



9.9 TOWN OF DAYTON

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Town of Dayton. 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 Dayton’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.

9.9.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

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

Table 9.9-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Angeline M. Mardino-Miller, Town Supervisor Address: 9100 Route 62, South Dayton, NY 14138 Phone Number: (716) 725-9229 Email: amardinomillertownofdayton@gmail.com	Name/Title: Stephen Raiport, Emergency Manager Address: 9100 Route 62, South Dayton, NY 14138 Phone Number: (716) 698-9947 Email: stevedeputy5073@aol.com
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	
Name/Title: Frank Watson, Town Building Code Enforcement Officer Address: 9100 Route 62, South Dayton, NY 14138 Phone Number: (716) 410-0349 Email: dayton@finalcom.net	

9.9.2 Municipal Profile

The Town of Dayton lies in the northwest corner of Cattaraugus County in western New York State and has a total area of 36.25 square miles. The northeast corner of the town is a watershed and small streams on the north run into the Cattaraugus Creek, then the St. Lawrence River. In the southern portion of the town, they run through the Conewango Creek which drains to the Alleghany River. The town is bordered to the north by the Town of Perrysburg, to the east is the Town of Persia, to the south is the Town of Leon, and to the west is Chautauqua County.

Data from the 2018 American Community Service indicate that the town had a total population of 1,352 with 6% of the town population 5 years of age or younger and 16% 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 Dayton was formed in 1835 from part of the Town of Perrysburg. Saw milling and tannery were the primary industries in the town following its formation, leading to the creation of several additional sawmills, an inn/hotel, a tavern, a school, a church, a shingle mill and a cheese factory.

9.9.3 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 9.9-2 summarizes recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial





development and major infrastructure development. Figure 9.9-1 and Figure 9.9-2 at the end of this annex illustrate the geographically delineated hazard areas and the location of potential new development, where available.

Table 9.9-2. Recent and Expected Future Development

Type of Development	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
Number of Building Permits for New Construction Issued Since the Previous HMP* (within regulatory floodplain/ Outside regulatory floodplain)										
	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA
Single Family	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	1
Multi-Family	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	0	29	1
Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	0	30	2
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		
Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2014 to Present										
None identified										
Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five (5) Years										
The town anticipates a significant amount of solar and wind development over in coming years.										

SFHA Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.

9.9.4 Capability Assessment

The Town of Dayton 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 9.9.4). The Town of Dayton 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 Dayton and where hazard mitigation has been integrated.

Table 9.9-3. 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 #.	
Codes, Ordinances, & Requirements							
Building Code	Yes	Zoning Law 2002	Local / State	CEO	Yes	Yes	-
Comments: None							
Zoning Code	Yes	Zoning Law 2002	Local	CEO	No	Yes	-
Comments: None							
Subdivisions	Yes	Zoning Law 2002- 100/800	Local	CEO	No	Yes	-
Comments: None							
Stormwater Management	No	-	-	-	Yes	-	-
Comments: None							
Post-Disaster Recovery	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	Yes	Zoning Law 2002: 100, 180, 177	State/ Local	NYS DEC/ CEO	Yes	Yes	-
Comments: None							
Flood Damage Prevention	Yes	Zoning Law 2002: 100	Local	CEO	Yes - BFE+2 feet for all construction in the SFHA (residential and non-residential)	Yes	2020-Dayton-006
Comments: None							
Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)	No	-	-	-	Yes	-	-
Comments: None							
Emergency Management	Yes	CEMP - June 10, 2020	Local	Emergency Manager	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comments: None							
Planning Documents							
Comprehensive Plan	Yes	2009	Local	Planning	No	Yes	-
Comments: None							
Capital Improvement Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comments: None							
Disaster Debris Management Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comments: None							
Floodplain or Watershed Plan	Yes	Zoning Law 2002: 100	Local	CEO	No	Yes	-
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:							
Response/Recovery Planning							
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Yes	June 10, 2020	Local	Emergency Manager	Yes	-	-
Comments: None							
Strategic Recovery Planning Report	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comments: None							
Threat & Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (THIRA)	Yes	Local THIRA	Local	Emergency Manager	Yes	-	-
Comments: None							
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comments: None							
Continuity of Operations Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comments: None							
Public Health Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comments: None							
Other	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comments: None							

Table 9.9-4. Development and Permitting Capability

Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following	Response Yes/No; Provide further detail
Development Permits. If yes, what department?	Zoning
Permits are tracked by hazard area. For example, floodplain development permits.	CEO
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 Dayton.



Table 9.9-5. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Available? (Yes or No)	Department/ Agency/Position
Administrative Capability		
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	Code Red Alerting System, managed by the Emergency Manager
Maintenance programs to reduce risk	No	-
Mutual aid agreements	No	-
Technical/Staffing Capability		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	No	-
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	CEO/ Highway Department
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 Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications	No	-
Scientist familiar with natural hazards	No	-
NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA)	Yes	CEO
Surveyor(s)	No	-
Emergency Manager	Yes	Emergency Manager
Grant writer(s)	No	-
Resilience Officer	No	-
Other	Yes	Safety Officer (CEO)

Fiscal Capability

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

Table 9.9-6. Fiscal Capabilities

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use (Yes/No)
Community development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR)	No
Capital improvements 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	No
Incur debt through special tax bonds	No
Incur debt through private activity bonds	No
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	No
Other federal or state Funding Programs	No
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	No
Other	No



Education and Outreach Capability

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

Table 9.9-7. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Indicate if your jurisdiction has the following resources	Yes/No; Please describe
Public information officer or communications office?	Yes – Town Supervisor
Personnel skilled or trained in website development?	No
Hazard mitigation information available on your website; if yes, describe	Yes
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach; if yes, briefly describe.	Yes – Town Website
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.	Yes – Town Website
Warning systems for hazard events; if yes, briefly describe.	Yes – Code Red telephone alerting and text system
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 Dayton.

Table 9.9-8. 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.

- The town does not have access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change and would rely on the county for information.





Table 9.9-9. 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)

Frank Watson, Town Building Code Enforcement Officer.

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Summary

The Town of Dayton 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 three Substantial Damage Determinations for 2017 flood events. No properties have been mitigated within the town. Flood hazard maps for the Town of Dayton adequately address the flood risk within the town.

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

Table 9.9-10. NFIP Summary

Municipality	# Policies	# Claims (Losses)	Total Loss Payments	# RL Properties
Town of Dayton	3	1	\$541	0

Source: NYS DHSES 2020
 RL Repetitive Loss; SRL Severe Repetitive Loss

Resources

The Town of Dayton Code Enforcement Officer is responsible for floodplain management but is not a Certified Floodplain Manager (CFM). The town does not have access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change. Floodplain management staff within the town requests assistance or training to support its floodplain management program. The town does not provide NFIP administration services and identifies state and federal wetlands as barriers within the community to running an effective floodplain management program. The town qualifies proposed development on an existing structure as a substantial improvement if there is more than 50% damage to the structure.



Compliance History

The Town of Dayton does not have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed. The most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) took place in February 2001, and the most recent Community Assistance Contact (CAC) took place in March 2012.

Regulatory

The municipal code of the Town of Dayton's flood damage prevention ordinance is Zoning Law 2002: 100. The town's floodplain management program does not meet the minimum requirements because the ordinance it does not meet state mandates. There are other local ordinances, plans, or programs that support floodplain management and meeting the NFIP requirements.

Additional Areas of Existing Integration

Town/Village Website: The town/village website (<http://www.daytonny.org/>) hosts community information, local laws, and announcements.

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 Dayton has identified Route 62, Route 353 and Route 322 as evacuation routes.

Sheltering

The Town of Dayton has identified the Dayton Fire Hall located at 9512 Route 62, Dayton, NY 14041 and the Dayton Town Hall located at 9100 US-62, South Dayton, NY 14138 as designated emergency shelters in the town. Both locations' capacities are 150 persons, accommodate pets, and have backup power. The Fire Hall is ADA compliant, but the Town Hall is not. Basic medical services are provided at the Fire Hall.

Temporary Housing

The entire Town of Dayton is suitable for the placement of temporary housing. There is very little development within the town and much of the land use is agricultural.

Permanent Housing

The Town of Dayton has not identified permanent housing locations. Analysis of buildable land in the town can be found in Section 2 (County Profile) and the maps included at the end of this annex.

9.9.5 Hazard Event History Specific to the Town of Dayton

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 Dayton'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 9.9-11 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 9.9-11. 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 (FEMA-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 Dayton did not report any damages.
May 13-22, 2014	Severe Storms and Flooding (FEMA-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 Dayton did not report any damages.
November 17-26, 2014	Severe Winter Storm, Snowstorm, and Flooding (FEMA-DR-4204)	Yes	Winter storm brought record rainfall heavy snow resulting in travel and school disruptions.	Although the county was impacted, the Town of Dayton did not report any 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 Dayton 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 Dayton did not report any damages.

Notes:

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

9.9.6 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 Dayton’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 Dayton. The Town of Dayton 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 Dayton agreed with the following hazard rankings.

Table 9.9-12. 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 0.2-percent flood event, or worst damage scenario. For those that do not meet these criteria, 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 9.9-13. Potential Flood Losses to Critical Facilities

Name	Type	Exposure	Addressed by Proposed Action
		1% Event	
Countryside Sand & Gravel - South Dayton	Hazmat	X	2020-Dayton-012
Town of Dayton Highway Barn	Highway Barn	X	2020-Dayton-011

Source: Cattaraugus County 2020

Identified Issues

The municipality has identified the following vulnerabilities within their community:

- VanEtten Road slide erosion issues need to be addressed
- Sluice and culvert pipes need upgrading or replacing at various locations.
- Flash flooding, limited time; flood gauging is necessary for adequate warning.
- Flood risk management feasibility study requires continuous support.





- Road ditches, culverts, streams and other drainage features experience debris buildup which increases to flood risk.
- 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.
- Public needs to be educated on what they can do to protect their structures from wildfires.

9.9.7 Mitigation Strategy and Prioritization

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

Past Mitigation Initiative Status

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 9.9-14. 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	
B1.4	Evaluate areas that need a flood warning system constructed.	Flood	Town of Dayton		No Progress	Cost		1. Include in 2020 HMP 2. 3.
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
B1.5	Continue to support Flood Risk management Feasibility Study in the Village of Gowanda, and Towns of Perrysburg, Persia, and Dayton, as well as Erie County and the Town of Collins.	Flood	Town of Dayton		In Progress	Cost		1. Include in 2020 HMP 2. 3.
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
B4.1	Project committee will investigate a plan for county, town, village, and city employees to perform routine inspections and maintenance – including the removal of debris - from road ditches, culverts, streams, and other drainage features.	Flood	County		In Progress	Cost		1. Include in 2020 HMP 2. 3.
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
C1.2	Investigate a Tree Maintenance program to identify susceptible trees.	Severe Storms	County DPW		Complete	Cost		1. Discontinue 2. 3.
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		



Completed Mitigation Initiatives Not Identified in the Previous Mitigation Strategy

The Town of Dayton 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:

- None identified

Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the Plan Update

The Town of Dayton 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 9.9-15 summarizes the comprehensive range of specific mitigation initiatives the Town of Dayton 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 9.9-16 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation initiatives for the Plan update.



Table 9.9-15. 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-Dayton-001	VanEtten Road slide	1	Landslide	<p>Problem: VanEtten Road slide erosion issues need to be addressed.</p> <p>Solution: Pending engineer study, stabilize slides on VanEtten Road.</p>	No	None	5 years	County Highway & Town Highway	Pending engineer study	Improved road integrity	County Budget	High	SIP	PP
2020-Dayton-002	Culvert upgrade & sluice replacement at various locations	1	Flood	<p>Problem: Sluice and culvert pipes need upgrading or replacing at various locations.</p> <p>Solution: Determine the appropriate size for stormwater management infrastructure in the town, and implement upgrades as appropriate.</p>	No	None	2 years	Town Highway	\$2,000	Reduction in stormwater flooding	HMGP, BRIC, CDBG, CHIPS, town budget	High	SIP	SP
2020-Dayton-003	Evaluate areas that need a flood warning system constructed.	2	Flood	<p>Problem: Flash flooding, limited time; flood gauging is necessary for adequate warning.</p> <p>Solution: Evaluate areas that need a flood warning system and construct accordingly.</p>	No	None	Within 5 years	County OES	\$11,000	Adequate flood warning system established.	County budget, HMGP, USGS	High	EAP, SIP	PR
2020-Dayton-004	Continue to support Flood Risk management Feasibility Study in the Village of Gowanda, and Towns of Perrysburg, Persia, and Dayton, as well as Erie County and the Town of Collins	2	Flood	<p>Problem: Flood risk management feasibility study requires continuous support.</p> <p>Solution: Conduct feasibility study and complete projects in these municipalities that will improve flood management.</p>	No	None	Within 2 years	County OES & Town Board	Dependent on results of feasibility study	Roads remain vulnerable to flood damages	HMGP, BRIC, town budget	High	LPR	PR
2020-Dayton-005	Training for Code Enforcement	3	Flood	<p>Problem: Floodplain managers require training about their required duties.</p>	No	None	Within 5 years	County DPW,	\$3,000	Certified floodplain managers	County/Town budget	High	EAP	PI, PR





Table 9.9-15. 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
	Officer/Floodplain Administrator			Solution: Obtain/host specialist training and certification for floodplain managers.				Town Board		trained. Floodplain management improved.				
2020-Dayton-006	Update the Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	2	Flood	<p>Problem: The Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance does not include the 2’ freeboard requirement mandated by NYS.</p> <p>Solution: 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, FPA	<\$100	Construction meets state standards	Town Budget	High	LPR	PR
2020-Dayton-007	Continuous Public Education	3	Wildfire	<p>Problem: Public needs to be educated on what they can do to protect their structures from wildfires.</p> <p>Solution: Provide information to residents, business owners, and organizations about what they can do to protect their structures from wildfires.</p>	No	None	Within 5 years	Town Board, County OES	\$2,000	Public educated	County / town budget	High	EAP	PI
2020-Dayton-008	Update municipal Emergency Operations Plan	2	All	<p>Problem: The municipal Emergency Management Plan may be outdated.</p> <p>Solution: Evaluate EOP to determine if an update is needed. As needed update the Plan.</p>	No	None	Within 1 year	Town Board and Town Highway Department	\$10,000	Improved emergency response	County, town budget	High	LRP	PR
2020-Dayton-009	Replacement of sluice or culvert at James Road, Jolls Road, 42 nd Street and Wolf Road	1	Flood, storm	<p>Problem: Sluices and culverts are too small to handle stormwater flows at James Road, 42nd Street and Wolf Road.</p> <p>Solution: Pending engineer study, replace sluices and culverts with larger units.</p>	No	None	Within 2 years	Town Highway Department	Pending engineer study	Decrease flooding on local roads	HMGP, BRIC, CHIPS, town budget	Med.	SIP	SP



Table 9.9-15. 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-Dayton-010	Elevate Wolf Road	1	Flood	Problem: Wolf Road floods during large rain events	No	None	Within 2 years	Town Highway Department	Pending engineer study	Decrease flooding on Wolf Road in order to protect property and allow for continuous safe travel.	HMGP, BRIC, CHIPS, town budget	Med.	SIP	PP
				Solution: Pending engineer study, elevate the roadway so that the road does not flood										
2020-Dayton-011	Town of Dayton Highway Barn	1	Flood	Problem: The Town Highway Barn is located in the 1% floodplain.	Yes	None	Within 2 years	Town Highway Department	Pending engineer study	Reduce flood risk at this critical facility, maintain emergency services	FEMA HMGP, USDA Comm. Facilities Grant Program, Municipal Budget	Med.	SIP	PP
				Solution: Conduct an engineering study of location and construction options and then construct a Highway Barn to a location above the floodplain.										
2020-Dayton-012	Country Side Sand & Gravel - South Dayton	1	Flood	Problem: This facility is located in a 1% floodplain	Yes	None	Within 5 years	Facility owner	Pending engineer study	Reduce flood risk at this critical facility and ensure that critical sand and gravel materials continue to be available for use.	Town budget	Med.	SIP	PP
				Solution: Investigate alternatives to protect the facility from flooding. Implement upgrades as feasible.										

Notes:

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

Acronyms and Abbreviations:

CAV Community Assistance Visit
 CRS Community Rating System

Potential FEMA HMA Funding Sources:

FMA Flood Mitigation Assistance Grant Program
 HMGP Hazard Mitigation Grant Program

Timeline:

The time required for completion of the project upon implementation






DPW	Department of Public Works	BRIC	Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities
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		

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 9.9-16. 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-Dayton-001	VanEtten Road slide	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	11	High
2020-Dayton-002	Culvert upgrade & replacement at various locations	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	11	High
2020- Dayton-003	Evaluate areas that need a flood warning system constructed.	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	11	High
2020-Dayton-004	Continue to support Flood Risk management Feasibility Study in the Village of Gowanda, and Towns of Perrysburg, Persia, and Dayton, as well as Erie County and the Town of Collins	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	11	High
2020-Dayton-005	Training for Code Enforcement Officer/Floodplain Administrator	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	12	High
2020-Dayton-006	Update the Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	12	High
2020-Dayton-007	Continuous Public Education	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	12	High
2020- Dayton-008	Update municipal Emergency Operating Plan	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	11	High
2020-Dayton-009	Replacement of sluice or culvert at James Road, Jolls Road, 42nd Street and Wolf Road	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	11	High
2020-Dayton-010	Elevate Wolf Road	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	11	High
2020-Dayton-011	Town of Dayton Highway Barn	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	12	High
2020-Dayton-012	Country Side Sand & Gravel - South Dayton	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).





9.9.8 Proposed Mitigation Action Types

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

Table 9.9-17. 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			
Landslide	X	X			X	X				
Severe Storm	X	X			X	X				
Severe Winter Storm	X				X					
Utility Interruption	X				X					
Wildfire	X			X	X		X			

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

9.9.9 Staff and Local Stakeholder Involvement in Annex Development

The Town of Dayton 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 the Highway Superintendent and Supervisor’s offices. The Supervisor represented the community on the Cattaraugus County Hazard Mitigation Plan Planning Partnership. The Supervisor and Highway Superintendent 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).

9.9.10 Hazard Area Extent and Location

A hazard area extent and location map has been generated for the Town of Dayton that illustrates the probable areas impacted within the municipality. This map is based on the best available data at the time of the preparation of this plan and is adequate for planning purposes. The map has only been generated for those hazards that can be clearly identified using mapping techniques and technologies, and for which the Town of Dayton has significant exposure. The map is illustrated below.



Figure 9.9-1. Town of Dayton Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 1

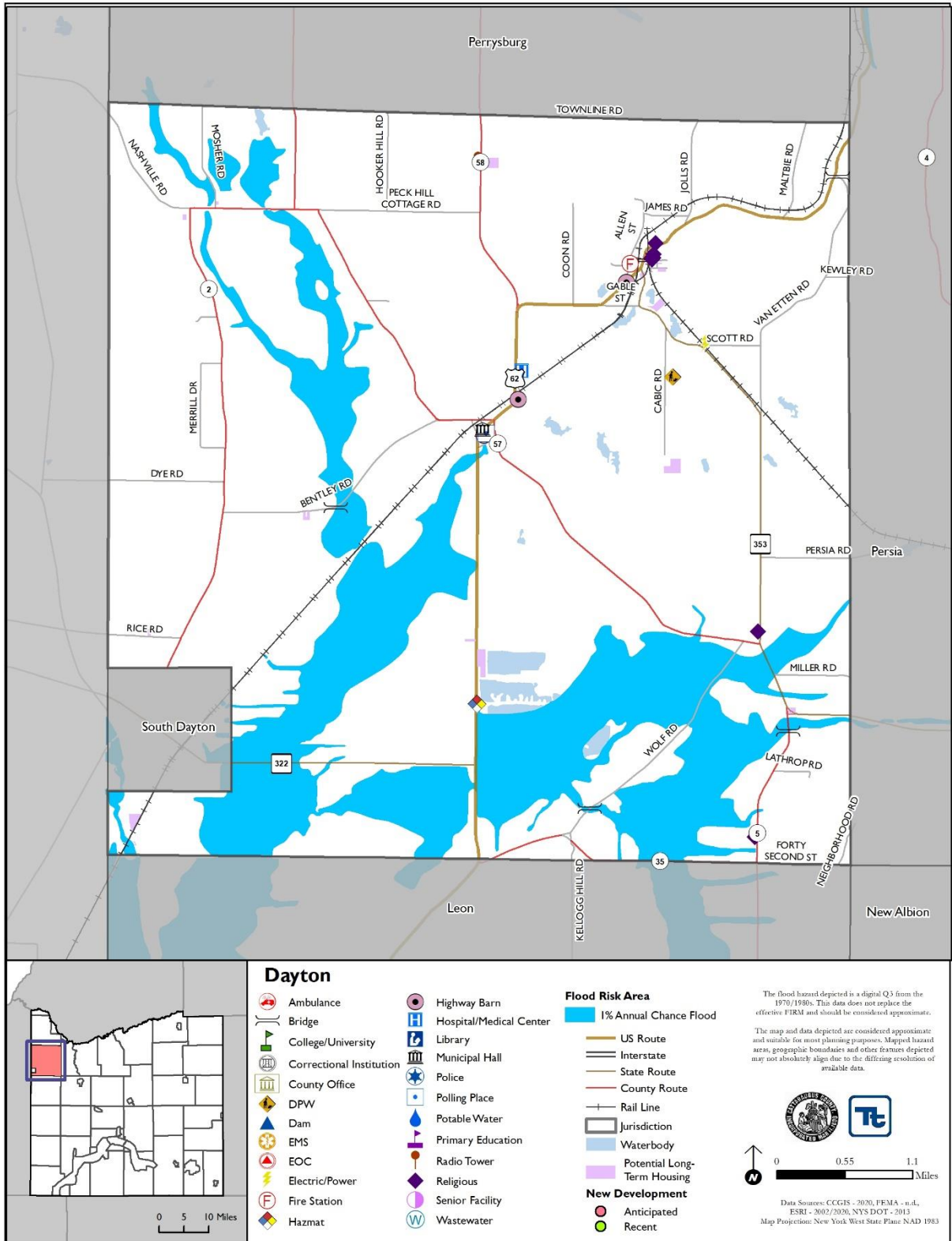
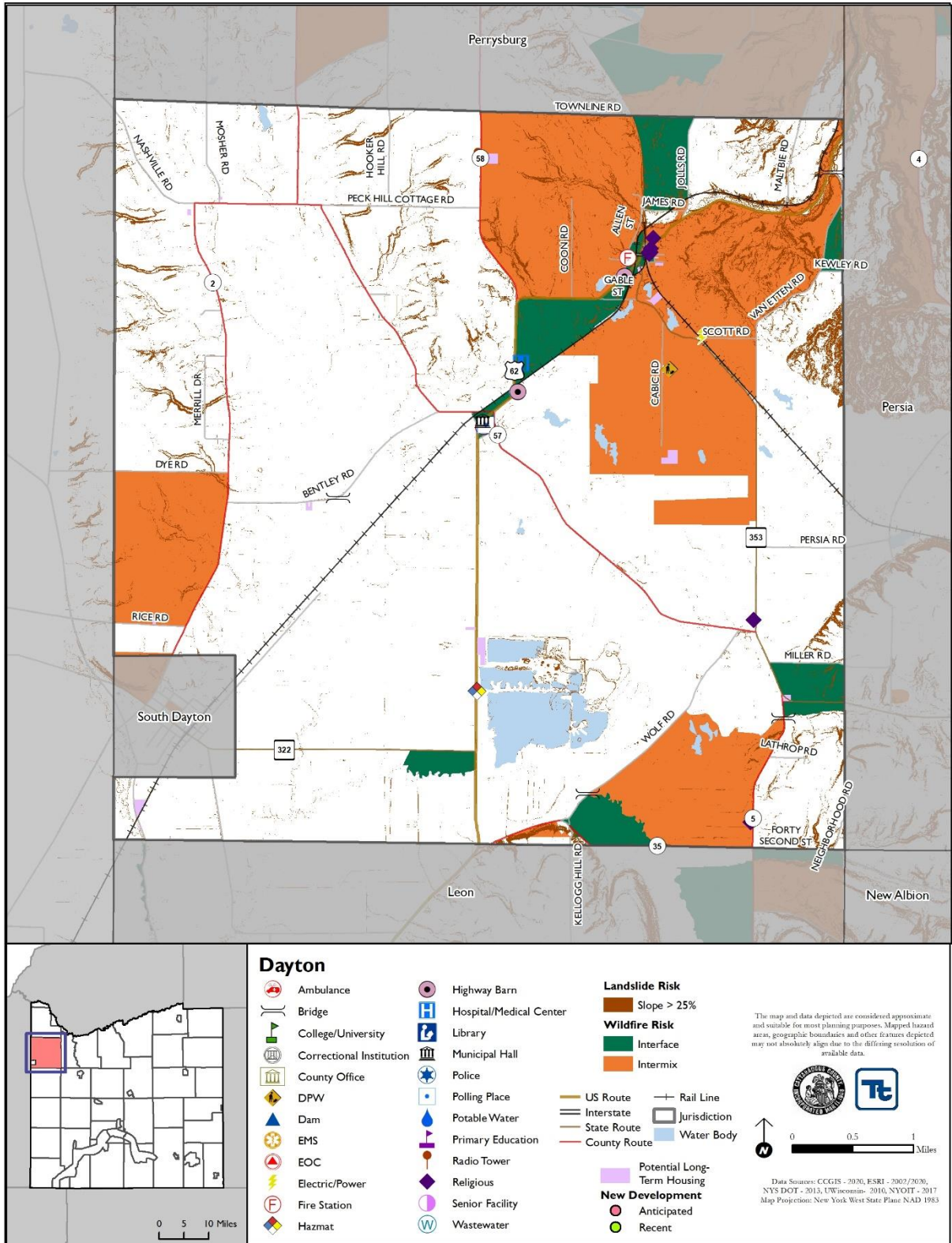




Figure 9.9-2. Town of Dayton Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 2





Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Elevate Wolf Road		
Project Number:	2020-Dayton-010		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood, Severe Storm		
Description of the Problem:	Wolf Road floods during large rain events. The roadway is low and subject to flooding from adjacent grounds. Access over the roadway has been interrupted.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	Pending results of engineering study, elevate the roadway so that the road does not flood.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the Special Flood Hazard Area?	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)			
Level of Protection:	Protect against impacts from large rainfall events.	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Protect roadway from flood impacts.
Useful Life:	15 years	Goals Met:	2
Estimated Cost:	TBD by engineering study	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 2 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP and BRIC, CHIPS, Municipal Budget
Responsible Organization:	Town Board, Town Highway Department	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation, Emergency Operations
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Current problem continues
	Close roadway	Medium	Unacceptable interruption of access.
	Other mitigation technique	Medium	Elevation is a time-tested mitigation effort for this issue.
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Elevate Wolf Road	
Project Number:	2020-Dayton-010	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	0	Project allows for safe passage over this important roadway.
Property Protection	1	
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	
Political	1	There is political support to elevate the roadway.
Legal	1	The town has authority.
Fiscal	0	The town would need to seek grant funding.
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	Flood
Timeline	0	
Agency Champion	1	
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	11	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Town of Dayton Highway Barn		
Project Number:	2020-Dayton-011		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood		
Description of the Problem:	Highway Barn is located in the Special Flood Hazard Area. This critical facility is subject to flooding and during these events critical services could be interrupted.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	Investigate options to move the Highway Barn to a location above the floodplain. Design and build a new Highway Barn with new modern components. Retain use of this key facility even during disasters.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the Special Flood Hazard Area?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input 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)			
Level of Protection:	Build to +2-foot above BFE standard	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Reduce flood risk at this critical facility, maintain emergency services
Useful Life:	50-75 years	Goals Met:	1
Estimated Cost:	TBD	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 3 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	2 year	Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Municipal Budget
Responsible Organization:	Town Board, Town Highway Department	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation, Emergency Operations
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Current problem continues
	Elevate structure	High	This option is too expensive
	Work with adjacent municipalities to share emergency services	Medium	Not as reliable as town having its own facility.
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Town of Dayton Highway Barn	
Project Number:	2020-Dayton-011	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Project allows for continuity of operations and emergency services for residents.
Property Protection	1	Project allows for the building to be fully operations during power outages.
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	
Political	1	There is political support to build the Highway Barn
Legal	1	The town has the legal authority to complete the project.
Fiscal	0	The town would need to seek grant funding.
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	0	Flood
Timeline	1	
Agency Champion	1	
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	12	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	