the hazard ranking. A certainty factor of high, medium or low was selected and assigned to each hazard to provide a level of transparency and create increased understanding of the data used to support the resulting ranking. The following scale was used to assign a certainty factor to each hazard:

- High—Defined scenario/event to evaluate; probability calculated; evidenced-based/quantitative assessment to estimate potential impacts through hazard modeling.
- Moderate—Defined scenario/event or only a hazard area to evaluate; estimated probability; combination of quantitative (exposure analysis, no hazard modeling) and qualitative data to estimate potential impacts.





- Low—Scenario or hazard area is undefined; there is a degree of uncertainty regarding event probability; majority of potential impacts are qualitative.

### Hazard Ranking

This section provides the community specific identification of the primary hazard concerns based on identified problems, impacts and the results of the risk assessment as presented in Section 5 (Risk Assessment) of the plan. The ranking process involves an assessment of the likelihood of occurrence for each hazard, along with its potential impacts on people, property, and the economy as well as community capability and changing future climate conditions. This input supports the mitigation action development to target those hazards with highest level of concern.

As discussed in Section 5.3 (Hazard Ranking), each participating jurisdiction may have differing degrees of risk exposure and vulnerability compared to Cattaraugus as a whole. Therefore, each municipality ranked the degree of risk to each hazard as it pertains to their community. The table below summarizes the hazard risk/vulnerability rankings of potential natural hazards for the Town of Conewango. The Town of Conewango has reviewed the county hazard risk/vulnerability risk ranking table as well as its individual results to reflect the relative risk of the hazards of concern to the community.

During the review of the hazard/vulnerability risk ranking, the Town of Conewango agreed with the hazard ranking shown below.

**Table 9.8-12. Hazard Ranking Input**

Flood	Landslide	Severe Storm	Severe Winter Storm	Utility Failure	Wildfire
Low	Low	Low	Low	High	Low

Note: The scale is based on the following hazard rankings as established in Section 5.3.

### Critical Facilities

New York Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) Statute 6 CRR-NY 502.4 sets forth floodplain management criteria for State projects located in flood hazard areas. The law states that no such projects related to critical facilities shall be undertaken in a Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) unless constructed according to specific mitigation specifications, including being raised 2’ above the Base Flood Elevation (BFE). This statute is outlined at <http://tinyurl.com/6-CRR-NY-502-4>. While all vulnerabilities should be assessed and documented, the State places a high priority on exposure to flooding. Critical facilities located in an SFHA, or having ever sustained previous flooding, must be protected to the 500-year flood even, or worst damage scenario. For those that do not meet this criterion, the jurisdiction must identify an action to achieve this level of protection (NYS DHSES 2017).

The table below identifies critical facilities in the community located in the 1-percent floodplain and presents Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) estimates of the damage and loss of use to critical facilities as a result of a 1-percent annual chance flood event.

**Table 9.8-13. Potential Flood Losses to Critical Facilities**

Name	Type	Exposure	Addressed by Proposed Action
		1% Event	
East Randolph United Church	Religious	X	2020-Conewango-004

Source: Cattaraugus County 2020





## Identified Issues

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The municipality has identified the following vulnerabilities within their community:

- 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 Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance does not include the 2' freeboard requirement mandated by NYS
- The public needs to be educated on what they can do to protect their structures from wildfires.
- The East Randolph United Church is located in the special flood hazard area and is vulnerable to flooding.

### 9.8.7 Mitigation Strategy and Prioritization

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This section discusses past mitigations actions and status, describes proposed hazard mitigation initiatives, and their prioritization.

#### Past Mitigation Initiative Status

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The following table indicates progress on the community's mitigation strategy identified in the 2014 Plan. Actions that are carried forward as part of this plan update are included in the following subsection in its own table with prioritization. Previous actions that are now on-going programs and capabilities are indicated as such in the following table and may also be found under 'Capability Assessment' presented previously in this annex.



Table 9.8-14. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

Project #	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if complete)		Next Steps 1. Project to be included in 2020 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2020 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
						Cost	Level of Protection	
B2.33	Improve drainage on Swamp Rd. and Brown Rd.	Flood	Town		Complete	\$94,000; grant paid \$60,000.		1. Discontinue 2. 3.
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		



### Completed Mitigation Initiatives Not Identified in the Previous Mitigation Strategy

The Town of Conewango has identified the following mitigation projects/activities that have also been completed but were not identified in the previous mitigation strategy in the 2014 Plan:

- Cowins Corners, emergency washout to clear creek.

### Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the Plan Update

The Town of Conewango participated in a mitigation action workshop in September 2020 and was provided the following FEMA publications to use as a resource as part of their comprehensive review of all possible activities and mitigation measures to address their hazards: FEMA 551 ‘Selecting Appropriate Mitigation Measures for Floodprone Structures’ (March 2007) and FEMA ‘Mitigation Ideas – A Resource for Reducing Risk to Natural Hazards’ (January 2013).

Table 9.8-15 summarizes the comprehensive range of specific mitigation initiatives the Town of Conewango would like to pursue in the future to reduce the effects of hazards. Some of these initiatives may be previous actions carried forward for this plan update. These initiatives 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 municipal priorities. Both the four FEMA mitigation action categories and the six CRS mitigation action categories are listed in the table below to further demonstrate the wide range of activities and mitigation measures selected.

As discussed in Section 6, 14 evaluation/prioritization criteria are used to complete the prioritization of mitigation initiatives. For each new mitigation action, a numeric rank is assigned (-1, 0, or 1) for each of the 14 evaluation criteria to assist with prioritizing your actions as ‘High’, ‘Medium’, or ‘Low.’ The table below summarizes the evaluation of each mitigation initiative, listed by Action Number.

Table 9.8-16 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation initiatives for the Plan update.



Table 9.8-15. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
2020-Conewango-001	Training for Code Enforcement Officers	3	Flood	<p><b>Problem:</b> 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.</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> Obtain/host specialist training and certification for floodplain managers.</p>	No	None	Within 5 years	County DPW	\$3,000	Certified floodplain managers trained. Floodplain management improved.	County/Town budget	High	EAP/PI	No
2020-Conewango-002	Update the Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	2	Flood	<p><b>Problem:</b> The Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance does not include the 2' freeboard requirement mandated by NYS.</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> The Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance will be updated to include the 2' freeboard requirement mandated by NYS.</p>	No	None	Within 6 months	Town Board	<\$100	Will assist with proper administration of flood mitigation standards	Town Budget	High	LPR	PR
2020-Conewango-003	Public Education - wildfire	3	Wildfire	<p><b>Problem:</b> Public needs to be educated on what they can do to protect their structures from wildfires.</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> Provide information to residents, business owners, and organizations about what</p>	No	None	Within 5 years	County Planning	\$2,000	Public educated	County / Town Budget	High	EAP	PI



Table 9.8-15. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				they can do to protect their structures from wildfires.										
2020-Conewango-004	Protect the East Randolph United Church to the 500-year flood level.	1	Flood	<b>Problem:</b> East Randolph United Church is in the Special Hazard Flood Area. <b>Solution:</b> The FPA will contact the facility manager and discuss options for protecting the facility to the 500-year flood level.	Yes	None	Within 6 months	Floodplain Administrator	<\$100	Facility manager aware of methods to protect the 500-year flood level	Town budget	High	SIP	ES
2020-Conewango-005	Improved size of sluice pipes in selected locations.	1	Flood	<b>Problem:</b> Sluice pipes are undersized on Myers Road, Walker Road, Flood Road, Snow Hill Road, Billion Dollar Road, Northeast Road. <b>Solution:</b> Pending results of engineer study, install larger sluice pipe on select roads.	No	None	Within 1 year	Town Highway Department	Pending engineer study	Protect roadway from flood impacts.	HMGP, BRIC, CHIPS, town budget	Medium	SIP	ES
2020-Conewango-006	Cowins Corners Road repairs	1	Flood	<b>Problem:</b> Cowins Corners Road washes out because of flooding from the Creek. <b>Solution:</b> Clear out the creek bed.	No	None	Within 1 year	Town Highway Department	\$3,000	Protect roadway	Town budget	High	SIP	ES
2020-Conewango-007	Update municipal Emergency Response Plan	2	All	<b>Problem:</b> The current Emergency Response Plan may not respond to current emergency needs the Town. <b>Solution:</b> Update the municipal EOP.	No	None	Within 1 year	Town Board, Town Highway Department, County EMO	\$5,000	Enhance preparation for all emergencies	Town budget	High	LPR	PR
2020-Conewango-008	Tree trimming	2	All	<b>Problem:</b> Tree limbs threaten electrical wires, buildings and homes. <b>Solution:</b> The town will establish a tree trimming program. The program will include conducting tree	No	None	Ongoing after establishing	Town Board	\$5,000	Protect property, emergency services, utility services	HMGP, BRIC, town budget	Medium	SIP	PP







Table 9.8-15. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				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.										
2020-Conewango-009	Backup generator at Town Hall/Highway Department	1	All	<p><b>Problem:</b> Town Hall and Highway Department provide critical services and these lack backup generators for times when electrical service fails.</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> The town will purchase and install the generator and necessary electrical components to provide backup power for the Town Hall/Highway Department facility.</p>	Yes	None	Within 1 year	Town Board, Town Highway Department	\$20,000	These critical facilities can continue providing emergency services even in power fails.	FEMA HMGP and BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, EMPG, Municipal Budget	High	SIP	PP
2020-Conewango-010	Work with vulnerable and repetitive loss property owner to determine appropriate mitigation technique.	1	Flood	<p><b>Problem:</b> Identified properties have already been flooded or are at risk</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> The Town will work with the property owner to discuss mitigation options (elevation, buyout, etc.) and help find funding sources.</p>	No	None	Within 5 years	Town Board, FPA, property owners	\$0	Mitigate properties against flood hazard and/or buyout property owners	HMGP, FMA, BRIC	Medium	SIP	PP



Notes:

Not all acronyms and abbreviations defined below are included in the table.

Acronyms and Abbreviations:

CAV	Community Assistance Visit
CRS	Community Rating System
DPW	Department of Public Works
EHP	Environmental Planning and Historic Preservation
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FPA	Floodplain Administrator
HMA	Hazard Mitigation Assistance
N/A	Not applicable
NFIP	National Flood Insurance Program
OEM	Office of Emergency Management

Potential FEMA HMA Funding Sources:

FMA	Flood Mitigation Assistance Grant Program
HMGP	Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
BRIC	Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities

Timeline:

The time required for completion of the project upon implementation


Cost:

The estimated cost for implementation.

Benefits:

A description of the estimated benefits, either quantitative and/or qualitative.

Critical Facility:

Yes  Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain

Mitigation Category:

- 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 manmade 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

CRS Category:

- 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 9.8-16. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Technical	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social	Administrative	Multi-Hazard	Timeline	Agency Champion	Other Community Objectives	Total	High / Medium / Low
2020-Conewango-001	Training for Code Enforcement Officers.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	13	High
2020-Conewango-002	Update the Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	13	High
2020-Conewango-003	Public Education - wildfire	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	13	High
2020-Conewango-004	Protect the East Randolph United Church to the 500-year flood level.	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	12	High
2020-Conewango-005	Improved size of sluice pipes in selected locations.	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	11	High
2020-Conewango-006	Cowins Corners road repairs	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	11	High
2020-Conewango-007	Update municipal Emergency Response Plan	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	13	High
2020-Conewango-008	Tree trimming	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	10	High
2020-Conewango-009	Backup generator at Town Hall/Highway Department	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	12	High
2020-Conewango-010	Work with vulnerable and repetitive loss property owner to determine appropriate mitigation technique.	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	12	High

Note: Refer to Section 6, which conveys guidance on prioritizing mitigation actions. Low (0-4), Medium (5-8), High (9-14).





### 9.8.8 Proposed Mitigation Action Types

The table below indicates the range of proposed mitigation action categories.

Table 9.8-17. Analysis of Mitigation Actions by Hazard and Category

Hazard	FEMA				CRS					
	LPR	SIP	NSP	EAP	PR	PP	PI	NR	SP	ES
Flood	X	X		X	X	X	X			X
Landslide	X	X			X	X				
Severe Storm	X	X			X	X				
Severe Winter Storm	X	X			X	X				
Utility Interruption	X	X			X	X				
Wildfire	X	X		X	X	X	X			

Note: Section 6 (Mitigation Strategy) provides for an explanation of the mitigation categories.

### 9.8.9 Staff and Local Stakeholder Involvement in Annex Development

The Town of Conewango followed the planning process described in Section 3 (Planning Process) in Volume I of this plan update. This annex was developed over the course of several months with input from many Town departments, including Highway Department. The Highway Superintendent represented the community on the Cattaraugus County Hazard Mitigation Plan Planning Partnership, and supported the local planning process requirements 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.

Additional documentation on the municipality’s planning process through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Section 3 (Planning Process) and Appendix C (Meeting Documentation).

### 9.8.10 Hazard Area Extent and Location

Hazard area extent and location maps have been generated for the Town of Conewango that illustrate the probable areas impacted within the municipality. These maps are based on the best available data at the time of the preparation of this plan and is adequate for planning purposes. The maps have only been generated for those hazards that can be clearly identified using mapping techniques and technologies, and for which the Town of Conewango has significant exposure. The maps are illustrated below.



Figure 9.8-1. Town of Conewango Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 1

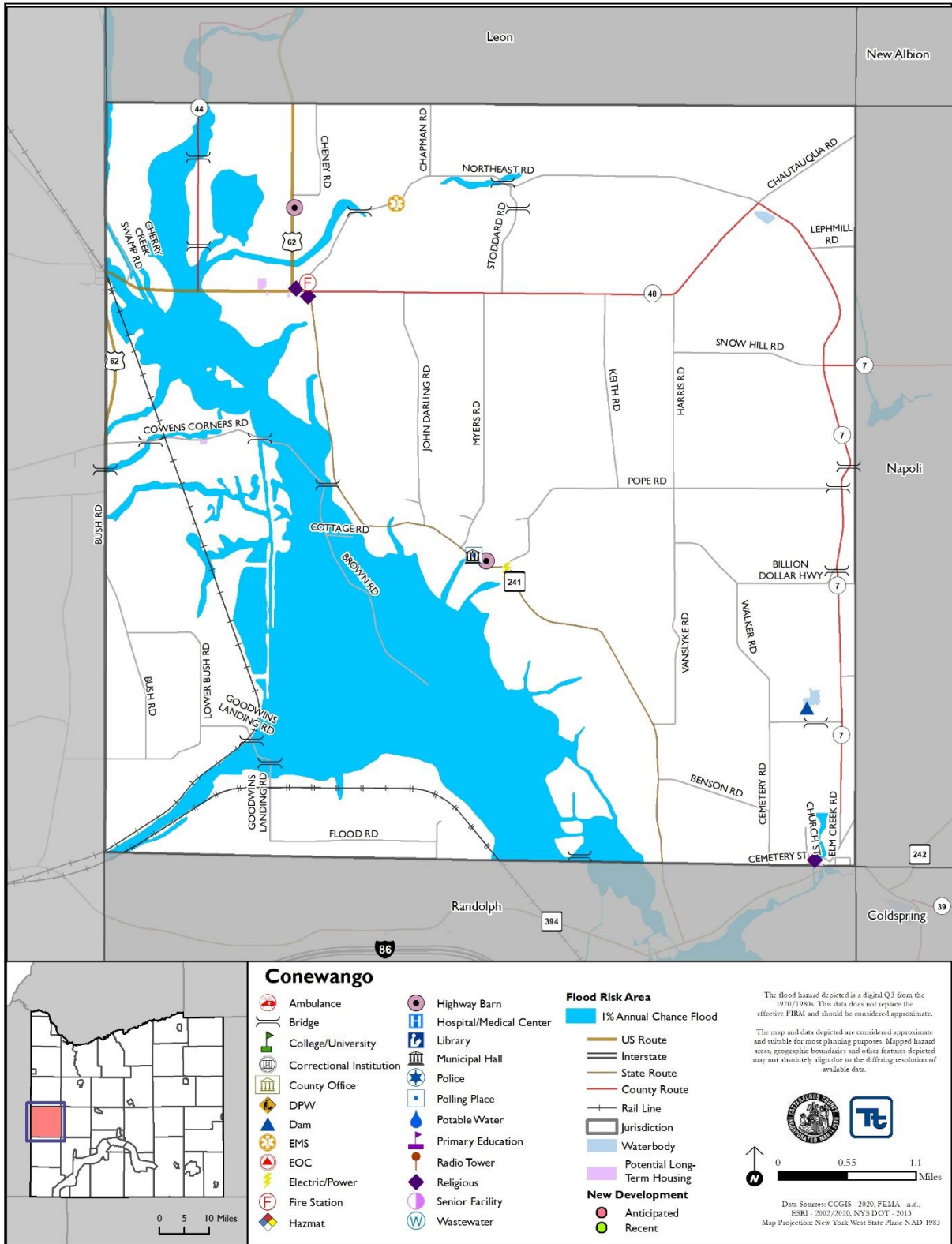
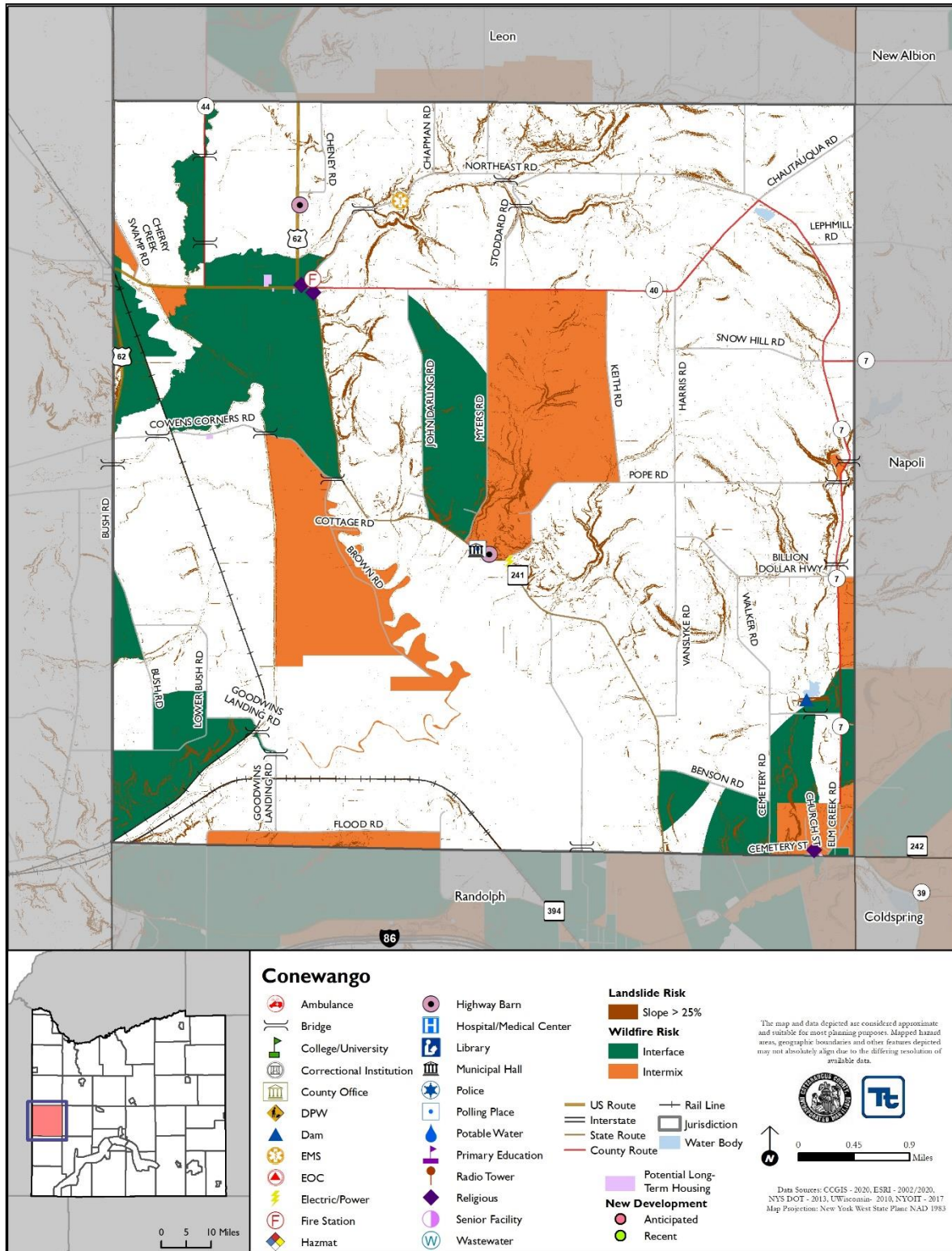






Figure 9.8-2. Town of Conewango Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 2





Action Worksheet			
<b>Project Name:</b>	Improved size of sluice pipes in selected locations.		
<b>Project Number:</b>	2020-Conewango-005		
Risk / Vulnerability			
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	Flood, Severe Storm		
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	Sluice pipes are undersized on Myers Road, Walker Road, Flood Road, Snow Hill Road, Billion Dollar Road, Northeast Road. These pipes are necessary to convey water off and away from the road. The small pipes lead to roadway flooding.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	Public Works will evaluate options for improved stormwater drainage in selected locations. Accordingly, larger sluice pipes on Myers Road, Walker Road, Flood Road, Snow Hill Road, Billion Dollar Road, Northeast Road. This will reduce standing and flowing water on these important roadways.		
<b>Is this project related to a Critical Facility?</b>	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?</b>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
<b>Level of Protection:</b>	At least a 5-year event; will be determined once project is complete	<b>Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):</b>	Reduction in culvert damages and flood risk
<b>Useful Life:</b>	30 years	<b>Goals Met:</b>	1
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	pending engineer study	<b>Mitigation Action Type:</b>	Structure and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
<b>Prioritization:</b>	High	<b>Desired Timeframe for Implementation:</b>	Within 5 years
<b>Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:</b>	1 year	<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	HMGP, BRIC, CHIPS, town budget
<b>Responsible Organization:</b>	Public Works	<b>Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:</b>	Hazard Mitigation, Stormwater Management
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
<b>Alternatives:</b>	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Current problem continues
	Remove road	\$20,000	Roadway cannot be removed
	Relocate road to another location	\$50,000	Roadway will still need to cross stream, costly
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
<b>Date of Status Report:</b>			
<b>Report of Progress:</b>			
<b>Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:</b>			



Action Worksheet		
<b>Project Name:</b>	Improved size of sluice pipes in selected locations.	
<b>Project Number:</b>	2020-Conewango-005	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
<b>Life Safety</b>	0	
<b>Property Protection</b>	1	Project will protect roadway from flooding, culvert damages
<b>Cost-Effectiveness</b>	1	
<b>Technical</b>	1	The project is technically feasible
<b>Political</b>	1	
<b>Legal</b>	1	The town has the legal authority to complete the project.
<b>Fiscal</b>	0	Project requires funding support.
<b>Environmental</b>	1	
<b>Social</b>	1	
<b>Administrative</b>	1	
<b>Multi-Hazard</b>	1	Severe Storm, Flood
<b>Timeline</b>	0	Within 5 years
<b>Agency Champion</b>	1	Public Works
<b>Other Community Objectives</b>	1	
<b>Total</b>	11	
<b>Priority (High/Med/Low)</b>	High	





Action Worksheet			
<b>Project Name:</b>	Backup generator at Town Hall/Highway Department		
<b>Project Number:</b>	2020-Conewango-009		
Risk / Vulnerability			
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	Utility Failure		
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	Backup power sources are necessary to maintain services for critical facilities. These facilities do not currently have backup power. In case of power outage at these facilities critical services will be interrupted.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	The Town Engineer will research what size generator is necessary to supply backup power to the Town Hall/Highway Department. DPW will then install a backup generator and necessary electrical hookups at the DPW building.		
<b>Is this project related to a Critical Facility?</b>	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?</b>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
<b>Level of Protection:</b>	N/A	<b>Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):</b>	Will support the provision of essential services during hazard events. Power at critical facility will be available.
<b>Useful Life:</b>	20 years	<b>Goals Met:</b>	2
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	\$ <del>25</del> 0,000	<b>Mitigation Action Type:</b>	Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)
Plan for Implementation			
<b>Prioritization:</b>	High	<b>Desired Timeframe for Implementation:</b>	Within 6 months of receiving funds
<b>Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:</b>	1 year	<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	FEMA HMGP and PDM, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget
<b>Responsible Organization:</b>	Engineer, DPW	<b>Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:</b>	Hazard Mitigation, Emergency Operations
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
<b>Alternatives:</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Estimated Cost</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	No Action	\$0	Current problem continues
	Install wind generator	\$100,000	Expensive, weather dependent
	Install solar panels	\$100,000	Expensive, weather dependent
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
<b>Date of Status Report:</b>			
<b>Report of Progress:</b>			
<b>Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:</b>			



Action Worksheet		
<b>Project Name:</b>	Backup generator for Town Hall/Highway Department	
<b>Project Number:</b>	2020-Conewango-009	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
<b>Life Safety</b>	1	Project will protect critical services of Town Hall and Highway Dept.
<b>Property Protection</b>	1	Project will protect municipal buildings from power loss.
<b>Cost-Effectiveness</b>	1	
<b>Technical</b>	1	
<b>Political</b>	1	
<b>Legal</b>	1	The Town has the legal authority to complete the project.
<b>Fiscal</b>	0	Project requires funding support.
<b>Environmental</b>	1	
<b>Social</b>	1	
<b>Administrative</b>	1	
<b>Multi-Hazard</b>	0	Utility failure
<b>Timeline</b>	0	Within 1 year
<b>Agency Champion</b>	1	Engineer, DPW
<b>Other Community Objectives</b>	1	
<b>Total</b>	11	
<b>Priority (High/Med/Low)</b>	High	