9.42 VILLAGE OF SOUTH DAYTON

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Village of South 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 village participated in the planning process; an assessment of the Village of South Dayton's risk and vulnerability; the different capabilities utilized in the village; and an action plan that will be implemented to achieve a more resilient community.

9.42.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

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

Table 9.42-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Scott Kerr, Mayor Address: PO Box 269, 17 Park St., South Dayton, NY 14138 Phone Number: (716) 801-2347 Email: kountrykids@hotmail.com	Name/Title: Jim Pryll, DPW Address: PO Box 269, 17 Park St., South Dayton, NY 14138 Phone Number: (716) 512-4752 Email: N/A
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	
Name/Title: Gary Brecker, Code Enforcement Address: PO Box 269, 17 Park St., South Dayton, NY 14138 Phone Number: (716) 392-7240	

9.42.2 Municipal Profile

The Village of South Dayton lies in the western central part of Cattaraugus County in western New York State and has a total area of 1 square mile. The village is bordered to the north and east by the Town of Dayton, to the south is the Town of Leon, and to the west is the Village of Villenova.

Data from the 2018 American Community Survey indicates that the village has a total population of 673. The population of those over 65 years of age is 12 percent and 7 percent of residents are under the age of 5.

History and Cultural Resources

The Village of South Dayton was formed in 1816 from part of the Village of Pine Valley. The primary industries in the village following its formation were the railroad, a broom factory, basket factory, shingle mill, steam lumber mill, stave and heading factory.

9.42.3 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 9.42-2 summarizes recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development. Figure 9.42-1 and Figure 9.42-2 at the end of this annex illustrates the geographically delineated hazard areas and the location of potential new development, where available.

Table 9.42-2. 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	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Multi-Family	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**2**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

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					
Former Nestle Plant	Commercial	2	1st Street	None	Existing Abandoned Plant

SFHA Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

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

9.42.4 Capability Assessment

The Village of South 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 9.42.4). The Village of South 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 Village of South Dayton and where hazard mitigation has been integrated.

Table 9.42-3. 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	Village Municipal Code	Local	Building Dept.	Yes	Yes	-
Comment: None							
Zoning Code	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment: None							
Subdivisions	Yes	Village Zoning Code	Local	Building Dept.	No	Yes	-
Comment: None							
Stormwater Management	Yes	FEMA	Local	Building Dept.	Yes	Yes	-
Comment: None							
Post-Disaster Recovery	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment: 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	-
Comment: None							
Growth Management	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment: None							
Site Plan Review	Yes	State Code	Local	Building Dept.	No	Yes	-
Comment: None							
Environmental Protection	Yes	SEQR	Local	Building Dept.	Yes	Yes	-
Comment: None							
Flood Damage Prevention	Yes, but unable to locate	Unknown	Local	Building Dept.	Yes - BFE+2 feet for all construction in the SFHA (residential and non-residential)	Yes	2020-South Dayton-002
Comment: None							
Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)	Yes	Local	Local	DPW	Yes	-	-
Comment: None							
Emergency Management	Yes	County	County	County	Yes	Yes	-
Comment: None							
Climate Change	No	-	-	-	Yes	-	-

	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 #.	
Comment: None							
Disaster Recovery Ordinance	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment: NoneNo							
Disaster Reconstruction Ordinance	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment: None							
Other	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comment:							
Planning Documents							
Comprehensive Plan	Yes	Local	Local	Administration	No	Yes	-
Comment: None							
Capital Improvement Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment: None							
Disaster Debris Management Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment: None							
Floodplain or Watershed Plan	Yes	FEMA	Local	Building Dept.	No	Yes	-
Comment: None							
Stormwater Plan	Yes	Local	Local	DPW	No	Yes	-
Comment: None							
Open Space Plan	No	-	-	-	Yes	-	-
Comment: None							
Urban Water Management Plan	Yes	Local	Local	DPW	No	Yes	-
Comment: None							
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment: None							
Economic Development Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment: None							
Shoreline Management Plan	No	-	-	-	Yes	-	-
Comment: None							
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment: None							
Forest Management Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-

	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 #.	
Comment: None							
Transportation Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment: None							
Agriculture Plan	No	-	-	-	Yes	-	-
Comment: None							
Other (this could include a climate action plan, tourism plan, business development plan, etc.)	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comment: None							
Response/Recovery Planning							
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Yes	County CEMP	County	County OEM	Yes	Yes	-
Comment: None							
Strategic Recovery Planning Report	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment: None							
Threat & Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (THIRA)	Yes	Local	Local	All Agencies	Yes	Yes	-
Comment: None							
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment: None							
Continuity of Operations Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment: None							
Public Health Plan	Yes	Local Law	Local	CEO	No	Yes	-
Comment: None							
Other	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment: None							

Table 9.42-4. Development and Permitting Capability

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

Table 9.42-5. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Available? (Yes or No)	Department/ Agency/Position
Administrative Capability		
Planning Board	Yes	Village Board
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	Yes	Local
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	No	-
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	No	-
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	No	-
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	No	-
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications	No	-
Scientist familiar with natural hazards	No	-
NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA)	Yes	Building Department
Surveyor(s)	No	-
Emergency Manager	Yes	CEO Trained in NIMS
Grant writer(s)	No	-
Resilience Officer	No	-
Other	No	-

Fiscal Capability

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

Table 9.42-6. Fiscal Capabilities

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use (Yes/No)
Community development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR)	Yes
Capital improvements project funding	Yes
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes
User fees for water, sewer, gas or electric service	Yes
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

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use (Yes/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 Village of South Dayton.

Table 9.42-7. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Indicate if your jurisdiction has the following resources	Yes/No; Please describe
Public information officer or communications office?	Yes, Village Mayor
Personnel skilled or trained in website development?	Yes, Village Clerk
Hazard mitigation information available on your website; if yes, describe	Yes
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach; if yes, briefly describe.	Yes, website
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation; if yes, briefly describe.	Village Board
Other programs already in place that could be used to communicate hazard-related information; if yes, briefly describe.	Website, radio
Warning systems for hazard events; if yes, briefly describe.	Website, siren
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools; if yes, briefly describe.	None
Other	No

Community Classifications

The table below summarizes classifications for community programs available to the Village of South Dayton.

Table 9.42-8. 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 Village does not have access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change.

Table 9.42-9. Adaptive Capacity

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

Gary Brecker, Code Enforcement Officer

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Summary

The Village of South Dayton does maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation and has homeowners or businesses that are interested in mitigation. There are no current RiskMAP projects currently underway within the village. The village has made no Substantial Damage Determinations for recent flood events. No properties have been mitigated within the village. Flood hazard maps for the Village of South Dayton adequately address the flood risk within the village.

The following table summarizes the NFIP statistics for the Village of South Dayton.

Table 9.42-10. NFIP Summary

Municipality	# Policies	# Claims (Losses)	Total Loss Payments	# RL Properties
Village of South Dayton	1	1	$0	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 Village of South Dayton Department of Public Works is responsible for floodplain management, and the village has certified floodplain staff. Floodplain management staff within the village do not need assistance or training to support its floodplain management program. The Village does not require NFIP administration services and did not identify any barriers within the community to running an effective NFIP program. The

village qualifies proposed development on an existing structure as a substantial improvement if there is more than 50 percent damage to the structure.

Compliance History

The Village of South Dayton does not have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed. The most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) occurred in June 1992 and the last Community Assistance Contact (CAC) took place in February 1998.

Regulatory

The village has a flood damage prevention ordinance, but municipal officials cannot locate it. The village's floodplain management program does not meet the minimum requirements, as it does not require the state-mandated freeboard. There are other local ordinances, plans, or programs that support floodplain management and meeting the NFIP requirements.

Additional Areas of Existing Integration

Village/Town Website: The village/town 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 Village of South Dayton has identified Route 323 as the primary evacuation route.

Sheltering

The Village of South Dayton has identified the South Dayton Volunteer Fire Station #1 located at 34 Maple Street, South Dayton, NY 14138 and the American Legion located at 4 Mill Street, South Dayton, NY 14138 as designated emergency shelters in the village. Both locations provide significant capacity, accommodate pets, are ADA compliant, and have backup power, but do not provide basic medical services.

Temporary Housing

The Village of South Dayton has not identified temporary housing solutions but will work with the county at the time in the event that temporary housing is required. Action Item 2020-South Dayton-004 has been created to identify those locations.

Permanent Housing

The Village of South Dayton has not identified the potential sites suitable for relocating houses of the floodplain and/or building new homes once properties in the floodplain are acquired but would work with Cattaraugus County to identify sites if the need were to arise. The identification of permanent housing appears as Action 2020-South Dayton-007 found in Table 9.42-15 below.

9.42.5 Hazard Event History Specific to the Village of South 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 Village of South 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 9.42-11 provides details regarding municipal-specific loss and damages the village 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 9.42-11. 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 to western and north central New York. Rainfall amounts of two to five inches were measured across the area with some area creeks reaching bankful. The high winds downed trees and power lines throughout the region. Wind gusts were measured to 60 mph.	Although the county was impacted, the Village of South Dayton did not report any damages.
May 13-22, 2014	Severe Storms and Flooding (FEMA-DR-4180)	Yes	Heavy showers and embedded thunderstorms trained across the western Southern tier. Rainfall amounts of one to three inches in just a few hours resulted in flash flooding across the region. Roads and culverts were washed out. Numerous roads were water-covered and closed.	Although the county was impacted, the Village of South Dayton did not report any damages.
November 17-26, 2014	Severe Winter Storm, Snowstorm, and Flooding (FEMA-DR-4204)	Yes	Lake effect snow resulted in heavy snowfall across the region.	Although the county was impacted, the Village of South Dayton did not report any damages.
July 14, 2015	Flash Flood	No	Numerous rounds of storms along a stationary cold front resulted in flash flooding. Damaging winds occurred in some areas of the County.	Although the county was impacted, the Village of South Dayton did not report any damages.
March 8, 2017	High Wind	No	A strong low-pressure system brought strong and damaging winds to the entire region.	Although the county was impacted, the Village of South 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*

9.42.6 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 Village of South 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 Village of South Dayton. The Village of South 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 Village of South Dayton indicated agreement with the following hazard ranking.

Table 9.42-12. Hazard Ranking Input

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

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 annual chance flood event, 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 9.42-13. Potential Flood Losses to Critical Facilities

Name	Type	Exposure 1% Event	Addressed by Proposed Action
None Identified			

Source: Cattaraugus County 2020

Identified Issues

The municipality has not identified additional vulnerabilities within their community.:

- Main Street (Cottage Road)/Pine Street (322) have drainage issues whenever it rains.
- There is no backup power at Village Hall, DPW, the sewer plant, or the water plant.
- 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.
- Internet access is insufficient.

9.42.7 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 9.42-14. 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.
B2.28	Drainage in the Village of South Dayton.	Flood	Village of South Dayton	Drainage improvements are needed	In Progress	Cost		1. Include in 2020 HMP 2. Project on Main Street was never completed 3.
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		

Completed Mitigation Initiatives Not Identified in the Previous Mitigation Strategy

The Village of South 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 Village of South 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 9.42-15 summarizes the comprehensive range of specific mitigation initiatives the Village of South 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 9.42-16 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation initiatives for the Plan update.

Table 9.42-15. 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-South Dayton-001	Training for Floodplain Administrators	3	Flood	**Problem:** Floodplain managers require training. Those responsible for floodplain management are lacking in their knowledge of required duties. Training is sorely needed for all municipal officials and for code enforcement officials in charge of municipalities. Very little zoning precludes homeowners from building in floodplains, leading to problems later. **Solution**: Obtain/host specialist training and certification for floodplain managers.	No	None	Within 5 years	County DPW	$3,000	Certified floodplain managers trained. Floodplain management improved.	County/ Village budget	High	LPR	PR
2020-South Dayton-002	Update the Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance to include freeboard	2	Flood	**Problem**: The Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance does not include the 2' freeboard requirement mandated by NYS. **Solution:** Update the Ordinance	No	None	Within 6 months	Village Board	<$100	Construction meets state standards	Village Budget	High	LPR	PR
2020-South Dayton-003	Continuous Public Education	3	Wildfire	**Problem:** Public needs to be educated on what they can do to protect their structures from wildfires.	No	None	Within 5 years	Village	$2,000	Public Educated	Village Budget	High	EAP	PI

Table 9.42-15. 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
				Solution: Continuous Public Education. This will be done via pamphlets and website resources and include such information as: the dissemination of American Red Cross evacuation centers, supplies to have on hand, listing of emergency telephone numbers.									
2020-South Dayton-004	Backup Power at Water Plant	1	Utility Failure	**Problem:** Backup power sources are necessary to maintain critical services for critical facilities. The Water Plant lacks backup power. **Solution:** Conduct engineering study of appropriate backup power source appropriate. Village DPW to purchase and install.	Yes	None	Within 5 years	Village Public Works Department	$20,000	Continuity of operations	FEMA HMGP, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Municipal Budget	High	SIP	PP
2020-South Dayton-005	Backup Power at Sewer Plant	1	Utility Failure	**Problem:** Backup power sources are necessary to maintain critical services for critical facilities. The sewer plant lacks backup power. **Solution:** Conduct engineering study of appropriate backup power source appropriate. Village DPW to purchase and install.	Yes	None	Within 5 years	Village Public Works Department	$20,000	Continuity of operations	FEMA HMGP, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Municipal Budget	High	SIP	PP

Table 9.42-15. 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-South Dayton-006	Work with Cattaraugus County to identify temporary housing solutions.	2	All Hazards	**Problem:** The Village of South Dayton does not have temporary housing solutions should a disaster require. **Solution:** Work with the county to identify temporary housing locations.	No	None	Within 5 years	Cattaraugus County OES, Village of South Dayton	<$100	County and Village	Village budget	High	LPR	PR
2020-South Dayton-007	Work with Cattaraugus County to identify permanent housing solutions.	2	All Hazards	**Problem:** The Village of South Dayton does not have permanent housing solutions should a disaster require. **Solution:** Work with the county to identify permanent housing locations.	No	None	Within 5 years	Cattaraugus County, Village of South Dayton	<$100	County and Village	Village budget	High	LPR	PR
2020-South Dayton-008	Update municipal Emergency Operation Plan	2	All	**Problem**: EOP may be out of date **Solution**: Ensure EOP is relevant to hazard needs.	No	None	Within 1 year	Village Board, County OES	$10,000	County and Village	County, municipal budget	High	LPR	PR
2020-South Dayton-009	Update Building Code to current standards	2	All	**Problem:** Building Code may not reflect current updates. **Solution:** Ensure Building Code is up to date.	No	None	Within 1 year	Village Board	Staff time	Improved construction quality	Village budget	High	LPR	PR
2020-South Dayton-010	Backup Power at DPW facility	1	Utility Failure	**Problem:** Backup power sources are necessary to maintain critical services for critical facilities. The DPW facility lacks backup power. **Solution**: Conduct engineering analysis	Yes	None	Within 5 years	Engineer, DPW	$50,000	Continuity of operations	FEMA HMGP, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Municipal Budget	High	SIP	PP

Table 9.42-15. 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
				and Village DPW to purchase and install generator.										
2020-South Dayton-011	Backup Power at Village Hall	1	Utility Failure	**Problem:** Backup power sources are necessary to maintain critical services for critical facilities. Village Hall lacks backup power. **Solution:** Conduct engineering analysis. Village DPW to purchase and install generator	Yes	None	Within 5 years	Engineer, DPW	$50,000	Continuity of operations	FEMA HMGP, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Municipal Budget	High	SIP	PP
2020-South Dayton-012	Upgrade culverts at Cottage Road/Pine and at Mill Street	1	Flood, storms	**Problem:** Culverts are too small to manage large rainfall **Solution:** Conduct engineering analysis. Village DPW to purchase and install culverts.	No	None	Within 5 years	Engineer, DPW	Pending engineer study	Improved stormwater management	FEMA HMGP, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Municipal Budget	Medium	SIP	SP
2020-South Dayton-013	Salt Shed	1	Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm	**Problem**: The Village lacks proper salt storage and loses salt to erosion and runoff **Solution:** Install a salt shed	No	None	Within 2 years	Village DPW	Pending engineer study	Enhanced preparation for snow events.	HMGP, BRIC, village budget	High	SIP	PP
2020-South Dayton-014	Repair drainage issues at Main Street (Cottage Road)/Pine Street (322).	1	Flood	**Problem:** Drainage issues whenever it rains at Main Street (Cottage Road)/Pine Street (322). **Solution**: Conduct engineering analysis. Village DPW to purchase materials and repair drainage issues.	No	None	Within 1 year	Village DPW	Pending engineer study	Maintain access over this important roadway	HMGP, BRIC, Village budget	Medium	SIP	SP

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 9.42-16. 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-South Dayton-1	Training for Floodplain Administrators	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	13	High
2020-South Dayton-2	Update the Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance to include freeboard	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	13	High
2020-South Dayton-3	Continuous Public Education –	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	13	High
2020-South Dayton-4	Backup Power at Water Plant	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	12	High
2020-South Dayton-5	Backup Power at Sewer Plant	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	12	High
2020-South Dayton-6	Work with Cattaraugus County to identify temporary housing solutions.	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High
2020-South Dayton-7	Work with Cattaraugus County to identify permanent housing solutions.	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High
2020-South Dayton-8	Update municipal Emergency Operation Plan	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High
2020-South Dayton-9	Update Building Code to current standards	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High
2020-South Dayton-10	Backup Power at DPW facility	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	11	High
2020-South Dayton-11	Backup Power at Village Hall	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	11	High
2020-South Dayton-12	Upgrade culverts at Cottage Road/Pine and at Mill Street	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	12	High
2020-South Dayton-13	Salt Shed	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	12	High
2020-South Dayton-14	Repair drainage issues at Main Street (Cottage Road)/Pine Street (322).	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).

9.42.8 Proposed Mitigation Action Types

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

Table 9.42-17. Analysis of Mitigation Actions by Hazard and Category

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

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

9.42.9 Staff and Local Stakeholder Involvement in Annex Development

The Village of South 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 Village departments, including the Village Public Works Department. The Public Works 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).

9.42.10 Hazard Area Extent and Location

Hazard area extent and location maps have been generated for the Village of South Dayton that illustrate the probable areas impacted within the municipality. The maps are based on the best available data at the time of the preparation of this plan and are 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 Village of South Dayton has significant exposure. The maps are illustrated below.

Figure 9.42-1. Village of South Dayton Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 1

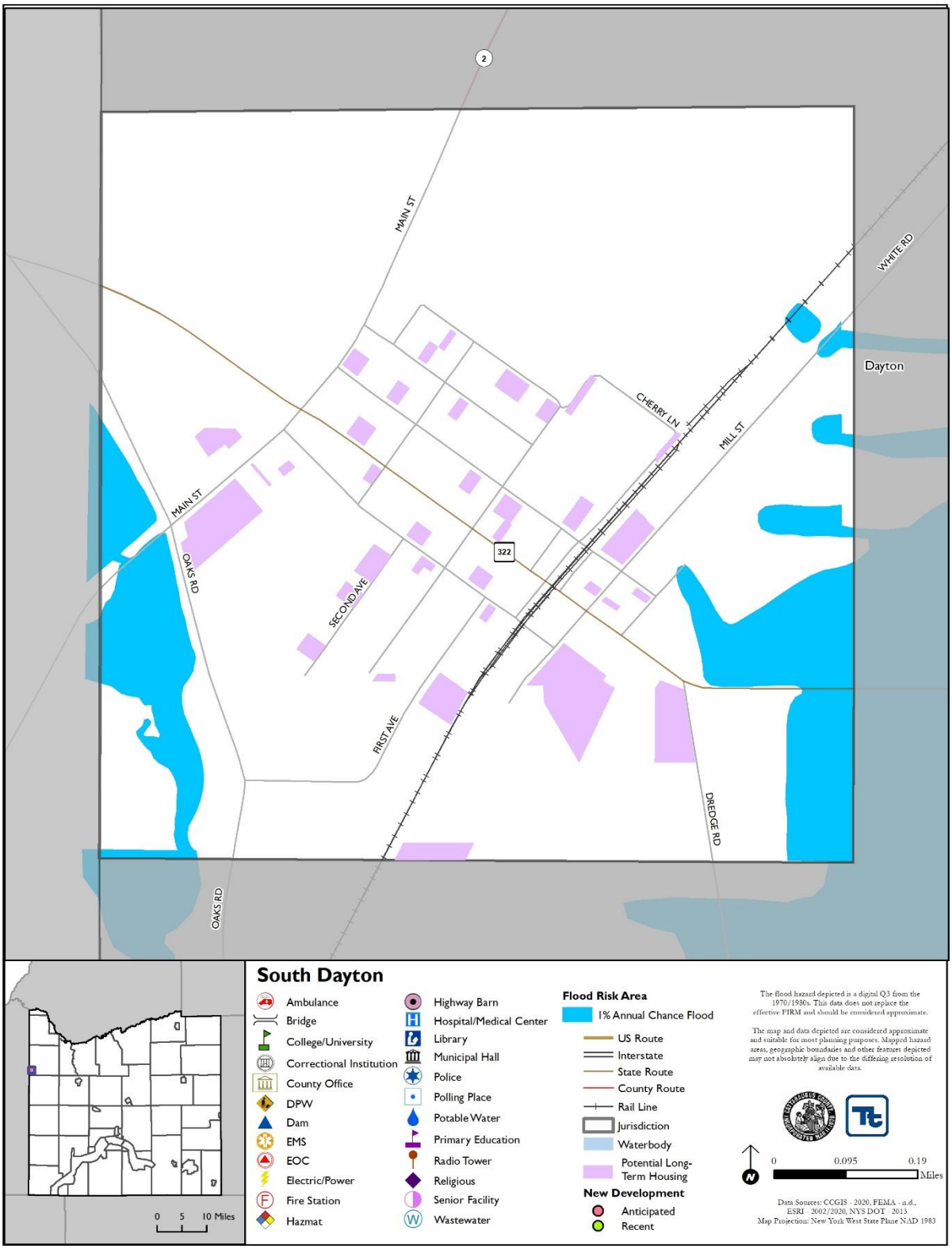
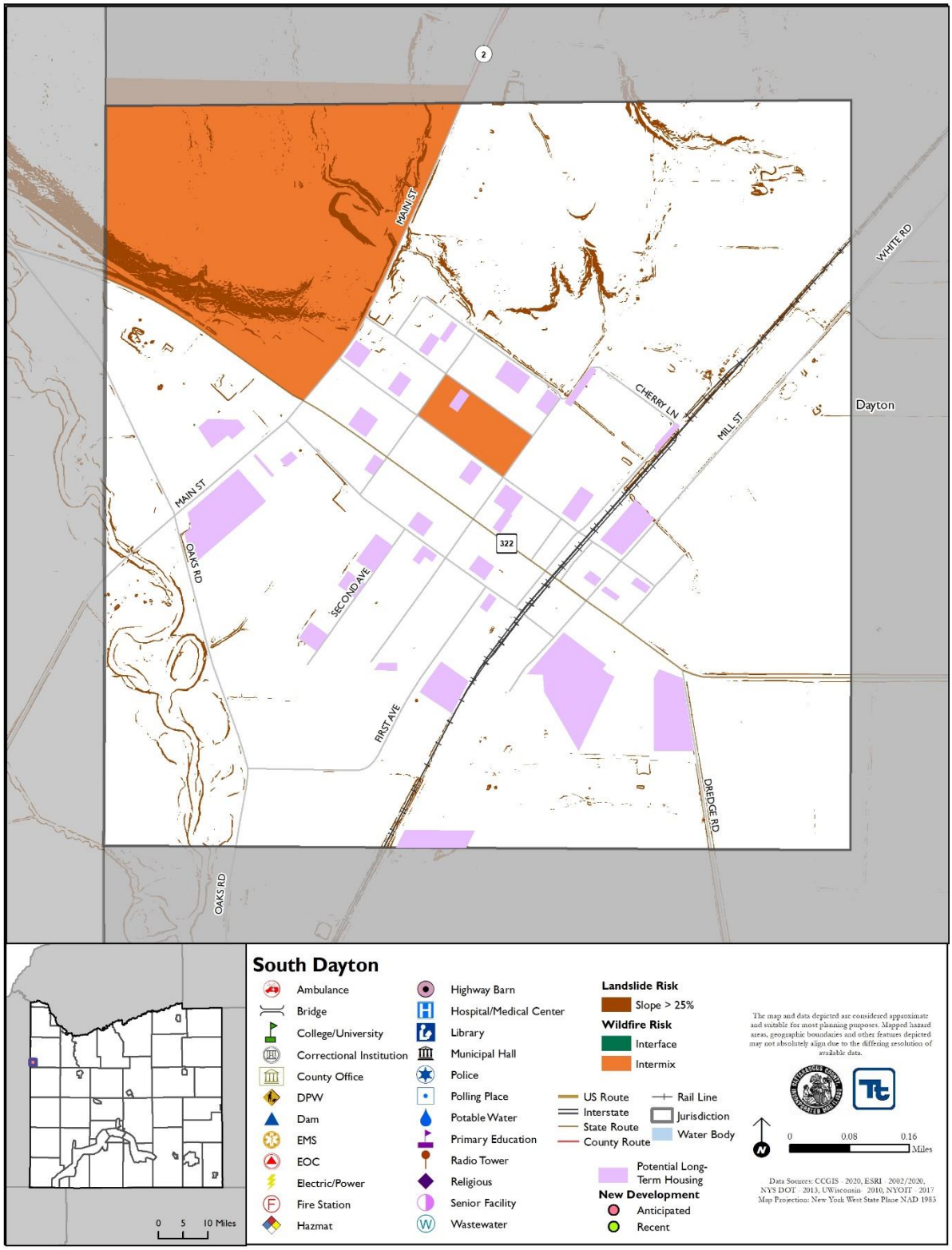


Figure 9.42-2. Village of South Dayton Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 2



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Backup power at Water Plant		
Project Number:	2020-South Dayton-004		
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Utility Failure		
Description of the Problem:	Backup power sources are necessary to maintain critical services for critical facilities. The Water Plant does not have backup power. It is important for this facility to be open during and after disasters.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Village DPW will lead an analysis of appropriate backup power options. DPW will install a backup generator and necessary electrical hookups at the Water Plant.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes ☒	No ☐	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the Special Flood Hazard Area?	Yes ☐	No ☒	
(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:	N/A	**Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):**	Ensures continuity of operations of the Water Plant
Useful Life:	20 years	**Goals Met:**	1
Estimated Cost:	$20,000	**Mitigation Action Type:**	Structure and Infrastructure Projects (SIP)
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	**Desired Timeframe for Implementation:**	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	Within 5 years	**Potential Funding Sources:**	FEMA HMGP, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Municipal Budget
Responsible Organization:	Village DPW	**Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:**	Hazard Mitigation
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	**Action**	**Estimated Cost**	**Evaluation**
	No Action	$0	Problem continues.
	Install solar panels	$100,000	Weather dependent; need large amount of space for installation; expensive if repairs needed
	Install wind turbine	$100,000	Weather dependent; poses a threat to wildlife; expensive repairs if needed
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			

Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Backup power at Water Plant	
Project Number:	2020-South Dayton-004	
Criteria	**Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)**	**Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate**
Life Safety	1	Project will protect critical services at the Water Plant
Property Protection	1	Project will protect the Water Plant from power loss.
Cost-Effectiveness	1	High value will be provided by the project for the cost
Technical	1	
Political	1	
Legal	1	The Village has the legal authority to complete the project.
Fiscal	0	Project requires funding support.
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	0	Utility failure
Timeline	0	Within 5 years
Agency Champion	1	Engineer
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	11	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	

Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Backup power at Sewer Plant		
Project Number:	2020-South Dayton-005		
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Utility Failure		
Description of the Problem:	Backup power sources are necessary to maintain critical services for critical facilities. The Sewer Plant does not have backup power. It is important for this facility to be open during and after disasters.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Village DPW will lead an analysis of appropriate backup power options at the sewer plant. DPW will install a backup generator and necessary electrical hookups at the sewer plant.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes ☒	No ☐	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the Special Flood Hazard Area?	Yes ☐	No ☒	
(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:	N/A	**Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):**	Ensures continuity of operations of the Sewer Plant
Useful Life:	20 years	**Goals Met:**	1
Estimated Cost:	$20,000	**Mitigation Action Type:**	Structure and Infrastructure Projects (SIP)
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	**Desired Timeframe for Implementation:**	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	Within 5 years	**Potential Funding Sources:**	FEMA HMGP, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Municipal Budget
Responsible Organization:	Village DPW	**Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:**	Hazard Mitigation
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	**Action**	**Estimated Cost**	**Evaluation**
	No Action	$0	Problem continues.
	Install solar panels	$100,000	Weather dependent; need large amount of space for installation; expensive if repairs needed
	Install wind turbine	$100,000	Weather dependent; poses a threat to wildlife; expensive repairs if needed
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			

Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Backup power at Sewer Plant	
Project Number:	2020-South Dayton-005	
Criteria	**Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)**	**Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate**
Life Safety	1	Project will protect critical services at the sewer plant.
Property Protection	1	Project will protect sewer plant from power loss.
Cost-Effectiveness	1	High value will be provided by the project for the cost
Technical	1	
Political	1	
Legal	1	The Village has the legal authority to complete the project.
Fiscal	0	Project requires funding support.
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	0	Utility failure
Timeline	0	Within 5 years
Agency Champion	1	Village DPW
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	11	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	

Village of South Dayton Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Backup Power at Village DPW facility		
Project Number:	2020-South Dayton-010		
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Utility Failure		
Description of the Problem:	Backup power sources are necessary to maintain critical services for critical facilities. Village DPW does not have backup power. It is important for this facility to be open during and after disasters.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Village DPW will lead an analysis of appropriate backup power options. DPW will install a backup generator and necessary electrical hookups at Village Hall.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes ☒	No ☐	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the Special Flood Hazard Area?	Yes ☐	No ☒	
(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:	N/A	**Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):**	Ensures continuity of operations of Village DPW facility.
Useful Life:	20 years	**Goals Met:**	1
Estimated Cost:	$50,000	**Mitigation Action Type:**	Structure and Infrastructure Projects (SIP)
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	**Desired Timeframe for Implementation:**	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	6 months	**Potential Funding Sources:**	FEMA HMGP, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Municipal Budget
Responsible Organization:	Engineer/DPW	**Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:**	Hazard Mitigation
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	**Action**	**Estimated Cost**	**Evaluation**
	No Action	$0	Problem continues.
	Install solar panels	$100,000	Weather dependent; need large amount of space for installation; expensive if repairs needed
	Install wind turbine	$100,000	Weather dependent; poses a threat to wildlife; expensive repairs if needed
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			

Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Backup power at Village DPW facility	
Project Number:	2020-South Dayton-010	
Criteria	**Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)**	**Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate**
Life Safety	1	Project will protect critical services of Village DPW
Property Protection	1	Project will protect Village DPW Facility from power loss.
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	
Political	1	
Legal	1	The village has the legal authority to complete the project.
Fiscal	0	Project requires funding support.
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	0	Utility failure
Timeline	0	Within 5 years
Agency Champion	1	Engineer
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	11	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	

Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Backup Power at Village Hall		
Project Number:	2020-South Dayton-011		
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Utility Failure		
Description of the Problem:	Backup power sources are necessary to maintain critical services for critical facilities. Village Hall does not have backup power. It is important for this facility to be open during and after disasters.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Village DPW will lead an analysis of appropriate backup power options. DPW will install a backup generator and necessary electrical hookups at Village Hall.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes X	No	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the Special Flood Hazard Area?	Yes ☐	No ☒	
(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:	N/A	**Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):**	Ensures continuity of operations of Village Hall
Useful Life:	20 years	**Goals Met:**	1
Estimated Cost:	$50,000	**Mitigation Action Type:**	Structure and Infrastructure Projects (SIP)
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	**Desired Timeframe for Implementation:**	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	Within 6 months	**Potential Funding Sources:**	FEMA HMGP, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Municipal Budget
Responsible Organization:	Engineer	**Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:**	Hazard Mitigation

Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
	Action	**Estimated Cost**	**Evaluation**
Alternatives:	No Action	$0	Problem continues.
	Install solar panels	$100,000	Weather dependent; need large amount of space for installation; expensive if repairs needed
	Install wind turbine	$100,000	Weather dependent; poses a threat to wildlife; expensive repairs if needed

Progress Report (for plan maintenance)	
Date of Status Report:	
Report of Progress:	
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:	

Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Backup Power at Village Hall	
Project Number:	2020-South Dayton-011	
Criteria	**Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)**	**Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate**
Life Safety	1	Project will protect critical services at Village Hall.
Property Protection	1	Project will protect Village Hall from power loss.
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	
Political	1	
Legal	1	The Village has the legal authority to complete the project.
Fiscal	0	Project requires funding support.
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	0	Utility failure
Timeline	0	Within 5 years
Agency Champion	1	Engineer
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	11	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	

Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Upgrade culverts at Cottage Road/Pine and at Mill Street		
Project Number:	2020-South Dayton-012		
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Utility Failure		
Description of the Problem:	Insufficient culverts are causing roadway flooding at two locations: Cottage Road/Pine and at Mill Street.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Village DPW will lead an analysis of proper mitigation of flooding at the specified locations. The DPW will subsequently purchase and install new, larger culverts.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes ☐	No ☒	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the Special Flood Hazard Area?	Yes ☐	No ☒	
(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:	N/A	**Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):**	Will permit continued passage along these important roadways.
Useful Life:	10 years	**Goals Met:**	1
Estimated Cost:	Per engineering study	**Mitigation Action Type:**	Structure and Infrastructure Projects (SIP)
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	**Desired Timeframe for Implementation:**	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	Within 5 years	**Potential Funding Sources:**	FEMA HMGP, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Municipal Budget
Responsible Organization:	Village DPW	**Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:**	Hazard Mitigation
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	**Action**	**Estimated Cost**	**Evaluation**
	No Action	$0	Problem continues.
	Abandon roadway	High	Not feasible
	Construct levee to divert water from the roadway	High	Not feasible
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			

Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Upgrade culverts at Cottage Road/Pine and at Mill Street	
Project Number:	2020-South Dayton-012	
Criteria	**Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)**	**Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate**
Life Safety	1	Project will protect passage over the roadway
Property Protection	1	Project will protect passage over the roadway
Cost-Effectiveness	1	High value will be provided by the project for the cost
Technical	1	
Political	1	
Legal	1	The Village has the legal authority to complete the project.
Fiscal	0	Project requires funding support.
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	0	Flood
Timeline	1	Within 5 years
Agency Champion	1	Village DPW
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	12	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	

Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Repair drainage issues at Main Street, Cottage Road and Pine Street		
Project Number:	2020-South Dayton-014		
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood		
Description of the Problem:	Drainage issues at specified streets causes flooding on the roadway. This impedes travel over the roadway.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Village DPW will lead an analysis of proper mitigation of flooding at the specified locations. The DPW will subsequently purchase and install new, larger culvert or other intervention.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes ☐	No ☒	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the Special Flood Hazard Area?	Yes ☐	No ☒	
(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:	N/A	**Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):**	Will permit continued passage along these important roadways.
Useful Life:	10 years	**Goals Met:**	1
Estimated Cost:	Per engineering study	**Mitigation Action Type:**	Structure and Infrastructure Projects (SIP)
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	**Desired Timeframe for Implementation:**	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	Within 5 years	**Potential Funding Sources:**	FEMA HMGP, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Municipal Budget
Responsible Organization:	Village DPW	**Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:**	Hazard Mitigation
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	**Action**	**Estimated Cost**	**Evaluation**
	No Action	$0	Problem continues.
	Abandon roadways	High	Not feasible
	Construct levee to divert water from the roadway	High	Not feasible
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			

Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Repair drainage issues at Main Street, Cottage Road and Pine Street	
Project Number:	2020-South Dayton-014	
Criteria	**Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)**	**Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate**
Life Safety	1	Project will protect passage over the roadway
Property Protection	1	Project will protect passage over the roadway
Cost-Effectiveness	1	High value will be provided by the project for the cost
Technical	1	
Political	1	
Legal	1	The Village has the legal authority to complete the project.
Fiscal	0	Project requires funding support.
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	0	Flood
Timeline	1	Within 5 years
Agency Champion	1	Village DPW
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	12	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	