



9.23 TOWN OF LEON

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Town of Leon. 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 Town of Leon and who in the town participated in the planning process; an assessment of the Town of Leon’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.

9.23.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

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

Table 9.23-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Fredrick S. Filock, Town Supervisor Address: 12195 Leon-New Albion Road, Conewango, NY Phone Number: (716) 548-5087 Email: frado@netsync.net	Name/Title: Joel Fiebelkorn, Hwy Superintendent Address: 12195 Leon-New Albion Road, Conewango, NY 14726 Phone Number: (716) 394-1080 Email: leonhighway@hotmail.com
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	
Name/Title: Jeff Holler, Code Enforcement Officer Address: 12195 Leon-New Albion Road, Conewango, NY Phone Number: (716) 548-5087	

9.23.2 Municipal Profile

The Town of Leon is located westward center of Cattaraugus County in western New York State. The Town of Leon has a total area of 36.58 square miles. The town is south of the Town of Dayton and north of the Town of Conewango. An estimated 76 percent of the population are members of the Old Order Amish. The estimated 2018 census was 1,114, a 18.38 percent decrease from the 2010 population of 1,365. 14 percent of the town’s population is over 65 years of age and 12 percent are 5 years of age or younger. 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 was first settled in 1818 and then founded in 1832 after being split from the Town of Conewango. Farming plays a large role in the town’s business. The town also boasts many craft shops and hand-made article stores.

9.23.3 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 9.23-2 summarizes recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development. Figure 9.23-1 and Figure 9.23-2 at the end of this annex illustrates the geographically delineated hazard areas and the location of potential new development, where available.





Table 9.23-2. 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	3	0	4	0	2	0	1	0
Multi-Family	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2	0	4	0	4	0	2	0	1	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										
None anticipated										

SFHA Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.

9.23.4 Capability Assessment

The Town of Leon 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 9.23.4). The Town of Leon 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 Leon and where hazard mitigation has been integrated.



Table 9.23-3. 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	1-2008	Town	CEO	Yes	Yes	-
Comments: None							
Zoning Code	Yes	Zoning Code	County	Real Property	No	Yes	-
Comments: None							
Subdivisions	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comments: None							
Stormwater Management	No	-	-	-	Yes	-	-
Comments: None							
Post-Disaster Recovery	Yes	9/23/13	Town Board	-	No	Yes	-
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	Yes	1-2012	Town	CEO	No	Yes	-
Comments: None							
Site Plan Review	Yes	1-2012	Town	CEO	No	Yes	-
Comments: None							
Environmental Protection	Yes	1-2008/1-2012	Town	CEO	Yes	Yes	-
Comments: None							
Flood Damage Prevention	Yes	Local Law #1 of 1987	Town	Code Enforcement Officer	Yes - BFE+2 feet for all construction in the SFHA (residential and non-residential)	No	2020-T Leon 3
Comments: None							
Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)	No	-	-	-	Yes	-	-
Comments: None							
Emergency Management	Yes	9/23/13 Emergency Management Plan	Town	Town Highway Department	Yes	Yes	-
Comments: None							
Climate Change	No	-	-	-	Yes	-	-
Comments: None							
Disaster Recovery Ordinance	No	-	-	-	No	-	-



Section 9.23: Town of Leon

	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 #.
Comments: None							
Disaster Reconstruction Ordinance	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comments: None							
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comment: None							
Planning Documents							
Comprehensive Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comments: None							
Capital Improvement Plan	Yes	12/2019	Town	Town Board	No	Yes	-
Comments: None							
Disaster Debris Management Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comments: None							
Floodplain or Watershed Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comments: None							
Stormwater Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comments: None							
Open Space Plan	No	-	-	-	Yes	-	-
Comments: None							
Urban Water Management Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comments: None							
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comments: None							
Economic Development Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comments: None							
Shoreline Management Plan	No	-	-	-	Yes	-	-
Comments: None							
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comments: None							
Forest Management Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comments: None							
Transportation Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-





	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 #.
Comments: None							
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	EOP	Town	Supervisor	Yes	Yes	2020-Leon-006
Comments: None							
Strategic Recovery Planning Report	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comments: None							
Threat & Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (THIRA)	No	-	-	-	Yes	-	-
Comments: None							
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comments: None							
Continuity of Operations Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comments: None							
Public Health Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comments: None							
Other	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment:							

Table 9.23-4. Development and Permitting Capability

Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following	Response Yes/No; Provide further detail
Development Permits. If yes, what department?	Yes-highway- DEC/corps of engineers
Permits are tracked by hazard area. For example, floodplain development permits.	Floodplain
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 Leon.

Table 9.23-5. 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	Fire District
Maintenance programs to reduce risk	Yes	CEO/Highway Department
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	State and Local Municipalities
Technical/Staffing Capability		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	E&M Engineers
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	CEO
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	E&M Engineers
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	Yes	Supervisor
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	Yes	Ryan Fryholm
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications	Yes	Cattaraugus County
Scientist familiar with natural hazards	No	-
NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA)	Yes	CEO
Surveyor(s)	No	-
Emergency Manager	Yes	Town Supervisor
Grant writer(s)	No	-
Resilience Officer	No	-
Other	No	-

Fiscal Capability

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

Table 9.23-6. 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	No
Impact fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	No
Stormwater utility fee	No
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes
Incur debt through special tax bonds	Yes
Incur debt through private activity bonds	Yes
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	No
Other federal or state Funding Programs	Yes



Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use (Yes/No)
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	No
Other	-

Education and Outreach Capability

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

Table 9.23-7. 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?	Yes- Southern Tier West
Hazard mitigation information available on your website; if yes, describe	No
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach; if yes, briefly describe.	No
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation; if yes, briefly describe.	No
Other programs already in place that could be used to communicate hazard-related information; if yes, briefly describe.	No
Warning systems for hazard events; if yes, briefly describe.	Yes-warning sirens
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools; if yes, briefly describe.	No- no schools in town
Other	No

Community Classifications

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

Table 9.23-8. Community Classifications

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

Note:

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

Adaptive Capacity

Adaptive capacity is defined as “the ability of systems, institutions, humans and other organisms to adjust to potential damage, to take advantage of opportunities, or respond to consequences” (IPCC 2014). In other words, it describes a jurisdiction’s current ability to adjust to, protect from, or withstand a hazard event. This term is





often discussed in reference to climate change; however, adaptive capacity also includes an understanding of local capacity for adapting to current and future risks and changing conditions. The table below summarizes the adaptive capacity for each hazard and the jurisdiction’s rating.

Table 9.23-9. 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)

Jeff Holler, Code Enforcement Officer (CEO)

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Summary

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

Table 9.23-10. NFIP Summary

	# Policies	# Claims (Losses)	Total Loss Payments	# RL Properties
Town of Leon	0	0	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 Town of Leon Code Enforcement Officer is responsible for floodplain management 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 offer NFIP administration services and identifies state and federal wetlands as barriers within the community to running an effective NFIP program.

Compliance History

The Town of Leon does not have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed. The town has not had a Community Assistance Visit (CAV). The most recent Community Assistance Contact (CAC) took place in August 2011.





Regulatory

The Town of Leon’s Flood Damage Prevention ordinance is Local Law #1 of 1987. The ordinance was last updated in 2012. The town’s floodplain management program does not meet minimum requirements, in that the town’s ordinance does not include the required freeboard. There are no other local ordinances, plans, or programs that support floodplain management and meeting the NFIP requirements.

Additional Areas of Existing Integration

Town Website: The town website (<http://www.leonny.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 has identified the following as evacuation routes.

- State Route 62 North and South out of the Town of Leon
- County Road 6 East and West out of the Town of Leon

Sheltering

The Town of Leon identified the following shelters.

Site Name	Address	Capacity	Accommodates Pets?	ADA Compliant?	Backup Power?	Types of Medical Services Provided	Other Services Provided
Fire Hall	12194 Leon New Albion Rd.	150	Yes	Yes	Yes	EMT	Kitchen
Town Hall	12195 Leon New Albion Rd.	50	Yes	Yes	No	None	None

Temporary Housing

The Town of Leon identified the Town Hall and Fire Hall as potential sites for placement of temporary housing. Information about each site is shown below.

Site Name	Site Address	Infrastructure / Utilities Available (water, electric, septic, etc.)	Capacity (number of sites)	Type	Actions Required to Ensure Conformance with the NYS Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code
Town Hall	12195 Leon New Albion Rd.	Electric/Water	4	Home	--
Fire hall	12194 Leon New Albion Rd.	Electric/Water	2	Home	--

Permanent Housing

The Town of Leon did not identify any specific locations for the placement of permanent housing for residents who need to relocate if their homes in the SFHA are severely damaged and need to be rebuilt in a safer location,



though town officials reported that there is an abundance of farm property that could be converted to housing. Electric and water service already exist. A buildable land analysis (found in Section 4, County Profile) has been completed to assist with the identification of permanent housing locations.

9.23.5 Hazard Event History Specific to the Town of Leon

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 Leon’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 9.23-11 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 9.23-11. 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 banks. The high winds downed trees and power lines throughout the region. Wind gusts were measured to 60 mph.	Although the county was impacted, the Town of Leon 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 Town of Leon 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 Town of Leon 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.	Severe flooding resulted in \$750,000 in damages
March 8, 2017	High Wind	No	A strong low-pressure system brought strong and damaging winds to the entire region.	Fallen trees
March-April, 2018	Flooding, Ice Storm	No	Ice jams, flash flooding, and spring runoff flooding (this is an annual occurrence at this time of year)	Flooding occurred in low lying areas

Notes:

EM Emergency Declaration (FEMA)

FEMA Federal Emergency Management Agency

DR Major Disaster Declaration (FEMA)





N/A Not applicable

9.23.6 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 Leon’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 Town of Leon 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 Leon. The Town of Leon 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 Leon indicated that they agreed with the risk ranking.

Table 9.23-12. 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 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 9.23-13. Potential Flood Losses to Critical Facilities

Name	Type	Exposure	Addressed by Proposed Action
		1% Event	
None			

Source: Cattaraugus County 2020

Identified Issues

The Town of Leon identified the following specific vulnerabilities within their community.

- Erosion issues in ditches requiring ditch improvements
- 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.

9.23.7 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 9.23-14. 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	
	Stream Stabilization in Town of Leon on Frog Valley Rd.	Flood	Town	Erosion of creek bank threatening to encroach onto Frog Valley road surface	In Progress	\$27,928	High	1. Include in 2020 HMP. 2. Continued bank stabilization needed in other areas of the same road. 3. -
	Replacement of several driveway culverts and road culverts	Flood	Highway Department	Concentrated on problem areas where we have had previous flooding issues.	Complete			1. Discontinue in 2020 HMP 2. 3.
	Purchased a hydraulic excavator to clean ditches to reduce road flooding issues	Flood	Highway Department	Previously had contracted ditching limiting the town to just 2 miles ditching a year. Most all ditches in town have been completed over the past 3 years using our own excavator cleaning 50 + miles of ditches.	Complete			1. Discontinue in 2020 HMP 2. 3.



Completed Mitigation Initiatives Not Identified in the Previous Mitigation Strategy

The Town of Leon 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:

- Replacement of several driveway culverts and road culverts was completed by the Highway Department.
- The Highway Department purchased a hydraulic excavator to clean ditches to reduce road flooding issues.
- The Highway Department contracted for stabilization of ditch line next to the road in order to avoid erosion.

Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the Plan Update

The Town of Leon 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 9.23-15 summarizes the comprehensive range of specific mitigation initiatives the Town of Leon 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 9.23-16 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation initiatives for the Plan update.



Table 9.23-15. 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-Leon-001	Scott Hollow Road Ditch Improvements	1	Flood	<p>Problem: Erosion issues exist in ditches requiring ditch improvements.</p> <p>Solution: Hiring a contractor to stabilize ditch line next to road to avoid erosion in 2 different areas.</p>	No	None	Within 2 years	Town Highway Department	\$12,000	Reduce flooding	Town budget	Medium	SIP	PP
2020-Leon-002	Training for Code Enforcement Officers, Floodplain Administrator	3	Flood	<p>Problem: Floodplain managers require training. Those responsible for floodplain management are lacking in their knowledge of required duties. Training is sorely needed for all municipal officials and for code enforcement officials in charge of municipalities. Very little zoning precludes homeowners from building in floodplains, leading to problems later.</p> <p>Solution: Obtain/host specialist training and certification for floodplain managers.</p>	No	None	Within 5 years	County DPW	\$3,000	Certified floodplain managers trained. Floodplain management improved.	County/town budget	High	EAP/PI	PR
2020-Leon-003	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	<\$100	Construction meets state standards	Town budget	High	LPR	PR
2020-Leon-004	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	Ongoing once established	Town Board	\$2,000	Public educated	County / town budget	High	EAP	PI





Table 9.23-15. 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-Leon-005	Stream stabilization on Frog Valley Road	2	Flood	Problem: Erosion of creek bank threatening to encroach onto Frog Valley Road surface. Bank stabilization needed.	No	None	Within 2 years	Town Highway Department	TBD by engineering study	Maintain channel flow of water during storm events	Town budget	High	NSP	NR
				Solution: Per the results of engineering study, implement specific stabilization of the creek along Frog Valley Road										
2020-Leon-006	Update municipal Emergency Operation Plan	2	All	Problem: The Town Emergency Operation may be outdated.	No	None	Within 6 months	Town Board, County EMO	\$10,000	Enhanced emergency response	Town budget	High	LPR	PR
				Solution: Determine if the EOP needs updating and as appropriate, update the plan.										
2020-Leon-007	Update Building Code to current standards	2	All	Problem: Building Code may not contain all current standards.	No	None	Within 6 months	Town Board	\$10,000	Construction that adheres to standards will be more resilient to natural hazard	Town budget	High	LPR	PR
				Solution: Update the Building Code to latest standard.										
2020-Leon-008	Backup Generator at Town storage building	1	All	Problem: Town storage building that houses all truck lacks backup generator power.	Yes	None	Within 1 year	Town Highway Department	\$20,000	Continuous operation of this critical facility will be ensured.	HMGP, BRIC	High	SIP	PP
				Solution: Determine appropriate backup power generation. Purchase and install ~16 kw generator.										
2020-Leon-009	Backup generator at Town Hall	1	All	Problem: Town Hall building lacks backup generator power	Yes	None	Within 1 year	Town Highway Department	\$9,000	Continuous operation of this critical facility will be ensured.	HMGP, BRIC	High	SIP	PP
				Solution: Determine appropriate backup power generation. Purchase and install ~16 kW generator.										
2020-Leon-010	Replace culverts	1	Flood	Problem: Culverts need size increase or replacement at Eldredge Road, Bailey Hill Road, Townhall Road, Hill Road	No	None	Within 5 years	Town Highway Department	\$462,087.00	Reduce Flood impacts at	HMGP, BRIC, town budget	High	SIP	PP





Table 9.23-15. 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: Pending the results of engineering study, replace culverts as needed.						these locations				
2020-Leon-011	Bank stabilization	1	Flood	Problem: Banks need to be stabilized on Town Hill Road, Smith Road, Bailey Hill Road Solution: Pending the results of an engineering study, implement measures to Stabilize banks along selected roads	No	None	Within 2 years	Town Highway Department	Pending engineering study	Reduce flood impacts	Town budget	High	SIP	PP
2020-Leon-012	Install salt and sand shed	1	Severe snowstorm, Severe Storm	Problem: Open air storage of salt and sand leads to loss of materials from erosion and leaching. Solution: Pending results of engineering analysis, construct a new salt/sand shed	No	None	Within 1 year	Town Highway Department	Pending engineering analysis	Enhance emergency preparedness	FEMA HMGP, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Municipal Budget	High	SIP	PP

Notes:

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

Acronyms and Abbreviations:

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

Potential FEMA HMA Funding Sources:

- FMA Flood Mitigation Assistance Grant Program
- HMGP Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
- BRIC Building Resilient Infrastructure & 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.





OEM Office of Emergency Management

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 9.23-16. 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-Leon-001	Scott Hollow Road Ditch Improvements	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	11	High
2020-Leon-002	Training for Code Enforcement Officers, Floodplain Administrator	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	13	High
2020-Leon-003	Update the Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	13	High
2020-Leon-004	Continuous Public Education	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	13	High
2020-Leon-005	Stream stabilization on Frog Valley Road	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High
2020-Leon-006	Update municipal Emergency Operation Plan	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High
2020-Leon-007	Update Building Code to current standards	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High
2020-Leon-008	Backup Generator at Town storage building	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	11	High
2020-Leon-009	Backup generator at Town Hall	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	12	High
2020-Leon-010	Replace culverts	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	12	High
2020-Leon-011	Bank stabilization	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	12	High
2020-Leon-012	Install salt and sand shed	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	10	High

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





9.23.8 Proposed Mitigation Action Types

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

Table 9.23-17. Analysis of Mitigation Actions by Hazard and Category

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

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

9.23.9 Staff and Local Stakeholder Involvement in Annex Development

The Town of Leon 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 Department and Code Enforcement. The Highway Superintendent represented the community on the Cattaraugus County Hazard Mitigation Plan Planning Partnership and supported the local planning process requirements by securing input from persons with specific knowledge to enhance the plan. All departments were asked to contribute to the annex development through reviewing and contributing to the capability assessment, reporting on the status of previously identified actions, and participating in action identification and prioritization.

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

9.23.10 Hazard Area Extent and Location

Hazard area extent and location maps have been generated for the Town of Leon that illustrates the probable areas impacted within the Town of Leon. These 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 Town of Leon has significant exposure. The maps are illustrated below.



Figure 9.23-1. Town of Leon Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 1

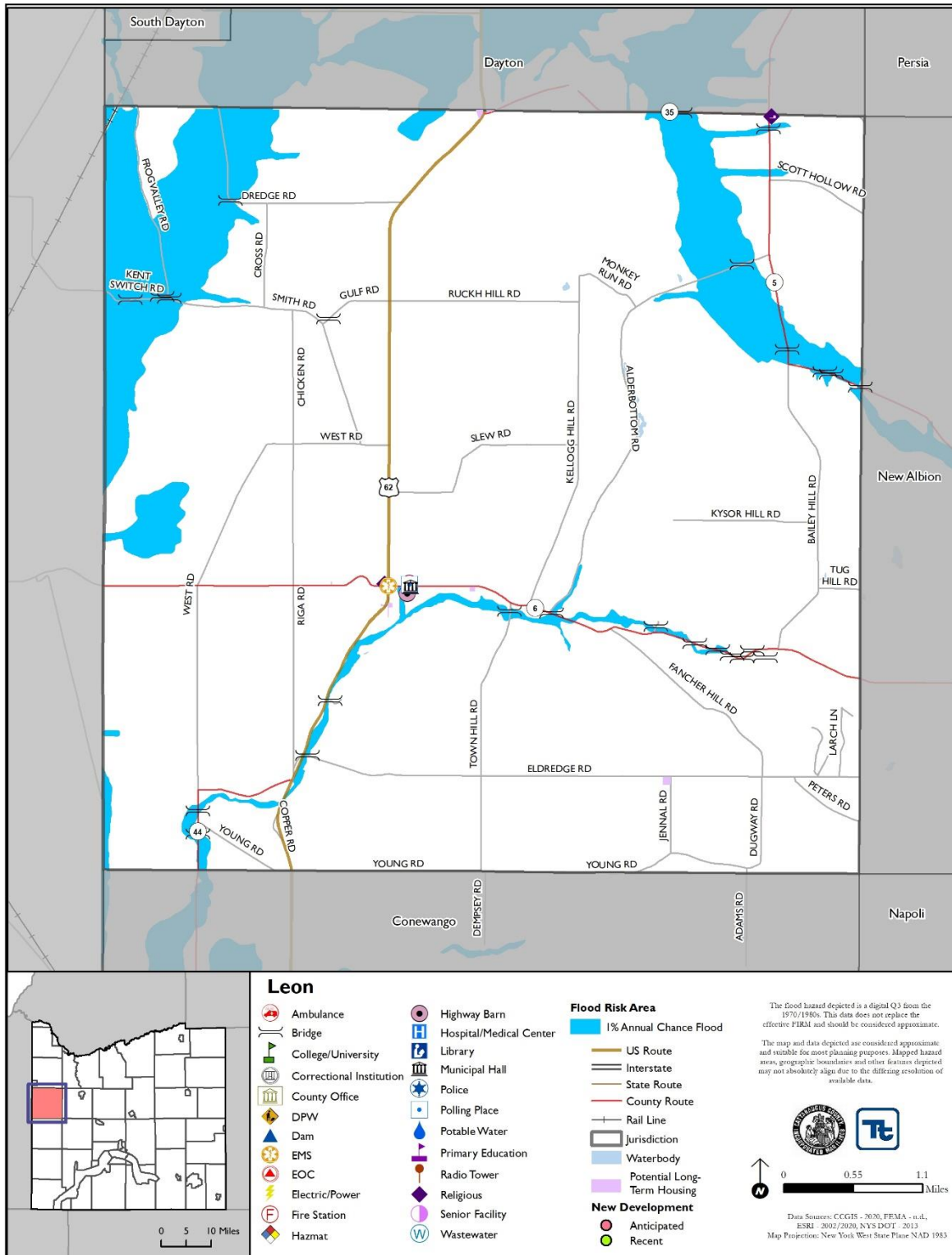
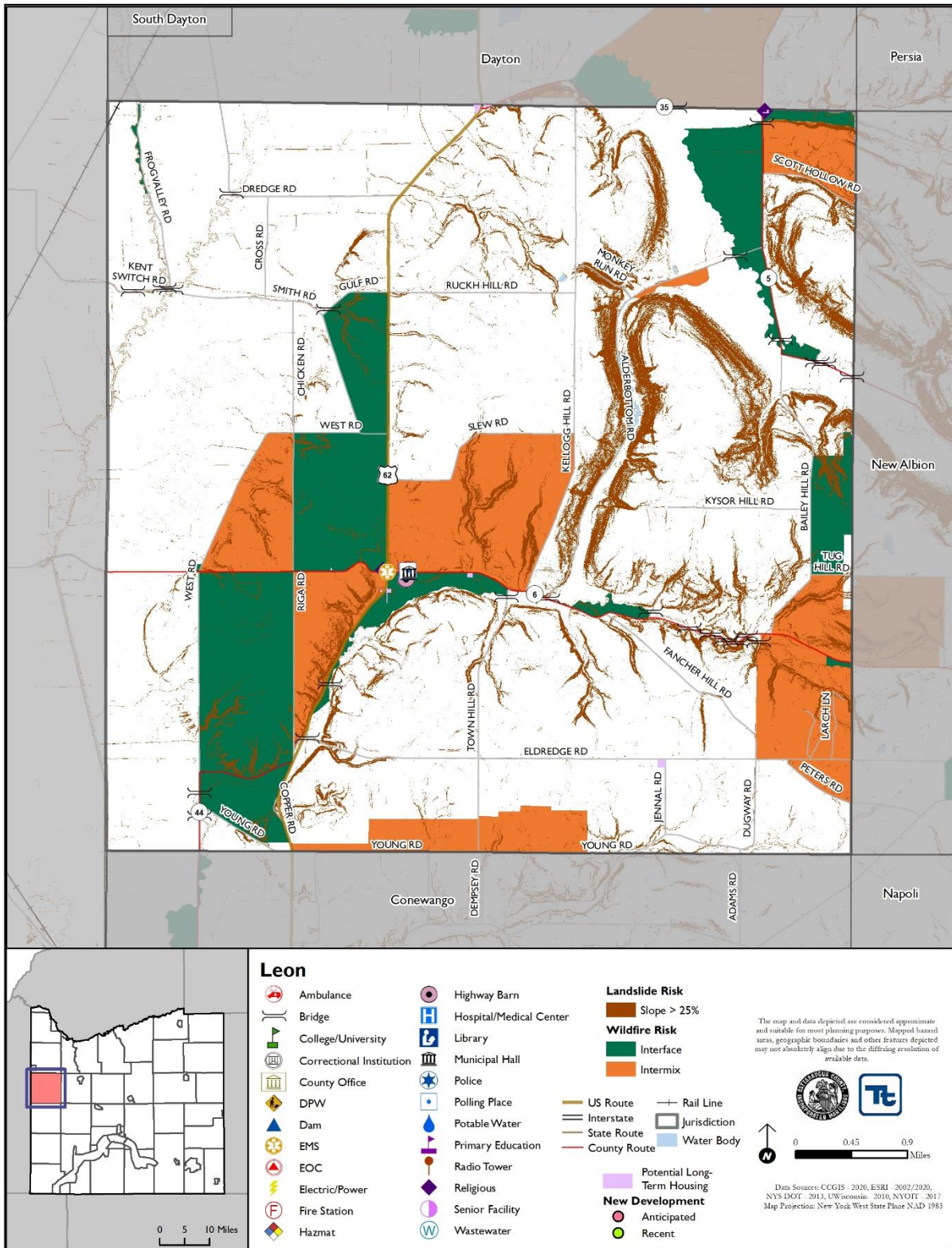




Figure 9.23-2. Town of Leon Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 2





Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Backup Generator at Town Storage Building		
Project Number:	2020-Leon-008		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	All		
Description of the Problem:	Backup power sources are necessary to maintain critical services for critical facilities. The Town Storage Building does not have backup power. This could prevent town staff from being able to access critical supplies and equipment during an emergency.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The town will conduct an engineering analysis to determine correct type of backup power to install. A 16 kW backup generator and necessary electrical hookups will be installed at the Town Storage Building.		
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:	N/A	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Continuity of Operations. Emergency Response.
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 1 year
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, BRIC
Responsible Organization:	Town Highway Department	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation, Emergency Management
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Current 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 Generator at Town Storage Building	
Project Number:	2020-Leon-008	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Project will protect critical services of Town Storage Building
Property Protection	1	Project will protect Town Storage Building from power loss.
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	
Political	1	
Legal	1	The town 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 1 year
Agency Champion	1	Town Highway Department
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	11	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Backup Generator at Town Hall		
Project Number:	2020-Leon-009		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	All		
Description of the Problem:	Backup power sources are necessary to maintain critical services for critical facilities. Town Hall does not have backup power. This imperils the provision of services in the event of flooding or wind damage or other hazards.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The town will conduct an engineering analysis to determine correct type of backup power to install. A 16 kW backup generator and necessary electrical hookups will be installed at Town Hall.		
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:	N/A	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Continuity of Operations. Emergency Response.
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 1 year
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, BRIC
Responsible Organization:	Engineer/Town Highway Department	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation, Emergency Management
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Current 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 Generator at Town Hall	
Project Number:	2020-Leon-009	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Project will protect critical services of Town Hall
Property Protection	1	Project will protect Town Hall from power loss.
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	
Political	1	
Legal	1	The town 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 1 year
Agency Champion	1	Town Highway Department
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	11	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Replace culverts		
Project Number:	2020-Leon-010		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood		
Description of the Problem:	Culverts need size increase or replacement at Eldredge Road, Bailey Hill Road, Townhall Road, Bailey Hill Road		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	Pending the results of engineering study, replace culverts as needed.		
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:	N/A	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Continuity of Operations. Emergency Response.
Useful Life:	20 years	Goals Met:	1
Estimated Cost:	\$462,087.00	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Projects (SIP)
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	5 years	Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, BRIC, town budget
Responsible Organization:	Highway Department	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	Current problem continues
	Build levee	High	Not feasible
	Close Roadways	Medium	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:	Replace culverts	
Project Number:	2020-Leon-010	
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 flooding
Property Protection	1	Project will protect travel over these roadways during flood.
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	
Political	1	There is political support to replace culverts
Legal	1	The town has authority to replace culverts
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	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Install salt and sand shed		
Project Number:	2020-Leon-012		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm		
Description of the Problem:	The town lacks storage facility for salt and sand material. Materials are stored open air and results in loss of material and groundwater leaching. Could impact response to snow and rain hazard events.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	Construct a shed to house bulk salt and sand storage. Reduce loss of material to erosion and leaching form rain. Ensure that there are enough critical materials for roadway treatment during storms.		
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:	N/A	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Emergency Response.
Useful Life:	20 years	Goals Met:	1
Estimated Cost:	\$9,000	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Projects (SIP)
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 1 year
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	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)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Current problem continues
	Install underground salt and sand facility	High	Not feasible
	Share a facility with another municipality	Medium	Administratively burdensome
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Install salt and sand shed	
Project Number:	2020-Leon-012	
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 snow and storm emergencies.
Property Protection	1	Project allows for the building to be fully operations during power outages. Structure will eliminate erosion and rainfall leach loss of material.
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	
Political	1	There is political support to construct the salt/sand shed
Legal	1	The town has authority to install a salt/sand shed.
Fiscal	0	The town would need to seek grant funding.
Environmental	0	
Social	0	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm
Timeline	1	
Agency Champion	1	
Other Community Objectives	0	
Total	10	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	