

9.14 TOWN OF FARMERSVILLE

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Town of Farmersville. It includes resources and information to assist public and private sectors to reduce losses from future hazard events. This annex is not guidance of what to do when a disaster occurs. Rather, this annex concentrates on actions that can be implemented prior to a disaster to reduce or eliminate damage to property and people. This annex includes a general overview of the municipality and who in the town participated in the planning process; an assessment of the Town of Farmersville'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.

9.14.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

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

Table 9.14-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Donna Vickman/ Councilwoman Address: 971 Back St., PO Box 5 Farmersville Station, NY, 14060 Phone Number: (716) 676-3209 Email: donnvi@aol.com	Name/Title: Barry Tingue/Highway Superintendent Address: 977 Back St., POB 5 Farmersville Station, NY 14060 Phone Number: (716) 676-5961 Email: b.tingue.frm@gmail.com
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	
Name/Title: Patrick Cummings/ Code Enforcement Officer Address: 10546 Delevan Elton Rd., Delevan, NY 14042 Phone Number: (716) 676-3030 Email: N/A	

9.14.2 Municipal Profile

The Town of Farmersville is located in the eastern border of Cattaraugus County in western New York State. The Town of Farmersville has a total area of 47.97 square miles. The town is south of the Town of Freedom and north of the towns of Lyndon and Franklinville. The east town line is shared with the Town of Rushford in Allegany County. To the west is the Town of Machias.

There are five hamlets located within the Town of Farmersville. The five hamlets are Fairview, Farmersville, Farmersville Station, Hardy Corners, and Laidlaw. The estimated 2018 population was 1,075, a 1.4 percent decrease in population from 2010 (1,090 persons).

Data from the 2018 U.S. Census American Community Survey indicate that 8.4 percent of the town population is 5 years of age or younger and 21.2 percent is 65 years of age or older. Communities must deploy a support system that enables all populations to safely reach shelters or to quickly evacuate a hazard area.

History and Cultural Resources

The Town of Farmersville was first settled around 1805, and officially became a town in 1821 from part of the Town of Ischua.

9.14.3 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 9.14-2 summarizes recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development. Figure 9.14-1 at the end of this annex illustrates the geographically-delineated hazard areas and the location of potential new development, where available.

Table 9.14-2. Recent and Expected Future Development

Type of Development	20	014	20	015	2	016	2()17	20	18
Number of Building Perm		ew Constr	uction Is	ssued Sinc	e the Pr	evious HM	IP* (with	in regulat	ory floodp	lain/
Outside regulatory floodpl	lain)							l		I
	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA
Single Family	0	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Property or Development Name	Type of # of Units / Development Structures			,	(ad and/o	ation dress or block l lot)	Ha	own zard e(s)*	Stat	ption / us of opment
Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2014 to Present										
N/A										
Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five (5) Years										
	•			N/A						

SFHA Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

9.14.4 Capability Assessment

The Town of Farmersville 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 9.14.4). The Town of Farmersville 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.

^{*} Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.



Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability

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

Table 9.14-3. Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability

		Code Citation				Has this bee	n integrated?
	Do you have this? (Yes/No)	and Date (code chapter, name of plan, date of plan)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Department / Agency Responsible	State Mandated	If no - can it b	e a mitigation ion?
Codes, Ordinances,	& Requireme	nts					
Building Code	Yes	LL No 2007	State/Local	Town Board/Code Enforcement Officer	Yes	No	2020- Farmersville- 007
Comments: NYS Inte	rnational Build	ding Codes					
Zoning Code	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment: none							
Subdivisions	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment: none	I.	<u>I</u>	L	L	L	L	
Stormwater Management	No	-	-	-	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	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment: none							
Environmental Protection	No	-	-	-	Yes	-	-
Comment: none	Comment: none						
Flood Damage Prevention	Yes	1982	Local	Code Enforcement Officer	Yes - BFE+2 feet for all construction in the SFHA (residential and non- residential)	No	2020- Farmersville- 003
Comment: none							
Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)	No	-	-	-	Yes	-	-
Comment: none							



		Code Citation				Has this bee	n integrated?
	Do you have this? (Yes/No)	and Date (code chapter, name of plan, date of plan)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Department / Agency Responsible	State Mandated		oe a mitigation ion?
Emergency Management	Yes	2006	Fire Chief	Fire Chief	Yes	Yes	-
Comment: none							
Climate Change	No	-	-	-	Yes	-	-
Comment: None							
Disaster Recovery Ordinance	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment: none							
Disaster Reconstruction Ordinance	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment: none							
Other	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
Planning Documents	3						
Comprehensive Plan	Yes	EOP, County CEMP	Local	Local and County	No	Yes	-
Comment: none						_	
Capital Improvement Plan	Yes	Capital Improvement Plan	County	County	No	Yes	-
Comment: None							
Disaster Debris Management Plan	No	-	-	-	No	Yes	-
Comment: None			1				
Floodplain or Watershed Plan	Yes	LEWPA	County and State	County and State	No	Yes	-
Comment: None							
Stormwater Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment: none							
Open Space Plan	No	-	-	-	Yes	-	-
Comment: none							
Urban Water Management Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment: none							1
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment: none							
Economic Development Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment: none							
Shoreline Management Plan	No	-	-	-	Yes	-	-
Comment: none				T			
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment: none							



		Code Citation and Date				Has this bee	n integrated?
	Do you have this? (Yes/No)	(code chapter, name of plan, date of plan)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Department / Agency Responsible	State Mandated		e a mitigation ion?
Forest Management Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment: none							
Transportation Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment: none							
Agriculture Plan	Yes	Right to Farm	Local	State	Yes	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	CEMP, 2006	County	OEM	Yes	Yes	-
Comment: none							
Strategic Recovery Planning Report	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comment: none							
Threat & Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (THIRA)	No	-	-	-	Yes	-	-
Comment: none							
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment: none							
Continuity of Operations Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment: none							
Public Health Plan	Yes	Public Health Plan	County	County Health Department	No	Yes	-
Comment: none							
Other	No	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 9.14-4. Development and Permitting Capability

Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following	Response Yes/No; Provide further detail
Development Permits. If yes, what department?	No
Permits are tracked by hazard area. For example, floodplain development permits.	Yes, Rural, open to general development
Buildable land inventory If yes, please describe If no, please quantitatively describe the level of buildout in the jurisdiction.	Yes. See Section 4 (County Profile) and the maps at the end of this annex.





Administrative and Technical Capability

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

Table 9.14-5. 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	No	-
(reverse 911, outdoor warning signals)		
Maintenance programs to reduce risk	No	-
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	Fire Department
Technical/Staffing Capability		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development	No	
and land management practices		
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure	No	1
construction practices		
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	No	-
States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications		
Scientist familiar with natural hazards	No	-
NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA)	Yes	Code Enforcement Officer
Surveyor(s)	No	-
Emergency Manager	No	-
Grant writer(s)	No	-
Resilience Officer	No	-
Other	No	-

Fiscal Capability

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

Table 9.14-6. Fiscal Capabilities

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use (Yes/No)
Community development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR)	No
Capital improvements project funding	Yes
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes
User fees for water, sewer, gas or electric service	No
Impact fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	Yes
Stormwater utility fee	No
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes
Incur debt through special tax bonds	Yes
Incur debt through private activity bonds	No
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	No
Other federal or state Funding Programs	Yes



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

Education and Outreach Capability

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

Table 9.14-7. 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- IT Specialist
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.	Yes- Newspapers/radio stations/website/Facebook
Warning systems for hazard events; if yes, briefly describe.	No
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools; if yes, briefly describe.	N/A
Other	Yes

Community Classifications

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

Table 9.14-8. 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)	Yes	8	2018
NYSDEC Climate Smart Community	No	-	-
Storm Ready Certification	No	-	-
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-
Other	No	-	-

Note:

N/A Not applicable
NP Not participating
- Unavailable

Adaptive Capacity

Adaptive capacity is defined as "the ability of systems, institutions, humans and other organisms to adjust to potential damage, to take advantage of opportunities, or respond to consequences" (IPCC 2014). In other words, it describes a jurisdiction's current ability to adjust to, protect from, or withstand a hazard event. This term is often discussed in reference to climate change; however, adaptive capacity also includes an understanding of





local capacity for adapting to current and future risks and changing conditions. The table below summarizes the adaptive capacity for each hazard and the jurisdiction's rating.

• The town does not currently have access to resources to determine the possible impacts of climate change upon the municipality and would rely on the county.

Table 9.14-9. 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)

The Floodplain Administrator for the Town of Farmersville is Patrick Cummings, the Code Enforcement Officer. The town described that the lowlands by the creek are prone to flooding but they do not maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding. The town also does not maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation. There are no RiskMAP projects currently underway in the jurisdiction and they have not had to determine any Substantial Damage to structures. No properties have been mitigated.

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Summary

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

Table 9.14-10. NFIP Summary

Municipality	# Policies	# Claims (Losses)	Total Loss Payments	# RL Properties
Town of Farmersville	_	_	\$16,410	0

Source: NYS DHES 2020

RL Repetitive Loss; SRL Severe Repetitive Loss

Resources

Code Enforcement is responsible for floodplain management however, there are no certified floodplain managers on staff. The town can use DEC to access resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change. The town needs floodplain management assistance and training because they have no flood zone/plan management. The town stated that they need to start with updating the flood zones/maps.



Compliance History

They have not had a Community Assistance Visit (CAV) and the recent Community Assistance Contact (CAC) was on May 12, 2009.

Regulatory

The town's Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance is from 1982 and is outdated and does not include the required freeboard. The floodplain management program does not meet the minimum requirements.

Additional Areas of Existing Integration

Town Website: The Town of Farmersville's website (https://townoffarmersville.org/) hosts town information 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 Route 98 and Route 16 as designated evacuation routes.

Sheltering

The town has identified the following designated emergency shelters:

- Fire Hall Elton Road, capacity of 125, only accommodates working dogs, ADA compliant, has backup power, provides BAS/ALS and provides rescue services
- Baptist Church Church St, accommodate working dogs, is ADA compliant, does not have backup power, provides BAS/ALS, and rescue services
- Comm. Church Route 98, accommodate working dogs, is ADA compliant, does not have backup power, provides BAS/ALS services, and rescue services
- Franklinville Hire Hall Route 16, accommodates working dogs, is ADA compliant, has backup power, provides BAS/ALS, and provides rescue services
- Franklinville Central School Route 16, accommodates working dogs, is ADA compliant, provides BAS/ALS, and rescue services

Temporary Housing

The town has identified the following buildings are temporary housing:

- Farmersville Firehall located on Elton Road. It has water, electric, and septic
- Harwood Haven; a campground that is located on Route 98 and water, electric, septic is available. It is
 handicap accessible, has large restrooms, showers, and laundry facilities. A dump station, and rental
 storage units. There are 8 cabins; 5 tent areas; 32 seasonal campsites; 28 regularly available campsites.
 The campground gets inspected to conform with the NYS Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code





Permanent Housing

Refer to the buildable land analysis in the County Profile (Section 4) of this HMP.

9.14.5 Hazard Event History Specific to the Town of Farmersville

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 Farmersville'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 9.14-11 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 9.14-11. 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.	No record of local damages was available for the town.
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.	No record of local damages was available for the town.
November 17-26, 2014	Severe Winter Storm, Snowstorm, and Flooding (FEMA-DR- 4204)	Yes	Lake effect snow resulted in heavy snowfall across the region.	No record of local damages was available for the town.
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.	No record of local damages was available for the town.
March 8, 2017	' I High Wind I No		A strong low pressure system brought strong and damaging winds to the entire region.	Downed trees

Notes:

EM Emergency Declaration (FEMA)

FEMA Federal Emergency Management Agency
DR Major Disaster Declaration (FEMA)

N/A Not applicable





9.14.6 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 Farmersville's risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking.

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

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

Hazard Ranking

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

As discussed in Section 5.3 (Hazard Ranking), each participating jurisdiction may have differing degrees of risk exposure and vulnerability compared to Cattaraugus as a whole. Therefore, each municipality ranked the degree of risk to each hazard as it pertains to their community. The table below summarizes the hazard risk/vulnerability rankings of potential natural hazards for the Town of Farmersville. The Town of Farmersville 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 Farmersville indicated the following:

• The Town of Farmersville decided to change the ranking of flood and severe storm from low to high due to frequent floods and severe storm events.

Table 9.14-12. Hazard Ranking Input

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

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



^{*}The town changed the initial ranking of this hazard based on event history and experience.



Critical Facilities

New York Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) Statute 6 CRR-NY 502.4 sets forth floodplain management criteria for State projects located in flood hazard areas. The law states that no such projects related to critical facilities shall be undertaken in a Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) unless constructed according to specific mitigation specifications, including being raised 2' above the Base Flood Elevation (BFE). This statute is outlined at http://tinyurl.com/6-CRR-NY-502-4. While all vulnerabilities should be assessed and documented, the State places a high priority on exposure to flooding. Critical facilities located in an SFHA, or having ever sustained previous flooding, must be protected to the 500-year flood 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 annual chance 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 9.14-13. Potential Flood Losses to Critical Facilities

		Exposure	Addressed by
Name	Туре	1% Event	Proposed Action
	None		

Source: Cattaraugus County 2020

Identified Issues

The town has identified the following vulnerabilities within their community:

- Lack of updated flood zone maps for the town.
- Town Hall needs a generator.
- The Town of Farmersville needs an updated flood damage prevention ordinance
- Floodplain Administration staff require additional training.
- Additional public education on wildfire risk is needed.
- Upgrade the Bush Hill culvert.
- Town wide assessment of culverts

9.14.7 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 9.14-14. 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	appropriate).
B2.25	Improve drainage on Bush Hill Rd in Town of Farmersville.	Flood	Town	Drainage needs to be improved on Bush Hill Rd., but beavers built a dam and DEC needs to assist.	No progress	Cost Level of Protection Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	Include, involve DEC, as action 2020-Farmersville-008



Completed Mitigation Initiatives Not Identified in the Previous Mitigation Strategy

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

None identified

Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the Plan Update

The Town of Farmersville 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 9.14-15 summarizes the comprehensive range of specific mitigation initiatives the Town of Farmersville 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 9.14-16 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation initiatives for the Plan update.



Table 9.14-15. 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- Farmersville- 001	Flood Zone Mapping	1,3	Flood	Problem: Lack of updated flood zone maps for the town Solution: Update flood hazard mapping for the town	No	None	Within 5 years	County Soil and Water	\$50,000	Best available flood mapping established	County budget , FEMA	High	EAP	PI
2020- Farmersville- 002	Generator for Town Hall	2	All Hazards	Problem: Town Hall lacks a generator Solution: Install generators for Town Hall building	Yes	None	Within 2 years	Town Board	\$15,000- 20,000	Town Hall protected from power loss	HMGP, BRIC, municipal budget	High	SIP	PP
2020- Farmersville- 003	Update the Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	2	Flood	Problem: The Town of Farmersville lacks an updated flood damage prevention ordinance Solution: the town will develop and adopt an updated flood damage prevention ordinance	No	None	Within 6 months	Town Board	<\$100	Meet NFIP requirements, buildings built to higher standard	Town Budget	High	LPR	PR
2020- Farmersville- 004	Floodplain Administrator to attend training on floodplain management	2	Flood	Problem: Floodplain Managers require training. Those responsible for floodplain management are lacking in their knowledge of required duties. Solution: Obtain/host specialist training and certification for floodplain managers.	No	None	Within 5 years	Emergency Management/ Codes Department	\$3,000	Certified floodplain managers trained. Floodplain management improved.	County budget	High	LPR	PR
2020- Farmersville- 005	Provide information to residents, business owners, and organizations about what they can do to protect their structures from wildfires.	2	Wildfire	Problem: Additional public education on wildfire risk is needed Solution: Provide information to community members on ways they can protect their facilities from wildfires.	No	None	Within 5 years	Emergency Management, County Planning, local municipal agencies	Staff time	Protect facilities from wildfires	County budget	High	EAP	PI
	Update Building Codes	2	All Hazards	Problem: Outdated building codes	No	None	Within 1 year	County, Town	<\$100	Building Codes to	Municipal Budget	High	LPR	PR



Table 9.14-15. 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- Farmersville- 006				Solution: Update the town's building codes						provide standards to protect buildings from hazards				
2020- Farmersville- 007	Culvert upgrade for Bush Hill culvert	2	Flood, Severe storm	Problem: During heavy rainfall and significant snowmelt, the culvert is undersized and causes flood over the roadway. This can result in shoulder and roadway damages. The culvert is prone to clogging from beaver activity. Solution: The town DPW will replace the culvert with a larger one to allow water to flow during periods of increased volume and reduce the likelihood of debris buildup from beaver activity.	No	None	Within 5 years	Town, DPW, DEC	\$15,000- 20,000	Culvert upgraded to reduce flooding	BRIC, Operating budget	High	SIP	SP
2020- Farmersville- 008	Town wide assessment of culverts	2	Flood, Sever storm	Problem: Town currently lacks a complete inventory of culverts within their jurisdiction Solution: in order to ensure that culverts in need of preventative maintenance are identified in advance of a storm or other hazard event, the town would conduct an inventory of culverts and identify potential means of upgrading or hardening infrastructure	No	None	Within 2 years	Town, Highway Department	TBD	Culverts inventoried and maintained	BRIC, operating budget	Med.	LPR	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

Med. Medium

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 also 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 also 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 9.14-16. 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- Farmersville-001	Flood Zone Mapping	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	11	High
2020- Farmersville-002	Generator for Town Hall	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	11	High
2020- Farmersville-003	Update the Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	12	High
2020- Farmersville-004	Floodplain Administrator to attend training on floodplain management	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	13	High
2020- Farmersville-005	Provide information to residents, business owners, and organizations about what they can do to protect their structures from wildfires.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	13	High
2020- Farmersville-006	Update Building Codes	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	12	High
2020- Farmersville-007	Culvert upgrade for Bush Hill culvert	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	9	High
2020- Farmersville-008	Town wide assessment of culverts	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	8	Medium

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



9.14.8 Proposed Mitigation Action Types

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

Table 9.14-17. 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	X			X	X			
Landslide	X	X			X	X				X			
Severe Storm	X	X			X	X			X	X			
Severe Winter Storm	X	X			X	X				X			
Utility Failure	X	X			X	X				X			
Wildfire	X	X		X	X	X	X			X			

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

9.14.9 Staff and Local Stakeholder Involvement in Annex Development

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

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

9.14.10 Hazard Area Extent and Location

Hazard area extent and location maps have been generated for the Town of Farmersville that illustrates the probable areas impacted within the municipality. These maps are based on the best available data at the time of the preparation of this plan and is considered to be 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 Farmersville has significant exposure. The maps are illustrated below.



Figure 9.14-1. Town of Farmersville Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 1

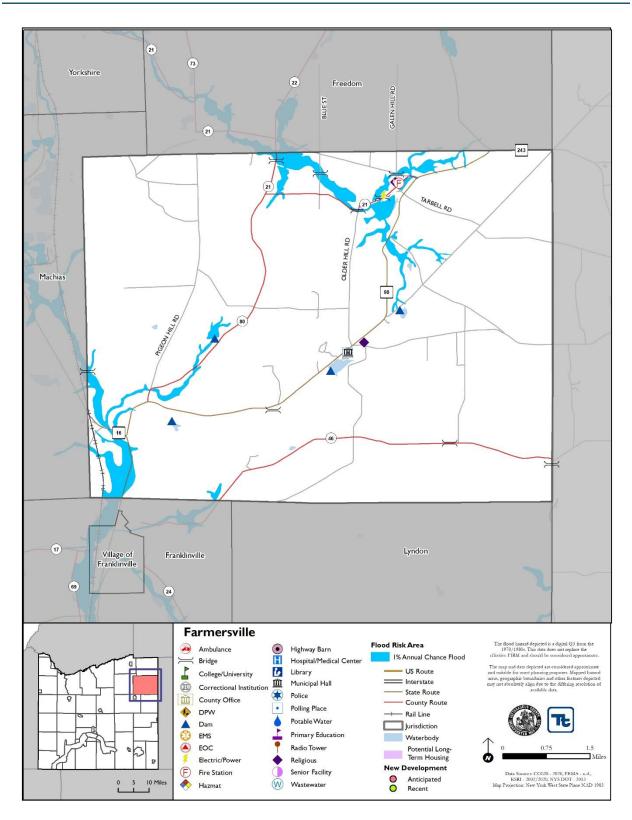
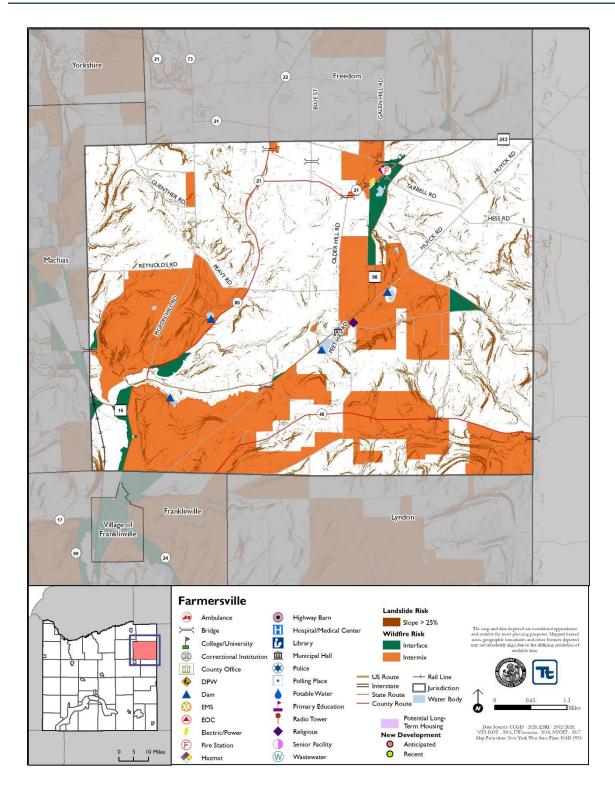




Figure 9.14-2. Town of Farmersville Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 2





	T	own of Farmersvill	e Action Worksheet	
Project Name:	Generate	or for Town Hall		
Project Number:	2020-Fa	rmersville-002		
Risk / Vulnerability				
Hazard(s) of Concern:	All Haza	ards		
Description of the Problem:	Town H	all lacks a generator		
Action or Project Intended	for Impl	ementation		
Description of the Solution:		enerators for Town Ha	all building	
Is this project related to a Facility?		Yes 🛚	No 🗆	
Is this project related to a Facility located within the year floodplain?	e 100-	Yes 🗌	No 🖂	
(If yes, this project must intend t greater)	o protect t	he 500-year flood even	t or the actual worse case damage	
Level of Protection:	N	o power loss	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Town Hall protected from power loss
Useful Life:		30 years	Goals Met:	2
Estimated Cost:	\$1	5,000-20,000	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure
Plan for Implementation				
Prioritization:	High		Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 2 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	6 month	S	Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, BRIC, municipal budget
Responsible Organization:	Town B	oard	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation
Three Alternatives Conside	ered (inc	luding No Action)		
		Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
		No Action	\$0	Problem continues.
Alternatives:	Inst	all solar panels	\$100,000	Weather dependent; need large amount of space for installation; expensive if repairs needed
	Inst	all wind turbine	\$100,000	Weather dependent; poses a threat to wildlife; expensive repairs if needed
Progress Report (for plan r	naintena	nce)		
Date of Status Report:				
Report of Progress:				
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:				



	Actio	on Worksheet
Project Name:	Generator for Town Hall	
Project Number:	2020-Farmersville-002	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	0	
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	1	
Timeline	1	6 months
Agency Champion	0	
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	11	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



	Т	own of Farmersvil	le A	ction Worksheet					
Project Name:	Culvert u	pgrade for Bush Hill	culv	rert					
Project Number:	2020-Far	mersville-007							
Risk / Vulnerability									
Hazard(s) of Concern:		evere Storm							
Description of the Problem:	over the clogging	Ouring heavy rainfall and significant snowmelt, the culvert is undersized and causes flood over the roadway. This can result in shoulder and roadway damages. The culvert is prone to clogging from beaver activity.							
Action or Project Intended									
Description of the Solution:	periods o			lvert with a larger one to allocature the likelihood of debrish	w water to flow during buildup from beaver activity.				
Is this project related to a Facility?		Yes 🗌		No 🖂					
Is this project related to a Facility located within the year floodplain?		Yes 🗌		No 🖂					
(If yes, this project must intend to	o protect th	e 500-year flood event	or tl	he actual worse case damage s	cenario, whichever is greater)				
Level of Protection:		N/A	_	timated Benefits osses avoided):	Culvert upgraded to reduce flooding				
Useful Life:		30 years	Go	oals Met:	2				
Estimated Cost:	\$1	5,000-20,000	Mi	itigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure				
Plan for Implementation									
Prioritization:	High			esired Timeframe for aplementation:	Within 5 years				
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	2 years			otential Funding ources:	BRIC, Operating budget				
Responsible Organization:	Town, D	PW, DEC	M	ocal Planning echanisms to be Used in aplementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation				
Three Alternatives Conside	red (incl	uding No Action)							
		Action		Estimated Cost	Evaluation				
		No Action		\$0	Problem continues.				
Alternatives:		Remove road		\$20,000	Roadway cannot be removed				
	Reloca	te road to another location		\$50,000	Roadway will still need to cross stream, costly				
Progress Report (for plan n	naintenar	ice)							
Date of Status Report:									
Report of Progress:									
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:									



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Culvert upgrade for Bush Hill culvert	
Project Number:	2020-Farmersville-007	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	0	
Property Protection	1	Project will protect roadway from flooding, culvert damages
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	1	Severe Storm, Flood
Timeline	0	
Agency Champion	0	Town, DPW, DEC
Other Community Objectives	0	
Total	9	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	