

9.18 VILLAGE OF GOWANDA

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

9.18.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

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

Table 9.18-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Carol Sheibley. Deputy Mayor Address: 27 East Main Street Gowanda, NY 14070 Phone Number: 716-532-3494 Email: csheib@verizon.net	Name/Title: Nicholas Crassi, Disaster Coordinator Address: 27 East Main Street Gowanda, NY 14070 Phone Number: 716-640-2707 Email: <u>racernick07@earthlink.net</u>
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	
Name/Title: David Smith, Mayor Address: 27 East Main Street Gowanda, NY 14070 Phone Number: 716-532-3353 Email: gowandamayor@gmail.com	

9.18.2 Municipal Profile

The Village of Gowanda lies in the northwest part of Cattaraugus County in western New York State. The Village of Gowanda has a total area of 1.6 square miles. The Cattaraugus Creek flows through the village. The village lies in both Erie County and Cattaraugus County, with part of the village in the Town of Collins (Erie County) and part of the village in the Town of Persia (Cattaraugus County). The village is bordered to the west by the Town of Perrysburg and the Cattaraugus Nation Indian Reservation.

Data from the 2018 U.S. Census American Community Survey indicate that village has a total population of 2,820, with 6.1 percent of the village population 5 years of age or younger and 17.8 percent of the village population 65 years of age or older. Communities must deploy a support system that enables all populations to safely reach shelters or to quickly evacuate a hazard area.

History and Cultural Resources

The Village of Gowanda was first settled in 1810 by Turner Aldrich, then established in 1848. The name "Gowanda" means "a valley among the hills" or "under the cliffs" in the Seneca Indian language. Primary industries of the village included glue and tanning.

9.18.3 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 9.18-2 summarizes recent and expected future development trends, including major



residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development. Hazard area extent and location maps have been generated for the Village of Gowanda that illustrate the probable areas impacted within the municipality. These maps are based on the best available data at the time of the preparation of this plan, and are 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 Village of Gowanda has significant exposure. The maps are illustrated below.

Figure 9.18-1 at the end of this annex illustrates the geographically-delineated hazard areas and the location of potential new development, where available.

Type of Development	20	014	2	015	20	016	2()17	20	18
Number of Building Permits for New Construction Issued Since the Previous HMP* (within regulatory floodplain/										
Outside regulatory floodpl	ain) 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									us of	
	Recei	nt Major I	Developi	nent and]	Infrastru	icture from	n 2014 to) Present		
]	None ident	ified					
Known or A	Anticipa	ted Major	Develop	oment and	Infrasti	ructure in	the Next	Five (5) Y	ears	
CELLA Creation Floor de La comp				None antici	pated					

Table 9.18-2. Recent and Expected Future Development

SFHA Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.

9.18.4 Capability Assessment

The Village of Gowanda 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-today 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 9.18.4). The Village of





Gowanda identified specific integration activities that will be incorporated into municipal procedures are included in the updated mitigation strategy. Appendix H provides the results of the planning/policy document review.

Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability

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

Table 9.18-3. Planning, Lega	l, 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	If no - can it b action? I	n integrated? be a mitigation f yes, add n Action #.
Codes, Ordinances	, & Requireme	nts					
Building Code	Yes	Chapter 26	Local	CEO	Yes	Yes	-
Comment: None							
Zoning Code	Yes	Chapter 30	Local	CEO	No	Yes	-
Comment: None							
Subdivisions	Yes	Chapter 31	Local	Planning Board	No	Yes	-
Comment: None							
Stormwater Management	Yes	Site Plan	Local	Building Department	Yes	Yes	-
Comment: None							
Post-Disaster Recovery	Yes	N/A	Local	Village	No	Yes	-
Comment: None							
Real Estate Disclosure	Yes	Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467	State	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent	Yes	Yes	-
Comment: None							
Growth Management	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment: None							
Site Plan Review	Yes	Chapter 31	CEO	Building Department	No	Yes	-
Comment: The follo and with accepted pr screens, sidewalks, c development and rec consistent with the a	ofessional designment of the second second second second	gn practice for such andscaping, fences, land within the villa	site improvements driveways, location	as grading, drainag a and dimension of ad compatible with	e, means of acce buildings. It furt	ss, signs, archite her is to assure th	ctural features, hat the
Environmental Protection	Yes	Chapter 31	Local	Building Department	Yes	Yes	-
Comment: None					-		
Flood Damage Prevention	Yes	Flood Damage Protection. LL#1 of 2019	Local and State	Village	Yes - BFE+2 feet for all construction in the SFHA (residential and non- residential)	Yes	-



	Do you have this? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name of plan, date of plan)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Department / Agency Responsible	State Mandated	If no - can it b action? I Mitigation	n integrated? be a mitigation f yes, add n Action #.
Comment: Relevant g relief efforts associate							d for rescue and
Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)	No	-	-	-	Yes	-	-
Comment: None		•		•			
Emergency Management	Yes	Emergency Management	Local/County Disaster Coordinator	OEM	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comment: None		L		L	L	•	
Planning Documents	5						
Comprehensive Plan	Yes	Comprehensive Plan	Local	Administration	No	Yes	-
Comment: None							
Capital Improvement Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment: None		1					•
Disaster Debris Management Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment: None							
Floodplain or Watershed Plan	Yes	Floodplain Plan	Local	Administration	No	Yes	-
Comment: None		1					•
Stormwater Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment: None	-					-	
Open Space Plan	No	-	-	-	Yes	-	-
Comment: None							
Urban Water Management Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment: None							
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment: None							
Economic Development Plan	Yes	Economic Development Plan	Local	Administration	No	Yes	-
Comment: None							



	Do you have this? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name of plan, date of plan)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Department / Agency Responsible	State Mandated	If no - can it b action? I	n integrated? e a mitigation f yes, add 1 Action #.
Shoreline Management Plan	No	-	-	-	Yes	-	-
Comment: None		l		l		l	
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment: None							
Forest Management Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment: None							
Transportation Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment: None							
Agriculture Plan	No	-	-	-	Yes	-	-
Comment: None							
Other (this could include a climate action plan, tourism plan, business development plan, etc.)	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comment: None							
Response/Recovery	Planning						
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Yes	Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Local	OEM	Yes	Yes	-
Comment: None							
Strategic Recovery Planning Report	Yes	Strategic Recovery Planning Report	Local	Administration	-	Yes	-
Comment: None							
Threat & Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (THIRA)	Yes	Threat & Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (THIRA)	Local	OEM	Yes	Yes	-
Comment: None							
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	Yes	Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	Local	OEM	No	Yes	-
Comment: None							
Continuity of Operations Plan	Yes	Chapter 2 Code Book	Local	OEM	No	Yes	-
Comment: None							
Public Health Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment: None							
Other	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment: None							





Table 9.18-4. Development and Permitting Capability

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

Administrative and Technical Capability

The table below summarizes potential staff and personnel resources available to the Village of Gowanda.

Table 9.18-5. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Available? (Yes or No)	Department/ Agency/Position
Administrative Capability		
Planning Board	Yes	Village Board
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	No	-
Open Space Board/Committee	No	-
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-
Warning Systems / Services	Yes	Code Red/911
(reverse 911, outdoor warning signals)		
Maintenance programs to reduce risk	Yes	Water Development work underway
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	County
Technical/Staffing Capability		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development	No	-
and land management practices		
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure	Yes	Engineer
construction practices		
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Engineer
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	Yes	Engineer
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	Yes	Engineer
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United	No	County Training
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	Yes	Disaster Coordinator
Grant writer(s)	No	-
Resilience Officer	No	-
Other	Yes	Village

Fiscal Capability

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

Table 9.18-6. Fiscal Capabilities

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use (Yes/No)
Community development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR)	Yes – Village Board
Capital improvements project funding	Yes – Village Board
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes – Village Board





Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use (Yes/No)
User fees for water, sewer, gas or electric service	Yes – Village Board
Impact fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	Yes – Village Board
Stormwater utility fee	No
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes – Village Board
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 – Village Board
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	No
Other	Yes – Village Board

Education and Outreach Capability

The table below summarizes the education and outreach resources available to the Village of Gowanda.

Table 9.18-7. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Indicate if your jurisdiction has the following resources	Yes/No; Please describe
Public information officer or communications office?	Yes – Emergency Management
Personnel skilled or trained in website development?	No
Hazard mitigation information available on your website; if yes, describe	No
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach; if yes, briefly describe.	No
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation; if yes, briefly describe.	No
Other programs already in place that could be used to communicate hazard-related information; if yes, briefly describe.	No
Warning systems for hazard events; if yes, briefly describe.	Yes – Code Red/911
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools; if yes, briefly describe.	Yes – Internal training
Other	No

Community Classifications

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

Table 9.18-8. Community Classifications

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

Note:

N/A: Not applicable

NP: Not participating - : Une

- : Unavailable





Adaptive Capacity

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

The village currently does not have any climate change related plans or initiatives in progress and relies on the county for information regarding climate change impacts.

Table 9.18-9. 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 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 in known to assign a ration

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)

David Smith, Mayor

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Summary

The Village of Gowanda identified two flood-prone areas within the community – Thatcher Brook and Grannis. The village does not maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation. There are RiskMAP projects currently underway within the village. Substantial Damage Determinations are made using FEMA Codes. At present, six homes within the Village of Gowanda have been mitigated through elevation or acquisition. Flood hazard maps for the community adequately address the flood risk within the village.

The following table summarizes the NFIP statistics for the Village of Gowanda.

Table 9.18-10. NFIP Summary

Municipality	# Policies	# Claims (Losses)	Total Loss Payments	# RL Properties
Village of Gowanda	80	135	\$2,332,781	46

Source: NYS DHSES 2020

Notes: RL Repetitive Loss





Resources

The local department responsible for floodplain management within the Village of Gowanda is Code Enforcement and there are no certified floodplain managers on staff. The village indicated that it has access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change.

The Village of Gowanda indicated that its staff need assistance or training to support its floodplain management program. Cattaraugus County provides NFIP administration services for the village. The village uses Village Code to determine whether proposed development on an existing structure qualifies as a substantial improvement. The village did not identify any barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community.

Compliance History

The Village of Gowanda's last Community Assistance Visit took place on April 23, 2008. The last Community Assistance Contact took place on November 2, 2009.

Regulatory

The flood damage prevention ordinance of the Village of Gowanda can be found under Chapter 34 - 2019 update. The village indicated that its floodplain management program meets or exceeds the minimum requirements. Other local ordinances, plans, or programs that support floodplain management and meeting the NFIP requirements include the 205 Study.

Additional Areas of Existing Integration

Village Website: The village website (<u>https://villageofgowanda.com/</u>) hosts community information, local laws, and announcements.

Evacuation, Sheltering, Temporary Housing, and Permanent Housing

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

Evacuation Routes

The Village of Gowanda identified Route 62, Route 39, Aldrich Street, and Broadway Road as the routes used to evacuate residents prior to and during an event.

Sheltering

The village identified the Gowanda Central District High School, the Gowanda Elementary School, and the Fire Hall as emergency shelters. The capacity for each shelter is as needed, and each shelter can accommodate pets, is ADA compliant, has backup power, provides food service, and can provide medical services as needed.

Temporary Housing

The Village of Gowanda did not identify any areas suitable for placing temporary housing units but will work with the county to identify appropriate locations (2020-Gowanda-013).

Permanent Housing

The Village of Gowanda did not identify any areas suitable for relocating homes outside of the floodplain. A buildable land analysis is noted in Section 4 (County Profile). The village will work with the county to identify appropriate locations (2020-Gowanda-013).





9.18.5 Hazard Event History Specific to the Village of Gowanda

Cattaraugus County has a history of natural and non-natural hazard events as detailed in Volume I, Section 5 (Risk Assessment) of this plan. A summary of historical events is provided in each of the hazard profiles and includes a chronology of events that have affected the county and its municipalities. The Village of Gowanda'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 9.18-11 provides details regarding municipal-specific loss and damages the village experienced during hazard events. Information provided in the table below is based on reference material or local sources. For details of these and additional events, refer to Volume I, Section 5.0 of this plan.

Table 9.18-11. Hazard Event History

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses			
October 27- November 8, 2012	Hurricane Sandy (FEMA- EM-3351)	Yes	Remnants of Hurricane Sandy brought strong winds and heavy rains to western and north central New York. Rainfall amounts of two to five inches were measured across the area with some area creeks reaching bankful. The high winds downed trees and power lines throughout the region. Wind gusts were measured to 60 mph.	Although the county was impacted, the Village of Gowanda did not report any damages.			
May 13-22, 2014	Severe Storms and Flooding (FEMA-DR- 4204)	Yes	Heavy showers and embedded thunderstorms trained across the western Southern tier. Rainfall amounts of one to three inches in just a few hours resulted in flash flooding across the region. Roads and culverts were washed out. Numerous roads were water-covered and closed.	Although the county was impacted, the Village of Gowanda did not report any damages.			
November 17-26, 2014	Severe Winter Storm, Snowstorm, and Flooding (FEMA-DR- 4204)	Yes	Lake effect snow resulted in heavy snowfall across the region.	Although the county was impacted, the Village of Gowanda 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.	The Village of Gowanda did not report any damages.			
March 8, 2017	High Wind	No	A strong low pressure system brought strong and damaging winds to the entire region.	The Village of Gowanda did not report any damages.			

Notes:

EM Emergency Declaration (FEMA)

FEMA Federal Emergency Management Agency

DR Major Disaster Declaration (FEMA)

N/A Not applicable

9.18.6 Hazard Ranking and Jurisdiction-Specific Vulnerabilities





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

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

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

Hazard Ranking

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

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

During the review of the hazard/vulnerability risk ranking, the village agreed with the calculated hazard rankings.

Table 9.18-12	. Hazard Ranking Input	
---------------	------------------------	--

Flood	Landslide	Severe Storm	Severe Winter Storm	Utility Failure	Wildfire
High	Low	High	High	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 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 9.18-13. Potential Flood Losses to Critical Facilities

		Exposure	
	_	1% Event	Addressed by
Name	Туре		Proposed Action
Verizon CO (VZ-NY62848)	Hazmat	Х	2020-Gowanda-001
Gowanda Free Library	Library	Х	2020-Gowanda-001
Emmanuel Lutheran Church	Religious	Х	2020-Gowanda-001
First Baptist Church	Religious	Х	2020-Gowanda-001
Free Methodist Church	Religious	Х	2020-Gowanda-001
St Marys Episcopal Church	Religious	Х	2020-Gowanda-001
United Methodist Church	Religious	Х	2020-Gowanda-001

Source: Cattaraugus County 2020

Identified Issues

The municipality has identified the following vulnerabilities within their community

- The village has numerous critical facilities in the Special Flood Hazard Area.
- Flood prone areas require a warning system.
- The Gowanda water reservoir on Point Peter Rd is prone to landslides along its banks.
- Allen Springs and Thatcher Brook have stream bank erosion issues. These could be solved through seeding, rip rap, and stream bank stabilization
- The village requires an emergency warning system which would include the water and sewer facilities.
- The village requires an Emergency Operations Plan.
- Johnson Street, West Main Street, and Jamestown Street (near the railroad) requires stormwater drainage to be established to eliminate residential flooding
- The village requires another trash rack on Thatcher Brook to prevent debris jams
- The following culverts in Gowanda have incurred damages and require to be upsized:
 - o Grannis Brook
 - Union Street
 - Buffalo Street
 - Rail Road Bridge
 - Cemetery Hill culvert
 - o Thatcher Brook
 - Chaple Street Bridge
- The Gowanda Historic Hollywood Theater at 39 W. Main Street is a non-profit cultural asset that is also commonly used for outreach on hazards and emergency management education events. The corner of the building rests in the floodplain and the structure has been impacted by flooding in the past.

9.18.7 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 9.18-14. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

Project #	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsibl e Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Succ (if complete)	3. If discontinue, explain why.
B1.4	Evaluate areas that need a flood warning system constructed.	Flood	Village of Gowanda	Thatcher Brook Diversion Channel in design phase	In Progress	Cost \$7 Level of Protection Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	7 million 1. Include in 2020 HMP 2. 3.
B1.5	Continue to support Flood Risk management Feasibility Study in the Village of Gowanda, and Towns of Perrysburg, Persia, and Dayton, as well as Erie County and the Town of Collins.	Flood	Village of Gowanda	Debris removal	In Progress	Cost Level of Protection Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	1. Include in 2020 HMP 2. 3.
B4.1	Project committee will investigate a plan for county, town, village, and city employees to perform routine inspections and maintenance – including the removal of debris - from road ditches, culverts, streams, and other drainage features.	Flood	Cattaraugus County	Trash rack monitoring, maintenance, and enhancement	In progress	Cost Level of Protection Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	1. Include in 2020 HMP 2. 3.
C1.2	Investigate a Tree Maintenance program to identify susceptible trees.	Investigate a Tree Severe Maintenance program to Storm		Tree maintenance of overgrown, large trees	In Progress	Cost Level of Protection Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	1. Include in 2020 HMP 2. 3.
G1.12	Study slide conditions in the Village of Gowanda near the Gowanda water reservoir on Point Peter Rd.	Landslide	Town of Persia	Bank stabilization	In Progress	Cost Level of Protection Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	1. Include in 2020 HMP 2. 3.





			Damages Avoided;	
			Avoided; Evidence of	
			Success	





Completed Mitigation Initiatives Not Identified in the Previous Mitigation Strategy

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

• None identified

Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the Plan Update

The Village of Gowanda 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 9.18-15 summarizes the comprehensive range of specific mitigation initiatives the Village of Gowanda 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 9.18-16 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation initiatives for the Plan update.





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- Gowanda -001	Critical Facilities Outreach	1, 3	Flood	Problem: The village has numerous critical facilities in the Special Flood Hazard Area. These facilities are not municipally owned: • Verizon CO (VZ-NY62848) • Gowanda Free Library • Emmanuel Lutheran Church • First Baptist Church • Free Methodist Church • St Marys Episcopal Church • United Methodist Church • United Methodist Church • Solution: The FPA will conduct outreach to facility managers to discuss flood exposure and potential mitigation actions.	Yes	None	Within 6 months	FPA	Staff time	Facility managers educated on flood exposure and potential mitigation actions	Village budget	Hig h	EA P	PI
2020- Gowanda -002	Flood Warning System	1, 3	Flood	Problem: Flood prone areas require a warning system. Solution: The village will evaluate areas that need a flood warning system constructed and construct the system where necessary. The system will place specific emphasis on warnings for water and sewer facilities. The	No	None	2 years	FPA, OEM	\$7 million	Warning system established	HMGP, NWS, USGS, village budget	Hig h	SIP	ES





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
				Thatcher Brook Diversion Channel is currently in design phase. The System will also be able to be used to distribute warnings regarding other emergency events.										
2020- Gowanda -003	Flood Risk Managemen t Feasibility Study	2	Flood	Problem: Flooding is a regional problem and natural watercourses need to kept clear of debris to reduce flooding. Solution: Continue to support Flood Risk management Feasibility Study in the Village of Gowanda, and Towns of Perrysburg, Persia, and Dayton, as well as Erie County and the Town of Collins. The project includes debris removal in waterways.	No	None	Within 5 years	FPA	High	Flooding risk reduced	HMGP, village budget	Hig h	NSP	N R
2020- Gowanda -004	Landslide study	2	Landslide	Problem: The Gowanda water reservoir on Point Peter Rd is prone to landslides along its banks. Solution: Study slide conditions in the Village of Gowanda near the Gowanda water reservoir on Point Peter Rd and conduct bank stabilization.	No	None	Within 5 years	Engineer	Medium	Landslide risk reduced	HMGP, BRIC, village budget	Hig h	SIP, NSP	PP , N R
2020- Gowanda -005	Establish Tree Maintenanc e Program	1	Severe Storm, Severe Winter	Problem: Falling tree branches can result in property damage and utility failure.	No	None	Within 1 year	DPW	Low	Reduction in tree damage,	Village budget	Hig h	NSP	N R





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
			Storm, Utility Failure	Solution : The village will establish a tree maintenance program to reduce the likelihood of falling tree branches.						power outages				
2020- Gowanda -006	Stream Bank Erosion Mitigation	2	Severe Storm, Flood, Landslide	Problem: Allen Springs and Thatcher Brook have stream bank erosion issues. Solution: The village will work with SWCD to identify locations to mitigate stream bank erosion through seeding, rip rap, and stream bank stabilization. The village will secure necessary permits and complete the identified mitigation actions.	No	May require permitting	Within 5 years	SWCD, DPW	Medium	Reduction in streambank erosion and potential collapses which could result in landslide and flooding concerns	HMGP, BRIC, village budget	Hig h	NSP	N R
2020- Gowanda -007	Emergency Operations Plan	1, 2, 3	All hazards	Problem: The village lacks an emergency operations plan. Solution: The village will write and adopt an emergency operations plan. The plan will be integrated with the proposed flood warning system.	No	None	Within 1 year	OEM	Staff time	Plan established	Village budget	Hig h	LPR	ES
2020- Gowanda -008	Stormwater Improve- ments	1, 2	Flood, Severe Storm	Problem: Johnson Street, West Main Street, and Jamestown Street (near the railroad) requires stormwater drainage to be established to eliminate residential flooding. Solution: The Village Engineer will design the necessary stormwater	No	None anticipate d	Within 5 years	Engineer, DPW	High	Increased drainage, reduction in flooding	HMGP, BRIC, CHIPS, village budget	Hig h	SIP	SP





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
				improvements and new features. The DPW will install the stormwater system components designed by the Engineer.										
2020- Gowanda -009	Thatcher Brook Trash Rack	2	Flood, Severe Storm	Problem: Thatcher Brook is prone debris jams which increases flood risk. The Brook has one trash rack which is effective at reducing the debris. Additional mitigation is needed. Solution: The village will work to gain the necessary permitting and install a second trash rack on Thatcher Brook.	No	May require permitting	Within 5 years	Engineer	Medium	Reduction in debris jam and flood risk	HMGP, BRIC, village budget	Hig h	SIP, NSP	PP , N R
2020- Gowanda -010	Culvert Upgrades	1	Flood, Severe Storm	 Problem: The following culverts in Gowanda have incurred damages and require to be upsized: Grannis Brook Union Street Buffalo Street Rail Road Bridge Cemetery Hill culvert Thatcher Brook Chaple Street Bridge Solution: The village will make the necessary upgrades to the identified culverts. 	No	May require permitting over Thatcher Brook	Within 5 years	Public Works	\$5,000 per culvert on average	Reduction in culvert damages and flood risk	HMGP, BRIC, CHIPS, village budget	Hig h	SIP	SP
2020- Gowanda -011	Gowanda Historic Hollywood Theater	1, 3	Flood	Problem: The Gowanda Historic Hollywood Theater at 39 W. Main Street is a non-profit cultural asset that	No	None	Within 2 years	Village, County, Facility manager	Medium	Facility protected from flood damages	HMGP, FMA, BRIC, county and	Hig h	SIP	PP





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
				is also commonly used for outreach on hazards and emergency management education events. The corner of the building rests in the floodplain and the structure has been impacted by flooding in the past. Solution: The village will work with Cattaraugus County to assist the Gowanda Historic Hollywood Theater as it works to identify potential mitigation actions and carry them out. The most likely actions would involve floodproofing the facility.							village budgets			
2020- Gowanda -012	Repetitive Loss Properties	1, 2	Flood, Severe Storm	Problem: Frequent flooding events have resulted in damages to residential properties. These properties have been repetitively flooded as documented by paid NFIP claims. The village has 46 repetitive loss properties. Solution: Conduct outreach to 60 flood-prone property owners, including RL/SRL property owners and provide information on mitigation alternatives. After preferred mitigation measures are identified, collect required property- owner information and develop a FEMA grant	No	None	3 years	NFIP Floodplain Administrator , supported by homeowners	\$6 Million	Eliminates flood damage to homes and residents, creates open space for the municipality increasing flood storage.	FEMA HMGP and FMA, local cost share by residents	Hig h	SIP	PP





Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP lssues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				application and BCA to obtain funding to implement acquisition/purchase/ moving/ elevating residential homes in the flood prone areas that experience frequent flooding (high risk areas).										
2020- Gowanda -013	Temporary and Permanent Housing	1	All hazards	 Problem: The village has not identified appropriate locations for the placement of temporary and permanent housing. Solution: The village will work with the county to identify appropriate locations for temporary and permanent housing. 	No	None	Within 6 months	Village administratio n, county	Staff time	Temporary and permanent housing locations identified	County and village budgets	Hig h	LPR	ES

Notes:

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

Acronyms and Abbreviations:

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

Potential FEMA HMA Funding Sources:

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

<u>Timeline:</u>

The time required for completion of the project upon implementation

<u>Cost:</u>

The estimated cost for implementation.

<u>Benefits:</u>

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 9.18-16. 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	Total	High / Medium / Low
2020-Gowanda- 001	Critical Facilities Outreach	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	12	High
2020-Gowanda- 002	Flood Warning System	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	11	High
2020-Gowanda- 003	Flood Risk Management Feasibility Study	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	11	High
2020-Gowanda- 004	Landslide study	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	10	High
2020-Gowanda- 005	Establish Tree Maintenance Program	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	10	High
2020-Gowanda- 006	Stream Bank Erosion Mitigation	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	10	High
2020-Gowanda- 007	Emergency Operations Plan	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	High
2020-Gowanda- 008	Stormwater Improvements	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	11	High
2020-Gowanda- 009	Thatcher Brook Trash Rack	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	9	High
2020-Gowanda- 010	Culvert Upgrades	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	11	High
2020-Gowanda- 011	Gowanda Historic Hollywood Theater	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	10	High
2020-Gowanda- 012	Repetitive Loss Properties	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	10	High
2020-Gowanda- 013	Temporary and Permanent Housing	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High

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





9.18.8 Proposed Mitigation Action Types

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

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

Table 9.18-17. Analysis of Mitigation Actions by Hazard and Category

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

9.18.9 Staff and Local Stakeholder Involvement in Annex Development

The Village of Gowanda followed the planning process described in Section 3 (Planning Process) in Volume I of this plan update. This annex was developed over the course of several months with input from many village departments, including: Mayor, Deputy Mayor, and Disaster Coordinator. The Deputy Mayor represented the community on the Cattaraugus County Hazard Mitigation Plan Planning Partnership and supported the local planning process requirements by securing input from persons with specific knowledge to enhance the plan. All departments were asked to contribute to the annex development through reviewing and contributing to the capability assessment, reporting on the status of previously identified actions, and participating in action identification and prioritization.

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

9.18.10 Hazard Area Extent and Location

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





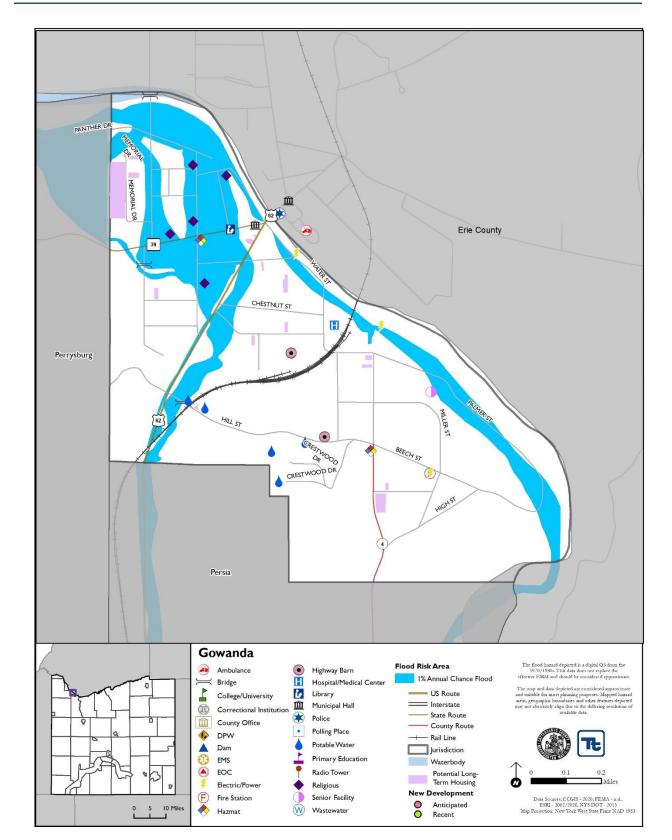


Figure 9.18-1. Village of Gowanda Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 1





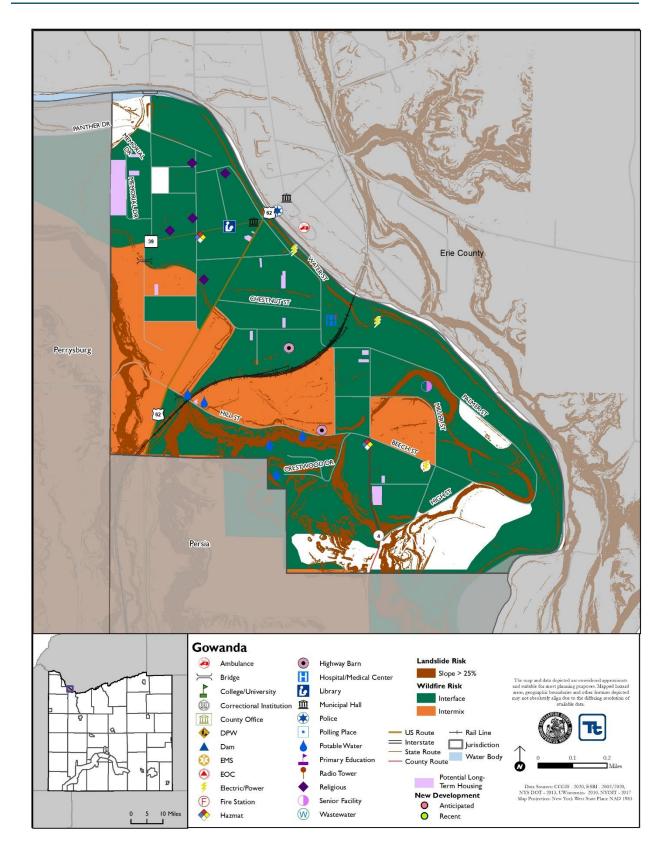


Figure 9.18-2. Village of Gowanda Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 2





	A	ction W	orkshee	t					
Project Name:	Flood Warning Syste	m							
Project Number:	2020-Gowanda-002								
	Ri	sk / Vul	nerabilit	у					
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood, Severe Storm								
Description of the Problem:				s not have a method t oulation for flooding o	o identify flood levels and events.				
	Action or Project Intended for Implementation								
Description of the Solution:	construct the system warnings for water a currently in design p	The village will evaluate areas that need a flood warning system constructed and construct the system where necessary. The system will place specific emphasis on warnings for water and sewer facilities. The Thatcher Brook Diversion Channel is currently in design phase. The System will also be able to be used to distribute warnings regarding other emergency events.							
Is this project related to a C Lifeline?	Critical Facility or								
Is this project related to a C located within the Special I									
Level of Protection:	Flood warning system			ed Benefits avoided):	Increased flood warning with better quality data				
Useful Life:	15 years		Goals M	let:	1, 3				
Estimated Cost:	\$7 Million		Mitigat	ion Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Project				
	Plan	for Imp	lementa						
Prioritization:	High		Desired Timeframe for Implementation:		6-12 months				
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	Three years		Potential Funding Sources:		HMGP, NWS, USGS, Municipal budget				
Responsible Organization:	NFIP Floodplain Administrator, OEM			lanning iisms to be Used ementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation, Emergency Management				
	Three Alternatives	Consid	ered (inc	luding No Action)					
	Action		Es	stimated Cost	Evaluation				
Alternatives:	No Action Rely on the NWS up	odates		\$0 \$0	Current problem continues Do not provide real-time information, delay in information could impact the village on responding properly				
	Conduct manual rea by emergency pers	onnel		Staff time	Inaccurate and time consuming				
	Progress Rep	port (fo	r plan ma	untenance)					
Date of Status Report:									
Report of Progress:									
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:									





	Acti	on Worksheet
Project Name:	Flood Warning System	
Project Number:	2020-Gowanda-002	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Provides improved flood warning
Property Protection	1	Provides the opportunity to move movable property prior to a flood
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	0	Requires technical support from USGS or NWS
Political	1	
Legal	1	The village has the legal authority to complete the project
Fiscal	0	Project requires funding support
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	Flood
Timeline	0	2 years
Agency Champion	1	NFIP Floodplain Administrator, OEM
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	11	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	





		Action V	Vorks	heet							
Project Name:	Stormwater Improv										
Project Number:	2020-Gowanda-008										
Risk / Vulnerability											
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood, Severe Storn	1									
Description of the Problem:					estown Street (near the street in the street is the street						
Action or Project Intended											
Description of the Solution:	The Village Engineer will design the necessary stormwater improvements and new features. The DPW will install the stormwater system components designed by the Engineer.										
Is this project related to a	Critical Facility?	Yes		No	\boxtimes						
Is this project related to a located within the 100-y		ritical Facility Vec 🔲 Ne 🕅									
(If yes, this project must intend t	—	flood ever	it or th	e actual	worse case damage s	cenario, whichever is greater)					
Level of Protection:	TBD by engineerin	g study			Benefits bided):	Increased drainage, reduction in flooding					
Useful Life:	20 years			s Met:		1, 2					
Estimated Cost:	High		Miti	gation	Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Project					
Plan for Implementation											
Prioritization:	High				meframe for tation:	Within 5 years					
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	Within 5 years		Pote	ntial F	Funding Sources:	HMGP, BRIC, CHIPS, village budget					
Responsible Organization:	Engineer, DPW		to be	e Used	ning Mechanisms in tation if any:	Hazard mitigation, Stormwater management					
Three Alternatives Conside	ered (including No	Action)			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •						
	Action			Esti	mated Cost	Evaluation					
	No Action	_			\$0	Problem continues.					
Alternatives:	Buyout homes exp flooding	osed to			High	Costly					
	Close roadways experience floor				Low	Loss of access					
Progress Report (for plan	naintenance)	8				I					
Date of Status Report:											
Report of Progress:											
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:											





	Acti	on Worksheet
Project Name:	Stormwater Improvement	ts
Project Number:	2020-Gowanda-008	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	0	
Property Protection	1	Properties protected from flooding
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	The project is technically feasible
Political	1	
Legal	1	The village has the legal authority to complete the project
Fiscal	0	Project requires funding support
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	Flood, Severe Storm
Timeline	0	Within 5 years
Agency Champion	1	Engineer, DPW
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	11	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	





		Action	Works	sheet						
Project Name:	Thatcher Brook Tra									
Project Number:	2020-Gowanda-009	1								
Risk / Vulnerability										
	Flood, Severe Storm	<u>ו</u>								
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Tiood, Severe Storin	1								
Description of the Problem:	which is effective at	Thatcher Brook is prone debris jams which increases flood risk. The Brook has one trash rack which is effective at reducing the debris. Additional mitigation is needed.								
Action or Project Intended										
Description of the Solution:	The village will wor Thatcher Brook.	The village will work to gain the necessary permitting and install a second trash rack on Thatcher Brook.								
Is this project related to a	Critical Facility?	Yes		No 🖂						
Is this project related to a located within the 100-ye										
(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:	TBD by engineerin	rineering study Estimated Benefits (losses avoided): Reduction in de flood								
Useful Life:	20 years		Goal	ls Met:	2					
Estimated Cost:	High		Miti	gation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Project, Natural Systems Protection					
Plan for Implementation										
Prioritization:	High			red Timeframe for lementation:	Within 5 years					
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	Within 5 years		Pote	ential Funding Sources:	HMGP, BRIC, village budget					
Responsible Organization:	Engineer		to b	al Planning Mechanisms e Used in lementation if any:	Hazard mitigation, Stormwater management					
Three Alternatives Conside	`	Action)								
	Action			Estimated Cost	Evaluation					
	No Action			\$0	Problem continues.					
Alternatives:	Buyout homes exp flooding	osed to		High	Costly					
	Conduct debris cl after every rainfal			Medium	Limited staffing ability					
Progress Report (for plan r			l							
Date of Status Report:										
Report of Progress:										
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:										





	Action Worksheet										
Project Name:	Thatcher Brook Trash Ra	ick									
Project Number:	2020-Gowanda-009										
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate									
Life Safety	0										
Property Protection	1	Properties protected from flooding									
Cost-Effectiveness	1										
Technical	1	The project is technically feasible									
Political	1										
Legal	0	The village may require permitting to complete the project									
Fiscal	0	Project requires funding support									
Environmental	1										
Social	1										
Administrative	1										
Multi-Hazard	1	Flood, Severe Storm									
Timeline	0	Within 5 years									
Agency Champion	1	Engineer									
Other Community Objectives	1										
Total	10										
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High										





	Α	ction W	orkshee	t				
Project Name:	Culvert Upgrades							
Project Number:	2020-Gowanda-010							
	Ri	sk / Vul	nerabili	tv				
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood, Severe Storm							
Description of the Problem:	Grannis Bro U G Br C Br C C Thatcher Br C	 Buffalo Street Rail Road Bridge Cemetery Hill culvert Thatcher Brook Chaple Street Bridge 						
	Action or Projec							
Description of the Solution:	n of the The village will replace and upsize the repetitively damaged/undersized culverts in the village. The Thatcher Brook bridge/culvert may require permitting over Thatcher Brook. All permits will be secured prior to construction.							
Is this project related to		Yes		No 🖂				
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the Special Flood Hazard Area?								
(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:	At least a 5-year event be determined once pr complete			ted Benefits avoided):	Reduction in culvert damages and flood risk			
Useful Life:	30 years		Goals M	let:	1			
Estimated Cost:	\$5,000 per culvert on average		Mitigat	ion Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Project			
		for Imp	lementa	tion				
Prioritization:	High			d Timeframe for nentation:	Within 5 years			
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year		Potenti Source	ial Funding s:	HMGP, BRIC, CHIPS, village budget			
Responsible Organization:	Public Works		Mechai	lanning nisms to be Used ementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation			
	Three Alternatives	Consid						
	Action		E	stimated Cost	Evaluation			
	No Action			\$0	Current problem continues Roadways cannot be			
Alternatives:	Remove roads		\$20	,000 per roadway	removed			
	Relocate roads to an location			,000 per roadway	Roadways will still need to cross stream, costly			
	Progress Rej	port (fo	r plan m	aintenance)				
Date of Status Report:								
Report of Progress:								
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:								





Action Worksheet					
Project Name:	Culvert Upgrades				
Project Number:	2020-Gowanda-010				
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate			
Life Safety	0				
Property Protection	1	Project will protect roadways from flooding, culvert damages			
Cost-Effectiveness	1				
Technical	1				
Political	1				
Legal	1	The village has the legal authority to complete the project.			
Fiscal	0	Project requires funding support.			
Environmental	1				
Social	1				
Administrative	1				
Multi-Hazard	1	Severe Storm, Flood			
Timeline	0	Within 5 years			
Agency Champion	1	Public Works			
Other Community Objectives	1				
Total	11				
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High				





	A	ction W	orkshee	t			
Project Name:	Repetitive Loss Prop	erties					
Project Number:	2020-Gowanda-012						
	Risk / Vulnerability						
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood, Severe Storm						
Description of the Problem:	Frequent flooding events have resulted in damages to residential properties. These properties have been repetitively flooded as documented by paid NFIP claims. The Village of Gowanda has 46 repetitive loss properties.						
	Action or Project Intended for Implementation						
Description of the Solution:	Conduct outreach to 60 flood-prone property owners, including RL/SRL property owners and provide information on mitigation alternatives. After preferred mitigation measures are identified, collect required property-owner information and develop a FEMA grant application and BCA to obtain funding to implement acquisition/purchase/moving/elevating residential homes in the flood prone areas that experience frequent flooding (high risk areas).						
Is this project related to a (Critical Facility or	Yes		No 🖂			
Is this project related to a (Lifeline? Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the Special Flood Hazard Area?						
Level of Protection:	1% annual chance flood event + freeboard (<i>in</i> <i>accordance with flood</i> <i>ordinance</i>)		Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):		Eliminates flood damage to homes and residents, creates open space for the municipality increasing flood storage.		
Useful Life:	Acquisition: Lifetime Elevation: 30 years (residential)		Goals Met:		1, 2		
Estimated Cost:	\$6 Million		Mitigation Action Type:		Structure and Infrastructure Project		
	Plan	for Imp	lementa				
Prioritization:	High		Desired Timeframe for Implementation:		6-12 months		
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	Three years		Potential Funding Sources:		FEMA HMGP and FMA, local cost share by residents		
Responsible Organization:	NFIP Floodplain Administrator, supported by homeowners		Mechar in Impl	lanning nisms to be Used ementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation		
	Three Alternatives	Consid			Fuchaction		
	Action No Action		Estimated Cost \$0		Evaluation Current problem continues		
Alternatives:	Elevate homes		\$0 \$500,000 per home		When this area floods, the entire area is impacted; elevating homes would not eliminate the problem and still lead to road closures and impassable roads		
	Elevate roads		\$500,000		Elevated roadways would not protect the homes from flood damages		
	Progress Report (for plan maintenance)						
Date of Status Report:							
Report of Progress:							
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:							





Action Worksheet					
Project Name:	Repetitive Loss Properties				
Project Number:	2020-Gowanda-012				
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate			
Life Safety	1	Families moved out of high-risk flood areas.			
Property Protection	1	Properties removed from high-risk flood areas.			
Cost-Effectiveness	1	Cost-effective project			
Technical	1	Technically feasible project			
Political	1				
Legal	1	The village has the legal authority to conduct the project.			
Fiscal	0	Project will require grant funding.			
Environmental	1				
Social	0	Project would remove families from the flood prone areas of the village.			
Administrative	0				
Multi-Hazard	1	Flood, Severe Storm			
Timeline	0				
Agency Champion	1	NFIP Floodplain Administrator, supported by homeowners			
Other Community Objectives	1				
Total	10				
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High				

