

# **Wyoming County Multi-Jurisdictional All-Hazard Mitigation Plan Update**

**Draft**

**APPENDICES**

**March, 2014**



**Appendix Ch-2**  
**Hazard Plan Update Committee Meeting Attendance/Participation**



## Appendix Ch2-Hazard Plan Update Committee Meeting Attendance/Participation

Each of the participants below attended the meetings noted and supplied information requested at meeting. Some information was supplied at meetings, other information was submitted following meetings via mail/email.

Appendix Ch1 Hazard Plan Update Committee Attendance												
First Name	Last Name	Agency or Municipality	Title	Committee Meeting		Regional Committee Meetings				Committee Meeting - Agency Meeting	Committee Meeting - Municipal Workshop*	
				1	2	3	4	1	2			
Doris	Bannister	Wyoming County	Historian	Yes							Yes	
Jim	Bodensteiner	Wyoming County Community Action	Director of Housing Opportunities	Yes								
Art	Buckley	Wyoming County Planning	County Planner		Yes						Yes	
Greg	Collins	Wyoming County Health Department	Commissioner of Public Health/Medical Director		Yes							
Rick	Dean	Wyoming County Real Property Tax Services	Director								Yes	
Colleen	Eccleston	Wyoming County Mental Health Department	Assistant Director For Adult Services								Yes	
Todd	Gadd	Wyoming County Highway Department	County Highway Superintendent		Yes							
Pearl	Granger	Wyoming County Emergency Management	Administrative Assistant	Yes	Yes						Yes	Yes
Tom	Kicior	Genesee/Finger Lakes Regional Planning Council	Senior Planner	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes
Dawn	Luckenbach	Wyoming County Highway Department	Secretary to the Highway Supt.	Yes								
Nicholas	MacVie	NYS Office of Emergency Management / DHSES	Regional Coordinator								Yes	
Amy	McGinnis	Wyoming County Soil and Water Conservation District	Conservation Technician								Yes	
Greg	McKurth	Wyoming County Soil and Water Conservation District	District Manager								Yes	
Brian	Meyers	Wyoming County Health Department	Emergency Preparedness Coordinator	Yes	Yes						Yes	
Laura	Paolucci	Wyoming County Health Department	Public Health Administrator	Yes	Yes							
Joan	Petzen	Cornell Cooperative Extension, Wyoming County	Agriculture - Program Leader	Yes								
Rhonda	Pierce	Wyoming County Clerks Office	Clerk								Yes	
Don	Roberts	Wyoming County Fire and Building Codes	County Code Enforcement Officer									
Lori	Roche	Wyoming County Community Health System	Chief Clinical Officer		Yes							
David	Rumsey	Wyoming County DSS	Commissioner	Yes	Yes						Yes	Yes
Anthony	Santoro	Wyoming County Emergency Management	Director of Fire and Emergency Management	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes
Dave	Zorn	Genesee/Finger Lakes Regional Planning Council	Executive Director	Yes								
Bruce	Kruger	Town of Attica	Superintendent of Highways					Yes				
Howard	Barracough	Town of Attica	Town Councilman					Yes				
Doug	Patti	Town of Attica	Town Supervisor		Yes							
Douglas	Post	Village of Attica	Clerk/Treasure		Yes			Yes				
Ken	Czworka	Town of Bennington	Superintendent of Highways		Yes							
Richard	Jensen	Town of Bennington	Superintendent of Highways					Yes				

Ellen	Grant	Town of Bennington	Town Supervisor					Yes			
Darryl	Nourse	Town of Castile	Deputy Superintendent of Highways		Yes		Yes				
Cliff	Scott	Town of Castile		Yes							
Stephen	Tarbell	Town of Castile	Town Supervisor		Yes						
Tom	Wright	Village of Castile	Assistant Fire Chief				Yes				
Marvin	Wilcox	Village of Castile DPW	Superintendent of Public Works	Yes							
Michael	Bell	Town of Covington	Superintendent of Highways	Yes	Yes	Yes					
Jerry	Davis	Town of Covington	Town Supervisor	Yes	Yes						
Doug	Bailey	Town of Eagle	Bliss Fire Department						Yes		
Randy	Williams	Town of Eagle	Superintendent of Highways						Yes		
Joe	Kushner	Town of Eagle	Town Supervisor	Yes	Yes			Yes			
Don	Roberts	Town of Eagle, Town and Village of Gainesville, Village of Perry, Town of Pike	Zoning Officer	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes			
Dennis	Hare	Town of Gainesville	Superintendent of Highways		Yes						Yes
Tom	Dixon	Town of Gainesville	Town Supervisor				Yes				yes
Pam	Fiegl	Village of Silver Springs	Clerk/Treasure				Yes				
Thomas	Coverdale, Jr.	Village of Silver Springs	Deputy Mayor		Yes						Yes
James	Nauert	Village of Silver Springs	Superintendent of Public Works				Yes				Yes
Jean	Totsline	Town of Genesee Falls	Town Supervisor				Yes				Yes
Daniel	George	Town of Java	Superintendent of Highways	Yes	Yes				Yes		
Jim	Fleischman	Town of Java	Town Supervisor		Yes				Yes		
Robert	Smart	Town of Middlebury	Superintendent of Highways	Yes	Yes						
Daniel	Leuer	Town of Middlebury	Town Supervisor		Yes						
Ken	Strathearn	Town of Middlebury				Yes					
Franklin	Dickes	Town of Orangeville	Superintendent of Highways		Yes						
Mike	Post	Town of Perry	Deputy Superintendent of Highways			Yes					
Jim	Brick	Town of Perry	Town Supervisor		Yes	Yes					Yes
Terry	Murphy	Village of Perry	Administrator			Yes					
Howard	Wood	Village of Perry	Mayor			Yes					
Todd	Hinz	Village of Perry	Public Works			Yes					
Edward	Koziel	Village of Perry	Superintendent of Public Works			Yes					
Mike	Laraby	Village of Perry	Trustee/Dep. Mayor			Yes					
Sandy	King	Town of Pike	Deputy Treasure/Clerk/Bookkeeper	Yes							
Larry	Rogers	Town of Pike	Town Supervisor		Yes		Yes				Yes
David	Ricketson	Town of Sheldon	Superintendent of Highways	Yes	Yes			Yes			
Lynne	Metz	Town of Sheldon	Town Board Member		Yes						
John	Knab	Town of Sheldon	Town Supervisor		Yes						
Dave	Lanni	Town of Warsaw	Superintendent of Highways			Yes					Yes
Rebecca	Ryan	Town of Warsaw	Town Supervisor	Yes							Yes
Gilbert	Stearns	Village of Warsaw	Superintendent of Public Works	Yes							
John	Copeland	Town of Wethersfield	Town Supervisor								Yes
James	Nelson	Town of Wethersfield							Yes		

\*All materials were distributed before this workshop meeting, and municipalities that returned the required information before the meeting were not required to attend.

**In addition to those participants listed above,** who attended meetings and supplied data/information, many other people are groups contributed at the local level by coordinating with the representatives above, reviewing plan progress and supplying information when needed. Additional information regarding participation by municipality is listed below:

Code Enforcement is done at the County level, thus each municipality had their County Code Enforcement Officer, Don Roberts, involved in the process.

Town of Attica

- Supervisor, Highway Department, Town Board, Planning Board, Zoning Officer and Fire Department were kept informed of plan progress and contributed to data submission

Town of Castile

- Highway Department also notified/advised the Town Board and Supervisor regarding the plan/process

Village of Castile

- Department of Public Works also notified/advised the Village Board and Supervisor regarding the plan/process

Town of Covington

- Zoning Officer, Town Board and Planning Board were also kept informed of plan progress and contributed to data submission

Town of Eagle

- Clerk, Town Board, Planning Board Zoning Board, Highway Department, Fire Department were also kept informed of plan progress and contributed to data submission

Town of Gainesville

- Denise Coffee, Lisa Granger, Clerk, Greg Lockwood and John Proper, Fire Department, Ed Horton, Jim Shearing and Dave Tallman, Town Board Members and Bonnie Stenshorn, Planning Board were also kept informed of plan progress and contributed to data submission

Village of Gainesville

- Kip Falkner, Mayor, Mike Horton, Fire Department, and Marcia Slasser, Village Trustee were kept informed of plan progress and contributed to data submission

Town of Genesee Falls

- Highway Department and Town Board were also kept informed of plan progress and contributed to data submission

Town of Middlebury

- Fire Department Town Board and Planning Board were also kept informed of plan progress and contributed to data submission. Highway Department and Fire Department specifically contributed to Hazard Identification, Hazard Location and Risk Assessment

Village of Wyoming

- Zoning Officer was kept informed of plan progress and contributed to data submission

Town of Orangeville

- Zoning Officer and Planning Board were also kept informed of plan progress and contributed to data submission

#### Town of Perry

- Town Board, Clerk, Planning Board, Zoning Officer, Highway Department and Fire Department were also kept informed of plan progress and contributed to data submission

#### Village of Perry

- Town Board and Planning Board were also kept informed of plan progress and contributed to data submission

#### Town of Pike

- Rich Tones, Highway Superintendent, Town Board and Planning Board were also kept informed of plan progress and contributed to data submission

#### Town of Sheldon

- Clerk, Town Board and Planning Board also reviewed plan progress and supplied information

#### Village of Arcade

- Recently completed their municipal Hazard Plan
- DPW supplied Hazard Planning progress to Village Board and collected feedback
- Held a public meeting to discuss any changes needed in the year since the municipal plan was adopted
- Wished to incorporate the same information and treat data recently collected as up-to-date
- Shared information with Town representatives

#### Town of Arcade

- Recently completed their municipal Hazard Plan
- Wished to incorporate the same information and treat data recently collected as up-to-date
- Coordination with Village of Arcade DPW (group leading the process)

#### Significant contributions and data submission outside of meetings also came from a number of County agencies including:

- Wyoming County Office of Emergency Management – general project coordination, assisted with meeting scheduling and facilitation, gave general direction, provided data and collected data from select groups, reviewed drafts.
- Wyoming County Office of Real Property Tax Services - assisted a great deal in determining assessment values of critical facilities and community assets that were difficult to determine, such as wind towers, etc.
- Wyoming County Planning - provided general guidance, assistance with NFIP flood mitigation data issues, draft plan review, etc.
- Wyoming County Code Enforcement – contributed additional knowledge regarding county-wide code enforcement methods, and review of NFIP and floodplain development approval.

Below is the Hazard Plan Update Committee that was involved in Arcade’s Hazard Plan Update Process:

<b>Arcade Planning Committee</b>			
<b>Village Of Arcade</b>			
	Mayor	Burkett*	Paul
	Superintendent of Public Works	Kilburn	Larry
	Clerk/Treasurer	Beiersdorf*	Pam
	Fire Chief	Beiersdorf	Tom
	Police Chief	Laird	John
	Zoning	Zielonka	Marvin
	Historian	Mason	Jeff
<b>Town Of Arcade</b>			
	Supervisor	Berwanger	Doug
	Superintendent of Highways	Lester	Chris
	Planning Board	Bijhouwer	Paul
<b>Wyoming County</b>			
	Emergency Management Office	Santoro	Anthony
	Planning Department	Shapiro*	Drew
	Planning Department	Buckley	Art
<b>Genesee Finger Lakes Regional Planning Council</b>			
	Director	Zorn	David
	Planner	Kicior	Thomas
<b>Pioneer Central School</b>			
	Superintendant	Bowen	Jeffrey
	Supervisor of Building and Grounds	Owens	Lon
<b>New York State</b>			
	Department of Environmental Conservation	Anderson	Rebecca
	State Emergency Management Office	Abbati	Thomas
	State Emergency Management Office	Correa	Bill
	State Emergency Management Office	Winner*	Doug
	Department of Transportation	Holmes	Brian
<b>Federal</b>			
	Army Corps’ of Engineers	Ortiz	Laura
<b>Businesses</b>			
	Arcade Knight Insurance	Slocum	Eric
	Koike Aronson	King	Paul
	Prestolite Electric	Koch	Bill

	American Precision	Biggie	John
	Tpi - Arcade	Pohlman	Jack
	Five Star Bank	Satchell	Jeremy
	Arcade Herald	Jones	Carole
	Grant Writer	McDonnell	Ann
	Blue Seal Feed	Driver	Mike

\*Not on Planning Committee by time of draft completion because of a position change. The draft was sent for review to the newly elected Village of Arcade Mayor – Jay May and Village of Arcade Clerk/Treasurer - Jennifer Kraft.

## **Appendix Ch-3**

### **Wyoming County Local Law Assessment Updated to Include Laws in Place in 2012**



Arcade, Village				
Does the municipality have:	Yes	No	Reference:	Notes:
Comprehensive/Master Plan	Y		Comprehensive Plan, Village and Town of Arcade. Strategic Plan for Downtown Arcade	Comp Plan- 1996 Strategic Plan - 2005
Zoning Ordinance	Y		Zoning, Chapter 64	Update 2011
Subdivision Ordinance	Y		Subdivision Regulations	Adopted 2004
Site Plan Review Process	Y		Zoning – mentions site plans and gives very basic description of Planning Boards role. No Site Plan Review chapter, or detailed process description.	
Code or Zoning Enforcement Officer	Y		Zoning Officer – Zoning - Sec.1001, Enforcement - Zoning Officer. Code Enforcement Consolidated at the County Level.	
Flood Mitigation Plan	Y		Town and Village of Arcade Flood Mitigation Action Plan & Town and Village of Arcade Hazard Mitigation Plan	
Drainage Regulations Related to Flooding/Storm Water	Y		Zoning 1003 Drainage plan requirements for Zoning Permit approval; Ch 49 Sewers and Sewage Disposal.	
Sediment and Erosion Control Measures	Y		Zoning -706 Top Soil - A person, firm or corporation shall not strip, excavate or otherwise remove top soil for use other than on the premises unless it is replenished or sufficient amounts are left to support future development needs. No stripping, excavation, or other removal of top soil shall be such that steep slopes are created, ground water run off is trapped, or erosion is caused. See also Floodplain Overlay	
Regulations for Prevention of Water Supply Contamination	Y		Regulations related to septic systems in Floodplain Overlay section; Ch 47 Backflow prevention; Ch 49 Sewers and Sewage Disposal. Also Village Public Works Department Emergency Plan	Emergency Plan- 2007
Regulations for Tree Trimming and Planting, Clearing Fallen Trees and Debris	Y		Zoning 806 – Regs for Com/Indus – 10.Screening; 12. Landscaping; 17. Buffer Strip. Sec 1003 Landscaping plan requirements for Zoning Permit approval;	
Regulations for De-Icing Roads, Plowing	Y		Every municipality in the county has contracted with the Wyoming County Highway Department for plowing and de-icing services.	
Identification of Wetland Areas	Y		Comprehensive Plan Village and Town of Arcade, Future Land Use- Village of Arcade and Surrounding Area Map Comprehensive Plan Village and Town of Arcade, Fig. 3-2, Natural Features Affecting Development. In addition, WCSWCD has official maps on file that depict all state and federal wetlands in the county.	
Watershed Management Plan		N		

Regulations for Retrofitting or Relocating the Existing Overhead Lines to Underground		N		
Natural Resource Inventory	Y		Comprehensive Plan Village and Town of Arcade - All the recreational facilities and natural resources located in different areas of the town and village	
Regulations for Unsafe/Defective Structures	Y		Zoning Ch5 – Unsafe Building and Demolition Law - Any structure or portion thereof declared unsafe by a proper authority must be restored to a safe condition or removed at owner’s expense. NYS Building Code also regulates. Code Enforcement exists at the County level.	
Environmental Overlays in Local Development Review Procedures	Y		Zoning - Flood Plain Overlay District;	
Riparian protections or setbacks	Y		Zoning, Village of Arcade, Pg.64-12: Setback regulations for different districts. 75’ in Floodplain Overlay	
Timber harvesting regulations		N		
Steep slope regulations or consideration within zoning or site plan review	Y		Brief mention: Zoning – Sec 706 - No stripping, excavation, or other removal of topsoil shall be such that steep slopes are created...	

<b>Arcade, Town</b>				
<b>Does the municipality have:</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Notes:</b>
Comprehensive/Master Plan	Y		Comprehensive Plan, Village and Town of Arcade.	Comp Plan-1996
Zoning Ordinance	Y		Zoning	2007
Subdivision Ordinance	Y		Subdivision Regulations	2007
Site Plan Review Process	Y		Zoning mentions with basic description.	
Code or Zoning Enforcement Officer	Y		Zoning Officer – Zoning - Zoning Officer. Code Enforcement Consolidated at the County Level.	
Flood Mitigation Plan	Y		Town and Village of Arcade Flood Mitigation Action Plan & Town and Village of Arcade Hazard Mitigation Plan	
Drainage Regulations Related to Flooding/Storm Water	Y		Included in subdivision regulations and zoning	
Sediment and Erosion Control Measures	Y		Erosion prevention regs within Zoning	
Regulations for Prevention of Water Supply Contamination	Y		Regulations related to sewage disposal in zoning	
Regulations for Tree Trimming and Planting, Clearing Fallen Trees and Debris		N		

Regulations for De-Icing Roads, Plowing	Y		Every municipality in the county has contracted with the Wyoming County Highway Department for plowing and de-icing services.	
Identification of Wetland Areas	Y		Comprehensive Plan Village and Town of Arcade, Fig. 3-2, Natural Features Affecting Development. In addition, WCSWCD has official maps on file that depict all state and federal wetlands in the county.	
Watershed Management Plan		N		
Regulations for Retrofitting or Relocating the Existing Overhead Lines to Underground		N		
Natural Resource Inventory	Y		Comprehensive Plan Village and Town of Arcade - All the recreational facilities and natural resources located in different areas of the town and village	
Regulations for Unsafe/Defective Structures	Y		Zoning Ch5 – Any structure or portion thereof declared unsafe by proper authority may be restored to safe condition. NYS Building Code also regulates. Code Enforcement exists at the County level.	
Environmental Overlays in Local Development Review Procedures	Y		Zoning - Flood Plain Overlay District;	
Riparian protections or setbacks		N		
Timber harvesting regulations		N		
Steep slope regulations or consideration within zoning or site plan review	Y		Brief mention: Zoning – Sec 706 - No stripping, excavation, or other removal of topsoil shall be such that steep slopes are created...	

Attica, Town				
Does the municipality have:	Yes	No	Reference:	Notes:
Comprehensive/Master Plan	Y			2003
Zoning Ordinance	Y		Zoning, Chapter 120, From the Code of the Town of Attica	Updated 2011
Subdivision Ordinance	Y		Zoning Article 17 – Land Subdivision	2011
Site Plan Review Process	Y		Zoning Article 15 – Town Board and Planning Board review applications	2011
Code or Zoning Enforcement Officer	Y		Zoning section 905 – Duties and Procedures of the Zoning Officer. Code Enforcement Consolidated at the County Level.	
Flood Mitigation Plan	Y		Draft Genesee and Wyoming Counties Joint Flood Mitigation Plan, Town of Attica	2003
Drainage Regulations Related to Flooding/Storm Water	Y		Zoning – requirement to show drainage plan on site plans, and for subdivision approvals	

Sediment and Erosion Control Measures	Y		Zoning: Article 15 - Site Plan Review 1530 - review of watercourses; grading and drainage; vegetation and landscaping; Article 17 Subdivision approvals; Sec 870 Stripping of Topsoil; Section 1413 Excavation Operations	
Regulations for Prevention of Water Supply Contamination	Y		Zoning – some mention. Prevent contamination of public and private drinking water is one intent of the law. Sec 855 – Water Supply and Sewage Disposal	
Regulations for Tree Trimming and Planting, Clearing Fallen Trees and Debris	Y		Zoning – Article 17 Land Subdivision – 1721 Design Standards – Tree Protections. Also Site Plan 1530 review of vegetation and landscaping	
Regulations for De-Icing Roads, Plowing	Y		Every municipality in the county has contracted with the Wyoming County Highway Department for plowing and de-icing services.	
Identification of Wetland Areas	Y		Zoning – Land Subdivision – requirement to identify in subdivision plans. Also Defined on the Tentative Freshwater Wetlands Map in the Clerks Office. . In addition, WCSWCD has official maps on file that depict all state and federal wetlands in the county.	
Watershed Management Plan		N		
Regulations for Retrofitting or Relocating the Existing Overhead Lines to Underground	Y		Zoning 1412 – new replacement essential electric distribution lines and service connections will be underground	
Natural Resource Inventory		N		
Regulations for Unsafe/Defective Structures	Y		Zoning – Building declared unsafe by appropriate officer may be restored to safe condition. NYS Building Code also regulates. Code Enforcement exists at the County level.	
Environmental Overlays in Local Development Review Procedures		N		
Riparian protections or setbacks	Y		Site Plan Review 1530 review of watercourses; grading and drainage; vegetation and landscaping,	
Timber harvesting regulations		N		
Steep slope regulations or consideration within zoning or site plan review	Y		Briefly mentioned - Site Plan Review 1530 review of slopes 5% or greater. Zoning – 210 - Slopes of 15% or more not buildable.	

<b>Attica, Village</b>				
<b>Does the municipality have:</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Notes:</b>
Comprehensive/Master Plan	Y		Village of Attica Comprehensive Plan (CD)	Adopted 2003
Zoning Ordinance	Y		Village of Attica Zoning Ordinance	Adopted 1971
Subdivision Ordinance	Y		Zoning Article XI: Subdivision regulations Village of Attica, A Local Law Amending the Subdivision Rules and Regulations (Attached with Zoning Ordinance)	1971

Site Plan Review Process				Under Development
Code or Zoning Enforcement Officer	Y		Zoning Pg. 8. Code Enforcement Consolidated at the County Level. All provisions of the zoning ordinance to be enforced by the trustees of the village or by the official appointed by the trustees	
Flood Regulations/Mitigation Plan	Y		Draft Village of Attica Flood Mitigation Plan	
Drainage Regulations Related to Flooding/Storm Water	Y		Zoning Pg.10 New or replacement sewage system to be designed to prevent infiltration of floodwater. 62-36 Precautions against flooding – Adequate drainage is provided to reduce exposure to flooding. Subdivision Regs article V – Storm drains, culverts, catch basins, and other drainage structures shall be installed in accordance with the standards on file in the village clerks office.	
Sediment and Erosion Control Measures		N		
Regulations for Prevention of Water Supply Contamination	Y		Zoning - regulates prevention of infiltration and contamination due to flooding.	
Regulations for Tree Trimming and Planting, Clearing Fallen Trees and Debris		N		
Regulations for De-Icing Roads, Plowing	Y		Every municipality in the county has contracted with the Wyoming County Highway Department for plowing and de-icing services.	
Identification of Wetland Areas	Y		WCSWCD has official maps on file that depict all state and federal wetlands in the county.	
Watershed Management Plan		N		
Regulations for Retrofitting or Relocating the Existing Overhead Lines to Underground		N		
Natural Resource Inventory	Y		Village of Attica Comprehensive Plan - Natural features in the village such as water courses, vegetation, creeks etc.	
Regulations for Unsafe/Defective Structures	Y		NYS Building Code regulates. Code Enforcement exists at the County level.	
Environmental Overlays in Local Development Review Procedures		N		
Riparian protections or setbacks		N		
Timber harvesting regulations		N		
Steep slope regulations or consideration within zoning or site plan review		N		

<b>Bennington, Town</b>				
<b>Does the municipality have:</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Notes:</b>
Comprehensive/Master Plan	Y		Town of Bennington Comprehensive Plan	1997
Zoning Ordinance	Y		Zoning Law of the Town of Bennington	Adopted 1964; Amended 1986
Subdivision Ordinance		N		
Site Plan Review Process	Y		Zoning, Article V, Sec.3: Site Plan Requirements	
Code or Zoning Enforcement Officer	Y		Zoning, Article V, Sec.1: Zoning Enforcement Officer. Code Enforcement Consolidated at the County Level.	
Drainage Regulations Related to Flooding/Storm Water	Y		Zoning – Site Plan Review – Article V – requires a planting plan including the location of trees, vegetation; soil characteristics, location of drains culverts, etc; adequacy of existing storm sewers; provisions for stormwater management	
Sediment and Erosion Control Measures	Y		Zoning – Site Plan Review – Article V – requires a planting plan including the location of trees, vegetation; soil characteristics,	
Regulations for Prevention of Water Supply Contamination		N		
Regulations for Tree Trimming and Planting, Clearing Fallen Trees and Debris	Y		Zoning – Site Plan Review – Article V – requires a planting plan including the location of trees, vegetation	
Regulations for De-Icing Roads, Plowing	Y		Every municipality in the county has contracted with the Wyoming County Highway Department for plowing and de-icing services.	
Identification of Wetland Areas	Y		Comprehensive Plan, Figure 5: New York State Regulated Wetlands, Town of Bennington. In addition, WCSWCD has official maps on file that depict all state and federal wetlands in the county.	
Watershed Management Plan		N		
Regulations for Retrofitting or Relocating the Existing Overhead Lines to Underground		N		
Natural Resource Inventory	Y		Comprehensive Plan, Chapter 2: Inventory of Natural Resources.	
Regulations for Unsafe/Defective Structures	Y		Zoning, Article IV, Sec. 12.5: Structures that is destroyed more than 50% not to be rebuilt or repaired. NYS Building Code also regulates. Code Enforcement exists at the County level.	
Environmental Overlays in Local Development Review Procedures	Y		Comprehensive Plan, Chapter 5: Flood Hazard Overlay District	

Riparian protections or setbacks	Y			
Timber harvesting regulations		N		
Steep slope regulations or consideration within zoning or site plan review		N		

<b>Castile, Town</b>				
<b>Does the municipality have:</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Notes:</b>
Comprehensive/Master Plan	Y		Comprehensive Master Plan for the Town and Village of Castile, Report No. 1: Land Use and Physical Features. Comprehensive Master Plan for the Town and Village of Castile, Report No. 2: Thoroughfare and Circulation.	Issued in 1967
Zoning Ordinance	Y		Land Use Law, Castile-Perry Planning Area (Common ordinance between Village of Perry and Town and Village of Castile)	Updated 1993
Subdivision Ordinance	Y		Land use law, Castile-Perry Planning Area: Subdivision Regulations	1990
Site Plan Review Process	Y		Land use law, Castile-Perry Planning Area, Pg. I-19, Site Plan Review Process	
Code or Zoning Enforcement Officer	Y		Zoning Enforcement Officer - Land use law, Castile-Perry Planning Area, Pg. I-4. Code Enforcement Consolidated at the County Level.	
Drainage Regulations Related to Flooding/Storm Water	Y		Zoning - Site Plan Review - Grading and drainage plan, showing existing and proposed contours. IV.4.4.B. - Excavation Permit – requires evidence drainage will not be disturbed natural drainage. V.1.9 Individual Lot Grading - ...shall be graded in a manor which will avoid surface water run-off on adjacent lots. IV.4.11.B.3. - Standards Sight Design and Operation - No permit to remove topsoil for land subject to flooding... Sub-6.4 - Land Subject to Flooding - Land subject to flooding shall not be platted for residential occupancy, nor for such other uses as may increase danger to health, life or property, or aggravate the flood hazard.	
Sediment and Erosion Control Measures	Y		Zoning - IV.4.4.B. - Excavation Permit - No permit unless evidence that operation will not cause erosion or adversely effect drainage, creeks or other bodies. Erosion control measures required. IV.4.12 Standards – Restoration - C. Topsoil shall be spread over the excavated area...planted with trees, shrubs, grass or other vegetation to provide soil	
Regulations for Prevention of Water Supply Contamination	Y		Zoning VII.7.9 - Landfills - 1000 ft. from potable water or supply, stream or other protected waterbody. 100 ft. from a drainage swale. VIII.8.2 - Animal Waste Storage Systems - C. shall not be located in areas of special flood hazard unless it is protected by dikes, levees or other approved means. D. Provision for intercepting polluted runoff required.	
Regulations for Tree Trimming and Planting, Clearing Fallen Trees and Debris	Y		Zoning - Sub-7.5 - Preservation of Natural Features - The Planning Board shall, wherever possible, establish the preservation of all natural features ... such as large trees or groves....No tree with a diameter of eight inches or more ...shall be removed. Removal of additional trees subject	

			Planning Board approval. 7.6 - Required Trees - The subdivider shall provide a minimum of one street tree per fifty (50) feet of lot frontage. Site plan review - Central landscaping plan and planting schedule.	
Regulations for De-Icing Roads, Plowing	Y		Every municipality in the county has contracted with the Wyoming County Highway Department for plowing and de-icing services.	
Identification of Wetland Areas	Y		WCSWCD has official maps on file that depict all state and federal wetlands in the county.	
Watershed Management Plan	Y		Small portion in Oatka Creek. Oatka Creek Watershed Management Plan in final stages of development.	
Regulations for Retrofitting or Relocating the Existing Overhead Lines to Underground		N		
Natural Resource Inventory		N		
Regulations for Unsafe/Defective Structures	Y		Land use law, Castile-Perry Planning Area, Pg. I-50. Unsafe building declared unsafe by the property authority can be restored to safe condition. NYS Building Code also regulates. Code Enforcement exists at the County level.	
Environmental Overlays in Local Development Review Procedures	Y		No overlays	
Riparian protections or setbacks		N		
Timber harvesting regulations		N		
Steep slope regulations or consideration within zoning or site plan review	Y		Land use law, Castile-Perry Planning Area, Pg. IV-7: Has the slope regulation for excavation. (slope to be one foot vertical to 3 foot horizontal)	

<b>Castile, Village</b>				
<b>Does the municipality have:</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Notes:</b>
Comprehensive/Master Plan	Y		Village has: Comprehensive Master Plan for the Town and Village of Castile, Report No. 1: Land Use and Physical Features. Comprehensive Master Plan for the Town and Village of Castile, Report No. 2: Thoroughfare and Circulation. (1957)	
Zoning Ordinance	Y		Local Law #3-93, Adopting Land Use Regulations for the Village of Castile, Chapter I, Zoning	1993
Subdivision Ordinance	Y		Local Law # 3-93, Adopting Land Use Regulations for the Village of Castile, Chapter XII, Subdivision Regulations (Look into Village of Perry folder, Land use law, Castile-Perry Planning Area)	1990
Site Plan Review Process	Y		Local Law, Article III, Pg. 1-19	1993
Code or Zoning Enforcement Officer	Y		Local Law, Article III. Code Enforcement Consolidated at the County Level.	

Drainage Regulations Related to Flooding/Storm Water		N	Zoning – Article III. 4.4 B. Site Plan Review - Grading and drainage plan, showing existing and proposed contours.	
Sediment and Erosion Control Measures	Y		Local Law #3-93, Adopting Land Use Regulations for the Village of Castile, Chapter X, Erosion and Stormwater Control. Zoning Ch IV – Excavation, Topsoil Removal	1993
Regulations for Prevention of Water Supply Contamination		N		
Regulations for Tree Trimming and Planting, Clearing Fallen Trees and Debris	Y		Zoning – Article III. 4.4 B. Site Plan Review – includes landscaping and planting schedule, Zoning - Sub-7.5 - Preservation of Natural Features - The Planning Board shall, wherever possible, establish the preservation of all natural features ... such as large trees or groves....No tree with a diameter of eight inches or more ...shall be removed. Removal of additional trees subject Planning Board approval. 7.6 - Required Trees - The subdivider shall provide a minimum of one street tree per fifty (50) feet of lot frontage.	
Regulations for De-Icing Roads, Plowing	Y		Every municipality in the county has contracted with the Wyoming County Highway Department for plowing and de-icing services.	
Identification of Wetland Areas	Y		WCSWCD has official maps on file that depict all state and federal wetlands in the county.	
Watershed Management Plan		N		
Regulations for Retrofitting or Relocating the Existing Overhead Lines to Underground		N		
Natural Resource Inventory		N		
Regulations for Unsafe/Defective Structures	Y		Local Law, Article V, Sec. 2.3. Any structure declared unsafe by the property authority to be restored to a safe condition. NYS Building Code also regulates. Code Enforcement exists at the County level.	
Environmental Overlays in Local Development Review Procedures	Y		Local Law#3-93, Adopting Land Use Regulations for the Village of Castile, Zoning Map: Distinction into rural agricultural, lake development district, residential and industrial district.	
Riparian protections or setbacks		N		
Timber harvesting regulations		N		
Steep slope regulations or consideration within zoning or site plan review	Y		Land use law, Castile-Perry Planning Area, Pg. IV-7: Has the slope regulation for excavation. (slope to be one foot vertical to 3 foot horizontal)	

Covington, Town				
Does the municipality have:	Yes	No	Reference:	Notes:
Comprehensive/Master Plan	Y			2006
Zoning Ordinance	Y		Zoning Ordinance of the Town of Covington.	2007 amendments
Subdivision Ordinance	Y		Land Subdivision in the Town of Covington.	2005
Site Plan Review Process	Y		Zoning Section 306	2007
Code or Zoning Enforcement Officer	Y		Zoning Ordinance, Article III: Administration and Enforcement. Sections 300 through 305 describe the duties and functions of the town's Zoning Officer; see especially Section 301. Code Enforcement Consolidated at the County Level.	
Flood Mitigation Plan	Y		See Wyoming County Flood Mitigation Plan. A section within this plan contains flood mitigation information related specifically to Covington. (page 6-11)	
Drainage Regulations Related to Flooding/Storm Water	Y		Zoning - V.502(O): All construction plans shall include consideration of storm water drainage needs. Subdivision Regulations, Pg.27: Storm drains, culverts, catch basins to be in accordance with the plat approved by the Planning Board. Zoning, Sec.906 (Flood Plain Overlay District): General Standards, Constructions methods and materials. Section 501: Preservation of Natural Features; Flood Damage Prevention, Local Law No. 2 1987. Comp Plan also has drainage goals. Zoning Amendments III 306 D. Review of Site Plan 1. e. Adequacy of stormwater and drainage facilities. Local Law 2-1983. A local law to adopt flood plain management measures. Local Law 2-1987: A local law for flood damage prevention.	
Sediment and Erosion Control Measures	Y		Zoning 306 Site Plan Review – includes consideration of proposed vegetation, landscape plan, existing water courses, drainage plan, drains culverts, retaining walls; Sec.906, Flood Plain Overlay District: For flood and sediment and erosion control. Section 501: Preservation of Natural Features	
Regulations for Prevention of Water Supply Contamination	Y		Zoning, Pg.24: Water supply system to be designed to reduce infiltration into the system. Zoning-X.1006 - Animal Waste Storage Facilities: [details construction specifications, spreading practices, and NRCS approval, etc.].	
Regulations for Tree Trimming and Planting, Clearing Fallen Trees and Debris	Y		Zoning 306 Site Plan Review – includes consideration of proposed vegetation, landscape plan; Subdivision regulation, Pg.25: Regulations for removal of trees. Sub.IV.2 - Design Standards - F. Preservation of Natural Features (6): No tree with a diameter of eight inches or more...shall be removed.	
Regulations for De-Icing Roads, Plowing	Y		Every municipality in the county has contracted with the Wyoming County Highway Department for plowing and de-icing services.	
Identification of Wetland Areas	Y		Comp Plan – Conservation Section – maintain wetlands in their natural state. WCSWCD has official maps on file that depict all state and federal wetlands in the county.	
Watershed Management Plan	Y		Portion in Oatka Creek Watershed-Watershed Management Plan in final stages of development.	

Regulations for Retrofitting or Relocating the Existing Overhead Lines to Underground	Y		Zoning – required for development of a mobile home park, or multifamily development.	
Natural Resource Inventory		N		
Regulations for Unsafe/Defective Structures	Y		Zoning, Sec. 502-Q: Any structure destroyed by fire to require building permit for reconstruction. Sec.704: Any building that is damaged by fire more than 50% not to be repaired or rebuilt. NYS Building Code also regulates. Code Enforcement exists at the County level.	
Environmental Overlays in Local Development Review Procedures	Y		Zoning - Flood Plain Overlay Districts.	
Riparian protections or setbacks	Y		Zoning V.501.A - No structure shall be built within fifty feet of the bed of a stream...	
Timber harvesting regulations		N		
Steep slope regulations or consideration within zoning or site plan review	Y		Mentioned in Comp Plan – B. Residential Policies – Control residential development in areas of steep slopes.	

<b>Eagle, Town</b>				
<b>Does the municipality have:</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Notes:</b>
Comprehensive/Master Plan	Y		Master Plan	2011
Zoning Ordinance	Y			2007
Subdivision Ordinance	Y		Included in Site Plan Review procedures - Zoning Article IX – Site Plan Review	2007
Site Plan Review Process	Y		Zoning Article IX – Site Plan Review	2007
Code or Zoning Enforcement Officer	Y		Zoning Sec 701 – Duties and Procedures of the Zoning Officer. Code Enforcement Consolidated at the County Level.	
Flood Mitigation Plan		N		
Drainage Regulations Related to Flooding/Storm Water	Y		Zoning IX - Site Plan Review requires review of watercourses, drainage, grading, culverts retaining walls, landscaping plan, steep slopes 15% or more. Flood Damage Prevention Local Law, 1987, Sec. 5.1-3: Sanitary sewage system designed to reduce infiltration of flood water. On-site waste disposal systems to be located to avoid contamination.	
Sediment and Erosion Control Measures	Y		Zoning IX - Site Plan Review requires review of watercourses, drainage, grading, culverts retaining walls, landscaping plan, steep slopes 15% or more. Sec 604 Stripping of Topsoil;	
Regulations for Prevention of Water Supply Contamination	Y		Zoning IX – Site Plan Review – adequacy of water supply facilities. Flood Damage Prevention Local Law, 1987, Sec. 5.1-3: Prevention of water contamination from flooding.	

Regulations for Tree Trimming and Planting, Clearing Fallen Trees and Debris	Y		Zoning IX - Site Plan Review requires review of existing vegetation and landscaping plan; Sec 632 Excavation – restoration plan required including trees, vegetation, etc.	
Regulations for De-Icing Roads, Plowing	Y		Every municipality in the county has contracted with the Wyoming County Highway Department for plowing and de-icing services.	
Identification of Wetland Areas	Y		Master Plan Pg 44 NYS Wetland Map. WCSWCD has official maps on file that depict all state and federal wetlands in the county.	
Watershed Management Plan		N		
Regulations for Retrofitting or Relocating the Existing Overhead Lines to Underground		N		
Natural Resource Inventory		N		
Regulations for Unsafe/Defective Structures	Y		Zoning Sec 600 – non-conforming structures; 803 – Special Use Permits have safety considerations. NYS Building Code also regulates. Code Enforcement exists at the County level.	
Environmental Overlays in Local Development Review Procedures	Y		Zoning Sec 550 Flood Hazard Overlay; Master Plan D.VI. Open Space Preservation Conservation and Recreation.	
Riparian protections or setbacks	Y		Zoning – IX – Site Plan Review includes consideration of: nearby watercourses, grading, drainage, proposed sewers, slopes, landscape plan, etc.	
Timber harvesting regulations		N		
Steep slope regulations or consideration within zoning or site plan review	Y		Zoning – IX – Site Plan Review – location of slopes 15% or greater included in review	

<b>Gainesville, Town</b>				
<b>Does the municipality have:</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Notes:</b>
Comprehensive/Master Plan	Y		Comprehensive Plan, Town of Gainesville	
Zoning Ordinance	Y		Zoning Ordinance, Town of Gainesville	Adopted 1995. Updated 2004
Subdivision Ordinance		N		
Site Plan Review Process	Y		Zoning Ordinance, Town of Gainesville, Sec.401 Site Plan Review and Approval	
Code or Zoning Enforcement Officer	Y		Zoning Enforcement Officer - Zoning Ordinance, Town of Gainesville, Sec.701. Code Enforcement Consolidated at the County Level.	

Flood Mitigation Plan	Y		Genesee & Wyoming Counties Joint Flood Mitigation Plan, Town of Gainesville	
Drainage Regulations Related to Flooding/Storm Water	Y		Zoning – Site Plan Review – requires review of vegetation, landscaping, drainage, waterways, etc.	
Sediment and Erosion Control Measures	Y		Zoning – Site Plan Review – requires review of vegetation, landscaping, drainage, waterways, etc; Sec. 660J, Requires the applicant (Commercial Excavation) to include plan for control of soil erosion	
Regulations for Prevention of Water Supply Contamination	Y		Zoning Ordinance, Sec.501-E-1: Water supply and sewage treatment plant to be installed and maintained in compliance with the requirements of the NYS Health Department. Zoning-630-2 - Stabling of Farm Animals: Disposal of bedding, manure or other animal waste shall be in conformance with guidelines established by the US Soil Conservation Service and/or W.C. SWCD...an animal waste disposal plan may also be required.	
Regulations for Tree Trimming and Planting, Clearing Fallen Trees and Debris	Y		Zoning – Site Plan Review – requires review of vegetation, landscaping,	
Regulations for De-Icing Roads, Plowing	Y		Every municipality in the county has contracted with the Wyoming County Highway Department for plowing and de-icing services.	
Identification of Wetland Areas	Y		WCSWCD has official maps on file that depict all state and federal wetlands in the county.	
Watershed Management Plan	Y		Portion in Oatka Creek Watershed-Watershed Management Plan in final stages of development.	
Regulations for Retrofitting or Relocating the Existing Overhead Lines to Underground	Y		Zoning Ordinance, Town of Gainesville, Sec.501-E-2: Underground Utilities. Utilities to be installed underground.	
Natural Resource Inventory		N		
Regulations for Unsafe/Defective Structures	Y		Zoning Ordinance, Town of Gainesville, Sec.303B. NYS Building Code also regulates. Code Enforcement exists at the County level. Allows for the restoration of nonconforming structures to a safe condition provided they are restored in compliance with this section.	
Environmental Overlays in Local Development Review Procedures		N		
Riparian protections or setbacks	Y		Zoning Ordinance Town of Gainesville, Sec.302 Yard requirements and setbacks	
Timber harvesting regulations		N		
Steep slope regulations or consideration within zoning or site plan review	Y		Zoning Ordinance Town of Gainesville, Sec.660, Regulations for slopes during excavation.	

<b>Gainesville, Village</b>				
<b>Does the municipality have:</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Notes:</b>
Comprehensive/Master Plan	Y		Village of Gainesville Zoning Law Article IX – Comprehensive Plan	
Zoning Ordinance	Y		Village of Gainesville Zoning Law Articles I – IX, Schedules I – IV	Adopted 1964. Updated 2004.
Subdivision Ordinance		N	Article V – Regulations, Section 501, No. 4. Subdivision of a lot. Where a lot is hereafter formed from part of a lot already occupied by a building, such separation shall be effected so as not to violate any of the requirements of this Zoning Law with respect to the existing building, including yards and other required spaces in connection therewith.	
Site Plan Review Process	Y		Village of Gainesville Zoning Law Article VIII – Site Plan Sections 801 – 806	
Code or Zoning Enforcement Officer	Y		Zoning Enforcement Officer - Village of Gainesville Zoning Law Article IV – Administration and Enforcement Section 401. Code Enforcement Consolidated at the County Level.	
Flood Mitigation Plan		N		
Drainage Regulations Related to Flooding/Storm Water	Y		Article VIII – Site Plan. Section 802 – A. No. 4. Preliminary engineering plans; street improvements, storm drainage, water supply and sanitary system facilities. Article IX – Comprehensive Plan G. No. 3. Require developers to dedicate easements along creeks and other major drainage ways to allow for their maintenance and to reduce the risk of flood damages.	
Sediment and Erosion Control Measures	Y		Article VIII – Site Plan. Section 802 – A. No. 8. If more than one acre of land is disturbed by construction, in accordance with federal and state law, an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan will be required for all projects submitted. Article IX – Comprehensive Plan G. No. 4. Require, as a condition for the approval of development proposals, measures to minimize erosion, sedimentation and drainage problems both during and after construction. C. No. 5. Residential construction should be strictly controlled in areas which are: subject to flooding, characterized by steep slopes or soils which are unstable and subject to erosion.	
Regulations for Prevention of Water Supply Contamination		N		
Regulations for Tree Trimming and Planting, Clearing Fallen Trees and Debris		N		

Regulations for De-Icing Roads, Plowing	Y		Every municipality in the county has contracted with the Wyoming County Highway Department for plowing and de-icing services.	
Identification of Wetland Areas	Y		Article IX – Comprehensive Plan G. 5. Maintain wetland areas in their natural state by prohibiting drainage, filling, and development in these areas, unless demonstrated that each of the following two conditions are met; In addition, WCSWCD has official maps on file that depict all state and federal wetlands in the county.	
Watershed Management Plan		N		
Regulations for Retrofitting or Relocating the Existing Overhead Lines to Underground		N		
Natural Resource Inventory		N		
Regulations for Unsafe/Defective Structures	Y		Article VI – Nonconforming uses. Section 601 C. Restoration and Repair. No building damaged by fire or other causes to the extent of more than fifty percent of its assessed valuation shall be repaired or rebuilt except in conformity with the regulations of this Zoning Law. NYS Building Code also regulates. Code Enforcement exists at the County level.	
Environmental Overlays in Local Development Review Procedures		N		
Riparian protections or setbacks		N		
Timber harvesting regulations		N		
Steep slope regulations or consideration within zoning or site plan review	Y		Article IX – Comprehensive Plan C. No. 5 Residential construction should be strictly controlled in areas which are: subject to flooding, characterized by steep slopes or soils which are unstable and subject to erosion.	

Genesee Falls, Town				
Does the municipality have:	Yes	No	Reference:	Notes:
Comprehensive/Master Plan		N		No Comprehensive Plan
Zoning Ordinance		N		No Zoning
Subdivision Ordinance		N		

Site Plan Review Process		N		
Code or Zoning Enforcement Officer	Y		Code Enforcement Consolidated at the County Level.	
Drainage Regulations Related to Flooding/Storm Water		N		
Sediment and Erosion Control Measures		N		
Regulations for Prevention of Water Supply Contamination		N		
Regulations for Tree Trimming and Planting, Clearing Fallen Trees and Debris		N		
Regulations for De-Icing Roads, Plowing	Y		Every municipality in the county has contracted with the Wyoming County Highway Department for plowing and de-icing services.	
Identification of Wetland Areas	Y		WCSWCD has official maps on file that depict all state and federal wetlands in the county.	.
Watershed Management Plan		N		
Regulations for Retrofitting or Relocating the Existing Overhead Lines to Underground		N		
Natural Resource Inventory		N		
Regulations for Unsafe/Defective Structures	Y		NYS Building Code regulates. Code Enforcement exists at the County level.	
Environmental Overlays in Local Development Review Procedures		N		
Riparian protections or setbacks		N		
Timber harvesting regulations		N		
Steep slope regulations or consideration within zoning or site plan review		N		

<b>Java, Town</b>				
<b>Does the municipality have:</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Notes:</b>
Comprehensive/Master Plan	Y		Town of Java Master Plan	Prepared in 1987
Zoning Ordinance	Y		Zoning Ordinance, Town of Java	Revised 1998
Subdivision Ordinance		N		
Site Plan Review Process	Y		Zoning, Sec.503-B: Site Plan Review	
Code or Zoning Enforcement Officer	Y		Zoning, Sec.500: Zoning Officer. Code Enforcement Consolidated at the County Level.	
Flood Mitigation Plan		N	The Master Plan notes that mapped flood zones should be made "off limits" to "major developments". No other details provided. See pg. 38.	
Drainage Regulations Related to Flooding/Storm Water	Y		Zoning, Sec.302-R: All construction plans to include considerations for stormwater drainage needs. Zoning, Pg.66: Adequate storm drainage system to be installed for manufactured home park.	
Sediment and Erosion Control Measures	Y		Flood Plain Over Lay Districts (Part of Zoning, Sec.906): For flooding and erosion and sediment control.	
Regulations for Prevention of Water Supply Contamination		N		
Regulations for Tree Trimming and Planting, Clearing Fallen Trees and Debris	Y		Zoning, Sec.1104-N: Trees to be preserved and to allow selective cutting.	
Regulations for De-Icing Roads, Plowing	Y		Every municipality in the county has contracted with the Wyoming County Highway Department for plowing and de-icing services.	
Identification of Wetland Areas	Y		WCSWCD has official maps on file that depict all state and federal wetlands in the county.. Also, see Master Plan, pg. 38: the town will prepare and maintain a wetlands inventory. Pg. 49 for brief commentary on wetlands management in the town.	
Watershed Management Plan		N		
Regulations for Retrofitting or Relocating the Existing Overhead Lines to Underground	Y		Zoning, Sec.1112-P: All public utilities, including electric, gas, cable, telephone, to be buried underground.	
Natural Resource Inventory		N		See Comprehensive Plan, Pg. 7: Background study to include inventory analysis of natural resources

				. No inventory is included in the plan.
Regulations for Unsafe/Defective Structures	Y		Zoning, Sec.704: Building damaged more than 50% not to be restored or repaired. NYS Building Code also regulates. Code Enforcement exists at the County level.	
Environmental Overlays in Local Development Review Procedures	Y		Zoning, Sec.906: Flood Plain Overlay District	
Riparian protections or setbacks	Y		Master Plan, pg. 37: (The town will) require developers to dedicate easements along creeks and other major drainageways to allow for their maintenance and to reduce the risk of flood damage. The Master Plan does not map or specify the location of setbacks. See also Zoning, Sec.602: Yard Regulations	
Timber harvesting regulations	Y		Master Plan, pg. 38: The town will identify wood lots with outstanding natural value and seek to protect them.	
Steep slope regulations or consideration within zoning or site plan review	Y		Master Plan, pg. 38: Steep slope areas should be kept in a natural state.	

<b>Middlebury, Town</b>				
<b>Does the municipality have:</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Notes:</b>
Comprehensive/Master Plan	Y		Article XIV	2007- only 2pgs long
Zoning Ordinance	Y		Zoning Ordinance, Town of Middlebury	2007 Update
Subdivision Ordinance		N		
Site Plan Review Process	Y		Zoning Article III Sec 306 Site Plan Review	2007
Code or Zoning Enforcement Officer	Y		Zoning Officer - Zoning Ordinance, Town of Middlebury, Article III, Administration and Enforcement. Code Enforcement Consolidated at the County Level.	
Flood Mitigation Plan	Y		Genesee and Wyoming County Flood Mitigation Plan, Town of Middlebury	
Drainage Regulations Related to Flooding/Storm Water	Y		Zoning Sec. 906 All the sewer systems to be designed to eliminate infiltration and contamination from flood water. Sec 1104 Excavation – Drainage; Roadside Landscaping; Topsoil; Erosion. 502.P - All construction plans shall include consideration of storm water drainage needs.	
Sediment and Erosion Control Measures	Y		Zoning Ordinance, Sec 906 Flood Plain Overlay - restricts or prohibits the uses that can cause erosion. Controls alteration of natural flood plains and stream channels. Controls grading and dredging. Sec 306 Site Plan Review includes review of	

			drainage, landscaping, location of waterways. Sec 1104 Excavation – Drainage; Roadside Landscaping; Topsoil; Erosion.	
Regulations for Prevention of Water Supply Contamination	Y		Zoning Ordinance, Sec.906 Floodplain Overlay - Water supply system to be designed to prevent infiltration and contamination from flood water. Zoning Ordinance, Pg. 105: Regulates keeping the clean water away from waste. Zoning 1007 - Animal Waste Storage Facilities - details stipulate best management practices for such systems, including preventing animal wastes from entering waterbodies and ground water, as well as interception, treatment and storage of polluted runoff, and adhering to Natural Resource Conservation Service standards and specifications.	
Regulations for Tree Trimming and Planting, Clearing Fallen Trees and Debris	Y		Sec 306 - Site Plan Review includes review of landscaping. Sec 1104 Excavation – Landscaping. Z.O.501.C. - Whenever natural features such as trees, brooks, drainage channels interfere with the proposed development, the retention of the maximum amount of such features shall be encouraged.	
Regulations for De-Icing Roads, Plowing	Y		Every municipality in the county has contracted with the Wyoming County Highway Department for plowing and de-icing services.	
Identification of Wetland Areas	Y		WCSWCD has official maps on file that depict all state and federal wetlands in the county.	
Watershed Management Plan	Y		Portion in Oatka Creek Watershed-Watershed Management Plan in final stages of development.	
Regulations for Retrofitting or Relocating the Existing Overhead Lines to Underground	Y		Zoning Ordinance, Town of Middlebury, Pg. 104: All public utility, electric, gas, cable television and telephone lines shall be installed underground.	
Natural Resource Inventory		N		
Regulations for Unsafe/Defective Structures	Y		Zoning Ordinance Town of Middlebury, Sec. 704, Restoration. Allows for restoration of unsafe roofs and walls. Does not allow for buildings that are damaged more than 50% of the true value. NYS Building Code also regulates. Code Enforcement exists at the County level.	
Environmental Overlays in Local Development Review Procedures	Y		Zoning Sec 906 – Flood Plain Overlay District	
Riparian protections or setbacks	Y		Zoning 501.A - No structure shall be built within 50 feet of the bed of a stream carrying water on an average of 6 months a year.	
Timber harvesting regulations		N		
Steep slope regulations or consideration within zoning or site plan review		N		

Orangeville, Town				
Does the municipality have:	Yes	No	Reference:	Notes:
Comprehensive/Master Plan	Y		Comp Plan – Article XIII –	2009- only 4pgs long
Zoning Ordinance	Y		Zoning Ordinance Town of Orangeville	Updated 2009
Subdivision Ordinance		N		
Site Plan Review Process	Y		Zoning – Sec 306 Site Plan Review	2009
Code or Zoning Enforcement Officer	Y		Zoning – Sec 300 - Zoning Enforcement Officer. Code Enforcement Consolidated at the County Level.	
Flood Mitigation Plan	Y		Genesee and Wyoming County Joint Flood Mitigation Plan, Town of Orangeville	
Drainage Regulations Related to Flooding/Storm Water	Y		Zoning – Sec 304 - Zoning Permit application includes review of provisions for storm drainage. Sec 306 – Site Plan Review includes review of vegetation, natural features, landscaping and planting plan, drainage plan, adequacy of stormwater and drainage facilities, and location of waterways. Z.O.306. - Site Plan Review - comply with flood hazard and flood insurance regulations, special attention to the adequacy and impact of structures, roadways and landscaping in areas with susceptibility to ponding, flooding and/or erosion. Z.O. 1303.B.4. - Residential - Residential construction should be strictly controlled in areas which are subject to flooding and characterized by steep slopes or soils which are unstable and subject to erosion. Z.O. 1307.B.6. - Conservation and Open Space - Regulate development within flood hazard areas so that it meets the requirements of the Federal Flood Insurance Program and will be resistant to flood damages, will not restrict the flow of flood waters, and will not increase flood hazards to other properties.	
Sediment and Erosion Control Measures	Y		Zoning – Sec 304 - Zoning Permit application includes review of provisions for storm drainage. Sec 306 – Site Plan Review includes review of vegetation, natural features, landscaping and planting plan, drainage plan, adequacy of stormwater and drainage facilities, and location of waterways. 1103.K. - Excavation Operations - All topsoil and subsoil shall be stripped from the active excavation area and stockpiled and seeded for use in accordance with the restoration plan. Such stockpiles shall be treated to minimize the effects of erosion.	
Regulations for Prevention of Water Supply Contamination	Y		Z.O.1005 - Animal Waste Management Systems - G. Polluted runoff and seepage from concentrated waste areas should be intercepted and directed to storage or treatment facilities for future disposal or be directly applied to land in manner acceptable to the SWCD, or a State certified engineer, or to the NCRS standards. Waste management systems should not be located in areas of special flood hazard unless it is protected by dikes, levees or other means.	

Regulations for Tree Trimming and Planting, Clearing Fallen Trees and Debris	Y		Sec 306 – Site Plan Review includes review of vegetation, natural features, landscaping and planting plan. Z.O.1103.L - Excavation Operations - Existing trees along public roads shall be preserved and supplemented	
Regulations for De-Icing Roads, Plowing	Y		Every municipality in the county has contracted with the Wyoming County Highway Department for plowing and de-icing services.	
Identification of Wetland Areas	Y		Zoning – Sec 306 Site Plan Review – requires wetland map for projects near wetlands. Comp Plan Sec 1307 Maintain wetland areas in their natural state. . .WCSWCD has official maps on file that depict all state and federal wetlands in the county.	
Watershed Management Plan	Y		Portion in Oatka Creek Watershed-Watershed Management Plan in final stages of development.	
Regulations for Retrofitting or Relocating the Existing Overhead Lines to Underground	Y		Zoning – development of Manufactured Home Parks, or Cluster Developments require utility lines to be located underground	
Natural Resource Inventory		N		
Regulations for Unsafe/Defective Structures	Y		Zoning Sec 704 – Nonconforming Uses – does not prevent nonconforming uses from maintenance and repair to unsafe structures. NYS Building Code also regulates. Code Enforcement exists at the County level.	
Environmental Overlays in Local Development Review Procedures		N		
Riparian protections or setbacks	Y		Zoning – Sec 501 Preservation of Natural Features - No structure shall be built within fifty (50) feet of the bed of a stream carrying water on an average of six (6) months of the year (with some exceptions); Sec 1103 no excavation within 50 ft of streams.	
Timber harvesting regulations		N		
Steep slope regulations or consideration within zoning or site plan review	Y		Mentioned in Comprehensive Plan Sec 1303 – Residential construction controlled in areas with steep slopes etc.	

Perry, Town				
Does the municipality have:	Yes	No	Reference:	Notes:
Comprehensive/Master Plan	Y		A Comprehensive Master Plan for the Town and Village of Perry	Adopted 1969
Zoning Ordinance	Y		Town of Perry Zoning Regulations	Adopted 2000
Subdivision Ordinance	Y		A Comprehensive Master Plan for the Town and Village of Perry, Pg. 111-135, Proposed Subdivision Regulations	Adopted 1969

Site Plan Review Process	Y		Town of Perry Zoning Regulations, Article 7, Site Plan Review	Adopted 2000
Code or Zoning Enforcement Officer	Y		Zoning Officer - Town of Perry Zoning Regulations, Sec. 9105. Code Enforcement Consolidated at the County Level.	
Flood Mitigation Plan		N		
Drainage Regulations Related to Flooding/Storm Water	Y		Zoning permits include review of location of water, drainage patterns, etc.	
Sediment and Erosion Control Measures	Y		Zoning – Sec 6000 Excavation – requirements for topsoil, vegetation, grading etc for erosion control.	
Regulations for Prevention of Water Supply Contamination	Y		VI.5300. - Special Use Permits - Animal Waste Management System - The Town Planning Board may approve a Special Use Permit...for Animal Waste Management Systems provided the standards and provisions specified below are followed [specifications shall conform to NRCS standards].	
Regulations for Tree Trimming and Planting, Clearing Fallen Trees and Debris	Y		Zoning – Sec 6000 Excavation – requirements for topsoil, vegetation, grading etc for erosion control.	
Regulations for De-Icing Roads, Plowing	Y		Every municipality in the county has contracted with the Wyoming County Highway Department for plowing and de-icing services.	
Identification of Wetland Areas	Y		WCSWCD has official maps on file that depict all state and federal wetlands in the county.	
Watershed Management Plan	Y		Small portion in Oatka Creek. Oatka Creek Watershed Management Plan in final stages of development.	
Regulations for Retrofitting or Relocating the Existing Overhead Lines to Underground	Y		Town of Perry Zoning Regulations, Article 5, Additional Regulations Applicable to Permitted Principal and Accessory Uses: Utilities for all type of uses to be installed underground.	
Natural Resource Inventory		N		
Regulations for Unsafe/Defective Structures	Y		Town of Perry Zoning Regulations, Sec.2900-C: A non-conforming structure destroyed by fire or other causes or which is demolished by any reason may be repaired, rebuilt or replaced without conforming with the requirements of these regulations.....	
Environmental Overlays in Local Development Review Procedures	Y		Zoning – Sec 1200 Flood Hazard Overlay; A Comprehensive Master Plan for the Town and Village of Perry, Pg.16, Conservation Area.	
Riparian protections or setbacks	Y		Zoning – Sec 5400 – 50 ft setback for campsites, and campsite buildings. 6500 – 100ft setback for junkyards. Appendix A – setbacks from Silver Lake. Comp Plan. pg16 - Conservation Area - The Land Use Plan map indicates conservation areas along the entire length of all streams within the Town and Village.	
Timber harvesting regulations		N		

Steep slope regulations or consideration within zoning or site plan review		N		
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<b>Perry, Village</b>				
<b>Does the municipality have:</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Notes:</b>
Comprehensive/Master Plan	Y		Comprehensive Plan Update 1986, Village of Perry	Adopted 1986
Zoning Ordinance	Y		Land Use Law, Castile-Perry Planning Area	Adopted 1994
Subdivision Ordinance	Y		Subdivision Regulations, Castile-Perry Planning Area	Adopted 1990
Site Plan Review Process	Y		Land use law, Castile-Perry Planning Area, Pg. I-19, Site Plan Review Process	Adopted 1994
Code or Zoning Enforcement Officer	Y		Zoning Enforcement Officer - Land use law, Castile-Perry Planning Area, Pg. I-4. Code Enforcement Consolidated at the County Level.	
Flood Mitigation Plan		N		
Drainage Regulations Related to Flooding/Storm Water	Y		Local Law No.4, Flood Ordinance, 2003, Sec.5.2-3: New and replacement sanitary sewage systems to be designed to minimize or infiltration of flood waters. On-site waste disposal systems to be located to avoid impairment to them or contamination from them during flooding.	
Sediment and Erosion Control Measures	Y		Zoning - 490-17 Site Plan Review – includes review of natural features, trees, flood zones, soil, drainage, culverts, drainage plan, etc.	
Regulations for Prevention of Water Supply Contamination	Y		Local Law No.4, Flood Ordinance, 2003, Sec.5.2-3: Prevention of water supply contamination during flooding.	
Regulations for Tree Trimming and Planting, Clearing Fallen Trees and Debris	Y		Zoning - 490-17 Site Plan Review – includes review of natural features, trees,	
Regulations for De-Icing Roads, Plowing	Y		Every municipality in the county has contracted with the Wyoming County Highway Department for plowing and de-icing services.	
Identification of Wetland Areas	Y		Zoning - 490-17 Site Plan Review includes review of wetlands present. WCSWCD has official maps on file that depict all state and federal wetlands in the county.	
Watershed Management Plan		N		
Regulations for Retrofitting or Relocating the Existing Overhead Lines to Underground	Y		Zoning – 475-19 – Subdivision – Planning Board will require Subdivider to install underground utilities when possible.	
Natural Resource Inventory		N		

Regulations for Unsafe/Defective Structures	Y		Land use law, Castile-Perry Planning Area, Pg. I-50. Unsafe building declared unsafe by the property authority can be restored to safe condition. NYS Building Code also regulates. Code Enforcement exists at the County level.	
Environmental Overlays in Local Development Review Procedures	Y		Land use law, Castile-Perry Planning Area. Distinction into various districts such as rural-agricultural, lake development, residential districts. Zoning Sec 443 – Area of Special Flood Hazard	
Riparian protections or setbacks	Y		Zoning – 490-41 Cluster Development – consideration to conserving stream beds; 490-89 Landfill setbacks of at least 1000ft. Land use law, Castile-Perry Planning Area, Pg. I-10. Zoning - 490-17 Site Plan Review – includes review of natural features, trees, flood zones, soil, drainage, culverts, drainage plan, etc.	
Timber harvesting regulations		N		
Steep slope regulations or consideration within zoning or site plan review	Y		Land use law, Castile-Perry Planning Area, Pg. IV-7: Has the slope regulation for excavation. (slope to be one foot vertical to 3 foot horizontal)	

<b>Pike, Town</b>				
<b>Does the municipality have:</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Notes:</b>
Comprehensive/Master Plan	Y		Article XIII - Comprehensive Plan	2009
Zoning Ordinance	Y		Zoning Ordinance, Town of Pike	Updated 2009
Subdivision Ordinance	Y			2004
Site Plan Review Process	Y			2004
Code or Zoning Enforcement Officer	Y		Zoning Enforcement Officer - Zoning Ordinance, Town of Pike, Pg. 19. Code Enforcement Consolidated at the County Level.	
Flood Mitigation Plan		N		
Drainage Regulations Related to Flooding/Storm Water	Y		Flood Plain Management, Sec5.1-3: Adequate drainage to be provided.	2008 Update of Floodplain Management
Sediment and Erosion Control Measures	Y		Flood Plain Management, Sec.4.0: For flood, sediment and erosion control. Comp Plan Sec 1310 Conservation and Open Space	
Regulations for Prevention of Water Supply Contamination	Y		Zoning - Site plan requires mapping location of waterways, drainage plan, adequate drainage facilities.	

Regulations for Tree Trimming and Planting, Clearing Fallen Trees and Debris	Y		Zoning - Site Plan Review requires location and type of proposed vegetation and maximum retention of existing vegetation. Comp Plan - Sec 1310 Conservation and Open Space.	
Regulations for De-Icing Roads, Plowing	Y		Every municipality in the county has contracted with the Wyoming County Highway Department for plowing and de-icing services.	
Identification of Wetland Areas	Y		WCSWCD has official maps on file that depict all state and federal wetlands in the county.	
Watershed Management Plan		N		
Regulations for Retrofitting or Relocating the Existing Overhead Lines to Underground	Y		Zoning-Required for some types of development (Mobile Home, Multifamily)	
Natural Resource Inventory		N		
Regulations for Unsafe/Defective Structures	Y		Zoning - Allows for restoration of the building declared unsafe by officer. NYS Building Code also regulates. Code Enforcement exists at the County level.	
Environmental Overlays in Local Development Review Procedures		N		
Riparian protections or setbacks	Y		Comp Plan Sec 1310 Conservation and Open Space - Require developers to dedicate easements along creeks and other major drainage ways to allow for their maintenance and to reduce the risk of flood damages.	
Timber harvesting regulations		N		
Steep slope regulations or consideration within zoning or site plan review		N	Not in Zoning/Site Plan Review-Comp Plan B.4. Residential construction should be strictly controlled in areas which are subject to flooding and characterized by steep slopes or soils which are unstable and subject to erosion.	

Sheldon, Town				
Does the municipality have:	Yes	No	Reference:	Notes:
Comprehensive/Master Plan	Y		Town of Sheldon, NY, Comprehensive Plan Update	Adopted 2001
Zoning Ordinance	Y		Zoning Ordinance of the Town of Sheldon	Updated 2009
Subdivision Ordinance	Y		“Requirements for Subdivision Streets or Roads in the Town of Sheldon” Zoning also refers to subdivision plat approval.	1996
Site Plan Review Process	Y		Zoning – Article 7	

Code or Zoning Enforcement Officer	Y		Zoning Enforcement Officer - Zoning – 8020 Duties and Procedures of the Zoning Officer. Code Enforcement Consolidated at the County Level.	
Flood Mitigation Plan	Y		Genesee and Wyoming County Flood Mitigation Plan, Town of Sheldon	
Drainage Regulations Related to Flooding/Storm Water	Y		Site Plan requires drainage patterns, grading and drainage plan. Grading and drainage plan showing existing and proposed contours and location of any proposed storm sewer drains, culverts, retaining walls or fences; 7040 F. Grading and Drainage - Grading and Drainage facilities shall be adequate to remove storm water without displacing the water on to neighboring properties and without causing pond flooding, and/or soil	
Sediment and Erosion Control Measures	Y		Zoning – 9000 Erosion and Sediment Control - Plans for soil erosion and sediment control shall be developed in accordance with these regulations using the principles outlined the NYSDEC. Soil erosion and sediment control plans shall result in a development that minimizes erosion and sedimentation during construction is stabilized and protected from erosion when completed, and does not cause off-site erosion and/or sedimentation.	
Regulations for Prevention of Water Supply Contamination	Y		Zoning – 6060 – Animal Waste Management Systems	
Regulations for Tree Trimming and Planting, Clearing Fallen Trees and Debris	Y		7040 I. Existing Trees - Existing trees shall be preserved and integrated into the landscape to the extent practicably possible. 7030-Site Plan Review includes location of existing vegetation, General landscaping and/or screening plan and planting schedule. Comprehensive Plan Update, Pg.5-C, Action Item: Provide Landscaping Guidelines in the Site Plan Regulations	
Regulations for De-Icing Roads, Plowing	Y		Every municipality in the county has contracted with the Wyoming County Highway Department for plowing and de-icing services.	
Identification of Wetland Areas	Y		WCSWCD has official maps on file that depict all state and federal wetlands in the county.	
Watershed Management Plan		N		
Regulations for Retrofitting or Relocating the Existing Overhead Lines to Underground	Y		Zoning – 6120 A. For Essential Facilities: 5. Underground Installation of Distribution System - All new and replacement electric distribution, telephone, cable TV and other lines shall be placed underground. Comprehensive Plan Update, Pg.3-7, Utilities and Mechanical Equipment: Utilities should be placed underground. 6200 same for mobile home parks 6240 – same for multifamily developments	
Natural Resource Inventory		N		

Regulations for Unsafe/Defective Structures	Y		Zoning - 5090 C. Restoration and Alterations: Nothing in the Ordinance prevents the restoration of a building destroyed by fire, explosion, act of God or act of public enemy subsequent to the enactment of this Ordinance.... NYS Building Code also regulates. Code Enforcement exists at the County level.	
Environmental Overlays in Local Development Review Procedures	Y		Comprehensive Plan Update, Goals and Objectives: Preservation of Towns important natural areas. Zoning Ordinance of the Town of Sheldon, 1977, Pg.35, Designation of Flood Areas. Town of Sheldon, Comprehensive Plan Update,Pg.3-11, Map and Create Conservation Overlay District	
Riparian protections or setbacks		N		
Timber harvesting regulations		N		
Steep slope regulations or consideration within zoning or site plan review		N		

<b>Silver Springs, Village</b>				
<b>Does the municipality have:</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Notes:</b>
Comprehensive/Master Plan		N		
Zoning Ordinance	Y		Village of Silver Springs Zoning Law	Adopted 1997
Subdivision Ordinance		N		
Site Plan Review Process	Y		Village of Silver Springs Zoning Law, Article VIII, Site Plan	Adopted 1997
Code or Zoning Enforcement Officer	Y		Zoning Enforcement Officer Sec.401. Code Enforcement Consolidated at the County Level.	
Flood Mitigation Plan		N		
Drainage Regulations Related to Flooding/Storm Water	Y		Zoning – VIII Site Plan Review – requires storm drainage plans, grading, and landscaping design. Flood Damage Prevention, sec.23-13-D: All subdivision proposals shall have adequate drainage to reduce exposure to flood damage. They will have utilities to reduce flood damage.	
Sediment and Erosion Control Measures		N		
Regulations for Prevention of Water Supply Contamination	Y		Zoning 501F- Stabling Farm Animals and Storage of Fertilizer, Agricultural Chemicals and Manure.	
Regulations for Tree Trimming and Planting, Clearing Fallen Trees and Debris	Y		Zoning – VIII Site Plan Review – requires landscape plans,	

Regulations for De-Icing Roads, Plowing	Y		Every municipality in the county has contracted with the Wyoming County Highway Department for plowing and de-icing services.	
Identification of Wetland Areas	Y		WCSWCD has official maps on file that depict all state and federal wetlands in the county.	
Watershed Management Plan		N		
Regulations for Retrofitting or Relocating the Existing Overhead Lines to Underground	Y		Zoning, Sec.7113-i:Public utility to be installed underground for Mobile Home Park District.	
Natural Resource Inventory		N		
Regulations for Unsafe/Defective Structures	Y		Zoning, Sec.601-3: Restoration and Repair: No building damaged by fire or other causes to the extent of more than 50% of its assessed valuation shall be repaired or rebuilt except in conformity with the regulations of this Zoning Law.	
Environmental Overlays in Local Development Review Procedures	Y		Zoning, Sec.701: Zoning District Classification: Flood Plain Overlay Zone.	
Riparian protections or setbacks		N		
Timber harvesting regulations		N		
Steep slope regulations or consideration within zoning or site plan review		N		

<b>Warsaw, Town</b>				
<b>Does the municipality have:</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Notes:</b>
Comprehensive/Master Plan	Y		Town Master Plan Land Use Goals and Policies	Adopted 1986
Zoning Ordinance	Y		Zoning Ordinance, Town of Warsaw	Updated 2004
Subdivision Ordinance	Y		Town of Warsaw Land Subdivision Regulations	Updated 2004
Site Plan Review Process	Y		Town of Warsaw Zoning Ordinance, Pg. IX-28 Proposals shall be subject to approval by the Planning Board in the site plan review process.	
Code or Zoning Enforcement Officer	Y		Zoning Officer - Zoning Ordinance, Town of Warsaw, Sec.300. Code Enforcement Consolidated at the County Level.	
Flood Mitigation Plan	Y		Genesee and Wyoming Counties Joint Flood Mitigation Plan	

Drainage Regulations Related to Flooding/Storm Water	Y		Zoning - 501.C. - Natural features such as trees, brooks, drainage channels shall be preserved. Sub-D. pg. 24 - The Planning Board, shall wherever possible, preserve all natural features. Land subject to flooding shall not be platted for residential occupancy. See also: Subdivision Regulations- require adequate drainage. Subdivisions are required to include stormwater drainage facilities. Coordinating drainage with neighboring towns is mentioned in Comprehensive Plan. Z.O. 906.A. - Minimize development on unstable land. Restrict or prohibit uses that are dangerous. (See Section 906. A (1-9) and B. (1-5)).	
Sediment and Erosion Control Measures	Y		Zoning - 1104.K. - Excavation Operations - All topsoil shall be stripped from excavation area, stockpiled and seeded. 501.C. - Natural features such as trees, brooks, drainage channels shall be preserved. Sub-D. pg. 24 - The Planning Board, shall wherever possible, preserve all natural features. Sec 1104 Excavation Operations L: Existing hills, trees and ground cover...shall be preserved. Comprehensive Plan mentions developers should dedicate easements along drainageways and creeks to reduce flood risk. Also mentioned is the desire to apply effective measures to minimize erosion and sedimentation during and after construction.	
Regulations for Prevention of Water Supply Contamination	Y		Zoning - Pg IX-22 - Regulated water system to be designed to prevent infiltration of flood water. Zoning 1006. - Animal Waste Management Systems, see also 2-14	
Regulations for Tree Trimming and Planting, Clearing Fallen Trees and Debris	Y		Zoning - 501.C. - Natural features such as trees, brooks, drainage channels shall be preserved. Z.O. 1104.L - Excavation Operations - Existing hills, trees and ground cover...shall be preserved Sub-K pg18 - Preserve tree life. Sub-D. pg 24 - No tree with a diameter of 8 inches or more shall be removed. Sub-D. pg. 24 - The Planning Board, shall wherever possible, preserve all natural features. Sec 1104 Excavation Operations L: Existing hills, trees and ground cover...shall be preserved	
Regulations for De-Icing Roads, Plowing	Y		Every municipality in the county has contracted with the Wyoming County Highway Department for plowing and de-icing services.	
Identification of Wetland Areas	Y		WCSWCD has official maps on file that depict all state and federal wetlands in the county.	
Watershed Management Plan	Y		Portion in Oatka Creek Watershed-Watershed Management Plan in final stages of development.	
Regulations for Retrofitting or Relocating the Existing Overhead Lines to Underground	Y		Zoning – Required for creation of mobile home parks, and multiple family developments - All public utilities, electric, gas, cable television and telephone lines shall be installed underground.	
Natural Resource Inventory		N		
Regulations for Unsafe/Defective Structures	Y		Town of Warsaw Zoning Ordinance, Pg. VII-4, Restoration: Any building damaged by fire or other unintentional causes to the extent of more that fifty percent of its true value shall not be repaired or rebuilt except in conformance with this ordinance. NYS Building Code also regulates. Code Enforcement exists at the County level.	

Environmental Overlays in Local Development Review Procedures	Y		Zoning 906 Flood plain overlay district.	
Riparian protections or setbacks	Y		Zoning - 501.A. - No structure shall be built within 50 feet of the bed of stream carrying water on an average of 6 months of the year.	
Timber harvesting regulations		N		
Steep slope regulations or consideration within zoning or site plan review	Y		Zoning 1403 - Residential construction should be strictly controlled in areas which are characterized by steep slopes	

<b>Warsaw, Village</b>				
<b>Does the municipality have:</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Notes:</b>
Comprehensive/Master Plan	Y		Comprehensive Plan Village of Warsaw	Adopted 1994
Zoning Ordinance	Y		Zoning, Chapter 163, From the Code of the Village of Warsaw	Adopted 1994
Subdivision Ordinance	Y		Subdivision of Land	Adopted 1994
Site Plan Review Process	Y		Zoning, From the Code of the Village of Warsaw, Sec. 163-15	Adopted 1994,
Code or Zoning Enforcement Officer	Y		Code Enforcement Officer – Zoning - Sec.163-11	
Flood Mitigation Plan	Y		Genesee and Wyoming Counties Joint Flood Mitigation Plan	
Drainage Regulations Related to Flooding/Storm Water	Y		Zoning - 163-29.D. - Natural features such as brooks, drainage channels shall be preserved. Sub-133.17.F. and L.- General topography and drainage patterns required. Sub-133.18.G. - Preliminary Plats - Drainage report including calculations for runoff during construction. 19C: Subdivision drainage plan: [illustrating proposed stormwater drainage facilities and design data] 163.30.X. - All construction plans shall include consideration of stormwater drainage needs. 163.41.B.5. - PDD - The proposed residential development shall be adequately served by essential public facilities, such as storm water drainage facilities. 163.40 Sanitary system to be designed to prevent the infiltration of floodwater. Subdivision 133 - proposals to have adequate drainage facility.	
Sediment and Erosion Control Measures	Y		Source Water Protection Plan, Pp. 22-23- Suggested mitigation measures for agricultural landowners in regards to stream banks. Zoning-163-41.B.6. - Preservation of trees, streams, wetlands, and natural topography....prevention of soil erosion. 163-41.D.2. - PDD - a and b - Analysis of soils and the topography of the site. Sub-133.18. G. - Preliminary Plats - use of erosion and sediment prevention measures.	.

Regulations for Prevention of Water Supply Contamination	Y		Zoning, From the Code of the Village of Warsaw, Pg. 16403; Village of Warsaw Watershed Forest Management Report; Source Water Protection Plan, Pg. 15, 22-27- The village's water supply system is designed to prevent infiltration of flood water. The water supply originates in the Town of Gainesville and safeguards are in place to guard against contamination. Subdivision of Land- 133-drainage plan required. Comprehensive Plan Appendix A-6, Sanitary Sewer Service.	
Regulations for Tree Trimming and Planting, Clearing Fallen Trees and Debris	Y		Zoning 163-29.D. - Natural features such as trees...shall be preserved. Zoning -163.58.A.3. - PDD - Natural features, including streams, and trees shall be preserved and incorporated in the landscaping of the development.	
Regulations for De-Icing Roads, Plowing	Y		Every municipality in the county has contracted with the Wyoming County Highway Department for plowing and de-icing services.	
Identification of Wetland Areas	Y		Comprehensive Plan Village of Warsaw, Pg. 21, Conservation and Open Space Plan: Shows wetlands. Comprehensive Plan, Appendix A-4, Freshwater Wetland Area. In addition, WCSWCD has official maps on file that depict all state and federal wetlands in the county.	
Watershed Management Plan	Y		Village of Warsaw Watershed Forest Management Report; Source Water Protection Plan. Portion in Oatka Creek Watershed-Watershed Management Plan in final stages of development.	
Regulations for Retrofitting or Relocating the Existing Overhead Lines to Underground	Y		Required for certain types of development – 163-41 Planned Residential Development, 163-57 Multifamily Developments, 163-58 Townhouses	
Natural Resource Inventory		N	There is no inventory for the village itself, but natural resources in the village's watershed forest area are carefully inventoried.	
Regulations for Unsafe/Defective Structures	Y		Zoning, From the Code of the Village of Warsaw, Pg.16369. Any structures partially destroyed by fire by fire shall be rebuilt in accordance with this chapter and the following provisions. NYS Building Code also regulates. Code Enforcement exists at the County level.	
Environmental Overlays in Local Development Review Procedures	Y		Zoning - Floodplain Overlay District.	
Riparian protections or setbacks	Y		Zoning 163-29.A. - No structure shall be built within 50 feet of the bed of stream carrying water on an average of 6 months of the year.	
Timber harvesting regulations	Y		Village of Warsaw Watershed Forest Management Report.	
Steep slope regulations or consideration within zoning or site plan review		N		

Wethersfield, Town				
Does the municipality have:	Yes	No	Reference:	Notes:
Comprehensive/Master Plan		N		
Zoning Ordinance		N		
Subdivision Ordinance		N		
Site Plan Review Process		N		
Code or Zoning Enforcement Officer	Y		Code Enforcement Consolidated at the County Level.	
Flood Mitigation Plan		N		
Drainage Regulations Related to Flooding/Storm Water		N		
Sediment and Erosion Control Measures		N		
Regulations for Prevention of Water Supply Contamination	Y		Flood Damage Prevention Law - 5.2-3 Prevention of water supply contamination during flooding.	Adopted July, 2013
Regulations for Tree Trimming and Planting, Clearing Fallen Trees and Debris		N		
Regulations for De-Icing Roads, Plowing	Y		Every municipality in the county has contracted with the Wyoming County Highway Department for plowing and de-icing services.	
Identification of Wetland Areas	Y		WCSWCD has official maps on file that depict all state and federal wetlands in the county.	
Watershed Management Plan		N		
Regulations for Retrofitting or Relocating the Existing Overhead Lines to Underground		N		
Natural Resource Inventory		N		
Regulations for Unsafe/Defective Structures	Y		NYS Building Code also regulates. Code Enforcement exists at the County level.	
Environmental Overlays in Local Development Review Procedures		N		
Riparian protections or setbacks		N		
Timber harvesting regulations		N		

Steep slope regulations or consideration within zoning or site plan review		N		
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Wyoming, Village				
Does the municipality have:	Yes	No	Reference:	Notes:
Comprehensive/Master Plan	Y		Village Master Plan mentioned once in zoning, but not available to obtain	
Zoning Ordinance	Y		Village of Wyoming Zoning Ordinance Articles I – IX	1994
Subdivision Ordinance	Y		Part of its zoning ordinance. Article V – Regulations Section 501 – General Regulations Applicable to all Districts. A. No. 4. Subdivision of a lot. Where a lot hereafter formed part of a lot already occupied by a building, such separation shall be effected so as not to violate any of the requirements of this Zoning Law with respect to the existing building, including yards and other required spaces in connection therewith.	
Site Plan Review Process	Y		Article VIII – Site Plan Sections 801 – 806	
Code or Zoning Enforcement Officer	Y		Zoning Enforcement Officer – Zoning - Article IV – Administration and Enforcement Section 401. Code Enforcement Consolidated at the County Level.	
Flood Mitigation Plan	Y		Article VII – Zoning Districts Section 713 – Flood Plain Overlay (FPO)	
Drainage Regulations Related to Flooding/Storm Water	Y		Zoning - 403.F.8. - Planning Board-Special Use Permit Standards - Appropriate on-lot drainage is required to eliminate any potential on-site water related problems. The drainage systems instituted shall not detrimentally impact on adjacent properties. Article VIII – Site Plan - 802 – A.4. Preliminary engineering plans; street improvements, storm drainage, water supply and sanitary sewer facilities.	
Sediment and Erosion Control Measures	Y		Zoning V.501.A.11. - Excavation - In any construction, open excavations shall be limited to a maximum of thirty (30) days, with appropriate fencing, barricades, or covering.	
Regulations for Prevention of Water Supply Contamination	Y		Article VII – Zoning Districts Section 712 – Mobile Home Park District (MPD). E. 3. Services An adequate storm drainage system shall be installed.No mobile home shall be located on a mobile home lot until the roadways, sanitary sewage disposal system, water supply system, and storm drainage system serving said mobile home lot have been installed in accordance with the approved site plan for the mobile home park.	
Regulations for Tree Trimming and Planting, Clearing Fallen Trees and Debris	Y		Zoning – 802 Site Plan Review requires: topography and landscaping plans including site grading, landscaping design, open areas and buffer zone.	

Regulations for De-Icing Roads, Plowing		N	Every municipality in the county has contracted with the Wyoming County Highway Department for plowing and de-icing services.	
Identification of Wetland Areas	Y		WCSWCD has official maps on file that depict all state and federal wetlands in the county.	
Watershed Management Plan		N		
Regulations for Retrofitting or Relocating the Existing Overhead Lines to Underground	Y		Zoning – 712 Mobile Home Park – required for development of a mobile home park	
Natural Resource Inventory		N		
Regulations for Unsafe/Defective Structures	Y		Article VI – Nonconforming Uses Section 106 – Nonconforming Uses, Structures and Lots. 3. Restoration and Repair. No building damaged by fire or other causes to the extent of more than fifty percent of its assessed valuation shall be repaired or rebuilt except in conformity with the regulations of this Zoning Law. NYS Building Code also regulates. Code Enforcement exists at the County level.	
Environmental Overlays in Local Development Review Procedures	Y		Zoning - Flood Plain Overlay District - Location Information only on zoning map.	
Riparian protections or setbacks		N		
Timber harvesting regulations		N		
Steep slope regulations or consideration within zoning or site plan review	Y		Zoning – 501 - Where a question exists as to the proper application of any of the requirements of this Zoning Law to a particular lot or parcel due to its size, shape or topography, as it relates to development of such lot (i.e. reduction of developable area due to severe slopes or excessive narrowness) the matter shall be referred to the Zoning Board of Appeals	

**Appendix Ch-6**  
**Wyoming County Hazard Events**



## Appendix Ch-6 Hazard Events

### NATURAL HAZARDS Ch-6.A Flooding

<b>Flooding 1900-2005</b>			
<b>Date</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Damage (\$)</b>	<b>Description</b>
7/5/1902	Portageville	Not reported	Days of rain caused the Genesee River to overflow its banks and cause widespread flooding.
7/6/1902	Wyoming County	500,000	County wide flooding.
4/21/1916	Warsaw	Not reported	Heavy spring rains led to flooding caused by rising stream levels and excessive storm water runoff from the hills.
5/16/1916	Wyoming County	Not reported	Heavy spring rains led to significant county wide flooding.
2/27/1936	Warsaw	Not reported	Thawing snow caused flooding and ice jams to occur in the village.
6/21/1937	Warsaw	Not reported	Warsaw's rainy season ended with flooding of Crystal Brook.
8/11/1937	Warsaw	Not reported	Crystal Brook flooded again due to runoff from the east hill in Warsaw.
1/5/1946	Warsaw	Not reported	Slight flooding occurred along the Oatka due to an ice jam.
7/9/1949	Warsaw	20,000	Warm temperatures and a concrete block in the Oatka Creek caused flooding throughout the village.
3/1/1955	Warsaw	Not reported	Heavy rains and snow melt combined to cause mass flooding throughout the county, but Warsaw was particularly hard hit when the Oatka flooded.
5/16/1972	Perry	Not reported	Flooding washes tons of top soil across NYS Route 20A.
6/21/1972	Portageville	Not reported	Several days of heavy rain saturated the ground and filled rivers and streams, including the Genesee River, to their max.
6/16/1983	Wyoming County	Not reported	Flash flooding occurred throughout the county after receiving between 2 and 5 inches of rain in less than 1.
6/20/1984	Genesee Falls	Not reported	Heavy rains caused minor flooding.
6/22/1989	Wyoming County	Not reported	Heavy rains led to flooding and a county wide State of Emergency declaration.
1/19/1996	Wyoming County	Not reported	Rapid snowmelt of 1-2 feet of snow combined with heavy rainfall to produce significant flooding.
6/12/1996	Castile	Not reported	Thunderstorms with very heavy rain moved over the same portions of eastern Wyoming County during the evening hours.
1/8/1998	Attica	Not reported	Western and central New York was drenched with unprecedented January rainfalls over a 36 hour period.
1/8/1998	Attica	Not reported	Same as above.
1/8/1998	Wyoming County	Not reported	A general three to four inches of rain fell on bare, saturated ground across the Genesee basin.
6/26/1998	Arcade	Not reported	Severe thunderstorms crossed the area during the early morning hours.
6/28/1998	Arcade	Not reported	A thunderstorm produced several inches of rain over the already hard hit area of Arcade.
7/8/1998	Warsaw	Not reported	Localized thunderstorms early in the morning of the 8th dropped three to five inches of rain across parts of Erie, Genesee, Wyoming and Livingston counties.
7/8/1998	Arcade	Not reported	Same as above.
7/8/1998	Attica	Not reported	Same as above.
7/8/1998	Wyoming County	Not reported	Same as above.
5/12/2000	Wyoming	Not reported	Slow moving thunderstorms dropped several inches of rain on already saturated ground.
8/9/2000	Arcade	Not reported	Numerous thunderstorms crossed the western southern tier and Genesee valley during the evening hours.
9/2/2000	Java Center	Not reported	Strong afternoon thunderstorms dropped three to four inches of rain on a small portion of western Wyoming and northeast Cattaraugus counties.

9/2/2000	Arcade	Not reported	Same as above.
9/23/2000	Sheldon Center	Not reported	A soaking rain fell over the entire region on the 23rd.
6/14/2002	Warsaw	Not reported	Heavy rainstorm caused local flooding.
8/5/2003	Perry	Not reported	Thunderstorms during the afternoon hours produced several inches of rain over parts of the southern tier to the Finger Lakes region.
9/9/2004	Wyoming County	Not reported	Western and central New York were inundated by drenching rains as the remnants of hurricane Frances drifted north across the region on Thursday September 9th.
6/9/2005	Varysburg	Not reported	Thunderstorms rolled across the area during the evening and early overnight hours.
6/9/2005	Orangeville	Not reported	Flooding occurred after the Tonawanda Creek rose 2 feet as a result of a rainstorm that dropped between 5 and 6.
6/9/2005	Sheldon	Not reported	Flooding occurred after the Tonawanda Creek rose 2 feet as a result of a rainstorm that dropped between 5 and 6.

### Flooding Update 2006-2012

Location	Date	\$ Property/ Crop Damage	Description
Portageville	3/15/2007	P-25K	Saturated ground, snowmelt from warm weather and additional rainfall resulted in ideal conditions for spring flooding. Thirteen of the area river and creek forecast points exceeded flood stage. On Cattaraugus Creek, over one hundred residents had to be evacuated at Sunset Bay and Swamp Road in East Otto was closed due to flood waters. Tonawanda Creek flooded the southern part of the City of Batavia. Several area un-gaged streams also reached or exceeded their banks. Information on specific rivers/creeks follows: Tonawanda Creek at Batavia (flood stage 9') crested at 11.9'. Buffalo Creek at Gardenville (flood stage 7') crested at 8.1'. Cattaraugus Creek at Gowanda (flood stage 10') crested at 13.0'. Genesee River at Portageville (flood stage 19') crested at 20.7'. Black Creek at Churchville (flood stage 6') crested at 7.5'.
Castile	8/5/2008	P-45K	Thunderstorms developed in an unstable airmass ahead of an approaching cold front. The thunderstorms produced damaging winds the downed power lines in Niagara Falls. The strong thunderstorms dropped several inches of rain across parts of Wyoming County that resulted in flash flooding from Gainesville to Silver Springs.
Sheldon	8/4/2009	P-3K C-5K	Moist, unstable air ahead of an approaching cold front set off scattered strong to severe thunderstorms during the late afternoon and evening. The Lake Erie breeze served as focal point for initial severe convection that produced quarter sized hail over Wyoming County. Over the eastern Lake Ontario region, the thunderstorms downed trees and power lines in Jefferson County. As the thunderstorms moved across southern Erie County, the heavy rain (over four inches in some locations) produced flash flooding that damaged road shoulders.
Wyoming County	1/25/2010	P-20K	Low pressure moved from the lower Great Lakes across Pennsylvania into eastern New York. The low brought soaking rains of one to two inches to a large portion of the area. Warm temperatures (in the fifties) and melting snow combined with the runoff to produce minor flooding on area creeks and streams. Some lowland and urban poor drainage flooding was also reported. Several gaged streams reached flood stage. At Portageville, Genesee River crested at 19.2 feet (flood stage is 19.0 feet). At Olean, Allegheny River crested at 11.8 feet (flood stage is 10.0 feet).
Eagle	7/9/2010	P-10K	A slow moving cold front crossed the area during the afternoon hours. The slow-moving, heavy rain producing thunderstorms dropped between two and three inches of rain in some areas. Area streets and roads were inundated and temporarily closed including: Route 353 in Little Valley, Route 16 southwest of Canandaigua, and Route 364 west of Gorham.
Attica	5/13/2011	P-75K	Low pressure moved across the Great Lakes bringing moist, unstable air to the region. Showers and thunderstorms developed along the lake and persisted across the western Southern Tier and western Finger Lakes Region. Localized rainfall amounts of up to three inches fell in a few hours resulting in flash flooding. Numerous roads were closed and/or damaged by the flood waters. Basements were flooded. In some locations States of Emergency were declared in response to the flooding. Several golf courses sustained damage from the flood waters including Attica, Bethany Hills and Byrnclyff. Specific roads closed included: Chaddock Road in Attica, Perry Road in Sheldon, and Route 16 between Yorkshire and Delevan.

Java	5/13/2011	P-75K	Low pressure moved across the Great Lakes bringing moist, unstable air to the region. Showers and thunderstorms developed along the lake and persisted across the western Southern Tier and western Finger Lakes Region. Localized rainfall amounts of up to three inches fell in a few hours resulting in flash flooding. Numerous roads were closed and/or damaged by the flood waters. Basements were flooded. In some locations States of Emergency were declared in response to the flooding. Several golf courses sustained damage from the flood waters including Attica, Bethany Hills and Byncliff. Specific roads closed included: Chaddock Road in Attica, Perry Road in Sheldon, and Route 16 between Yorkshire and Delevan.
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## Ch-6.B Severe Storms

<b>Severe Storms 1900-2005</b>			
<b>Date</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Damage (\$)</b>	<b>Description</b>
7/5/1902	Portageville	Not reported	Days of rain caused the Genesee River to overflow its banks and cause widespread flooding.
7/6/1902	Wyoming County	500,000	County wide flooding.
7/25/1902	Java	Not reported	A cloud burst inundated Java.
7/25/1902	Varysburg	Not reported	A cloud burst inundated Varysburg.
7/13/1913	Wyoming County	Not reported	A combination of heavy winds and hail swept through the county causing large scale destruction of the berry crop.
4/21/1916	Warsaw	Not reported	Heavy spring rains led to flooding caused by rising stream levels and excessive storm water runoff from the hills.
5/16/1916	Wyoming County	Not reported	Heavy spring rains led to significant county wide flooding.
5/4/1919	Warsaw	Not reported	A tornado tore through Warsaw destroying barns, downing trees and wires and ripping roofs off of houses.
3/5/1923	Wyoming County	Not reported	Melting snow and rain combined to raise stream levels that ultimately led to ice jams.
6/21/1924	Wyoming County	Not reported	Severe electric storms throughout the county down trees and power lines and flattened at least one barn.
9/12/1925	Bennington/Sheldon	15,000	A tornado stormed through laying waste to multiple farms, clearing orchards of trees and knocking down silos, barns and roofs.
1/26/1936	Wyoming County	Not reported	One of the worst severe winter storms in years paralyzed Wyoming County for three days.
2/13/1936	Wyoming County	Not reported	Severe weather including high drifting snow, low temperatures (between -15 and 20 degrees), and icy roads slowed Wyoming County down to a near standstill.
2/27/1936	Warsaw	Not reported	Thawing snow caused flooding and ice jams to occur in the village.
3/16/1936	Wyoming County	Not reported	Ice storms broke power lines and continue a stretch of bad winter weather.
7/22/1936	Warsaw	Not reported	Ten week drought ended by a series of severe storms that uprooted trees and downed power lines.
6/21/1937	Warsaw	Not reported	Warsaw's rainy season ended with flooding of Crystal Brook.
8/11/1937	Warsaw	Not reported	Crystal Brook flooded again due to runoff from the east hill in Warsaw.
2/14/1940	Wyoming County	Not reported	A Northeaster storm hit the county dumping large amounts of snow.
3/28/1940	Wyoming County	Not reported	Large blizzard swept the county, closing roads during the busy Easter weekend.
12/2/1942	Wyoming County	Not reported	Early blizzard blows through downing trees, and power lines.
1/18/1943	Wyoming County	Not reported	A combination of sleet and low temperatures was responsible for an ice storm that swept through the county downing power lines.
1/4/1945	Wyoming County	Not reported	A severe winter storm combined with strong winds and poor street plowing to close down many roads throughout the county.
11/30/1945	Warsaw	Not reported	Heavy snowfall throughout the county, but particularly in Warsaw (24 inches) caused considerable electrical damage due to heavy winds and falling tree limbs.
1/5/1946	Warsaw	Not reported	Slight flooding occurred along the Oatka due to an ice jam.
7/9/1949	Warsaw	20,000	Warm temperatures and a concrete block in the Oatka Creek caused flooding throughout the village.
3/1/1955	Warsaw	Not reported	Heavy rains and snow melt combined to cause mass flooding throughout the county, but Warsaw was particularly hard hit when the Oatka flooded.
1/12/1956	Wyoming County	Not reported	An ice storm was responsible for power outages across the county.
2/17/1957	Orangeville	Not reported	A bad snow squall was responsible for 2 deaths and 1 injury.
2/19/1960	Wyoming County	Not reported	A severe winter storm swept through Western New York immobilizing Wyoming County.
4/19/1963	Arcade	Not reported	A tornado razed farm buildings, killed livestock, felled trees, and damaged utility poles leaving areas without electricity.
7/7/1965	Wyoming County	25,000	A tornado with a magnitude of F1 struck the area in the late afternoon hours.
1/28/1966	Wyoming County	Not reported	The "Storm of the Century" dropped 18 inches of snow on top of an earlier 18 inches.
Jan-71	Wyoming County	Not reported	The Blizzard of '71 shut down much of the county.
6/25/1971	Wyoming County	Not reported	A severe thunderstorm came through the county.

6/21/1972	Portageville	Not reported	Several days of heavy rain saturated the ground and filled rivers and streams, including the Genesee River, to their max.
5/2/1972	Varysburg	Not reported	A tornado touched down in Varysburg destroying a barn, milk house, swimming pool and a house roof.
5/16/1972	Perry	Not reported	Flooding washes tons of top soil across NYS Route 20A.
4/14/1974	Wyoming County	Not reported	Thunderstorm with high winds in the afternoon.
4/14/1974	Wyoming County	Not reported	Same as above.
4/4/1975	Wyoming County	Not reported	Heavy snow caused many schools, businesses and roads throughout the county to be closed.
1/6/1976	Wyoming County	Not reported	Heavy snow was responsible for bad roads and multiple automobile accidents throughout the county.
3/2/1976	Wyoming County	Not reported	A State of Emergency was declared due to a county wide ice storm.
3/9/1976	Warsaw	Not reported	Freezing rain caused falling limbs that destroyed a house.
6/7/1979	Wyoming County	Not reported	Thunderstorm with high winds in the early afternoon hours.
7/27/1980	Wyoming County	Not reported	Thunderstorm with high winds in the afternoon hours.
1/20/1982	Wyoming County	Not reported	A heavy snow storm combined with strong winds and low temperatures swept through the county.
3/31/1982	Wyoming County	Not reported	Severe thunderstorm that produced hail with a .
3/31/1982	Wyoming County	Not reported	Same as above.
4/4/1982	Wyoming County	Not reported	High winds and heavy snow combine to make slippery roads and dangerous driving.
6/16/1983	Wyoming County	Not reported	Flash flooding occurred throughout the county after receiving between 2 and 5 inches of rain in less than 1.
8/1/1983	Wyoming County	Not reported	Thunderstorm with high winds occurring in the early morning hours.
6/20/1984	Genesee Falls	Not reported	Heavy rains caused minor flooding.
1/21/1985	Wyoming County	Not reported	A State of Emergency was declared due to a blizzard.
1/23/1985	Wyoming County	Not reported	Heavy snow storms closed down all Wyoming County roads, schools and businesses for two days.
5/31/1985	Wyoming County	Not reported	Thunderstorm with high winds in the early evening.
7/6/1985	Wyoming County	Not reported	Thunderstorm with high winds during the afternoon hours.
5/18/1986	Wyoming County	Not reported	Thunderstorm with high winds in the early morning.
5/18/1986	Wyoming County	Not reported	Same as above, occurring around noon.
6/11/1986	Wyoming County	Not reported	Thunderstorm with high winds occurring in the middle of the night.
6/16/1986	Wyoming County	Not reported	Thunderstorm with high winds in the afternoon.
1/19/1987	Wyoming County	Not reported	Many county roads were closed after 8 inches of snow fell in 6 hours.
7/30/1987	Wyoming County	Not reported	Thunderstorm with high winds in the afternoon.
7/16/1988	Wyoming County	Not reported	Severe weather with hail of 1.
7/16/1988	Wyoming County	Not reported	A continuation of the above storm, adding an additional 1.
7/30/1988	Wyoming County	Not reported	Thunderstorm with high winds occurring in the early evening.
7/30/1988	Wyoming County	Not reported	Same as above.
8/17/1988	Pike	Not reported	A tornado destroyed a Pike barn.
6/22/1989	Wyoming County	Not reported	Heavy rains led to flooding and a county wide State of Emergency declaration.
7/4/1990	Wyoming County	Not reported	Thunderstorm with high winds occurring in the late evening.
7/4/1990	Wyoming County	Not reported	Same as above.
3/28/1991	Wyoming County	Not reported	Thunderstorm with high winds in the middle of the night.
3/28/1991	Wyoming County	Not reported	Same as above.
4/9/1991	Wyoming County	Not reported	A hail storm occurred in the afternoon with a 1 inch magnitude.
5/1/1991	Wyoming County	25,000	An F1 tornado with winds up to 84 mph damaged swept through parts of Wyoming County damaging buildings, felling trees and knocking out utilities.
7/7/1991	Wyoming County	Not reported	A thunderstorm with high winds occurring in the late evening.
8/10/1992	Wyoming County	Not reported	A thunderstorm with high winds occurring in the late evening.

1/13/1993	Wyoming County	500,000	Heavy snowfall.
1/31/1993	Wyoming County	50,000	An intense storm moved across northern New York from Alberta on the 31st of January as another low pressure system formed along the New England Coast.
2/12/1993	Wyoming County	500,000	Heavy snowfall.
2/16/1993	Wyoming County	500,000	Heavy snowfall.
2/21/1993	Wyoming County	50,000	Heavy snowfall*
3/13/1993	Wyoming County	50,000,000	The "Blizzard of 93" was one of the worst storms of this century as it virtually shut down eastern New York on the weekend of March 13-14, forcing the closure of roads and airports.
4/16/1993	Warsaw	50,000	A cold front pushed a line of thunderstorms across extreme Western New York during the early morning hours.
8/2/1993	Orangeville	50,000	A lightning strike in the early morning killed nine dairy cows at a farm in Orangeville.
11/1/1993	Wyoming County	50,000	An early season snowstorm dumped between 6 and 14 inches of heavy, wet snow across the area.
12/21/1993	Wyoming County	50,000	A heavy snow storm hits the region at approximately 3:00 pm in the afternoon of the 21st.
1/4/1994	Wyoming County	50,000	Heavy snow in the early evening.
1/8/1994	Wyoming County	50,000	Heavy snow in the evening.
6/13/1994	Perry	5,000	Hail with a magnitude of .
8/28/1994	Warsaw	50,000	A thunderstorm with high winds occurring in the afternoon.
8/28/1994	Pike	50,000	The same thunderstorm that struck the Town of Warsaw moves to Pike by the early evening.
11/21/1994	Bliss	500,000	Very high wind around noon in Bliss results in extensive property damage.
11/28/1994	Warsaw	50,000	High wind in the evening, having a magnitude of 5 knots.
1/2/1995	Wyoming County	9,000	Heavy snow falling in the late evening.
6/2/1995	South Wales	5,000	Thunderstorm winds, beginning in South Wales, move throughout Wyoming County in the afternoon, resulting in \$5,000 in property damage.
6/24/1995	Bennington	2,000	Thunderstorm winds in the afternoon.
6/26/1995	Castile	5,000	Thunderstorm winds in the afternoon.
7/13/1995	Arcade	3,000	Thunderstorm winds in the evening.
7/13/1995	Wyoming	2,000	Same as above.
8/3/1995	Warsaw	5,000	Thunderstorm winds in the afternoon.
8/3/1995	Warsaw	11,000	Same as above.
8/31/1995	Covington	3,000	Thunderstorm winds in the afternoon.
8/31/1995	Pike	8,000	Same as above.
11/15/1995	Wyoming County	7,000	Heavy snow in the early morning hours.
11/15/1995	Wyoming County	25,000	Same as above.
11/16/1995	Wyoming County	5,000	Heavy snow squalls around sunrise.
1/3/1996	Wyoming County	100,000	A major winter storm brought heavy snowfall to the area.
1/19/1996	Wyoming County	150,000	Rapid snowmelt of 1-2 feet of snow combined with heavy rainfall produced significant flooding.
1/27/1996	Wyoming County	15,000	Deep low pressure over the upper Great Lakes brought strong winds to the area just before noon.
3/4/1996	Wyoming County	29,000	A cold front moving across Lake Erie produced lake effect snow squalls.
3/25/1996	Wyoming County	170,000	A strong cold front swept through Western New York during the evening hours of the 25th.
6/4/1996	Wethersfield	13,000	An evening isolated thunderstorm crossed the county from southwest to northeast.
6/10/1996	Bennington	10,000	Thunderstorms moved across the area in the evening producing strong winds.
6/12/1996	Castile	8,000	Multiple thunderstorms with very heavy rain moved over portions of eastern Wyoming County during the evening hours.
8/15/1996	Attica	8,000	A strong thunderstorm with wind occurred in the afternoon.
10/30/1996	Wyoming County	35,000	Low pressure moving northeast across Lake Superior brought strong winds to the area in the afternoon.

12/19/1996	Wyoming County	40,000	Heavy lake effect snow.
1/6/1997	Wyoming County	28,000	Cold air crossing the warmer waters of Lake Erie produced multiple bands of lake effect snow which persisted for nearly 36 hours.
1/10/1997	Wyoming County	58,000	Lake effect snow-bands hovered around the Buffalo area, causing it to receive near record snowfall.
1/16/1997	Wyoming County	31,000	Lake effect snows dropped between six and twelve inches of snow in intense bands off Lake Erie.
2/22/1997	Wyoming County	Not Reported	A strong cold front crossed the region at the same time that temperatures dropped 40 to 45 degree during the morning hours.
2/27/1997	Wyoming County	Not Reported	A deep low pressure system from Indiana brought high winds to the area, causing numerous power outages from downed trees and telephone and power lines.
3/6/1997	Wyoming County	81,000	Low pressure deepened rapidly as it passed across Pennsylvania and drew cold air southward changing rain over the area to heavy, wet snow.
3/14/1997	Wyoming County	196,000	Several inches of icy slush coated trees and power lines, the weight of which downed the trees and lines.
9/29/1997	Warsaw	9,000	Severe thunderstorms rolled across the area during the evening hours producing damaging winds estimated at sixty to seventy miles per hour.
11/14/1997	Wyoming County	200,000	An early season winter storm brought heavy snow to the area as low pressure moved north along the Atlantic coast.
12/10/1997	Wyoming County	107,000	Heavy snow in the afternoon hours caused by a low pressure system.
12/30/1997	Wyoming County	184,000	A strong storm moved up the east coast of the U.
1/8/1998	Wyoming County	10,000	Unprecedented rain in central and western New York caused rapid runoff which resulted in urban flooding as well as flooding of many small streams and creeks.
1/8/1998	Attica	1,000	Same as above
1/8/1998	Attica	1,000	Same as above
1/8/1998	Wyoming County	400,000	A general three to four inches of rain fell on bare, saturated ground across the Genesee basin.
3/14/1998	Wyoming County	50,000	Cold air crossing the warmer waters of Lake Erie produced lake effect snow squalls.
3/21/1998	Wyoming County	280,000	Heavy snow came to central and western New York from a deep low pressure from Kentucky.
3/28/1998	Wyoming County	380,000	A fast moving squall line crossed the area during the afternoon hours.
5/29/1998	Attica	15,000	Strong thunderstorms raced across Wyoming County during the late morning and early afternoon hours.
5/29/1998	Gainesville	Not reported	Same as above.
5/29/1998	Warsaw	20,000	Same as above.
5/31/1998	Arcade	10,000	An outbreak of severe storms began across the region during the early morning hours.
5/31/1998	Attica	10,000	Same as above.
5/31/1998	Wethersfield Springs	15,000	A second round of storms for the day moved across the region during the evening hours.
6/2/1998	Varysburg	15,000	Severe thunderstorms swept across the Wyoming County and the entire state during the late afternoon and evening hours.
6/2/1998	Orangeville Center	1,000,000	A tornado struck Wyoming County and did substantial damage to numerous structures and completely destroyed several others.
6/26/1998	Arcade	4,500,000	Severe thunderstorms crossed the area during the early morning hours.
6/28/1998	Arcade	50,000	A thunderstorm produced several inches of rain over the already hard hit area of Arcade.
7/8/1998	Wyoming County	1,800,000	Localized thunderstorms early in the morning dropped over five inches in much of Wyoming county.
12/22/1998	Wyoming County	161,000	A strong cold front caused a lake effect snowstorm.
12/31/1998	Wyoming County	66,000	Lake effect snow squalls developed as cold air crossed the warmer waters of the Great Lakes.
1/1/1999	Wyoming County	100,000	Lake effect snows which began on New Years Eve continued into the New Year.
1/2/1999	Wyoming County	330,000	An intensifying storm over the Southern Plains moved northeast spreading a mix of snow, sleet and freezing rain across the area.
1/4/1999	Wyoming County	270,000	Heavy lake effect snow squalls from Lake Erie began on the evening of the 3rd.
1/6/1999	Wyoming County	105,000	Low pressure moving northeast across the region brought heavy snow and poor driving conditions to the region.
1/9/1999	Wyoming County	95,000	A general snowfall fell across the region as a result of a large weather system over the Ohio Valley.
1/15/1999	Bliss	150,000	Near record snowfalls of four to six feet across the region during the last part of December and first half of January put a strain on area buildings.

1/15/1999	Wyoming County	290,000	Low pressure moved to the south of the area and produced a general heavy snowfall across the region.
3/4/1999	Wyoming County	3,000,000	Deep low pressure moved from West Virginia north across New York to Quebec, Canada.
3/6/1999	Wyoming County	2,700,000	A strong storm moved from Ohio to the New England area and dropped a general six to twelve inches of snow across the entire region.
3/22/1999	Wyoming County	450,000	Low pressure developed over Virginia and moved northeast across eastern New York to Quebec, Canada.
7/3/1999	Arcade	30,000	Severe thunderstorms cross the region during the late afternoon hour.
7/3/1999	Perry	42,000	1
7/31/1999	Attica	15,000	Violent thunderstorms ripped across western New York and the Finger Lakes region during the evening hours.
10/13/1999	Gainesville	10,000	A strong cold front crossed the area, producing thunderstorms with damaging winds and large hail.
11/2/1999	Wyoming County	275,000	An intense storm which moved from the eastern Gulf of Mexico to Western New York brought high winds to the region.
12/16/1999	Wyoming County	46,000	Cold air crossing the Great Lakes produced lake effect snows downwind of Lakes Erie and Ontario.
1/10/2000	Wyoming County	55,000	A strong cold front was accompanied by high winds as it crossed Wyoming County in the evening.
1/13/2000	Wyoming County	44,000	Low pressure moved across Pennsylvania and brought approximately 3 to 6 inches to western New York.
2/14/2000	Wyoming County	320,000	Low pressure moved across the Ohio Valley and Pennsylvania, spreading a wintry mix of snow, sleet and freezing rain across western New York.
2/19/2000	Wyoming County	40,000	Low pressure moved from the Ohio Valley to the Jersey coast spreading snow across New York in the early morning.
5/12/2000	Wyoming County	25,000	Slow moving thunderstorms dropped several inches of rain on already saturated ground.
5/24/2000	Bliss	15,000	Thunderstorms roared across the Genesee Valley and Finger Lakes during the late morning and early afternoon hours.
5/24/2000	Arcade	5,000	As a result of thunderstorms throughout Wyoming County, Arcade was impacted with .
6/21/2000	Warsaw	8,000	Thunderstorms during the early afternoon hours reached severe limits.
8/9/2000	Arcade	75,000	Numerous thunderstorms with damaging winds crossed western New York in the evening, leaving thousands without electricity.
9/2/2000	Java Center	175,000	Strong afternoon thunderstorms dropped three to four inches of rain on a small portion of western Wyoming County and northeast Cattaraugus counties.
9/2/2000	Arcade	175,000	Same as above.
9/23/2000	Sheldon Center	50,000	A soaking rain fell over the entire western New York region in the morning.
11/20/2000	Wyoming County	46,500,000	Cold air crossing the warm waters of Lakes Erie and Ontario resulted in lake effect squalls that dropped over two feet of snow downwind of the lakes.
12/6/2000	Wyoming County	151,000	Lake effect snow bands meandered across the areas downwind of Lakes Erie and Ontario from late on the 5th through the 7th.
12/12/2000	Wyoming County	1,700,000	Deep low pressure over Ohio tracked northeast across western New York.
12/18/2000	Wyoming County	63,000	Lake Effect snow bands combined with strong post-cold frontal winds produced drifting snow, making driving conditions hazardous.
2/10/2001	Wyoming County	2,900,000	Deep low pressure over the western Great Lakes moved across Ontario to Quebec and dragged a cold front across the area.
2/25/2001	Wyoming County	600,000	Deep low pressure over the northern Great Lakes moved northeast to Quebec and pulled a strong cold front across western New York.
3/4/2001	Wyoming County	1,500,000	A complex low pressure system brought significant snowfall to western and central New York.
8/26/2001	Arcade	18,000	Thunderstorms crossed the region during the late afternoon hours and produced damaging winds.
12/24/2001	Wyoming County	Not Reported	Lake effect snow bands developed and persisted for an unprecedented five days meandering north and south across the region.
1/31/2002	Wyoming County	6,800,000	A three to five inch snowfall overnight of the 30th-31st turned to freezing rain during the morning hours.
2/1/2002	Wyoming County	7,500,000	Strong winds and rains.
3/9/2002	Wyoming County	3,200,000	Low pressure over Wisconsin deepened as it moved across Lake Superior and into western New York.
3/10/2002	Wyoming County	38,000	Winds from the storm on the 9th lessened, but produced drift across major roadways, causing them to be closed.
4/28/2002	Warsaw	Not reported	Thunderstorms developed across the eastern Great Lakes region during the afternoon hours.
4/28/2002	Portageville	25,000	The thunderstorm from above resulted in significant wind damage in Portageville.

5/29/2002	Perry	10,000	Thunderstorms developed in warm, moist, unstable air during the afternoon and evening hours in western New York, downing trees and power lines.
5/29/2002	Perry Center	15,000	Same as above.
6/14/2002	Warsaw	35,000	An isolated thunderstorm produced flash floods and wind damage in Warsaw.
6/14/2002	Warsaw	10,000	Same as above.
7/29/2002	Eagle	8,000	Thunderstorms developed ahead of an advancing cold front.
7/29/2002	Arcade	8,000	Same as above.
8/12/2002	Perry	2,000	Thunderstorms crossed the western southern tier during the afternoon hours.
9/3/2002	Pike	10,000	A cold front brought severe thunderstorms to the region during the afternoon hours.
9/3/2002	Portageville	8,000	Same as above.
11/17/2002	Wyoming County	210,000	Low pressure brought a mixture of rain, freezing rain and snow to the southern tier and the western Finger Lakes region.
12/1/2002	Wyoming County	110,000	Lake effect snows developed in a cold, northwest flow, resulting in up to 18" of snowfall.
12/16/2002	Wyoming County	30,000	A general four to six inch snowfall fell across Wyoming County.
12/21/2002	Wyoming County	10,000	Lake effect snows developed just after midnight on the 21st peaked during the late morning hours and quickly stopped by mid-afternoon.
12/25/2002	Wyoming County	135,000	Low pressure moved northeast along the Appalachians and brought a general heavy snow to much of the region on Christmas eve and Christmas day.
1/11/2003	Wyoming County	130,000	A sharp cold front crossed western and central New York late on the 10th, causing lake effect snow development.
1/26/2003	Wyoming County	30,000	A broad area of lake effect snows continued off both Lakes Erie and Ontario in a cold westerly flow.
2/3/2003	Wyoming County	Not reported	A travel ban was put in place after 50 mph winds and whiteout conditions cause numerous accidents throughout the county.
2/4/2003	Wyoming County	950,000	Strong low pressure brought high winds to the region during the late morning and early afternoon hours.
5/1/2003	Warsaw	8,000	Thunderstorms rolled across central and western New York during the morning and early afternoon hours.
8/5/2003	Perry	250,000	Thunderstorms during the afternoon hours produced several inches of rain over parts of the southern tier to the Finger Lakes region.
10/15/2003	Wyoming County	3,000,000	Low pressure over Ohio deepened as it moved across eastern Lake Erie and then across Lake Ontario.
11/13/2003	Wyoming County	Not reported	Deep low pressure tracked across southern Ontario and brought strong, damaging winds to western and central New York.
12/14/2003	Wyoming County	190,000	Low pressure intensified as it moved from the Gulf Coast up the mid-Atlantic coast to New England and brought a general snow to the entire region.
12/18/2003	Wyoming County	60,000	A cold westerly flow resulted in lake effect snow bands off Lakes Erie and Ontario.
1/6/2004	Wyoming County	210,000	This major lake effect storm began early on Tuesday the 6th following a sharp cold front.
1/11/2004	Wyoming County	36,000	A storm system moved from the central Great Lakes across New York State and blanketed the Niagara Frontier with seven to twelve inches of snow.
1/28/2004	Wyoming County	450,000	A strong trough crossed the lower Great Lakes region causing intense lake effect snow.
3/16/2004	Wyoming County	3,400,000	A low pressure system strengthened over the mid-Mississippi valley, moved to the Virginias, and then tracked northeast along the Atlantic coast.
4/18/2004	Attica	25,000	Thunderstorm winds brought down numerous trees, utility poles, power lines, and caused structural damage.
5/22/2004	Castile	5,000	Thunderstorms that developed along a nearly stationary front produced hail up to 1.
5/22/2004	Warsaw	75,000	Due to lightening from the above storm, homes were on fire on Truesdell Road in Warsaw.
9/9/2004	Wyoming County	3,700,000	Western and central New York were inundated by drenching rains as the remnants of hurricane Frances drifted north across the region on Thursday, September 9th.
12/1/2004	Wyoming County	60,000	Low pressure over western Lake Erie intensified as it tracked northeast to northern New York.
12/7/2004	Wyoming County	235,000	Low pressure tracked across the eastern Great Lakes bringing strong winds to the Niagara Frontier, western Southern Tier, and Genesee Valley of New York.

12/13/2004	Wyoming County	7,000	The first lake effect event of the 2004-05 winter season began off Lake Erie Monday morning the 13th.
1/6/2005	Wyoming County	140,000	Low pressure strengthening over the Ohio Valley lifted across western New York into Southern Ontario.
1/19/2005	Wyoming County	30,000	Low pressure over the central Great Lakes moved across southern Ontario dragging a cold front with heavy snow across the region.
1/22/2005	Wyoming County	525,000	A low pressure system beginning in the Ohio Valley brought widespread snowfall to the entire region with eight to fourteen inch reports.
6/9/2005	Varysburg	30,000	Thunderstorms rolled across the area during the evening and early overnight hours.
6/9/2005	Orangeville	350,000	Flooding occurred after the Tonawanda Creek rose 2 feet as a result of a rainstorm that dropped between 5 and 6.
6/9/2005	Sheldon	500,000	Flooding occurred after the Tonawanda Creek rose 2 feet as a result of a rainstorm that dropped between 5 and 6.
7/26/2005	Arcade	20,000	Severe thunderstorms developed ahead of an approaching cold front.
7/26/2005	Perry	15,000	Same as above.
9/29/2005	Bennington	10,000	A strong cold front crossed western New York during the early morning hours.
11/6/2005	Perry	15,000	A cold front, accompanied by a line of severe thunderstorms, crossed the region during the afternoon hours.
11/6/2005	Castile	10,000	Same as above.
11/17/2005	Wyoming County	1,900,000	The first lake effect event of the season brought over a foot of heavy, wet snow to the areas downwind of Lake Erie, while areas east of Lake Ontario received seven to ten inches.
11/24/2005	Wyoming County	120,000	Lake effect snows began on Thanksgiving Day following the passage of a strong cold front.
12/6/2005	Wyoming County	35,000	Lake effect snows fell in central and western New York, most heavily in southern Erie and southern Wyoming counties.

### Severe Storm Update 2006-2012

Location	Date	Magnitude	\$ Property/ Crop Damage	Description
Wyoming County	2/17/2006	70 kts.	P-150k	Low pressure deepened as it tracked northeast into Southern Ontario. The strong winds associated with the low brought down trees and power lines throughout Western New York. Damage from falling trees to buildings and automobiles was extensive. Over 150,000 were left without power during the peak of the storm. The majority of school districts cancelled classes for the day. Peak gusts recorded during the storm included: 77 mph at Rochester; 1 Death Reported.
Varysburg	6/30/2006	0.75 in.	P-8K	Thunderstorms developed during the afternoon hours as an upper level trough crossed the region. The storms produced hail up to one inch in diameter. Hail reports spanned from Wheatfield across Cheektowaga, Lancaster, Hamburg and Colden to Varysburg.
Pike	7/25/2006	0.75 in.	P-10K	Thunderstorms developed during the afternoon hours in a warm, unstable airmass. The thunderstorm winds downed trees and power lines in Delevan, Springville, Houghton, Newark and Schroepfel. Hail, up to nickel-sized, fell in Panama, Dayton, Pike, Nunda, Highmarket and Phoenix.
Cowlesville	7/29/2006	50 kts.	P-8K	Warm and humid conditions persisted across the region with lake breezy boundaries and upper level disturbances being the focus for thunderstorms to develop during the afternoon and evening hours. The thunderstorms brought torrential rains and gusty winds that uprooted trees and tore down utility poles and wires. Nearly 10,000 customers were left without power. Several structures sustained damage from the strong winds. The heavy rains that accompanied the storms resulted in poor drainage flooding on roads and in basements.
Wyoming County	12/1/2006	50 kts.	P-20K	Low pressure over the Ohio Valley moved northeast and brought a strong cold front to the region. The west to southwest winds following the cold front increased to 25 to 35 mph with gusts up to 70 mph. The strong winds brought down trees and power lines. Between fifty and seventy-five thousand customers were without power across the region. Specific high wind gusts recorded by ASOS and Schoolnet sites included: 69 mph at Buffalo (downtown); 59 mph at Alfred; 52 mph at Rochester Airport.
Castile	6/8/2007	50 kts.	P-10K	A warm, humid southerly flow prevailed across the region. An approaching cold front triggered thunderstorms. The thunderstorm winds downed trees and power lines throughout numerous towns throughout the area. In Wyoming County these included Varysburg, Bennington, Castile. Utility companies in the region reported numerous power outages with upwards of 20,000 customers without power.

Varysburg	6/8/2007	50 kts.	P-10K	A warm, humid southerly flow prevailed across the region. An approaching cold front triggered thunderstorms. The thunderstorm winds downed trees and power lines throughout numerous towns throughout the area. In Wyoming County these included Varysburg, Bennington, Castile. Utility companies in the region reported numerous power outages with upwards of 20,000 customers without power.
Bennington	6/8/2007	55 kts.	P-30K	A warm, humid southerly flow prevailed across the region. An approaching cold front triggered thunderstorms. The thunderstorm winds downed trees and power lines throughout numerous towns throughout the area. In Wyoming County these included Varysburg, Bennington, Castile. Utility companies in the region reported numerous power outages with upwards of 20,000 customers without power.
Arcade	6/19/2007	50 kts.	P-10K	A cold front swept across the region triggering strong, damaging thunderstorms which produced large hail in some locations and strong winds downed trees and power lines throughout the region. Damage was reported in many areas including Gainesville and Arcade. Fallen trees damaged homes and automobiles. Power utilities reported upwards of 20,000 customers without power across the region.
Gainesville	6/19/2007	50 kts.	P-10K	A cold front swept across the region triggering strong, damaging thunderstorms which produced large hail in some locations and strong winds downed trees and power lines throughout the region. Damage was reported in many areas including Gainesville and Arcade. Fallen trees damaged homes and automobiles. Power utilities reported upwards of 20,000 customers without power across the region.
Arcade	8/17/2007	50 kts.	P-10K	Thunderstorms developed during the early evening hours ahead of an approaching secondary cold front. The thunderstorm winds downed trees and limbs in Arcade, Wyoming County, and Livonia, Livingston County.
Sheldon	9/11/2007	50 kts.	P-10K	Strong thunderstorms accompanied the passage of a cold front across the region during the evening and early overnight hours. The thunderstorm winds downed trees and power lines.
Warsaw	1/9/2008	61 kts.	P-15K	A powerful cold front crossed the region during early morning hours. The thunderstorms that accompanied the front produced damaging wind gusts measured to 75 mph. Trees and power lines were downed by the winds throughout the region. At the Buffalo Airport, a Boeing 737 on the ground was blown into a jet way and damaged. Several homes and automobiles sustained damage by falling trees and limbs.
Wyoming County	1/30/2008	52 kts.	P-150K	A powerful cold front crossed western New York and was followed by very strong west to southwest winds. Sustained winds increased to 30 to 45 mph with gusts measured to 80 mph at the peak. Trees and power lines were downed. Utility companies reported close to 100,000 customers without power scattered throughout region. Homes and automobiles were damaged by falling trees and limbs. The Buffalo Airport was closed between 8:30 a.m. and noon with over half of its scheduled flights canceled for the day. The New York State Thruway was closed from Henrietta to Depew because of blowing snow and whiteout conditions. Two tractor trailers were blown over on the Thruway.
Pike	6/29/2008	55 kts.	P-15K	A line of severe thunderstorms developed over the extreme western part of the state and tracked eastward across the region. The thunderstorms brought another round of damaging hail and thunderstorm winds to western and central New York. Trees and power lines and poles were downed by the wind gusts estimated between 60 and 65 mph. Scattered power outages were reported by the utility companies with tens of thousands of customers affected throughout the region.
Covington	7/23/2008	0.75 in.	P-5K C-5K	Thunderstorms developed across the area as an upper level low was centered over the Great Lakes region. Storms developed rapidly along an outflow boundary from the Niagara Peninsula to Erie County. The thunderstorms that develop produced damaging winds estimated to 60 mph and hail measured up to one inch in diameter. Scattered power outages were reported. The storms also dropped several inches of rain in a short span of time over parts of Rochester resulting in flash flooding. Nearly one foot of water across the road resulted in the closing of portions of Interstates 490 and 390 for several hours right at the start of the evening rush hour.
Castile	8/5/2008	N/A	P-45K	Thunderstorms developed in an unstable airmass ahead of an approaching cold front. The thunderstorms produced damaging winds the downed power lines in Niagara Falls. The strong thunderstorms dropped several inches of rain across parts of Wyoming County that resulted in flash flooding from Gainesville to Silver Springs.

Wyoming County	9/14/2008	51 kts.	P-150K	The remnants of Hurricane Ike reached the lower Great Lakes region during on the 14th and brought high winds to the area as it lifted from Indiana across southern Ontario. Wind gusts were measured to 66 mph. The winds downed trees and power lines throughout the area. The wet soil conditions contributed to the number of downed trees. Debris blocked many streets and highways. There were numerous reports of homes, building and automobiles being damaged by fallen trees. Several school districts were forced to cancel classes on the 15th out of safety for the students. Damages were estimated due to the widespread nature of the event. Specific measured wind gusts included: 59 m.p.h. at Attica.
Wyoming County	12/24/2008	52 kts.	P-25K	A deepening storm system lifted out of the Midwest and tracked towards Western New York. Strong gusty winds were further enhanced by the funneling effects of Lakes Erie and Ontario. The strong winds developed during the evening hours and continued until early morning of the 25th. The highest gusts exceeded 60 miles per hour. The winds downed trees and power lines with tens of thousands left without power. Specific reported wind gusts included: 62 m.p.h. at Rochester Airport; 61 m.p.h. at Eden; 60 m.p.h. at Java Center; 58 m.p.h. at Alden
Wyoming County	12/25/2008	50 kts.	P-25K	A deepening storm system lifted out of the Midwest and tracked towards Western New York. Strong gusty winds were further enhanced by the funneling effects of Lakes Erie and Ontario. The strong winds developed during the evening hours and continued until early morning of the 25th. The highest gusts exceeded 60 miles per hour. The winds downed trees and power lines with tens of thousands left without power. Specific reported wind gusts included: 62 m.p.h. at Rochester Airport; 61 m.p.h. at Eden; 60 m.p.h. at Java Center; 58 m.p.h. at Alden
Wyoming County	12/28/2008	50 kts.	P-100K	A complex area of low pressure developed over the midsection of the nation and strengthened as it moved into the western Great Lakes region. Winds accompanying the system increased rapidly across the area ranging from 30 to 40 m.p.h. A peak gust of 75 m.p.h. was recorded at the Buffalo Airport. Close to 100,000 customers in the region lost power and nearly 90,000 were without phone service. Downed trees damaged several structures and automobiles. The strong winds tore off roofs and shingles on many buildings.
Wyoming County	2/12/2009	52 kts.	P-30K	Deep low pressure moved across southern Ontario and Lake Ontario to the New England coast. The track and intensity of the low resulted in high winds for much of western New York. Wind gusts were measured to 69 mph with widespread estimated gusts between 55 and 60 mph. The strong winds downed trees and power lines. Electric utilities reported nearly 100,000 customers without power at the peak of the storm. Specific measured wind gusts included: 60 mph in Warsaw; 59 mph in Hamburg
Varysburg	6/25/2009	50 kts.	P-15K	Showers and thunderstorms accompanied the passage of a cold front across the region. The thunderstorm winds downed trees and power lines. Power poles were snapped in Amherst and Varysburg. Scattered power outages were reported across the area. Law enforcement reported damaged utility poles.
Sheldon	8/4/2009	1.00 in.	P-3K C-5K	Moist, unstable air ahead of an approaching cold front set off scattered strong to severe thunderstorms during the late afternoon and evening. The Lake Erie breeze served as focal point for initial severe convection that produced quarter sized hail over Wyoming County. Over the eastern Lake Ontario region, the thunderstorms downed trees and power lines in Jefferson County. As the thunderstorms moved across southern Erie County, the heavy rain (over four inches in some locations) produced flash flooding that damaged road shoulders.
Covington	8/9/2009	50 kts.	0	Strong thunderstorms, wind and heavy rain moved southeast across the Niagara Frontier and Western Southern Tier. Damage from the thunderstorm winds was widespread across the region. Trees as large as two to three feet in diameter were downed. Power outages were scattered throughout the region as the winds downed power lines. The unprecedented heavy rains that fell four to six inches in less than two hours resulted in some of the worst flash flooding the area has seen. Parts of Erie, Chautauqua, Cattaraugus and Allegany Counties received State and Federal Disaster Declarations. In the Village of Gowanda extensive flash flooding occurred causing one fatality. The gage on Cattaraugus Creek at Gowanda showed a rise from six feet to near 13 feet in less than an hour (flood stage is 10 feet).
Attica	8/9/2009	50 kts.	P-10K	Strong thunderstorms, wind and heavy rain moved southeast across the Niagara Frontier and Western Southern Tier. Damage from the thunderstorm winds was widespread across the region. Trees as large as two to three feet in diameter were downed. Power outages were scattered throughout the region as the winds downed power lines. The unprecedented heavy rains that fell four to six inches in less than two hours resulted in some of the worst flash flooding the area has seen. Parts of Erie, Chautauqua, Cattaraugus and Allegany Counties received State and Federal Disaster Declarations. In the Village of Gowanda extensive flash flooding occurred causing one fatality. The gage on Cattaraugus Creek at Gowanda showed a rise from six feet to near 13 feet in less than an hour (flood stage is 10 feet).

Java	8/9/2009	50 kts.	P-10K	Strong thunderstorms, wind and heavy rain moved southeast across the Niagara Frontier and Western Southern Tier. Damage from the thunderstorm winds was widespread across the region. Trees as large as two to three feet in diameter were downed. Power outages were scattered throughout the region as the winds downed power lines. The unprecedented heavy rains that fell four to six inches in less than two hours resulted in some of the worst flash flooding the area has seen. Parts of Erie, Chautauqua, Cattaraugus and Allegany Counties received State and Federal Disaster Declarations. In the Village of Gowanda extensive flash flooding occurred causing one fatality. The gage on Cattaraugus Creek at Gowanda showed a rise from six feet to near 13 feet in less than an hour (flood stage is 10 feet).
Pike	8/9/2009	50 kts.	P-10K	Strong thunderstorms, wind and heavy rain moved southeast across the Niagara Frontier and Western Southern Tier. Damage from the thunderstorm winds was widespread across the region. Trees as large as two to three feet in diameter were downed. Power outages were scattered throughout the region as the winds downed power lines. The unprecedented heavy rains that fell four to six inches in less than two hours resulted in some of the worst flash flooding the area has seen. Parts of Erie, Chautauqua, Cattaraugus and Allegany Counties received State and Federal Disaster Declarations. In the Village of Gowanda extensive flash flooding occurred causing one fatality. The gage on Cattaraugus Creek at Gowanda showed a rise from six feet to near 13 feet in less than an hour (flood stage is 10 feet).
Sheldon	8/9/2009	60 kts.	P-15K	Strong thunderstorms, wind and heavy rain moved southeast across the Niagara Frontier and Western Southern Tier. Damage from the thunderstorm winds was widespread across the region. Trees as large as two to three feet in diameter were downed. Power outages were scattered throughout the region as the winds downed power lines. The unprecedented heavy rains that fell four to six inches in less than two hours resulted in some of the worst flash flooding the area has seen. Parts of Erie, Chautauqua, Cattaraugus and Allegany Counties received State and Federal Disaster Declarations. In the Village of Gowanda extensive flash flooding occurred causing one fatality. The gage on Cattaraugus Creek at Gowanda showed a rise from six feet to near 13 feet in less than an hour (flood stage is 10 feet).
Gainesville	8/9/2009	50 kts.	P-8K	Strong thunderstorms, wind and heavy rain moved southeast across the Niagara Frontier and Western Southern Tier. Damage from the thunderstorm winds was widespread across the region. Trees as large as two to three feet in diameter were downed. Power outages were scattered throughout the region as the winds downed power lines. The unprecedented heavy rains that fell four to six inches in less than two hours resulted in some of the worst flash flooding the area has seen. Parts of Erie, Chautauqua, Cattaraugus and Allegany Counties received State and Federal Disaster Declarations. In the Village of Gowanda extensive flash flooding occurred causing one fatality. The gage on Cattaraugus Creek at Gowanda showed a rise from six feet to near 13 feet in less than an hour (flood stage is 10 feet).
Sheldon	8/9/2009	50 kts.	P-8K	Strong thunderstorms, wind and heavy rain moved southeast across the Niagara Frontier and Western Southern Tier. Damage from the thunderstorm winds was widespread across the region. Trees as large as two to three feet in diameter were downed. Power outages were scattered throughout the region as the winds downed power lines. The unprecedented heavy rains that fell four to six inches in less than two hours resulted in some of the worst flash flooding the area has seen. Parts of Erie, Chautauqua, Cattaraugus and Allegany Counties received State and Federal Disaster Declarations. In the Village of Gowanda extensive flash flooding occurred causing one fatality. The gage on Cattaraugus Creek at Gowanda showed a rise from six feet to near 13 feet in less than an hour (flood stage is 10 feet).
Wyoming County	12/9/2009	52 kts.	P-250K	Deep low pressure strengthened as it moved from near Chicago to Quebec. The strong southerly winds ahead of the system downed trees and power lines across the higher elevations of the western Southern Tier of New York during the pre-dawn hours. On the New York State Thruway, several tractor trailers were blown over as winds gusted to near 70 mph. As the system passed to the north, winds shifted to southwest and increased. Gusts were measured to 60 mph at the Buffalo International Airport. The winds downed trees and power lines and utilities reported tens of thousands without power.
Wyoming County	1/25/2010	N/A	P-20K	Low pressure moved from the lower Great Lakes across Pennsylvania into eastern New York. The low brought soaking rains of one to two inches to a large portion of the area. Warm temperatures (in the fifties) and melting snow combined with the runoff to produce minor flooding on area creeks and streams. Some lowland and urban poor drainage flooding was also reported. Several gaged streams reached flood stage. At Portageville, Genesee River crested at 19.2 feet (flood stage is 19.0 feet). At Olean, Allegheny River crested at 11.8 feet (flood stage is 10.0 feet).
Wyoming County	5/8/2010	50 kts.	P-100K	Deep low pressure passed over western New York with its trailing cold front rapidly sweeping east across the region. Winds increased within a few hours of the approaching front to gust speeds of 60 to 65 mph. Tens of thousands were left without power. There were reports of vehicles and/or buildings damaged by falling trees including Perry. The high winds were blamed for several delayed flights at both Buffalo and Rochester airports.

Eagle	7/9/2010	N/A	P-10K	A slow moving cold front crossed the area during the afternoon hours. The slow-moving, heavy rain producing thunderstorms dropped between two and three inches of rain in some areas. Area streets and roads were inundated and temporarily closed including: Route 353 in Little Valley, Route 16 southwest of Canandaigua, and Route 364 west of Gorham.
Wyoming County	7/21/2010	0.75 in.	0	Thunderstorms developed ahead of an approaching cold front. The thunderstorms produced large hail and damaging winds. Hail up to an inch and three-quarters was reported in Ontario, Wayne and Jefferson Counties. The thunderstorm winds downed trees and power lines in Lyons, Rochester, Brighton, Elba. Utility companies reported thousands without power in the region.
Arcade	7/28/2010	65 kts.	P-15K	Thunderstorms developed ahead of and along a cold front that crossed the area during the late afternoon and evening hours. The thunderstorms produced damaging wind gusts estimated to 65 mph. Trees, power lines and poles were downed by the winds. Utility companies reported tens of thousands without power across the region. Quarter-sized hail was also reported with the storms in Lewis County.
Wyoming County	4/28/2011	50 kts.	P-20K	Part of a Presidential Disaster Declaration for NYS. Following the passage of a strong cold front, strong synoptic winds developed across western New York. The strong winds downed trees and power lines. In Niagara County, several power poles were snapped in the hurricane-force winds. In Alabama, Genesee County, a tractor trailer was blown over by the winds. Specific measured wind gusts included: 83 mph at Niagara Falls Airport; 62 mph at Rochester Airport.
Attica	5/13/2011	N/A	P-75K	Low pressure moved across the Great Lakes bringing moist, unstable air to the region. Showers and thunderstorms developed along the lake and persisted across the western Southern Tier and western Finger Lakes Region. Localized rainfall amounts of up to three inches fell in a few hours resulting in flash flooding. Numerous roads were closed and/or damaged by the flood waters. Basements were flooded. In some locations States of Emergency were declared in response to the flooding. Several golf courses sustained damage from the flood waters including Attica, Bethany Hills and Byrnclyff. Specific roads closed included: Chaddock Road in Attica, Perry Road in Sheldon, and Route 16 between Yorkshire and Delevan.
Java	5/13/2011	N/A	P-75K	Low pressure moved across the Great Lakes bringing moist, unstable air to the region. Showers and thunderstorms developed along the lake and persisted across the western Southern Tier and western Finger Lakes Region. Localized rainfall amounts of up to three inches fell in a few hours resulting in flash flooding. Numerous roads were closed and/or damaged by the flood waters. Basements were flooded. In some locations States of Emergency were declared in response to the flooding. Several golf courses sustained damage from the flood waters including Attica, Bethany Hills and Byrnclyff. Specific roads closed included: Chaddock Road in Attica, Perry Road in Sheldon, and Route 16 between Yorkshire and Delevan.
Eagle	5/29/2011	50 kts.	P-10K	A slow moving cold front crossed the region during the late evening and early overnight hours. The thunderstorms produced wind gusts measured to 65 mph. Numerous localities across the region report trees and power lines downed.
Sheldon	5/29/2011	50 kts.	P-10K	A slow moving cold front crossed the region during the late evening and early overnight hours. The thunderstorms produced wind gusts measured to 65 mph. Numerous localities across the region report trees and power lines downed.
Middlebury	8/1/2011	N/A	P-20K	A weak cold crossing the area was accompanied by scattered showers and thunderstorms. Thunderstorms crossing Orleans County produced hail up to one inch in diameter. Structure damage was limited. In Fillmore, Allegany County, the thunderstorm winds downed trees and wires. A house fire in Middlebury, Wyoming County, was started by a lightning strike.
Sheldon	9/11/2011	0.75 in.	0	An upper level disturbance crossing the lower Great Lakes fueled thunderstorms across the region. In Wyoming County, thunderstorms produced hail one-inch in diameter. In Ontario County, thunderstorm winds downed trees and branches. The heavy rains that accompanied the thunderstorms produced flash flooding in parts of southern Erie County.
Wyoming County	9/11/2011	1.00 in.	P-8K	An upper level disturbance crossing the lower Great Lakes fueled thunderstorms across the region. In Wyoming County, thunderstorms produced hail one-inch in diameter. In Ontario County, thunderstorm winds downed trees and branches. The heavy rains that accompanied the thunderstorms produced flash flooding in parts of southern Erie County.
Sheldon	9/11/2011	1 in.	P-8K	An upper level disturbance crossing the lower Great Lakes fueled thunderstorms across the region. In Wyoming County, thunderstorms produced hail one-inch in diameter. In Ontario County, thunderstorm winds downed trees and branches. The heavy rains that accompanied the thunderstorms produced flash flooding in parts of southern Erie County.

Pike	12/15/2011	52 kts.	P-10K	Low pressure tracking across southern Canada dragged a cold front across the region. The convection accompanying the front produced wind gusts estimated to 70 mph across the higher elevations of Wyoming County. Four power poles were downed in Warsaw. Trees were downed in Pike and Arcade.
Arcade	12/15/2011	52 kts.	P-15K	Low pressure tracking across southern Canada dragged a cold front across the region. The convection accompanying the front produced wind gusts estimated to 70 mph across the higher elevations of Wyoming County. Four power poles were downed in Warsaw. Trees were downed in Pike and Arcade.
Warsaw	12/15/2011	61 kts.	P-20K	Low pressure tracking across southern Canada dragged a cold front across the region. The convection accompanying the front produced wind gusts estimated to 70 mph across the higher elevations of Wyoming County. Four power poles were downed in Warsaw. Trees were downed in Pike and Arcade.
Java	1/17/2012	56 kts.	P-10K	Low pressure moved across southern Ontario and pulled a strong cold front across the region during the evening hours. Thunderstorms which accompanied the front produced wind gusts up to around 70 mph. The strong winds downed trees and power lines and poles. Power outages were scattered throughout the region with utilities reporting several thousand without power at its worse.
Arcade	1/17/2012	52 kts.	P-10K	Low pressure moved across southern Ontario and pulled a strong cold front across the region during the evening hours. Thunderstorms which accompanied the front produced wind gusts up to around 70 mph. The strong winds downed trees and power lines and poles. Power outages were scattered throughout the region with utilities reporting several thousand without power at its worse.
Bennington	1/17/2012	56 kts.	P-12K	Low pressure moved across southern Ontario and pulled a strong cold front across the region during the evening hours. Thunderstorms which accompanied the front produced wind gusts up to around 70 mph. The strong winds downed trees and power lines and poles. Power outages were scattered throughout the region with utilities reporting several thousand without power at its worse.
Perry	1/17/2012	52 kts.	P-12K	Low pressure moved across southern Ontario and pulled a strong cold front across the region during the evening hours. Thunderstorms which accompanied the front produced wind gusts up to around 70 mph. The strong winds downed trees and power lines and poles. Power outages were scattered throughout the region with utilities reporting several thousand without power at its worse.
Wyoming County	1/17/2012	50 kts.	P-50K	Low pressure moved across southern Ontario and pulled a strong cold front across the region during the evening hours. Thunderstorms which accompanied the front produced wind gusts up to around 70 mph. The strong winds downed trees and power lines and poles. Power outages were scattered throughout the region with utilities reporting several thousand without power at its worse. Several autos were reported damaged by falling trees. Several reports of downed signs and minor structure damage were also received. Some school districts in the area either cancelled classes or delayed start as a result of wind damage. Utilities reported several tens of thousands without power at the peak of the storm. Specific gusts included: 72 mph at Rochester, 59 mph at Buffalo, 46 mph at Dansville.
Sheldon	5/29/2012	50 kts.	P-10K C-10K	A strong cold front crossed the region bringing severe thunderstorms which produced hail up to one-and-three-quarter inches in diameter and damaging winds that downed trees and power lines. Utilities reported tens of thousands without power scattered throughout the region. Only minor structural damage was reported mainly broken windows and ripped off shingles. There were several automobiles that were damaged by falling trees and limbs.
Warsaw	5/29/2012	1.00 in.	P-5K C-5K	A strong cold front crossed the region bringing severe thunderstorms which produced hail up to one-and-three-quarter inches in diameter and damaging winds that downed trees and power lines. Utilities reported tens of thousands without power scattered throughout the region. Only minor structural damage was reported mainly broken windows and ripped off shingles. There were several automobiles that were damaged by falling trees and limbs.
Covington	7/23/2012	50 kts.	P-10K	Showers and thunderstorms accompanied a cold front crossing the region during the late evening hours. Trees and power lines were downed.
Attica	7/26/2012	50 kts.	P-10K	Thunderstorms crossed the Niagara Frontier as a warm front lifted north across the region. The thunderstorms produced winds which downed trees and power lines. Several roads were closed by trees and debris.

Wyoming County	10/29/2012	50 kts. EG	P-150K	Presidential Disaster Declaration for NYS. 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. Tree damage was greater than usual with such wind speeds because of saturated ground and northeast winds - opposite of the normal prevailing southwest direction. Utilities reported tens of thousands of customers without power across the entire region. Specific measured gusts included: 59 mph at Dunkirk; 47 mph at Wellsville; 46 mph at Jamestown; and 45 mph at Buffalo.
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## Ch-6.C Ice Storms

<b>Ice Storms - 1900-2005</b>			
<b>Date</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Damage (\$)</b>	<b>Description</b>
3/16/1936	Wyoming County	Not reported	Ice storms broke power lines and continue a stretch of bad winter weather.
1/18/1943	Wyoming County	Not reported	A combination of sleet and low temperatures was responsible for an ice storm that swept through the county downing power lines.
1/12/1956	Wyoming County	Not reported	An ice storm was responsible for power outages across the county.
3/2/1976	Wyoming County	Not reported	A State of Emergency was declared due to a county wide ice storm.
1/8/1998	Wyoming County	Not reported	Unprecedented rain in central and western New York caused rapid runoff which resulted in urban flooding as well as flooding of many small streams and creeks.
1/31/2002	Wyoming County	Not reported	A three to five inch snowfall overnight of the 30th-31st turned to freezing rain during the morning hours.
11/17/2002	Wyoming County	Not reported	Low pressure brought a mixture of rain, freezing rain and snow to the southern tier and the western Finger Lakes region.

<b>Ice Storm Update 2006-2012</b>			
<b>Location</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>\$ Property/ Crop Damage</b>	<b>Description</b>
Wyoming County	1/14/2007	P-100K	Low pressure centered over southern Indiana tracked northeast and spread freezing rain across the area. Up to a half-inch of ice accumulated on trees and wires. The weight brought down some power lines with outages scattered throughout the area. Heavy icing was reported in Warsaw, Livonia, Geneva.
Wyoming County	3/4/2008	P-10K	A mix of snow, sleet and freezing rain developed in the region. A general snow of four to six inches blanketed the entire region and was followed by several inches of sleet and up to a half inch of glaze from freezing rain. Schools were closed in many parts of the region. Some Counties declared States of Emergency, while others recommended no unnecessary travel. Utility companies reported scattered power outages affected tens of thousands of customers across the region.
Wyoming County	12/19/2008	P-20K	Eight to twelve inches of snow occurred throughout the region on the 19th. Across the western Southern Tier, snowfall amounts were slightly lower however, the snow mixed with freezing rain and sleet across that area. Some of the highest snowfall amounts included: 11 inches at Warsaw; Innumerable automobile accidents were reported throughout the region as the roads became hard to navigate in the heavy snow and reduced visibilities. Schools shut down across the region and many municipalities suggested avoiding unnecessary travel if possible.



## Ch-6.D Winter Storms

Winter Storms 1900-2005			
Date	Location	Damage (\$)	Description
1/21/1985	Wyoming County	Not Reported	A State of Emergency was declared due to a blizzard.
1/13/1993	Wyoming County	Not Reported	Heavy snowfall.
1/31/1993	Wyoming County	Not Reported	Heavy snowfall.
2/12/1993	Wyoming County	Not Reported	Heavy snowfall.
2/16/1993	Wyoming County	Not Reported	Heavy snowfall.
2/21/1993	Wyoming County	Not Reported	Heavy snowfall.
3/13/1993	Wyoming County	Not Reported	The "Blizzard of 93" was one of the worst storms of this century as it virtually shut down eastern New York on the weekend of March 13-14, forcing the closure of roads and airports.
11/1/1993	Wyoming County	Not Reported	An early season snowstorm dumped between 6 and 14 inches of heavy, wet snow across the Southern Tier and portions of Central New York.
12/21/1993	Wyoming County	Not Reported	A heavy snow storm hits the region at approximately 3:00 pm in the afternoon of the 21st.
1/4/1994	Wyoming County	Not Reported	Heavy snow in the early evening.
1/8/1994	Wyoming County	Not Reported	Heavy snow in the evening.
1/2/1995	Wyoming County	Not Reported	Heavy snow falling in the late evening.
11/15/1995	Wyoming County	Not Reported	Heavy snow in the early morning hours.
11/15/1995	Wyoming County	Not Reported	Same as above.
11/16/1995	Wyoming County	Not Reported	Heavy snow squalls around sunrise.
1/3/1996	Wyoming County	Not Reported	A major winter storm brought heavy snowfall to the area.
3/4/1996	Wyoming County	Not Reported	A cold front moving across Lake Erie produced lake effect snow squalls.
12/19/1996	Wyoming County	Not Reported	Heavy snowfall.
1/6/1997	Wyoming County	Not Reported	Cold air crossing the warmer waters of Lake Erie produced multiple bands of lake effect snow which persisted for nearly 36 hours.
1/10/1997	Wyoming County	Not Reported	The regions most severely hit had snow accumulations up to 30 inches.
1/16/1997	Wyoming County	Not Reported	Lake effect snows dropped between six and twelve inches of snow in intense bands off Lake Erie.
3/6/1997	Wyoming County	Not Reported	Numerous accidents were blamed on the heavy snow which fell after several weeks of mild, spring-like conditions.
3/14/1997	Wyoming County	Not Reported	Heavy snowfall.
11/14/1997	Wyoming County	Not Reported	Heavy snowfall.
12/10/1997	Wyoming County	Not Reported	Heavy snow in the afternoon hours caused by a low pressure system.
12/30/1997	Wyoming County	Not Reported	A strong storm moved up the east coast of the U.
3/14/1998	Wyoming County	Not Reported	Cold air crossing the warmer waters of Lake Erie produced lake effect snow squalls.
3/21/1998	Wyoming County	Not Reported	Heavy snow came to central and western New York from a deep low pressure from Kentucky.
12/22/1998	Wyoming County	Not Reported	A strong cold front caused a lake effect snowstorm.
12/31/1998	Wyoming County	Not Reported	Lake effect snow squalls developed as cold air crossed the warmer waters of the Great Lakes.
1/1/1999	Wyoming County	Not Reported	Lake effect snows which began on New Years Eve continued into the New Year.
1/2/1999	Wyoming County	Not Reported	An intensifying storm over the Southern Plains moved northeast spreading a mix of snow, sleet and freezing rain across the area.
1/4/1999	Wyoming County	Not Reported	Heavy lake effect snow squalls from Lake Erie began on the evening of the 3rd.
1/6/1999	Wyoming County	Not Reported	Low pressure moving northeast across the region brought heavy snow and poor driving conditions to the region.
1/9/1999	Wyoming County	Not Reported	A general snowfall fell across the region as a result of a large weather system over the Ohio Valley.

1/15/1999	Bliss	Not Reported	Near record snowfalls of four to six feet across the region during the last part of December and first half of January put a strain on area buildings.
1/15/1999	Wyoming County	Not Reported	Low pressure moved to the south of the area and produced a general heavy snowfall across the region.
1/16/1999	Wyoming County	Not Reported	Heavy amounts of accumulated snow caused farm roofs to collapse resulting in structural damage as well as property and livestock damage.
3/4/1999	Wyoming County	Not Reported	Deep low pressure moved from West Virginia north across New York to Quebec, Canada.
3/6/1999	Wyoming County	Not Reported	A strong storm moved from Ohio to the New England area and dropped a general six to twelve inches of snow across the entire region.
3/22/1999	Wyoming County	Not Reported	Low pressure developed over Virginia and moved northeast across eastern New York to Quebec, Canada.
12/16/1999	Wyoming County	Not Reported	Cold air crossing the Great Lakes produced lake effect snows downwind of Lakes Erie and Ontario.
1/13/2000	Wyoming County	Not Reported	Low pressure moved across Pennsylvania and brought approximately 3 to 6 inches to western New York.
2/14/2000	Wyoming County	Not Reported	Low pressure moved across the Ohio Valley and Pennsylvania, spreading a wintry mix of snow, sleet and freezing rain across western New York.
2/19/2000	Wyoming County	Not Reported	Low pressure moved from the Ohio Valley to the Jersey coast spreading snow across New York in the early morning.
11/20/2000	Wyoming County	Not Reported	Cold air crossing the warm waters of Lakes Erie and Ontario resulted in lake effect squalls that dropped over two feet of snow downwind of the lakes.
12/6/2000	Wyoming County	Not Reported	Lake effect snow bands meandered across the areas downwind of Lakes Erie and Ontario from late on the 5th through the 7th.
12/18/2000	Wyoming County	Not Reported	Lake Effect snow bands combined with strong post-cold frontal winds produced drifting snow, making driving conditions hazardous.
3/4/2001	Wyoming County	Not Reported	A complex low pressure system brought significant snowfall to western and central New York.
12/24/2001	Wyoming County	Not Reported	Heavy snowfall.
3/10/2002	Wyoming County	Not Reported	Winds from the storm on the 9th lessened, but produced drift across major roadways, causing them to be closed.
12/1/2002	Wyoming County	Not Reported	Lake effect snows developed in a cold, northwest flow, resulting in up to 18" of snowfall.
12/16/2002	Wyoming County	Not Reported	A general four to six inch snowfall fell across Wyoming County.
12/21/2002	Wyoming County	Not Reported	Lake effect snows developed just after midnight on the 21st peaked during the late morning hours and quickly stopped by mid-afternoon.
12/25/2002	Wyoming County	Not Reported	Low pressure moved northeast along the Appalachians and brought a general heavy snow to much of the region on Christmas eve and Christmas day.
1/11/2003	Wyoming County	Not Reported	A sharp cold front crossed western and central New York late on the 10th, causing lake effect snow development.
1/26/2003	Wyoming County	Not Reported	A broad area of lake effect snows continued off both Lakes Erie and Ontario in a cold westerly flow.
12/14/2003	Wyoming County	Not Reported	Heavy snowfall.
12/18/2003	Wyoming County	Not Reported	A cold westerly flow resulted in lake effect snow bands off Lakes Erie and Ontario.
1/6/2004	Wyoming County	Not Reported	This major lake effect storm began early on Tuesday the 6th following a sharp cold front.
1/11/2004	Wyoming County	Not Reported	A storm system moved from the central Great Lakes across New York State and blanketed the Niagara Frontier with seven to twelve inches of snow.
1/28/2004	Wyoming County	Not Reported	A strong trough crossed the lower Great Lakes region causing intense lake effect snow.
3/16/2004	Wyoming County	Not Reported	The snow continued, heavy at times, throughout the day and then began to taper off at midnight.
12/13/2004	Wyoming County	Not Reported	The first lake effect event of the 2004-05 winter season began off Lake Erie Monday morning the 13th.
1/6/2005	Wyoming County	Not Reported	The low brought a mixture of snow, sleet, and freezing rain to the western southern tier and parts of the Genesee Valley and western Finger Lakes region.
1/19/2005	Wyoming County	Not Reported	Warsaw reported 8 inches of snow.
1/22/2005	Wyoming County	Not Reported	The winds, gusting to 40 mph, produced blizzard-like conditions in blowing and drifting snow and travel was often restricted to emergency vehicles only.
11/17/2005	Wyoming County	Not Reported	Bennington reported 14" of snow accumulation.

11/24/2005	Wyoming County	Not Reported	Lake effect snows began on Thanksgiving Day following the passage of a strong cold front.
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<b>Winter Storm Update 2006-2012</b>			
<b>Location</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>\$ Property/ Crop Damage</b>	<b>Description</b>
Wyoming County	1/25/2006	P-100K	Low pressure moved across southern Ontario bringing a general snowfall to the area. Snowfall amounts were enhanced over the higher elevations of the western Southern Tier. In addition, strong westerly winds produced considerable blowing and drifting snow, making travel hazardous. Specific snow totals included: 12" at Warsaw.
Wyoming County	2/5/2006	P-120K	A cold front swept across the area and as the cold air deepened, lake effect snows developed. Off Lake Erie, the strong westerly winds reduced visibilities to 1/2 a mile at times and pushed the lake effect snows well inland into parts of Livingston and Ontario Counties. Specific snow amounts totaled during the 60-hour storm included: 26" at Warsaw
Wyoming County	3/2/2006	P-45K	A blanket of eight to ten inches of snow covered the western Southern Tier and parts of the Niagara Frontier and Finger Lakes Region. The heavy wet snow made driving treacherous and numerous accidents resulted.
Wyoming County	1/9/2007	P-10K	A surge of seasonably cold air overspread the Lower Lakes region during the second week of January. Lake snows off Lake Erie began late Monday evening (8th) in a northwest flow, then a narrow band of intense snow moved in off Lake Erie after midnight and focused on southern Erie, Wyoming, and the northern portions of Chautauqua and Cattaraugus Counties through mid morning Tuesday. Up to a foot fell in a narrow band over these areas. Specific snowfall reports included: 13 inches at Arcade, 10 inches at Warsaw.
Wyoming County	1/29/2007	P-10K	True winter continued to deepen across the region during the last week of the month with the lakes still open and warmer than usual due to the earlier mild winter. Off Lake Erie, heavy lake snow developed across Chautauqua County in the afternoon, and then drifted north. The band moved north across Buffalo's southtowns and dropped 5 to 10 inches of snow. Up to a foot fell south of Buffalo. Off Lake Erie, specific snowfall reports included: 24 inches at Perrysburg, 9 inches at Orchard Park.
Wyoming County	1/31/2007	P-15K	A strong westerly flow reignited lake effect snows off both Lakes Erie and Ontario. Off Lake Erie, a broader area of lake snow prevailed through the morning before it consolidated into an intense west to east band over Chautauqua and Cattaraugus Counties. This band lifted north across Buffalo's south Towns by afternoon. The movement of the band precluded heavy accumulations with most areas only seeing heavy snow for an hour or two, with totals generally 4 to 6 inches with a few outliers of up to 8 on the Chautauqua ridge and over to Ellicottville.
Wyoming County	2/13/2007	P-20K	A general snowfall of between one and two feet of snow blanketed the entire region, with slightly higher amounts across the higher elevations of the Finger Lakes Region. Automobile accidents due to the wintry conditions were reported. No Unnecessary Travel bans were implemented in several of the counties due to the treacherous conditions. There were a couple of reports of roofs collapsing under the weight of the snow. Specific snowfall reports included: Canandaigua 19; Yorkshire 18; Warsaw 15;
Wyoming County	2/22/2007	P-15K	A fast moving low pressure system brought a light snowfall to much of the region. Across the higher elevations of the western Southern Tier snowfall amounts were enhanced with about a foot of snow falling. Specific reports received included: Warsaw 10.
Wyoming County	3/16/2007	P-10K	A general eight to ten inches of snow fell across the area with slightly higher amounts downwind of Lakes Erie and Ontario. The heavy snow, which fell on the heels of significant flooding across the western sections, brought a return to mid-winter conditions and was blamed for a rash of automobile accidents.
Wyoming County	12/3/2007	P-10K	An arctic air mass swept into Western and Central New York during the first few days of December. A strong west to northwest flow followed the storm early on the third and changed from rain to snow from west to east during the morning hours. The snow was heavy at times across higher elevations south of Buffalo during the afternoon and evening where several inches fell. Very strong northwest winds brought intense streamers in from Lake Huron across Lake Erie. Specific snowfall reports off Lake Erie included: Warsaw 15; Friendship 13; Franklinville 10.
Wyoming County	12/15/2007	P-15K	Heavy snows spread across the entire region from late on the 15th through much of the 16th. Many schools throughout the area canceled classes on the 16th. Numerous automobile accidents were blamed on the snow-covered, slippery roads. Specific snowfall reports received included: 14 Ellicottville; 12 Alden, 11 Warsaw

Wyoming County	1/23/2008	P-10K	This lake effect episode occurred as the region remained entrenched in an arctic air mass. A cold front crossed the region early on Wednesday the 23rd and a moist westerly flow set up almost immediately during the morning. Light disorganized lake enhanced developed near daybreak in the Buffalo area and drifted south to Southern Erie and Wyoming Counties by late morning and blossomed into an intense single band which remained in place through the afternoon and evening. The snow band was narrow but focused in a ten mile wide strip from Dunkirk to Collins to Boston/Colden to Warsaw, all receiving over a foot. This band weakened overnight.
Wyoming County	2/26/2008	P-10K	Low pressure moved from southern Pennsylvania to southern New England and spread a blanket of snow across the western Southern Tier and Finger Lakes Regions of New York. Area-wide, snowfalls of eight to twelve inches were reported. Several automobile accidents were blamed on wintry conditions.
Wyoming County	3/4/2008	P-10K	A mix of snow, sleet and freezing rain developed in the region. A general snow of four to six inches blanketed the entire region and was followed by several inches of sleet and up to a half inch of glaze from freezing rain. Schools were closed in many parts of the region. Some Counties declared States of Emergency, while others recommended no unnecessary travel. Utility companies reported scattered power outages affected tens of thousands of customers across the region.
Wyoming County	3/7/2008	P-25K	One of the worst storms of the 2007-2008 winter season occurred on from the 7th through the 9th. This was an extended two part event but snow totals of one to two feet were common, with some isolated higher amounts. The storm occurred over a weekend so impact to daily activities (school and businesses) was minimal. Numerous automobile accidents were blamed on the slippery conditions and poor visibilities in falling and blowing snow. The 21.6 inch total measured at the Buffalo Airport was the greatest general (non-lake effect) snowfall in Buffalo in 24 years. Other snowfall reports included: 30 inches at Ellicottville; 18 inches at Colden, and Warsaw.
Wyoming County	11/25/2008	P-15K	A moist westerly flow set up as a surface low pressure center lifted north into Ontario and lake enhanced snow developed overnight on 25th-26th off Lake Erie and in the predawn hours of the 26th off Ontario. Heavy lake snows fell east of Lake Erie. Accumulations did reach a general 8 to 12 inches across the Boston hills and into Wyoming County. Specific reports included: 12 at Colden, and Warsaw.
Wyoming County	12/19/2008	P-20K	Eight to twelve inches of snow occurred throughout the region on the 19th. Across the western Southern Tier, snowfall amounts were slightly lower however, the snow mixed with freezing rain and sleet across that area. Some of the highest snowfall amounts included: 11 inches at Warsaw; Innumerable automobile accidents were reported throughout the region as the roads became hard to navigate in the heavy snow and reduced visibilities. Schools shut down across the region and many municipalities suggested avoiding unnecessary travel if possible.
Wyoming County	12/21/2008	P-15K	The season's most severe lake effect event to date brought winds 30 to 40 mph over the west and east of Lake Ontario, which resulted in a 20-30 mile wide area of lake snows northeast of Lake Erie right across the Buffalo metro area which gradually settled south across the city and nearby southern suburbs. The winds created whiteouts and near blizzard conditions at times, with drifts commonly three feet. Around 3 a.m. on Monday the 22nd bands shifted south where they remained in a weakened form across southern Erie and northern Chautauqua and Cattaraugus Counties before drifting north and weakening Monday night. Snowfall amounts were close to a foot across metro Buffalo. The strong winds and frigid temperatures combined with the heavy snow to create the worst whiteout conditions and drifting in the Buffalo area in several years. Activities were ground to a halt with several major highways closed, including the I-90 NYS Thruway. Numerous automobile accidents were reported.
Wyoming County	12/31/2008	P-15K	A deepening area of low pressure moved across the Ohio valley and Pennsylvania before moving off the southern New England Coast during the afternoon of the 31st. Steady snow developed over the region and was accompanied by increasing northerly winds. Widespread snowfall amounts ranged from eight to fourteen inches during the eight hour event. The strong winds produced areas of blowing and drifting snow and resulted in significantly reduced visibilities. Some of the highest snowfall reports included: 10 inches at Alden, Colden, and Warsaw;
Wyoming County	1/8/2009	P-10K	Lake effect snows began during the evening of the 7th. Off Lake Erie, over a foot of snow fell over the higher elevations during the morning and midday hours of the 8th. Specific snowfall reports included: Ellicottville 27 inches; Warsaw 8 inches.
Wyoming County	1/27/2009	P-20K	Eight to twelve inches of snow blanketed the entire region by the evening of the 28th. Innumerable automobile accidents were reported throughout the region as the roads became hard to navigate in the heavy snow and reduced visibilities. Many schools cancelled classes across the region.
Wyoming County	12/10/2009	P-22K	Lake effect snows developed off Lakes Erie and Ontario in cold, unstable west to southwest flow. Strong winds allowed the snow bands to extend well inland and reduced visibilities with blowing and drifting snow. The Lake Erie snows produced significant accumulations into the Rochester metro area. Off Lake Erie, the event began in northern Erie and southern Niagara counties, and then settled south into southern Erie and Wyoming counties after dropping 2 to 4 inches. It then moved northward, then settled south and with very intense snowfall rates across the Buffalo south towns and Wyoming county. Specific snowfall amounts included: Springville 27 inches; Arcade 23 inches; Warsaw 22 inches.

Wyoming County	1/31/2010		<u>Full month</u> of January 2010 - Snowfall amounts - Bennington-39", Warsaw-32", Perry-13", Portageville-7"
Wyoming County	2/28/2010		<u>Full month</u> of February 2010 - Snowfall amounts - Bennington-40", Warsaw-37", Perry-19", Portageville-15"
Wyoming County	11/26/2010	P-5K	The first lake effect event of the 2010-2011 winter season began the day after Thanksgiving. Light snows off Lake Erie began around midday the 26th concentrated across the Buffalo-Batavia metro areas. As winds shifted more westerly the activity settled south over southern Erie and Wyoming Counties. The lake snow then weakened before daybreak as it dropped south across the western Southern Tier of New York and dissipated by mid morning. Colden reported 8 inches and Attica 10 inches.
Wyoming County	12/1/2010	P-50K	The second lake effect event of the winter season was one of the most intense and disruptive storms on record for the Buffalo area with deep snowfalls. Snowfall rates of 1-2 inches per hour fell. A lake plume developed off Lake Erie by early afternoon on a southwest flow and intensified by 3 pm as it rolled into the Buffalo South Towns. There was also thunder and lightning. A general 30 to 40 inches fell in about a five mile strip from southeast Buffalo and Lackawana to Lancaster and Alden. 300,000 or so people were affected. A major backup and shut down of the NYS Thruway from Exit 52 to 54 occurred with hundreds stranded for almost 24 hours. Reported snow totals: 42 in Depew; 30 in Elma; 23 in Marilla; 16 in Wales; 11 in Warsaw.
Wyoming County	12/14/2010	P-15K	This lake effect event followed a storm which brought a cold rain to most of the area. The event was long lasting and featured three sub events. Six to ten inches fell from Monroe to Wayne County. The four-day totals topped two feet over much of Wayne and Oswego Counties and over a foot back across Greater Rochester as well as over some higher elevations south of Buffalo. Off Lake Erie, storm totals included: 12 inches at Boston and Buffalo. Off Lake Ontario, reported totals included: 28 inches at Walworth, 18 inches at Rochester.
Wyoming County	2/25/2011	P-20K	An intensifying area of low pressure moved across Pennsylvania then headed northeast across New England. The system brought a significant snowfall of six to twelve inches of snow to the entire area. A brisk northerly flow also resulted in a significant amount of blowing and drifting snow. Winds gusted to 40 mph along the Lake Erie Shore. A 30-mile stretch of the New York State Thruway between Hamburg and Dunkirk was closed due to multiple accidents. There were several reports of building collapses throughout the region from the weight of the snow which had built up throughout the snowy winter.
Wyoming County	3/1/2011		<u>2010-2011 Winter</u> : Seasonal Snowfall: Warsaw-154", Bennington-148", Perry-76", Portageville-71"
Wyoming County	11/17/2011		7.5" of snow fell in Perry and southern Wyoming County. The 2011-2012 lake effect snow season opened with this marginal event. Elevation played an important role in the snowfall totals and the band actually extended well inland for awhile, dumping snow all the way east into the Western Finger Lakes region.
Wyoming County	12/27/2011		6.5" of snowfall in Warsaw and the south western portion of the County. The 2011 year ended with a marginal lake effect event across the region. An area of low pressure tracked across the region Tuesday night changing rain to a wet snow. Behind this low, the first true arctic air mass of the winter season poured over the Eastern Great Lakes with Lake Effect Snow developing late Tuesday night. Bands of snow remained weak off Lake Erie through Wednesday with only the higher terrain receiving any appreciable lake snows. This was a marginal lake effect event with many areas receiving just nuisance lake effect.
Wyoming County	1/2/2012	P-18K	9" of snowfall in Warsaw and the south western portion of the County. Strong winds during the first half of the event produced significant blowing and drifting snow. Off Lake Erie lake effect snow developed on westerly winds across the higher terrain of Southern Erie, Wyoming, Chautauqua, and Cattaraugus counties well south of Buffalo during the morning on January 2nd. Lake effect snow remained in place across the higher terrain of the Southern Tier through the 2nd. Winds turned northwest the night of the 2nd through the 3rd.
Wyoming County	1/2/2012	P-18K	9" of snowfall in Warsaw and the south western portion of the County. Strong winds during the first half of the event produced significant blowing and drifting snow. Off Lake Erie lake effect snow developed on westerly winds across the higher terrain of Southern Erie, Wyoming, Chautauqua, and Cattaraugus counties well south of Buffalo during the morning on January 2nd. Lake effect snow remained in place across the higher terrain of the Southern Tier through the 2nd. Winds turned northwest the night of the 2nd through the 3rd.

Wyoming County	1/13/2012	P-25K	15" of snowfall in Warsaw. Widespread disruptive snow fell across the region Friday morning. By Friday evening a band of lake effect snow off Lake Erie developed along and south of Route 20 dropping snow at rates up to 2 inches per hour. These bands remained stationary to start and with winds upwards of 40 mph, blizzard like conditions was experienced. The bulk of the lake snow fell overnight Friday night, centered off Lake Erie over the Chautauqua Ridge where a combined one to two feet of snow fell along the Chautauqua Ridge by daybreak. Inland up to a foot of fresh snow fell over central Wyoming County southeastward towards the western southern tier.
Wyoming County	1/13/2012	P-25K	15" of snowfall in Warsaw. Widespread disruptive snow fell across the region Friday morning. By Friday evening a band of lake effect snow off Lake Erie developed along and south of Route 20 dropping snow at rates up to 2 inches per hour. These bands remained stationary to start and with winds upwards of 40 mph, blizzard like conditions was experienced. The bulk of the lake snow fell overnight Friday night, centered off Lake Erie over the Chautauqua Ridge where a combined one to two feet of snow fell along the Chautauqua Ridge by daybreak. Inland up to a foot of fresh snow fell over central Wyoming County southeastward towards the western southern tier.
Wyoming County	2/25/2012	P-25K	A strong cold front crossed the region on Friday the 24th with strong winds that was followed by a colder northwest wind across the central and eastern Great Lakes. Lake effect snow started Friday evening off Lake Erie. Bands of snow forming Georgian Bay and Lake Huron proved to be beneficial in adding to the snow totals across Western New York, and the Genesee Valley through the day on Saturday. Specific reported snowfall totals included: 18 inches at Warsaw; and 8 inches at Colden.
Wyoming County	4/22/2012	P-15K	A significant east coast storm spread rain then snow across the region. The heavy, wet snow downed trees and power lines resulting in scattered power outages across the region. Snowfall amounts, and damage, were highly elevation dependent thus the western southern tier and Finger Lakes region were most impacted. Specific reports included: 13 inches at Cattaraugus, Colden; 12 inches at Warsaw; 8 inches at Wales
Wyoming County	12/21/2012	P-8K	Low pressure moved across the upper Great Lakes to New England. The winter storm brought heavy snow to the higher elevations of the western southern tier and eastern Lake Ontario region. Specific snowfall reports received included: 8 inches at Warsaw.
Wyoming County	12/26/2012	P-16K	A foot to a foot and a half of snow was spread across the entire region. Winds increased to 20 to 30 mph, gusting at times to near 40 mph. The winds produced blowing snow and reduced visibilities. Numerous automobile accidents occurred. Some holiday travel was disrupted at Buffalo and Rochester airports. Specific snowfall reports received included: 16 inches at Gainesville; 12 inches at Bennington; 11 inches at Rochester Airport, and Perry; 10 inches at Warsaw;

## HUMAN-CAUSED HAZARDS

### Ch-6.E HAZMAT in Transit

HAZMAT in Transit - 2006-2011							
Spill Number	Date Spill Reported	Spill Name/Cause	City/Town	Material			Source
				Material	Amount	Resource Affected	
551627	2/16/2006	TONAWANDA CREEK/Traffic Accident / Traffic Accident	ATTICA	Diesel	200.00 Gal.	Surface Water	Commercial Vehicle
				MILK	6100.00 Gal.		
650109	4/24/2006	BURNWELL GAS / Traffic Accident	MIDDLEBURY	Diesel	40.00 Gal.	Soil , Surface Water	Commercial Vehicle
650226	5/15/2006	FUEL OIL IN CREEK / Traffic Accident	BENNINGTON	Diesel	UNKNOWN	Surface Water	Passenger Vehicle
603167	6/22/2006	MCCORMICK FARM/Equipment Failure	BLISS	#2 Fuel Oil	2.00 Gal.	Soil	Commercial Vehicle
605237	8/4/2006	TRIBUTARY TO BUFFALO CREEK / Traffic Accident	JAVA	UNKNOWN MATERIAL	UNKNOWN	Surface Water	Commercial Vehicle
				Motor Oil	UNKNOWN		
				Diesel	50.00 Gal.		
				ANTIFREEZE	30.00 Gal.		
605333	8/7/2006	WETLANDS / Traffic Accident	CASTILE	Diesel	5.00 Gal.	Surface Water	Passenger Vehicle
607187	9/22/2006	ROADWAY / Unknown	GENESEE FALLS	UNKNOWN PETROLEUM	UNKNOWN	Soil	Unknown
607870	10/11/2006	TRUCK ACCIDENT	SHELDON	Gasoline	10.00 Gal.	Groundwater , Surface Water	Commercial Vehicle
608353	10/21/2006	FOAMEX PARKING LOT / Traffic Accident	ARCADE	Diesel	50.00 Gal.	Sewer	Commercial Vehicle
651728	12/18/2006	NOCO / Other	ARCADE	Diesel	450.00 Gal.	Soil , Surface Water	Tank Truck
612204	2/6/2007	ON ROADWAY AND DITCH / Traffic Accident	GAINESVILLE	Diesel	UNKNOWN	Soil	Commercial Vehicle
612709	2/23/2007	MORTON SALT / Other	SILVER SPRINGS	Diesel	30.00 Gal.	Soil , Impervious Surface	Commercial Vehicle
652022	3/8/2007	SUBMERGED VEHICLE / Traffic Accident	PERRY	AUTO WASTE FLUIDS	UNKNOWN	Surface Water	Passenger Vehicle
750225	5/9/2007	SALT BRINE	SHELDON	SALT BRINE	UNKNOWN	Soil	Unknown

703266	6/20/2007	NORTH OF SCHOOL / Other	WYOMING	Gasoline	24.00 Gal.	Soil	Commercial Vehicle
704303	7/17/2007	WALMART /Equipment Failure	WARSAW	Hydraulic Oil	3.00 Gal.	Soil	Commercial Vehicle
				Diesel	4.00 Gal.		
704793	7/27/2007	HOJNOWSKI TRUCKING COMPAN / Other	ATTICA	Diesel	10.00 Gal.	Soil	Commercial Vehicle
704808	7/28/2007	HOJNOWSKI TRANSPORT / Human Error	ATTICA	Diesel	20.00 Gal.	Soil	Tank Truck
705101	8/3/2007	TRACTOR TRAILER/TRAIN ACCIDENT / Human Error	SILVER SPRINGS	Diesel	UNKNOWN	Soil	Railroad Car
705156	8/6/2007	RAILROAD CROSSING / Traffic Accident	SILVER SPRINGS	Diesel	UNKNOWN	Soil	Commercial Vehicle
750964	10/12/2007	COPPER SULFATE ON ROAD / Human Error	ARCADE	CUPRIC SULFATE	UNKNOWN	Impervious Surface	Commercial/Industrial
708981	11/17/2007	SUBURBAN PROPANE BULK PLANT /Equipment Failure	PERRY	Kerosene (#1 Fuel Oil)	50.00 Gal.	Soil	Tank Truck
709876	12/13/2007	2 TRACTOR TRAILERS / Other	SHELDON	Diesel	150.00 Gal.	Soil	Commercial Vehicle
709879	12/13/2007	TRACTOR TRAILER / Other	VARYSBURG	Diesel	150.00 Gal.	Soil , Surface Water	Commercial Vehicle
710840	1/14/2008	NATIONAL GRID /Equipment Failure	PAVILION	TRANSFORMER OIL	2.00 Gal.	Soil	Passenger Vehicle
801072	4/26/2008	ROUND UP	NORTH JAVA	UNKNOWN NON-PETRO/NON-HAZ MATERIAL	UNKNOWN	Soil	Commercial Vehicle
801781	5/15/2008	WERNER ENTERPRIZES / Traffic Accident	PERRY CENTER	Diesel	250.00 Gal.	Soil	Tank Truck
802160	5/26/2008	Traffic Accident	ATTICA	Diesel	10.00 Gal.	Soil , Impervious Surface	Institutional, Educational, Gov., Other
803039	6/14/2008	ROADWAY / Traffic Accident	WEATHERSFEILD	TRANSFORMER OIL	2.00 Gal.	Soil	Unknown
803051	6/14/2008	NYSEG / Traffic Accident	NORTH JAVA	TRANSFORMER OIL	UNKNOWN	Soil	Commercial/Industrial
805297	8/7/2008	NATIONAL GRID ON ROAD/ SHOULDER / Equipment Failure	ATTICA	Hydraulic Oil	2.00 Gal.	Soil	Commercial Vehicle
806099	8/29/2008	I/F/O 4019 EAST MAIN RD / Traffic Accident	ATTICA	MILK	400.00 Gal.	Soil	Tank Truck

806546	9/11/2008	2670 MAXON RD NEXT TO TOWER A3 / Equipment Failure	STRYKERSVILLE	Motor Oil	5.00 Gal.	Soil	Commercial Vehicle
806809	9/17/2008	4023 QUAKER TOWN RD / Traffic Accident	WARSAW	DIELECTRIC FLUID	4.00 Gal.	Soil	Tank Truck
806963	9/20/2008	TRUCK ACCIDENT / Traffic Accident	ARCADE	Diesel	10.00 Gal.	Soil	Commercial Vehicle
808713	11/3/2008	WIND MILL CONSTRUCTION YARD / Human Error	VARYSBURG	Diesel	2.00 Gal.	Soil	Commercial Vehicle
809038	11/10/2008	WIND PROJECT SITE / Human Error	VARYSBURG	Diesel	0.75 Gal.	Soil	Commercial Vehicle
809176	11/13/2008	HIGH SHELDON WIND FARM / Equipment Failure	SHELDON	Hydraulic Oil	2.00 Gal.	Soil	Commercial Vehicle
812463	2/13/2009	NYSEG TRUCK / Equipment Failure	WARSAW	Hydraulic Oil	1.50 Gal.	Soil	Unknown
813501	3/14/2009	RESIDENTIAL / Traffic Accident	EAGLE	TRANSFORMER OIL	10.00 Gal.	Soil	Tank Truck
813606	3/17/2009	WACH PROPETY / Traffic Accident	CHAFFEE	Material not identified	N/A	-	Passenger Vehicle
814151	3/31/2009	I/A/O RTE 78 & RTE 19 / Equipment Failure	GAINESVILLE	Hydraulic Oil	30.00 Gal.	Impervious Surface	Commercial Vehicle
900428	4/13/2009	BULLDOZER DIESEL LEAK / Equipment Failure	PERRY	Diesel	5.00 Gal.	Soil	Commercial Vehicle
901631	5/9/2009	SWYERS ROAD / Equipment Failure	CASTILE	Hydraulic Oil	1.50 Gal.	Soil	Commercial Vehicle
901899	5/16/2009	ON RAIL ROAD TRACKS / Equipment Failure	SILVER SPRINGS	Diesel	1.00 Gal.	Soil	Railroad Car
908130	10/20/2009	OIL ON ROAD / Unknown	COVINGTON	Hydraulic Oil	15.00 Gal.	Impervious Surface	Unknown
910521	12/26/2009	AJ'S TOWING / Equipment Failure	ATTICA	UNKNOWN PETROLEUM	UNKNOWN	Soil	Commercial Vehicle
912225	2/22/2010	DALE ROAD BETWEEN HIGGINS RD AND BLACK HOUSE RD	MIDDLEBURY	UNKNOWN PETROLEUM	30.00 Gal.	Soil	Unknown
913498	3/22/2010	WEST MIDDLEBURY RD; BETWEEN BANK RD AND ALWART RD / Traffic Accident	MIDDLEBURY	Gasoline	3.00 Gal.	Surface Water	Passanger Vehicle
913664	3/25/2010	UPSTATE DOORS / Equipment Failure	WARSAW	Hydraulic Oil	5.00 Gal.	Soil	Commercial Vehicle

1000814	4/21/2010	PEARL CREEK BULK PLANT / Equipment Failure	WYOMING	ANTIFREEZE	0.50 Gal.	Soil	Commercial Vehicle
1001944	5/20/2010	SILVER LAKE COUNTRY CLUB / Other	CASTILE	Diesel	15.00 Gal.	Soil	Commercial Vehicle
				Hydraulic Oil	15.00 Gal.		
1003591	6/30/2010	ON RAILROAD TRACKS / Traffic Accident	MIDDLEBURY	Transmission Fluid	10.00 Gal.	Soil	Railroad Car
1005620	8/19/2010	NYS DOT RIGHT OF WAY / Unknown	ATTICA	Gasoline	UNKNOWN	Soil	Unknown
1006505	9/15/2010	MCCORMICK FARM/GEBCO TRUCKING / Traffic Accident	PIKE	Other	UNKNOWN	Unknown	Commercial Vehicle
1007774	10/22/2010	SOIL / Other	GAINESVILLE	Diesel	50.00 Gal.	Soil	Commercial Vehicle
1100431	4/12/2011	SUPERIOR PLUS ENERGY SERVICES / Equipment Failure	PEARL CREEK	Hydraulic Oil	0.13 Gal.	Unknown	Commercial Vehicle
1101200	5/3/2011	CORN FIELD / Traffic Accident	SHELDON	MILK	2000.00 Gal.	Soil	Commercial Vehicle
				Diesel	150.00 Gal.		
1109868	5/17/2011	FORMER A & A METAL FABRICATING; INC / Unknown	PERRY	UNKNOWN PETROLEUM	UNKNOWN	Soil , Groundwater	Commercial/ Industrial
1101885	5/20/2011	RTE 39 JUST EAST OF MURPHY RD / Traffic Accident	GAINESVILLE	Diesel	20.00 Gal.	Soil , Surface Water	Commercial Vehicle
1103435	6/27/2011	PRESTOLITE ELECTRIC PLANT	ARCADE	ENGINE OIL	1.00 Gal.	Impervious Surface	Passenger Vehicle
1103783	7/6/2011	PRIAVATE RESD / Equipment Failure	COWLESVILLE	Hydraulic Oil	1.00 Gal.	Soil	Commercial Vehicle
1105892	8/24/2011	DUEPPEIESER FARM / Equipment Failure	PERRY	Other	UNKNOWN	Soil , Sewer	Commercial Vehicle
1107408	9/12/2011	ROADWAY / Unknown	WETHERSFIELD	UNKNOWN MATERIAL	2.00 Gal.	Unknown	Unknown
1107459	9/13/2011	IN STREET / Equipment Failure	SHELDON	Hydraulic Oil	5.00 Gal.	Impervious Surface	Commercial Vehicle
1109231	10/21/2011	ACCIDENT @ BIGELOW ST CROSSING / Traffic Accident	SILVER SPRINGS	SALT	3000.00 lbs.	Soil	Commercial Vehicle
				Diesel	50.00 Gal.		
1110296	11/18/2011	HOJNOWSKI TRANSPORT / Other	BENNINGTON	Diesel	20.00 Gal.	Soil	Commercial Vehicle

Source: DEC Spill Incidents Database, <http://www.dec.ny.gov/cfm/xtapps/derexternal/index.cfm?pageid=2>

## Ch-6.F HAZMAT Fixed Site

HAZMAT Fixed Site - 2006-2011							
Spill Number	Date Spill Reported	Spill Name/Cause	City/Town	Material			Source
				Material	Amount	Resource Affected	
512019	1/18/2006	POLE#5003 / Human Error	WEATHERSFIELD	TRANSFORMER OIL	10.00 Gal.	Soil	Commercial/ Industrial
513500	2/22/2006	GREIG RESIDENCE/Equipment Failure	WYOMING	Kerosene (#1 Fuel Oil)	1.00 Gal.	Soil	Private Dwelling
514481	3/17/2006	NYSEG/Equipment Failure	PERRY	DIELECTRIC FLUID	6.00 Gal.	Soil	Commercial/ Industrial
551821	3/30/2006	PRESTOLITE ELECTRIC/Equipment Failure	ARCADE	UNKNOWN MATERIAL	UNKNOWN	Soil , Surface Water	Commercial/ Industrial
601810	5/18/2006	VLG. OF CASTILE SEWER PLANT / Unknown	CASTILE	Gasoline	UNKNOWN	Soil	Commercial/ Industrial
601842	5/19/2006	POLE # 43-2/Equipment Failure	ORANGEVILLE	TRANSFORMER OIL	UNKNOWN	Soil	Institutional, Educational, Gov., Other
650346	6/7/2006	NYSEG OFFICE/Equipment Failure	PERRY	FREON	7.00 lbs.	Indoor Air	Commercial/ Industrial
651304	10/16/2006	A&A METALS	PERRY	PCB OIL	UNKNOWN	Soil	Commercial/ Industrial
608315	10/19/2006	MORTON SALT FACILITY / Unknown	SILVER SPRINGS	UNKNOWN PETROLEUM	UNKNOWN	Soil	Commercial/ Industrial
651361	10/20/2006	TOPS MARKET #238/ Equipment Failure / Human Error	ARCADE	Gasoline	4.00 Gal.	Impervious Surface	Non Major Facility > 1,100 gal
609964	12/1/2006	DITCH IN FRONT / Other	CASTILE	MANURE	UNKNOWN	Soil	Private Dwelling
651709	12/14/2006	WYOMING CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT / Unknown	WYOMING	Hydraulic Oil	UNKNOWN	Soil	Institutional, Educational, Gov., Other
610560	12/18/2006	CRABB OIL COMPANY / Other	ARCADE	Diesel	450.00 Gal.	Soil , Surface Water	Non Major Facility > 1,100 gal
651766	12/27/2006	JACK FITZGERALD RESIDENCE/Equipment Failure	WYOMING	#2 Fuel Oil	UNKNOWN	Soil	Private Dwelling
611511	1/16/2007	POLE TRANSFORMER / Other	ATTICA	TRANSFORMER OIL	1.00 Gal.	Soil	Commercial/ Industrial

611559	1/17/2007	MAPLE GROVE ENTERPRISES / Housekeeping	ARCADE	MURIATIC ACID	UNKNOWN	Soil	Commercial/Industrial
611906	1/27/2007	POLE 54 / Traffic Accident	JAVA	TRANSFORMER OIL	3.00 Gal.	Soil	Private Dwelling
652015	3/6/2007	SHUR GRAIN / Equipment Failure / Human Error	STRYKERSVILLE	Material not identified	N/A	-	Commercial/Industrial
652115	3/28/2007	CORNER OF / Unknown	CASTILE	SAND	UNKNOWN	Unknown	Unknown
700822	4/20/2007	POLE#445	COVINGTON	TRANSFORMER OIL	UNKNOWN	Soil	Institutional, Educational, Gov., Other
750111	4/23/2007	POND	ORANGEVILLE	ATRAZINE	UNKNOWN	Surface Water	Unknown
750127	4/24/2007	FORMSO LANDFILL / Tank Overfill	PERRY	LEACHATE	UNKNOWN	Soil	Commercial/Industrial
750170	5/1/2007	BURIED DRUMS	ARCADE	UNKNOWN MATERIAL	UNKNOWN	Soil	Private Dwelling
750220	5/8/2007	LETCWORTH ST PARK / Other	CASTILE	#2 Fuel Oil	UNKNOWN	Soil	Institutional, Educational, Gov., Other
702036	5/18/2007	RESIDENCE / Tank Failure	CASTILE	Kerosene (#1 Fuel Oil)	UNKNOWN	Soil	Private Dwelling
750316	5/30/2007	LETCWORTH STATE PARK / Other	CASTILE	#2 Fuel Oil	UNKNOWN	Soil	Institutional, Educational, Gov., Other
702886	6/9/2007	POLE TOP TRANSFORMER #24 / Other	VARYSBURG	Mineral Oil	15.00 Gal.	Soil	Commercial/Industrial
705041	8/2/2007	SMITH PROPERTY	BLISS	ANTIFREEZE	UNKNOWN	Soil	Unknown
709249	11/27/2007	OATKA CREEK / Human Error	WARSAW	UNKNOWN PETROLEUM	UNKNOWN	Surface Water	Unknown
				Waste Oil/Used Oil	55.00 Gal.		
709997	12/19/2007	SWAMP /Equipment Failure	ROCK GLENN	UNKNOWN MATERIAL	UNKNOWN	Surface Water	Private Dwelling
				#2 Fuel Oil	228.60 Gal.		
710688	1/9/2008	NATIONAL GRID /Equipment Failure	ATTICA	TRANSFORMER OIL	1.00 Gal.	Soil	Commercial/Industrial
751498	3/3/2008	METZ RESIDENCE / Equipment Failure	STRYKERSVILLE	Gasoline	UNKNOWN	Soil	Private Dwelling
800201	4/5/2008	SEWAGE IN BASEMENT / Human Error	CASTILE	RAW SEWAGE	UNKNOWN	Soil	Private Dwelling
850100	4/22/2008	IN BASEMENT / Unknown	PERRY	UNKNOWN PETROLEUM	UNKNOWN	Indoor Air	Private Dwelling

850137	4/30/2008	SUGAR CREEK / Other	ATTICA	Gasoline	UNKNOWN	Soil	Commercial/Industrial
801349	5/3/2008	BARN FIRE / Other	WETHERSFIELD	FIRE RUNOFF	UNKNOWN	Soil , Surface Water	Unknown
801540	5/8/2008	ROBERTS RESIDENCE / Human Error	CASTILE	RAW SEWAGE	UNKNOWN	Soil	Private Dwelling
801619	5/10/2008	SULLIVAN / Vandalism	EAST ARCADE	WASTEWATER	UNKNOWN	Surface Water	Private Dwelling
850220	5/19/2008	CREEKSIDE MILL WORK / Human Error	ARCADE	WAX	10.00 Gal.	Soil	Commercial/ Industrial
802110	5/23/2008	NYSEG / Equipment Failure	WARSAW	TRANSFORMER OIL	7.00 Gal.	Soil	Commercial/ Industrial
802431	6/3/2008	WALMART#2043 / Equipment Failure	WARSAW	Waste Oil/Used Oil	10.00 Gal.	Impervious Surface	Commercial/ Industrial
890492	6/16/2008	FAILED HYDRAULIC LINE / Equipment Failure	BENNINGTON	Hydraulic Oil	5.00 Gal.	Impervious Surface	Institutional, Educational, Gov., Other
803927	7/4/2008	WINDMILL SPILL / Equipment Failure	BLISS	TRANSFORMER OIL	100.00 Gal.	Soil	Commercial/ Industrial
805368	8/8/2008	POLE 14-1 / Other	PERRY	TRANSFORMER OIL	25.00 Gal.	Soil	Institutional, Educational, Gov., Other
805656	8/15/2008	R J AND E GAS METER STATI / Equipment Failure	PERRY	UNKNOWN MATERIAL	UNKNOWN	Soil	Institutional, Educational, Gov., Other
805922	8/25/2008	REISDORFF FEED MILL / Unknown	NORTH JAVA	UNKNOWN MATERIAL	UNKNOWN	Soil	Commercial/ Industrial
				MOLASSES	1.00 Gal.		
806255	9/4/2008	3082 BUFFALO RD / Equipment Failure	VARYSBURG	TRANSFORMER OIL	5.00 Gal.	Soil	Commercial/ Industrial
806581	9/11/2008	RT 19 & PEARL CREEK / Unknown	WARSAW	ANTIFREEZE	UNKNOWN	Soil	Unknown
806686	9/15/2008	POLE # 9-1 / Equipment Failure	VARYSBURG	DIELECTRIC FLUID	12.00 Gal.	Soil	Commercial/ Industrial
807002	9/22/2008	DUMPING CONTAMINATED SOIL	SHELDON	UNKNOWN MATERIAL	UNKNOWN	Soil	Commercial/ Industrial
808670	10/31/2008	WINDMILL PROJECT AREA / Human Error	VARYSBURG	Waste Oil/Used Oil	1.00 Gal.	Soil	Private Dwelling
808827	11/5/2008	WIND FARM / Equipment Failure	VARYSBURG	Hydraulic Oil	8.00 Gal.	Soil	Commercial/ Industrial

809425	11/19/2008	1101 WYOMING RD / Traffic Accident	COVINGTON	TRANSFORMER OIL	50.00 Gal.	Unknown	Commercial/ Industrial
809555	11/24/2008	LETCHWORTH STATE PARK / Unknown	CASTILE	UNKNOWN PETROLEUM	UNKNOWN	Sewer	Institutional, Educational, Gov., Other
810423	12/16/2008	CONRAD FARMS / Human Error	WETHERSFEILD	Other	900.00 Gal.	Unknown	Commercial/ Industrial
810949	1/1/2009	RESIDENCE / Unknown	GAINESVILLE	UNKNOWN MATERIAL	UNKNOWN	Soil , Surface Water	Private Dwelling
812326	2/11/2009	HIGH SHELDON WIND FARM / Unknown	SHELDON	UNKNOWN PETROLEUM	UNKNOWN	Soil	Unknown
812460	2/13/2009	POLE TRANSFORMER 16- A3 / Other	GAINESVILLE	TRANSFORMER OIL	2.00 Gal.	Soil	Commercial/ Industrial
812461	2/13/2009	POLE TRANSFORMER 19 / Other	WARSAW	TRANSFORMER OIL	10.00 Gal.	Soil	Commercial/ Industrial
812462	2/13/2009	POLE TRANSFORMER 8/NYSEG / Other	WARSAW	TRANSFORMER OIL	5.00 Gal.	Soil	Commercial/ Industrial
812472	2/14/2009	POLE TRANSFORMER #29B / Equipment Failure	CASTILE	TRANSFORMER OIL	20.00 Gal.	Soil	Commercial/ Industrial
812814	2/25/2009	KWIK FILL M46 / Tank Test Failure	PERRY	Gasoline	UNKNOWN	Unknown	Gasoline Station
812966	3/2/2009	RESIDENCE YARD / Traffic Accident	CASTILE	Other	200.00 Gal.	Soil , Air	Private Dwelling
813071	3/4/2009	BEHIND HOUSE / Unknown	BENNINGTON	Gasoline	UNKNOWN	Soil , Surface Water	Private Dwelling
813530	3/5/2009	HIGH SHELDON WIND PROJECT / Equipment Failure	SHELDON	Form Oil	2.00 Gal.	Soil	Commercial/Industrial
				Diesel	1.00 Gal.		
				Hydraulic Oil	10.00 Gal.		
813930	3/25/2009	REISDORF BROTHERS / Equipment Failure	NORTH JAVA	AMMONIUM POLYPHOSPHATE	30000.00 Gal.	Soil , Surface Water	Commercial/Industrial
900575	4/15/2009	TANK / Equipment Failure	PORTAGEVILLE	#2 Fuel Oil	UNKNOWN	Unknown	Private Dwelling
900982	4/24/2009	NYSEG POLE TRANFORMER / Equipment Failure	VARYSBURG	TRANSFORMER OIL	5.00 Gal.	Soil	Commercial/ Industrial
901633	5/10/2009	LOT 4 / Other	BLISS	TRANSFORMER OIL	1.00 Gal.	Unknown	Commercial/ Industrial
901697	5/11/2009	MORTON SALT / Equipment Failure	SILVER SPRINGS	Diesel	20.00 Gal.	Soil , Surface Water	Commercial/ Industrial
901924	5/17/2009	WIND TURBINE / Equipment Failure	BLISS	Other	450.00 Gal.	Soil , Air	Commercial/ Industrial

902691	6/5/2009	LETCHWORTH CENTRAL SCHOOL / Equipment Failure	GAINSEVILLE	Diesel	UNKNOWN	Soil	Institutional, Educational, Gov., Other
902887	6/11/2009	HIGH SHELDON WIND FARM / Equipment Failure	VARYSBURG	Hydraulic Oil	0.50 Gal.	Soil	Commercial/Industrial
903533	6/25/2009	BRAY FARMS / Other	ARCADE	TIRES (RUBBER)	UNKNOWN	Soil	Commercial/Industrial
903673	6/29/2009	PETREE FARM / Other	JAVA	Diesel	UNKNOWN	Soil	Commercial/Industrial
905051	7/31/2009	I/A/O REISDORF PERRY RD / Housekeeping	NORTH JAVA	MOLASSES	3.00 Gal.	Soil	Commercial/Industrial
				ALGAE	UNKNOWN	Surface Water	
				MOLASSES	3.00 Gal.	Surface Water	
905535	8/12/2009	TEXAN BRINE PROPERTY / Human Error	WYOMING	BRINE	45000.00 Gal.	Soil	Commercial/Industrial
906504	9/4/2009	NEW YORK STATE ELECTRIC AND GAS / Traffic Accident	STRYKERSVILLE	TRANSFORMER OIL	0.13 Gal.	Soil	Commercial/Industrial
906736	9/11/2009	WILLIAM GEORGE RESIDENCE / Housekeeping	CASTILE	#2 Fuel Oil	UNKNOWN	Soil , Air	Private Dwelling
906790	9/15/2009	NYS ELECTRIC AND GAS / Equipment Failure	GAINESVILLE	PCB OIL	1.00 Gal.	Soil	Commercial/Industrial
907406	10/1/2009	IN STREET & DRIVEWAY ELITSAC; INC / Equipment Failure	WYOMING	Hydraulic Oil	20.00 Gal.	Soil , Impervious Surface	Private Dwelling
907613	10/6/2009	RESIDENCE / Human Error	COWLESVILLE	#2 Fuel Oil	26.00 Gal.	Soil	Private Dwelling
907856	10/13/2009	NOBLE BLISS PROJECT / Equipment Failure		Not Coded - Carried over from Tracking Sys	UNKNOWN	Soil	Commercial/Industrial
908591	10/30/2009	CRABB OIL-WASTE OIL / Housekeeping	ARCADE	Waste Oil/Used Oil	0.50 Gal.	Impervious Surface	Gasoline Station
908592	10/30/2009	CRABB OIL-MOTOR OIL / Housekeeping	ARCADE	Motor Oil	2.00 Gal.	Impervious Surface	Gasoline Station
908587	10/30/2009	CRABB OIL / Housekeeping	ARCADE	Diesel	0.50 Gal.	Impervious Surface	Gasoline Station
				Motor Oil	2.00 Gal.	Utility Conduit/Vault	
				Waste Oil/Used Oil	0.50 Gal.	Utility Conduit/Vault	
910973	1/11/2010	FULL GOSPIL COMMUNITY CHURCH / Unknown	WARSAW	UNKNOWN MATERIAL	UNKNOWN	Unknown	Institutional, Educational, Gov., Other

1000173	4/5/2010	BUILDING ADJACENT TO HOSPITAL / Equipment Failure	WARSAW	TRANSFORMER OIL	0.50 lbs.	Soil	Commercial/ Industrial
1000733	4/13/2010	LETCHWORTH PARK / Equipment Failure	CASTILE	Diesel	UNKNOWN	Soil	Institutional, Educational, Gov., Other
1000747	4/19/2010	TRANSFORMER/POLE 335-2 / Equipment Failure	JAVA CENTER	TRANSFORMER OIL	0.20 Gal.	Soil	Commercial/ Industrial
1001511	5/8/2010	I/A/O 4019 EAST MAIN ST / Other	ATTICA	TRANSFORMER OIL	1.00 Gal.	Soil	Commercial/ Industrial
1002063	5/24/2010	WILSON FARMS / Unknown	ATTICA	Gasoline	UNKNOWN	Soil , Groundwater	Gasoline Station
1002752	6/10/2010	WARSAW ARROW MART / Tank Test Failure	WARSAW	Gasoline	UNKNOWN	Unknown	Gasoline Station
1003021	6/17/2010	TRANSFORMER W/TURBINE 57 / Equipment Failure	WETHERSFIELD	TRANSFORMER OIL	UNKNOWN	Soil	Commercial/ Industrial
1003076	6/18/2010	DITCH / Other	BLISS	Iron Bacteria	UNKNOWN	Surface Water	Unknown
1003694	7/4/2010	PARKING LOT / Equipment Failure	SHELDON	Gasoline	15.00 Gal.	Soil	Private Dwelling
1004421	7/20/2010	MISNERS DELI / Unknown	ATTICA	UNKNOWN PETROLEUM	UNKNOWN	Soil	Gasoline Station
1004939	8/2/2010	JUST EAST MAXON ROAD / Other	SHELDON	MANURE	UNKNOWN	Soil , Impervious Surface	Unknown
1005056	8/4/2010	IN CREEK / Other	WARSAW	Material not identified	N/A	-	Unknown
1005406	8/13/2010	WILSON FARMS / Unknown	ATTICA	UNKNOWN MATERIAL	UNKNOWN	Soil	Unknown
1006875	9/26/2010	WELL CONCERN / Unknown	NORTH JAVA	Diesel	UNKNOWN	Soil , Groundwater	Commercial/ Industrial
1009346	12/1/2010	IN FRONT YARD / Unknown	STRYKERSVILLE	Motor Oil	0.25 Gal.	Soil , Impervious Surface	Private Dwelling
1009406	12/2/2010	ARROW MART / Equipment Failure	WARSAW	Material not identified	N/A	-	Gasoline Station
1101377	5/6/2011	BANK OF CASTILE PROPERTY / Equipment Failure	CASTILE	Waste Oil/Used Oil	UNKNOWN	Soil	Commercial/ Industrial
1101515	5/10/2011	NYSEG POLE 26 / Human Error	WYOMING	MINERAL/WHITE SPIRITS	0.25 Gal.	Soil	Private Dwelling
1101627	5/13/2011	DZIEDZIC FARM / Other	BLISS	ATRAZINE	150.00 Gal.	Impervious Surface	Commercial/ Industrial

1101734	5/16/2011	VACANT HOUSE	ARCADE	Gasoline	UNKNOWN	Soil	Unknown
1103673	7/2/2011	EDELWEISS FARM / Equipment Failure	ARCADE	MANURE	2000.00 Gal.	Soil , Surface Water	Commercial/ Industrial
1103703	7/5/2011	THEODORE HOLTZ / Unknown	CASTILE	UNKNOWN PETROLEUM	UNKNOWN	Soil	Private Dwelling
1103803	7/6/2011	COMMERCIAL FARM / Equipment Failure	WYOMING	Diesel	1.00 Gal.	Soil	Commercial/ Industrial
1105815	8/22/2011	HILL CREST COATINGS	ATTICA	WASTES	UNKNOWN	Soil	Commercial/ Industrial
1105832	8/22/2011	HEATING PLANT / Human Error	ATTICA	Diesel	175.00 Gal.	Soil	Institutional, Educational, Gov., Other
1107295	9/9/2011	OLD GAS STATION	SILVER SPRINGS	Gasoline	UNKNOWN	Soil , Sewer	Gasoline Station
1110535	11/28/2011	KENT NUTRITION GROUP INC / Equipment Failure	ARCADE	SOYBEAN OIL	2000.00 Gal.	Groundwater	Commercial/ Industrial
1110555	11/28/2011	UTZ TIRE / Equipment Failure	ARCADE	Waste Oil/Used Oil	UNKNOWN	Soil	Commercial/ Industrial

Source: DEC Spill Incidents Database, <http://www.dec.ny.gov/cfm/xtapps/derexternal/index.cfm?pageid=2>



## **Appendix Ch-8**

### **Appendix Ch-8.1 – Mitigation Action Plan**



**Appendix Ch8.1: Mitigation Action Plan - Progress on Existing Actions and Action Updates/Additions**

Category	Hazard	Mitigation Measure (existing and additions)	Priority	Time Frame Goal-years	Potential Funding Sources	Potential Lead Agency	Involved Agencies	Est. Cost - Low=0-10k Med=11-50k High>50k	Progress	Going forward
<b>Natural Hazard Actions (and All Hazard Actions)</b>										
Structural	All/Flooding	Identify potential sites for: the placement of temporary housing units to house residents displaced by disaster; sites within the community suitable for relocating houses out of the floodplain; or building new houses once properties in the floodplain are razed. In addition, determine any pre-disaster actions required to make them viable, and include a letter from the floodplain administrator listing any actions required to ensure conformance with the NYS Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code, the applicable local floodplain law, etc.	High	5	FEMA, NYSOEM	EMO, Code Enforcement, Municipalities	Planning Dept.	Low	New action addition	This is an action that the county and municipalities will start considering and will fully develop for the next plan update.
Emerg Service	All	Identify evacuation routes and shelters, any pre-disaster actions required to make them viable, evidence of coordination with adjoining communities and a project lead/point of contact and timetable for implementing new items.	High	5	FEMA, NYSOEM	EMO, Municipalities	Planning Dept.	Low	New action addition. Shelters have been identified and upgraded since the 2008 plan. Further actions and upgrades are being considered including tornado shelter related upgrades. Municipalities partner with Red Cross for shelters.	This is an action that the county and municipalities will continue to work on and further develop in the next plan update.

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Prevention	All	The County and municipalities will use Appendix Ch-9.4 Mitigation Action Progress Forms, and Appendix Ch-9.5 Plan Update Evaluation Worksheets (based on FEMA worksheets) in order to give detailed explanations of identified actions/projects, completed actions, progress on actions, and will use Appendix Ch-8.3 Potential Programs and Grants (and additional sources) to identify funding sources that could be used for each action.	High	5-Jan	FEMA, NYSOEM	EMO, Municipalities	Planning Dept.	Low	"New" action based on the detail of information, but more general information was collected for this plan. Action progress and updates are include in this table and the potential funding source column is intended to suggest grants the Lead and Involved agencies should look further in to for the specific action they wish to implement. Determining specific funding opportunities for every individual action was not feasible during this process.	This action will be incorporated into the annual plan review and evaluation and during the 5 year update process
Prevention	All	Climate change has the ability to influence hazard vulnerability in the future. Determine potential effects and create strategies and projects to address it. (Applicable to County and Municipalities)	High	5	FEMA, NYSOEM	EMO, Municipalities	Planning Dept.	Low	New action addition	This action will begin to be considered and will be fully profiled when the next 5 year update begins.
Prevention	All	Develop a countywide policy for protecting sensitive and irreplaceable documents.	High	0-1 - asap		Munic. Clerks	W.C. Records Retention	Low - Staff Time	Complete/ongoing - A records retention building was created with a centralized system including protection methods such as climate and humidity control, and digitization of documents.	Adjust action - Now that the system is created for the County, municipalities should utilize it ASAP, especially those with few protections/off site backup. Municipalities should be lead agencies. Priority should be increased. The fire at Castile's Village/Town Hall should be used as an example of why this is important. The action's estimated cost is reduced since building is already created. Cost relates to municipal staff time to transfer files to County system and create backups.

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Prop. Protection	All	Back-up power generators should be installed in the following facilities: Town/Village Halls; Local Police/Fire stations; County Sheriff/State Police stations; Schools; Community Centers; Waterworks, Water towers, Pump stations; Water Treatment Plants and Sewer lift stations; Hwy Dept./DPW Garages; Nursing/Group Homes.	High	0-3	FEMA, NYSOEM	EMO	Munic.	TBD case by case	Ongoing. Schools in the county have generators to run heat and primary electric. Letchworth can run full school. Generators are also installed at: Sheriffs Office, Police Barracks, Hospital, DSS, Public Health Building, County Building, Attica Hwy Dept., V. of Perry Water Plant and Sewer plant.	Retain action and priority/update. A list should be created of facilities that do not have generators but would need them in an emergency. This list could be used to determine and prioritize where to bring portable generators in an emergency, and as a list of facilities to buy generators for. County Hwy Dept. will be installing an updated generator and will power it with natural gas. One priority generator purchase should be for Varrysburg's water district (in Sheldon).
Prop. Protection	All	The W.C. Hwy Dept. 's aging Fuel Farm system requires substantial upgrades to ensure its continued safety and viability.	High	0-3	FEMA, NYSDOT	W.C. Hwy		High - \$250,000	Ongoing. Last year the gas tank was leaking and was replaced with a 10,000 gallon tank. There is also a 10,000 gallon diesel tank.	Retain action and priority. Further upgrades could be made in the future. The fuel pumps at County Hwy Dept. will be updated this year to include card reader and fuel distribution systems.
Prop. Protection	All	Wyoming County Water Resources Agency (WCWRA) should assess the needs for backup generators for water systems, and determine grant opportunities/funding for purchases.	High	0-3	FEMA, NYSOEM	WCWRA	Munic. Public Works Depts., EMO	Low - TBD	Action Addition. WCWRA was created through NYS DOS Local Government Efficiency Implementation Grant. One of the WCWRA goals is to obtain specialized equipment such as emergency generators.	Action addition.

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Public Edu/Awareness	All	Undertake Public Education/Outreach initiatives on critical local hazards, especially flooding and severe weather.	High	0-5 - ongoing	FEMA, NYSOEM, FL/LOWPA, EMI-Emer Manag Inst.- Resident Edu Prog. & Training Assist.	EMO, SWCD	Munic.	High - \$100,000	Ongoing. EMO distributes info from the National Weather Service; Public Service Announcements; participates in flood awareness week and severe weather awareness week by distributing info. Cornell Cooperative Extension, SWCD and the Black Creek and Oatka Creek watershed groups provide education and info relating to wetlands, aquifers, soil maps, flood plain areas, etc. and have developed programs regarding water quality, including septic system outreach, erosion and sediment control workshops, agricultural BMPs, household hazardous waste, etc. In conjunction with the W.C. WRCC, SWCD gives a tour of completed projects illustrate and educate on conservation techniques. SWCD has supplied highway Depts. with Erosion and Sediment Control materials along with basic training and background. Additional hazard related info (especially flood related) is supply upon request by SWCD and EMO.	Retain action and priority. Continue and expand public education/outreach methods.
Emerg. Service	All	The county should adopt a systematic countywide signage/numbering system.	High	0-3	FEMA, NYSOEM, NYSDOT, USFA-Fire Prev/Safety Grant, DHS-Emergency Management Institute	W.C. Planning, W.C. Hwy	EMO, Munic.	High - \$100,000	Ongoing but incomplete. EMO has applied for grants with no success, and this is still an issue. Some fire Depts. are taking this on and posting signs (Sheldon, Varrysburg, North Java in process)	Retain action and priority.

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Emerg. Service	All	A systematic numbering and signage system for the Silver Lake cottages in the T. of Castile is needed.	High	0-3	FEMA, NYSOEM, NYSDOT, USFA-Fire Prev/Safety Grant, DHS-Emergency Management Institute	T. of Castile, EMO	W.C. Hwy Dept., Silver Lake Association	Med - \$50,000	Incomplete. County EMO has applied for grants with no success, and this is still an issue.	Retain action and priority.
Emerg. Service	All	Emergency service organizations need an operations plan to assist people with disabilities when an emergency event occurs after regular hours.	High	0-3	NYSOEM, NYS Office for the Aging, EMI	EMO	Office for the Aging, County Health, DSS, Red Cross,	Med - \$25,000, Staff Time	Ongoing. Functional Needs Plan has been created to assist in emergency situations.	Maintain action and priority. Add County Health, and DSS. Utilize Functional Needs Plan in emergency management planning.
Structural Projects	All	The T. of Castile needs to retrofit its Town Hall in order to protect sensitive records and prepare the building for use as an emergency shelter/operations center.	High	0-3 - asap	FEMA, NYSOEM, USDA-Community Facilities Grant	T. of Castile, W.C. Records Retention	EMO, W.C. Sheriff	High - \$250,000	Incomplete/ongoing. The Town/Village Hall was destroyed by fire along with many documents in October 2012. Plans for the new building include plans to protect sensitive documents and additionally documents and records will be stored at the W.C. Records Retention Building.	Adjust action and increase priority. New building will include protection of sensitive documents and additionally documents and records will be stored at the W.C. Records Retention Building.

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Prevention	All	Carry out a countywide local land use law update program aimed at standardizing, systematizing, and improving local law documents.	Med	0-7	NYS DOS, Munic. Budgets	Munic.	W.C. Planning	High - \$150,000, Staff Time	W.C. planning has been doing a survey of planning and land use regulations such as zoning. They have a site plan review checklist. They could be a clearing house for laws and model regulations.	Change action and retain priority. This is a long term goal to continue updating and standardizing laws. Municipalities should be lead agency, with support from W.C. Planning. A countywide update of local land use laws is not currently realistic or desired. All municipalities are not willing to update local laws together at once or uniformly. W.C. Planning can act as a clearinghouse to provide standardized laws and model laws. Municipalities should review local laws and update periodically, and ideally work to adopt standardize/model laws when possible. The Plan Update will be used when developing and revising plans and land use regulations. See Appendix Ch3 Wyoming County Local Law Assessment.
Prevention	All	Run annual seminars with NYNYSOEM officials for local officials who are interested in obtaining more info on the hazard mitigation grant application process.	Med	0-2 - every other year	NYSOEM	EMO	County Depts., Munic.	Low - Staff Time	Ongoing. Public officials conferences every other year which have included info related to hazard mitigation grants.	Change action to every other year. Maintain priority.
Prevention	All	Prepare and maintain a list of historic structures eligible for local preservation efforts.	Med	0-5	SHPO, Preservation League-Preserve NY Grant	Munic.	Munic. Historians, SHPO	Med - \$25,000	Ongoing. Progress has occurred at the local level including Perry, Warsaw and Attica	Retain action and priority. Shift lead agency responsibility to municipalities.

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Nat. Resource Protection	All	Streambank stabilization is needed along several roads in the county	Med	0-5 - ongoing	USEPA, USACE, NYSDEC, ACE, FL/LOWPA, FEMA-eg-Pre. Dis. Mit. Prog., NYSDOT-Surface Trans. Prog.	W.C. Hwy Dept.	SWCD, Munic.	High - \$500,000	Ongoing. SWCD has worked with the W.C. to identify stabilization location needs. Some locations addressed but others still need to be. Lamont Road bordering the East Koy Creek is a current concern. FL/LOWPA funding has been utilized for streambank stabilization projects in the past. SWCD has used vegetated systems, such as downed trees and logs, to stabilize severely eroded banks. Other approaches are case-by-case & site-specific. SWCD maintains a General Stream Permit with the NYSDEC to allow landowners and municipalities to conduct stream protection projects such as bank stabilization, etc. SWCD has supplied highway depts. with NYS Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control. FL/LOWPA funding has been used by SWCD to aid in hydro seeding and stabilizing areas next to roads. WCSWCD, in cooperation with W.C. Hwy Dept. operates a hydroseeding program to assist municipalities and Highway Depts. in seeding areas such as parks, stream banks, road ditches, etc.	Retain action and priority.
Emerg. Service	All	Prepare long term plans for maintaining and augmenting emergency service capabilities to address the county's increasing number of elderly residents.	Med	0-3	NYS Office for the Aging, NYSOEM	EMO	Office for the Aging, W.C. Health Dept., DSS	High - \$100,000	Ongoing. Functional Needs Plan has been created to assist in emergency situations.	Maintain action and priority. Remove Red Cross and add County Health, and DSS. Utilize Functional Needs Plan in emergency management planning.

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Emerg. Service	All	Run drills for the evacuation of schools and mass casualty incident drills.	Med	Ongoing	FEMA, NYSOEM, NYOHS EMI-Emer Manag Inst.-Training Assist.	School Districts	W.C. Sheriff, NYS Police, Local Police, Red Cross	Med - \$50,000, Staff Time	Ongoing. These are mandated by the state.	Retain action and priority.
Emerg. Service	All	Investigate placing School Resource Officers (SROs) back in the schools.	Med	0-5	FEMA, NYSOEM-eg-Train/Exercise Prog., NYOHS EMI-Emer Manag Inst.	W.C. Sheriff, School Districts	Local Police	Low - Staff Time	Ongoing. County has 1 school resource officer shared with all schools who works under a grant to do speaking engagements and security observation work with different schools.	Adjust action and retain priority. Investigate whether having one School Resource Officers (SROs) rotating among schools in the County is sufficient.
Emerg. Service	All	Have school buildings upgraded so they can be used as emergency shelters.	Med	0-1 - ongoing	FEMA, NYSOEM, NYOHS EMI-Emer Manag Inst., USDA-Community Facilities Grant	School Districts	EMO, Red Cross	High - \$500,000	Ongoing/Complete. All schools are now certified Red Cross Shelters.	Retain action and priority. Maintain emergency shelter needs and upgrade as needed.
Emerg. Service	All	Train personnel to focus on "de-escalating" potentially violent situations in schools and public buildings.	Med	0-1 - ongoing	FEMA, NYSOEM-eg-Train/Exercise Prog., NYOHS, EMI-Emer Manag Inst.-Resident Edu Prog. & Training Assist.	School Districts, NYS Police, W.C. Sheriff, Local Police	EMO, Red Cross	Med - \$25,000	Ongoing. Has been an ongoing focus and being worked on in the last year at the Hospital. The Resource Officer should take the lead at schools.	Adjust action and priority. Add W.C. Hospital. Red Cross should be involved not lead agency. The Resource Officer should take the lead at schools. Training should be done.
Structural Projects	All	Relocate town salt and sand storage facilities away from eroding slopes.	Med	1-5	FEMA-e.g.-Pre. Dis. Mit. Prog, NYSOEM, ACE	Munic. Hwy Depts.	W.C. Hwy Dept.	High - \$150,000	No progress.	Retain action and priority.

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Structural Projects	All	Several bridges should be replaced due to deterioration and for improved safety	Med	0-5	NYSDOT, FHWA-Bridge Replace./Rehab. Prog., NYSOEM, FEMA,	W.C. Hwy Dept. NYSDOT, FHWA	Munic.	TBD case by case	Ongoing. County has a bridge/culvert replacement program. Walker Rd culvert is a current priority.	Retain action and priority. Work with NYSDOT/FHWA for repairs/upgrades to bridges with lower condition ratings, and Structurally Deficient Ratings (see Section 6.12)
Structural Projects	All	The T. & V. of Warsaw would like to build a new joint town/village public safety building.	Med	2-7	FEMA, NYSOEM, USDA-Community Facilities Grant	T. & V. of Warsaw	EMO, W.C. Sheriff	High - \$500,000	Incomplete/ongoing. The town relocated into a new building including municipal offices and court.	Retain action and priority. This concept is an ongoing discussion, and will be looked into more in the future as a long term action.
Prevention	All	County department heads should hold routine meetings to inform and update their counterparts on current issues and projects.	Low	0-1 - yearly	Local Resources	All County Depts.	N/A	Low - Staff Time	Ongoing. Four department meetings per year.	Retain action and priority.
Emerg. Service	All	Set up a joint local command center for the town and village of Attica.	Low	1-7	FEMA, NYSOEM, NYOHS, USDA-Community Facilities Grant	T. & V. of Attica	W.C. Sheriff, EMO	High - \$150,000	Not attempted.	Retain action and priority.
Structural Projects	All	The T. & V. of Perry want to build a new joint town/village public safety building.	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	No progress.	Remove action. At this time there are no plans to build this building because it has a low cost/benefit because a new building is very expensive. Other actions in Perry are considered higher priority.
Structural Projects	All	The T. of Pike would like to expand and retrofit its town hall to protect sensitive records and provide a local emergency shelter.	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Completed, Town Hall remodeled in 2009.	Remove action, completed

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Prevention	Flood	The county's municipal Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) require updates.	High	0-3 - asap	NYSOEM, FEMA	FEMA, ACE, DHS-Map Modernization Management Support	W.C. Planning, EMO, Munic.	High	No updates. All FIRMS are between 27-36 years old except Arcade (21yrs old). Many municipalities have identified areas where floodplain boundaries are probably inaccurate (significant flood damage outside of the existing floodplain). Not only are they out-of-date and inaccurate, but they are missing info; the FIRMS do not have 500 year flood zones and many areas in the county do not have elevation info. Official GIS digital layers are not available. This makes analysis and enforcement very difficult.	Retain action and priority. The County and Municipalities need to continue to work with FEMA, NYSOEM, and ACE to update all FIRMS as soon as possible. This is a top priority for the County. 100 year Floodplains need to be reexamined and mapped, 500 year floodplains need to be mapped for the first time, elevation data needs to be added to maps, and maps need to be in digital GIS format. If not analysis and enforcement will remain very difficult.
Prop. Protection	Flood	Raise awareness of and enforce existing floodplain regulations.	High	0-1 - ongoing	W.C. and Munic budgets, NYSOEM, FEMA, CFA	Munic., W.C. Code Enforcement,	W.C. Planning, EMO, G/FLRPC	Med - \$25,000	Ongoing. Some municipalities enforce on their own, other rely on W.C. Code Enforcement. County planning board is aware of regulations and includes them in their review when making recommendations to municipalities. W.C. Planning and EMO are assisting Middlebury and Wethersfield in applying to be in NFIP program.	Retain action, increase priority to High. Municipalities should review their regulations to determine if improvements can be made to them, and should coordinate with W.C. Code Enforcement to make sure both parties understand who is ultimately taking responsibility for Flood Plain Administration, so that there is no confusion.
Nat. Resource Protection	Flood	Streambank stabilization and channel clearing has been identified as a need for the Tonawanda Creek in the T. of Attica between the T. of Bennington line and V. of Attica line. There are several areas along the stretch with log jams and erosion problems.	High	0-5	ACE, FEMA-eg-Pre. Dis. Mit. Prog.	T. of Attica, SWCD		High	Action addition. The town has applied for grants to address a few of these issues.	Action addition.

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Nat. Resource Protection	Flood	Set up a Wyoming County Drainage Program (WCDP).	High	0-5 - ongoing	USEPA, USACE, NYSDEC	SWCD	W.C. Hwy, Munic.	High - \$100,000	Ongoing. No official "program" per say but drainage projects are ongoing. Prevention of soil erosion is a priority of the SWCD and can provide technical assistance related to drainage as well as evaluation of soil conditions and data from soil surveys, and assistance with site plan reviews. SWCD created a program for log jam removal awhile ago but yearly funding was eliminated, so now removal is done when funding is available. Currently inventories are being created of problem areas on Oatka Creek, Tonawanda Creek, Clear/Catt Creeks. SWCD is trying to get gaps for mapping of these areas.	Retain action and priority. Maintain current drainage programs, continue to update inventories of problem areas, and work toward more coordination between groups and the creation of a maintenance schedule.
Prevention	Flood	Municipal officials should consider participating in the Community Rating System (CRS)	Med	0-5	NYSOEM, FEMA	Munic.	G/FLRPC, FEMA, NYSEMO, EMO, DEC, FEMA	Med - Staff Time	No municipalities have participated in CRS. G/FLRPC is promoting the program and is available to answer questions and give advice on next steps.	Retain action. Municipalities consider updating maps a higher priority but CRS participation is still a priority. Municipalities should take the lead in determining their desire and capacity to be CRS communities. G/FLRPC, NYSEMO and FEMA can be resources for more info. G/FLRPC is trying to organize a CRS introduction/training to give municipalities in the entire region detailed info about the program and spark their interest.
Prevention	Flood	Municipal Flood Plain Administrators should take advantage of training opportunities offered by the NYS DEC	Med	0-2 - asap	NYSDEC	W.C. Code Enforcement	Munic., G/FLRPC	Low - Staff Time	Ongoing. Some floodplain administration is done at the county level since municipal code enforcement has been consolidated at the county level.	Adjust action and retain priority. Because of County Code Enforcement consolidation, W.C. Code Enforcement Officer should attend floodplain training and become a Certified Floodplain Manager.
Prevention	Flood	Municipal officials should begin implementing the municipal flood/drainage mitigation programs included within the Wyoming County Flood Mitigation Plan.	Med	0-5	NYSOEM, NYSDEC, USEPA, ACE, FEMA-eg-Pre. Dis. Mit. Prog	Munic.	NYSDEC, ACE, SWCD	Low - Staff Time	Ongoing. Refer to municipal tables.	Retain action and priority.

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Prop. Protection	Flood	Assist flood prone homeowners/businesses to relocate out of flood zones.	Med	1-7	FEMA-eg-Pre. Dis. Mit. Prog., NYSOEM, DHS-Rep. Flood Claim Prog.	Munic.	W.C. Planning, EMO	High - \$250,000	Incomplete. Very costly.	Adjust action and retain priority. Add NFIP repetitive loss properties in the county as a priority (five in Arcade, one in Warsaw). Longer term timeframe because it will take time to determine needs, apply for funding, start construction, etc.
Prop. Protection	Flood	Assist flood prone homeowners/businesses who do not want to relocate out of a designated flood zone with upgrading their properties to make them more flood-resistant.	Med	1-7	FEMA-eg-Pre. Dis. Mit. Prog., NYSOEM, DHS-Rep. Flood Claim Prog.	Munic.	W.C. Planning, EMO	High - \$250,000	Incomplete. Very costly.	Adjust action and retain priority. Add NFIP repetitive loss properties in the county as a priority (five in Arcade, one in Warsaw). Longer term timeframe because it will take time to determine needs, apply for funding, start construction, etc.
Prop. Protection	Flood	The T. & V. of Perry would like to purchase several properties in order to eliminate repetitive flood problems and to improve drainage conditions.	Med	0-5	FEMA-eg-Pre. Dis. Mit. Prog., NYSOEM	T. & V. of Perry	SWCD, EMO	High - \$200,000	Ongoing. Properties have not been purchased, but drainage has been improved.	Retain action and priority. The problem has not been completely solved. Recently there was substantial loss at one property related to the foundation. Coordinate with property owners and FEMA to see if purchase is possible.
Nat. Resource Protection	Flood	Reduce erosion and sediment loss from farm fields by encouraging measures aimed at erosion and sediment control.	Med	0-5 - ongoing	EPA, ACE, NYSDEC, NYS Ag NPS Abatement & Control / AEM, FL/LOWPA, EQIP, USDA-e.g.- Conservation Contracts/Conservation Reserve Prog.	SWCD	Ton Creek Municipalities	High - \$100,000	Ongoing. SWCD routinely works with farmers on erosion and sediment control best management practices, both in the planning phase and implementation phase through. SWCD and NRCS provide technical assistance for farmers in creating AEM plans and designing/planning/adopting Agricultural BMP recommendations. V. of Arcade is applying for stream bank restoration Tonawanda had some based on a stream stabilization project. SWCD can provide technical assistance related to drainage as well as planning and design of erosion control practices.	Retain action and priority. Maintain current drainage programs and work. Work to secure additional AEM funding to expand the program if possible.

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Nat. Resource Protection	Flood	An inter-municipal flood and erosion control program should be created to address flooding and erosion problems along the Tonawanda Creek.	Med	0-5 - ongoing	USEPA, USACE, NYSDEC, Great Lakes Com., & NYS Ag & Markets, FL/LOWPA	SWCD, Oatka Creek Watershed Committee	Oatka municipalities	High - \$250,000	Wyoming municipalities have coordinated and identified erosion issues and info has been sent to FEMA/NYSOEM for potential funding. SWCD maintains a General Stream Permit with the NYSDEC to allow landowners and municipalities to conduct stream protection projects such as bank stabilization and debris removal, etc. SWCD has done inventories to identify where tree/debris removal is needed. SWCD can assist with permit applications for the NYSDEC and USACE Stream Permit Programs, and provide technical assistance in the implementation. FL/LOWPA funding has been utilized for streambank stabilization projects for example vegetated systems, such as downed trees and logs, to stabilize severely eroded banks. Other approaches are case-by-case & site-specific. SWCD has been involved with evaluating and determining culvert upgrade needs. Several culvert stabilization projects have been identified and prioritized in the Oatka Creek Watershed.	Retain action and priority. Continue to apply for funding to implement flood and erosion control projects. Continue to seek input and coordinate with municipalities and Genesee County SWCD.

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Nat. Resource Protection	Flood	An inter-municipal flood and erosion control program should be created to address flooding and erosion problems along the Oatka Creek.	Med	0-5 - ongoing	USEPA, USACE, NYSDEC, Great Lakes Commission & NYS Ag & Markets Grants, FL/LOWPA	SWCD	Munic.	High - \$250,000	Ongoing. Oatka Creek Watershed Management Plan in progress & targets flooding/erosion. Oatka Watershed Committee is an inter-municipal group of volunteers working on water quality issues. SWCD: maintains a General Stream Permit with the NYSDEC to allow landowners and municipalities to conduct stream protection projects such as bank stabilization and debris removal, etc.; can assist with permit applications for NYSDEC and USACE Stream Permit Programs; can provide technical assistance in implementation; has done inventories of streams to identify locations where tree/debris removal is needed; and has been involved with evaluating and determining culvert upgrade needs. SWCD FL/LOWPA funding has been utilized for streambank stabilization projects, for example vegetated systems, such as downed trees and logs, to stabilize severely eroded banks. Other approaches are case-by-case & site-specific.	Retain action and priority. Also implement flood and erosion control recommendations of the Oatka Creek Watershed Management Plan. Continue to apply for funding to implement flood and erosion control projects. Continue to seek input and coordinate with municipalities and Genesee County SWCD.
Nat. Resource Protection	Flood	Drainage problems with the inlet and outlet at Silver Lake in the T. & V. of Perry need to be addressed.	Med	0-5	USEPA, USACE, NYSDEC, FEMA-eg-Pre. Dis. Mit. Prog.	T. & V. of Perry	SWCD	High - \$500,000	Ongoing. Dredging is required. A DEC permit has been applied for, and grant funding is being applied for. Tests have been done on sediment, most of which is not too contaminated and would be OK for cover type material. Need to determine where to put it. The Town and Village are working on the outlet. A Bridge is proposed.	Retain action and priority. Determine where to send dredged materials. Look into the proposed bridge options and costs.

Category	Hazard	Mitigation Measure (existing and additions)	Priority	Time Frame Goal-years	Potential Funding Sources	Potential Lead Agency	Involved Agencies	Est. Cost - Low=0-10k Med=11-50k High>50k	Progress	Going forward
Nat. Resource Protection	Flood	Encourage the protection of wetlands and aquifers wherever possible.	Med	0-5 - ongoing	USEPA, USACE, NYSDEC, NRCS-Wetland Reserve Prog., FWS-Partners for Fish and Wildlife	SWCD	W.C. Planning, Munic.		Ongoing. SWCD conducts related edu/outreach and is available for assistance with wetland permits. Protection of wetlands is included in watershed management plans that are underway.	Retain action and priority. Utilize wetland protection recommendations in Watershed Management Plans.
Emerg. Service	Flood	Set up a flood warning system along the Tonawanda Creek.	Med	0-3	USEPA, USACE, NYSDEC	EMO	SWCD, Munic., Fire Depts	High - \$250,000	Ongoing/incomplete. Warning system not in place. Water levels are hard to monitor with current system. Information needs to be collected in the field, it is not sent electronically. EMO requested National Weather Service and USGS to automate flood gauges to get info electronically.	Retain action and priority.
Structural Projects	Flood	Solve repetitive flooding problems by implementing flood mitigation projects modeled on the V. of Arcade's flood mitigation project.	Med	0-5	NYSOEM, FEMA-e.g.-Pre. Dis. Mit. Prog, USEPA, USACE, NYSDEC	Munic.	SWCD	High - \$1,000,000	See Municipal Hazard Mitigation Actions Table.	Retain action and priority.
Structural Projects	Flood	Assess the safety of Wiscoy Creek Dam in Pike.	Med	0-3	USEPA, USACE, NYSDEC	T. of Pike	DEC, EMO, SWCD	Med - \$25,000	Ongoing, received permit from DEC, looking for funding now for an engineer/structure assessment. Maintenance issues are also present.	Retain action and priority.
Structural Projects	Flood	Box culverts should be installed to prevent flooding in several locations	Med	0-5 - ongoing	NYSDEC, USEPA, USACE, FEMA-e.g.-Pre. Dis. Mit. Prog	W.C. Hwy Dept.	Munic.	TBD case by case	Ongoing. County culverts are monitored and upgraded as needed	Retain action and priority. County will continue to monitor and repair county owned culverts, and municipalities should do the same.

Category	Hazard	Mitigation Measure (existing and additions)	Priority	Time Frame Goal-years	Potential Funding Sources	Potential Lead Agency	Involved Agencies	Est. Cost - Low=0-10k Med=11-50k High>50k	Progress	Going forward
Nat. Resource Protection	Flood	Work with the NYSDEC to mitigate beaver-caused flooding	Low	0-7	USEPA, USACE, NYSDEC	SWCD	Munic.	High - \$75,000	Logjam removal is ongoing. A plan to mitigate beaver-caused flooding is not in progress. Logjams dealt with on a case by case basis. Permission from DEC is obtained to clear streams when needed. SWCD created a program for log jam removal awhile ago but yearly funding was eliminated, so now removal is done when funding is available. Currently inventories are being created of problem areas on Oatka Creek, Tonawanda Creek, Clear/Catt Creeks.	Retain action and priority.
Prevention	Flood	County officials should investigate the possibility of switching the County from NYSDEC Region 9 to Region 8.	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Incomplete.	Remove action. W.C. is included in the Buffalo region and there is no problem with this.
Structural Projects	Flood	A new drainage system is needed to solve drainage problems along Main St. in the V. of Wyoming.	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Complete, County has done work on Main Street drainage and solved problem in summer 2010.	Remove action, completed
Prop. Protection	Storms (Ice, Winter, Severe), Tornadoes	Trim tree limbs away from buildings and structures.	Med	0-3 - Ongoing	Local Resources	Munic.	W.C. Hwy Dept.	TBD	Ongoing. The County has undertaken an aggressive tree trimming and removal program on all county roads. This has greatly decreased the occurrence of power lines down and road blockages on county roads.	Retain action and priority. Ongoing trimming as needed, especially near critical facilities.
Prop. Protection	Storms (Ice, Winter, Severe), Tornadoes	All community/municipal buildings will be upgraded to ensure they are wind-resistant.	Med	1-7	FEMA, NYSOEM	Munic.	School Districts, W.C. agencies	TBD	Incomplete	Adjust action. Focus on community/municipal Critical Facilities. Retain priority as a long term goal. The tremendous costs associated will not be obtained quickly.

Category	Hazard	Mitigation Measure (existing and additions)	Priority	Time Frame Goal-years	Potential Funding Sources	Potential Lead Agency	Involved Agencies	Est. Cost - Low=0-10k Med=11-50k High>50k	Progress	Going forward
Structural Projects	Storms (Ice, Winter, Severe), Tornadoes	Develop a countywide tornado shelter construction program	Low	0-2 - ongoing	FEMA, NYSEOM, USDA-Community Facilities Grant	EMO, School District	Munic.	TBD	Incomplete. Schools are used as shelters. New shelters have not been built.	Adjust action. Schools will continue to be used as tornado (and emergency) shelters, rather than constructing new tornado shelters across the County, which would cost a tremendous amount of money, and may not be feasible. EMO should investigate whether structural upgrades are needed for shelter portions of schools. Priority is low because cost of upgrading schools is high while, frequency, past magnitude, and past injuries related to Tornadoes are very low (see section 6.5 for more info).
Prevention	Storms (Ice, Winter, Severe), Tornadoes	When revising local land use regulations such as site plan review and subdivision procedures, municipal officials will include provisions regarding the location of trees and other plantings so as to prevent damage to buildings and structures from falling limbs in the event of ice build-up.	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Incomplete. Power companies and private property owners have been involved in tree trimming.	Remove action. Action was not completed because the committee and municipalities do not think it is appropriate or realistic to regulate location or types of trees on private property. Power companies and private property owners are responsible for trimming trees.
Prop. Protection	Storms (Ice, Winter, Severe), Tornadoes	The County will consider upgrading its Building Code to ensure all buildings are wind-resistant	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Incomplete. There is no County Zoning or Building Code. NYS Building Code is used.	Remove action. There is no County Zoning or Building Code. NYS Building Code is used.
Prop. Protection	Earthquake	Prepare a countywide seismic vulnerability assessment.	Med	1-5	FEMA, NYSOEM, National Earthquake Hazard Reduction Program	EMO	Munic.	TBD	Incomplete.	Retain action and priority.

Category	Hazard	Mitigation Measure (existing and additions)	Priority	Time Frame Goal-years	Potential Funding Sources	Potential Lead Agency	Involved Agencies	Est. Cost - Low=0-10k Med=11-50k High>50k	Progress	Going forward
Prop. Protection	Earthquake	Develop seismic protection plans for vulnerable critical facilities.	Med	3-7	FEMA, NYSOEM, National Earthquake Hazard Reduction Program	EMO	Munic.	TBD	No progress, assessment needed first	Retain action and priority.
Prop. Protection	Earthquake	The County Dept. of Fire & Building Codes will enforce the NYS Building Code for all new, remodeled, repaired, and expanded buildings with the aim of making such buildings more resistant to earthquakes. In general, construction and reconstruction should be designed to withstand a magnitude 6.5 earthquake.	Med	0-1 - ongoing	W.C. Budget for Code Enforcement	W.C. Dept. of Building Codes	Munic.	Med - Staff Time	Ongoing. New construction and substantial improvements/expansions follow NYS standards and building code, which includes Ch16 Section1613 Earthquake Loads. Structures and sites are regulated differently based on a number of things related to the proposed structure type as well as the site and location. These include: Seismic Design Category (structure classification based on its occupancy category and severity of design earthquake ground motion at the site), Site Class (site classification based on the types of soils and their engineering properties), etc.	Retain action and priority.
Prop. Protection	Earthquake	The County will collaborate with the State on earthquake hazard studies and assessments.	Med	0-7	Local Resources, NYSOEM, National Earthquake Hazard Reduction Program	EMO	Munic.	TBD	Incomplete.	Retain action and priority. This collaboration should be included in the seismic vulnerability assessment and protection plan for vulnerable facilities. Critical facilities should take priority in being assessed and having protection plans created.

Category	Hazard	Mitigation Measure (existing and additions)	Priority	Time Frame Goal-years	Potential Funding Sources	Potential Lead Agency	Involved Agencies	Est. Cost - Low=0-10k Med=11-50k High>50k	Progress	Going forward
Prop. Protection	Fire (Wildfire)	Local laws and ordinances will be revised to include provisions for safeguarding property from wildfires.	Med	0 - ongoing	Local Resources	Fire Depts.	Code Enforcement	Low - Volunteer Fire Depts. / staff time	Completed at the state level. NYSDEC Open Burning Regulations were created in 2009 with one intent being to reduce wildfire. The regulation bans burning trash, and puts limits on controlled burning related to: the size of the fire; municipalities where its allowed based on population; materials allowed to be burned; and in some instances the time of year that other controlled fires can take place. Enforcement is based mostly on complaints.	Adjust action. DEC regulation is considered efficient and vulnerability to wildfire in the county is considered low. DEC regulations should be enforced locally. Reports of open burning should be investigated by fire depts. Retain priority.
<b>Man Made Hazard Actions</b>										
Emerg. Service	HAZMAT (Transit & Fixed), Trans. Accident	Review emergency response capabilities with regards to a major manure spill.	Med	0-5	FEMA, NYSOEM	EMO, SWCD	Fire Depts.	Staff Time	Ongoing. Farms with significant manure storage are required to have an emergency plan in their CAFO plans (farms with over 200 livestock). There are roughly 50 CAFOs in the county.	Expand action and retain priority. EMO will work on adopting a HAZMAT plan / mitigation plan for a major manure spill.
Emerg. Service	HAZMAT (Transit), Trans. Accident	A railroad accident notification system should be created to inform the W.C. Community Hospital of what freight and materials are on a train should an accident occur near the hospital.	Med	0-5	FEMA, NYSOEM, NYSDOT, USDOT-Surface Trans. Prog.	W.C. Community Hospital	EMO, Railroad Companies	Med - \$25,000	Incomplete. No system is in place.	Adjust action to broaden scope and simplify. A communication strategy should be created between W.C. Hospital and EMO to establish how emergency info will be shared with the hospital and what people and Depts. are responsible for sharing info. A specific need this would fill is sharing info regarding the types of materials involved in a HAZMAT in transit incident (rail or trucking) occurring near the hospital. The strategy should include how EMO communicates with other groups to forward info such as W.C. Sheriff's Dept., Warsaw Police, Warsaw Fire and/or Rail companies. Rail companies should be included in this strategy to create a quick way to determine what materials a train is carrying should a derailment occur. Retain priority.

Category	Hazard	Mitigation Measure (existing and additions)	Priority	Time Frame Goal-years	Potential Funding Sources	Potential Lead Agency	Involved Agencies	Est. Cost - Low=0-10k Med=11-50k High>50k	Progress	Going forward
Structural Projects	HAZMAT (Transit), Trans. Accident	Several dangerous intersections in the county need improvements to make them safer.	Med	0-5	FEMA, NYSOEM, NYSDOT, USDOT-Surface Trans. Prog.	W.C. Hwy Dept., Munic., NYSDOT (depending on owner)	Munic.	TBD case by case	Ongoing. West Middlebury and Capwell is being redone (rail crossing/2 county roads). Site lines on Curriers and Chafee Road were improved. East Lake and Weaver Rd were completed in 2009.	Retain action and priority. Improvements are ongoing as issues arise. Buck and Liberty St. may be improved in the future. Middlebury and County will undertake improvements at the Dale and W. Middlebury Capwell RR Crossing in 2013. State and Municipal roads are the responsibility of state and municipalities.
Structural Projects	HAZMAT (Transit), Trans. Accident	Remove abandoned railroad trestles in the county.	Low	1-5	NYSOEM, FEMA, NYSDOT, USDOT-Surface Trans. Prog.	Rail Companies	Munic., W.C. Hwy Dept.	High - TBD case by case	No progress	Retain action and priority. Rail companies should be lead agency. Involved agencies should contact and encourage removal.
Structural Projects	HAZMAT (Transit), Trans. Accident	Replace railroad trestles that are still in use but are decaying.	Low	1-5	NYSOEM, FEMA, NYSDOT	Rail Companies	Munic., W.C. Hwy Dept.	TBD case by case	No progress	Retain action and priority. Rail companies should be lead agency. Involved agencies should contact and encourage removal.
Prop. Protection	Water Supply Contamination, Utility Failure	Wyoming County Water Resources Agency (WCWRA) should partner with municipalities to obtain funding and purchase/implement system protections, and improve water quality testing.	Med	0-3	USEPA, NYSDOS, NYSDEC, FEMA, USDA-Rural Development Assistance – Utilities, USDA-Water/Waste Disposal Loans/Grants	WCWRA	Munic. Public Works Depts.	TBD	Action Addition. WCWRA was created through NYS DOS Local Government Efficiency Implementation Grant. WCWRA goals include obtaining specialized equipment such as leak detection equipment, as well as recertification of a water testing lab in the county.	Action addition.

Category	Hazard	Mitigation Measure (existing and additions)	Priority	Time Frame Goal-years	Potential Funding Sources	Potential Lead Agency	Involved Agencies	Est. Cost - Low=0-10k Med=11-50k High>50k	Progress	Going forward
Prop. Protection	Water Supply Contamination, Utility Failure	General security upgrades are needed for local water supply infrastructure.	Med	0-3	USEPA, NYSDOS, NYSDEC, FEMA, USDA-Rural Development Assistance Utilities, USDA-Water/Waste Disposal Loans/Grants	WCWRA	Munic. Public Works Depts.	TBD	Ongoing. Wyoming County Water Resource Agency (WCWRA) was established 1/2013 through a NYS DOS Local Government Efficiency Implementation Grant, and will study needs for and could provide unified services, testing, emergency power, etc. Most water supply infrastructure has general security but additional improvements could be made.	Retain action and priority. WCWRA should take the lead in determining security needs and how to implement improvements/upgrades. One of the WCWRA goals is to develop a "shared asset management service" between municipalities which includes will include development of facility security, safety plans and maintenance and repair.
Public Edu/Awareness	Water Supply Contamination, Utility Failure	Wyoming County Water Resources Agency (WCWRA) should partner with municipalities to create training opportunities related to water supply system operation, maintenance and security.	Med	0-3	NYSDOS LGE Grant, FEMA, USDA-Rural Development Assistance – Utilities, USDA-Water/Waste Disposal Loans/Grants	WCWRA	Munic. Public Works Depts.	Low - TBD	Action addition. WCWRA was created through NYS DOS Local Government Efficiency Implementation Grant.	Action addition.

Category	Hazard	Mitigation Measure (existing and additions)	Priority	Time Frame Goal-years	Potential Funding Sources	Potential Lead Agency	Involved Agencies	Est. Cost - Low=0-10k Med=11-50k High>50k	Progress	Going forward
Structural Projects	Water Supply Contamination, Utility Failure	The T. & V. of Perry would like to improve and safeguard their sewage service by running sewers to Perry Center and build a new sewer plant.	Med	0-5	USEPA, USACE, NYSDEC, FEMA, USDA-Rural Development Assistance – Utilities, NYSDEC-Clean Water State Revolving Fund-Engineering Plan. Grant, USDA-Water/Waste Disposal Loans/Grants	T. & V. of Perry	SWCD	High - \$500,000	Incomplete	Adjust action, retain priority. Sewers should be extended to Perry Center, but the sewage plant capacity is adequate.
Structural Projects	Water Supply Contamination, Utility Failure	A countywide survey of existing sewer lines should be carried out to determine the age, material, and quality of infrastructure.	Med	0-2	USEPA, USACE, NYSDEC-Clean Water State Revolving Fund-Engineering Plan. Grant, USDA-Rural Development Assistance – Utilities	WCWRA, Munic. Public Works & Hwy Depts.		High - \$250,000	Ongoing, Wyoming County Water Resource Agency is working on and should be considered a lead agency. Perry has done some surveying as well.	Retain action and priority. Wyoming County Water Resource Agency should be listed as lead along with municipalities.

Category	Hazard	Mitigation Measure (existing and additions)	Priority	Time Frame Goal-years	Potential Funding Sources	Potential Lead Agency	Involved Agencies	Est. Cost - Low=0-10k Med=11-50k High>50k	Progress	Going forward
Structural Projects	Water Supply Contamination, Utility Failure	A countywide survey of existing water lines should be carried out to determine the age, material, and quality of infrastructure.	Med	0-2	USEPA, USACE, NYSDEC, FEMA, USDA-Rural Development Assistance – Utilities	WCWRA, Munic. Public Works & Hwy Depts.		High - \$250,000	Ongoing, Wyoming County Water Resource Agency is working on and should be considered a lead agency.	Retain action and priority. Wyoming County Water Resource Agency should be listed as lead along with municipalities.
Nat. Resource Protection	HAZMAT (Fixed)	Oil and gas extraction should be investigated to determine effects on the county (roads, water, etc.) especially in light of the current debate surrounding whether or not the State should allow Horizontal Hydrofracking.	Med	0-5	Local sources	W.C. Planning, EMO	DEC	Med	Action addition.	Action addition.
Emerg. Service	HAZMAT (Fixed)	Prepare a countywide inventory of manure storage facilities.	Low	0-1 ongoing	USEPA, NYSDEC	SWCD	Munic., Farmers	Med - \$20,000	Ongoing. SWCD has an inventory of the location of the majority of manure facilities (all large facilities).	Adjust action and reduce priority because inventory has been created. Continue to monitor and record locations.
Structural Projects	Utility Failure	Set up a joint water supply between the T. & V. of Perry and the T. of Covington.	High	1-5	USEPA, USACE, NYSDEC, USDA-Water/Waste Disposal Loans/Grants	T. & V. of Perry, T. of Covington	W.C. Planning	High - \$750,000	No progress	Retain action and priority. Recommendations should be requested from WCWRA.
Structural Projects	Utility Failure	The T. of Middlebury and the V. of Wyoming would like to increase water storage capacity.	High	0-5	USEPA, USACE, NYSDEC, USDA-Water/Waste Disposal Loans/Grants	T. of Middlebury & V. of Wyoming	WCWRA	High - \$150,000	Ongoing. Original action was to build a new tower. An initial decision was made to maintain/upgrade the existing tower, but the town and village have provided funding for preliminary engineering study of the Village water system, so this could change. Study will begin (2013). Discussions are currently focused on how to make upgrades and obtaining funding.	Action was adjusted to focus on increasing water storage capacity. Town and Village should review the engineering study and their options to decide whether a new tower should be built or the existing tower should be upgraded. As of now the plan is to upgrade the existing tower. Priority to "upgrade" either by improving old tower or creating new tower is High.

Category	Hazard	Mitigation Measure (existing and additions)	Priority	Time Frame Goal-years	Potential Funding Sources	Potential Lead Agency	Involved Agencies	Est. Cost - Low=0-10k Med=11-50k High>50k	Progress	Going forward
Structural Projects	Utility Failure	The V. of Warsaw would like to build a water storage tank at its treatment plant.	Med	1-5	USEPA, USACE, NYSDEC, USDA-Water/Waste Disposal Loans/Grants	V. of Warsaw	WCWRA	Med - \$50,000	No progress.	Retain action and Priority. This is important because the Village has storage issues that this could mitigate. Village system does not have a high volume and can't run for a long time (although hospital has its own back up supply). Recommendations should be requested from WCWRA.

## **Appendix Ch-8.2 – Municipal Mitigation Plans**



**Appendix Ch-8.2: Municipal Mitigation Action Plans**

Municipality	Category	Hazard	Mitigation Measure	Municipal Priority	Time Frame Goal-years	Potential Funding Sources	Lead/Involved Agencies	Progress	Update
Attica T&V	Natural Resource Protection	All	Streambank stabilization is needed along several roads in the county. In Attica, Prospect St. is a particular concern.	High	0-5 - ongoing	USEPA, USACE, NYSDEC, ACE, FL/LOWPA, FEMA-eg-Pre. Dis. Mit. Prog., NYSDOT-Surface Trans. Prog.	Hwy Dept./Pub Works, W.C. Hwy Dept., SWCD	Complete	Retain action and priority for additional streambank stabilization projects, as needed basis.
Attica T&V	Property Protection	Flooding	Assist flood prone homeowners/businesses to relocate out of flood zones.	High	3-7	FEMA-eg-Pre. Dis. Mit. Prog., NYSOEM, DHS-Rep. Flood Claim Prog.	Hwy dept./pub works, planning board, SWCD, EMO	No progress	Retain action and priority
Attica T&V	Property Protection	Flooding	Assist flood prone homeowners/businesses who do not want to relocate out of a designated flood zone with upgrading their properties to make them more flood-resistant.	High	1-7	FEMA-eg-Pre. Dis. Mit. Prog., NYSOEM, DHS-Rep. Flood Claim Prog.	Hwy dept./pub works, planning board, SWCD, EMO	No progress	Retain action and priority
Attica T&V	Structural Projects	Flooding	Solve repetitive flooding problems by implementing flood mitigation projects modeled on the Village of Arcade's flood mitigation project.	High	0-5	NYSOEM, FEMA-e.g.-Pre. Dis. Mit. Prog, USEPA, USACE, NYSDEC	Hwy dept./pub works, munic. board, SWCD, EMO	Ongoing. Some streambank stabilization has been done (see below).	Retain action and priority
Attica T&V	Property Protection	Ice Storms, Severe Storms, Tornadoes	Trim tree limbs away from buildings and structures	High	0-3 - Ongoing	Local Resources	Hwy Dept./Pub. Works, W.C. Hwy Dept.	Ongoing	Retain action and priority

Municipality	Category	Hazard	Mitigation Measure	Municipal Priority	Time Frame Goal-years	Potential Funding Sources	Lead/Involved Agencies	Progress	Update
Attica T&V	Prevention	All	Municipalities should review local land use laws and make updates/improvements, and continue to update periodically. Updates should work towards standardizing and improving laws through cooperation with other municipalities and County Planning Department. The Plan Update will be used when developing and revising plans and land use regulations.	Med	0-7 (depending on specific law and last update)	NYSDOS, Munic. Budgets	Planning Board, Town/Village Board, Zoning Officer, W.C. Planning	See Appendix Ch3 for update information by municipality. W.C. planning has been doing a survey of planning and land use regulations such as zoning, and could act as a clearing house for laws and model regulations. A model site plan review checklist is currently available.	Action addition.
Attica T&V	Prevention	Flooding	Municipal officials should begin implementing the Attica flood/drainage mitigation program included within the existing Wyoming County Flood Mitigation Plan.	Med	0-5	NYSOEM, NYSDEC, USEPA, ACE, FEMA-eg-Pre. Dis. Mit. Prog	Hwy dept./pub works, planning board, SWCD, EMO	Ongoing. Town zoning updated in 2011. Floodplain Administrator was designated. FIRM has not been updated.	Retain action and priority. Continue to implement actions. Look for funding to help implement actions (erosion issues/streambank stabilization, culvert replacement/resizing, purchase/demo/relocation of targeted flood prone homes, flood proofing others, emergency communication system)
Attica T&V	Emergency Services	All	Set up a joint local command center for the Town and Village of Attica.	Low	0-7	FEMA, NYSOEM, NYOHS, USDA-Community Facilities Grant	Police, Fire, W.C. Sheriff, EMO	Ongoing discussions	Retain action and priority
Bennington	Natural Resource Protection	All	Streambank stabilization is needed along several roads in the county. In Bennington, Shelkopf and Manley Roads require attention.	High	0-5 - ongoing	USEPA, USACE, NYSDEC, ACE, FL/LOWPA, FEMA-eg-Pre. Dis. Mit. Prog., NYSDOT-Surface Trans. Prog.	Hwy Dept., W.C. Hwy Dept., SWCD	Incomplete	Retain Action and Priority

Municipality	Category	Hazard	Mitigation Measure	Municipal Priority	Time Frame Goal-years	Potential Funding Sources	Lead/Involved Agencies	Progress	Update
Bennington	Prevention	All	Municipalities should review local land use laws and make updates/improvements, and continue to update periodically. Updates should work towards standardizing and improving laws through cooperation with other municipalities and County Planning Department.	Med	0-7 (depending on specific law and last update)	NYSDOS, Munic. Budgets	Planning Board, Town/Village Board, Zoning Officer, W.C. Planning	See Appendix Ch3 for update information by municipality. W.C. planning has been doing a survey of planning and land use regulations such as zoning, and could act as a clearing house for laws and model regulations. A model site plan review checklist is currently available.	Action addition.
Bennington	Prevention	Flooding	Municipal officials should begin implementing the Bennington flood/drainage mitigation program included within the existing Wyoming County Flood Mitigation Plan.	Med	0-5	NYSOEM, NYSDEC, USEPA, ACE, FEMA-eg-Pre. Dis. Mit. Prog	Hwy dept., planning board, SWCD, EMO	Incomplete	Retain Action and Priority. Secure funding to implement actions (buffers, streambank stabilization, log jam clearance, remove/relocate target ag/res structures)
Bennington	Property Protection	Ice Storms, Severe Storms, Tornadoes	Trim tree limbs away from buildings and structures	Med	0-3 - Ongoing	Local Resources	Hwy Dept., W.C. Hwy Dept.	Incomplete	Retain Action and Priority
Castile T&V	Emergency Services	All	A systematic numbering and signage system for the Silver Lake cottages in the Town of Castile is needed.	High	0-3	FEMA, NYSOEM, NYSDOT, USFA-Fire Prev/Safety Grant, DHS-Emergency Management Institute	Fire/EMO, Silver Lake Association	Ongoing. All structures are being geocoded.	Retain action and priority
Castile T&V	Structural Projects	All	The Town of Castile needs to retrofit its Town Hall in order to protect sensitive records and prepare the building for use as an emergency shelter/operations center.	High	0-2 - asap	FEMA, NYSOEM, NYOHS, USDA-Community Facilities Grant	Clerk, W.C. Records Retention	Incomplete/Ongoing. The Town/Village Hall was destroyed by fire along with many documents in October 2012. Plans for the new building include plans to protect sensitive documents and additionally documents and records will be stored at the Wyoming County Records Retention Building.	Retain action and priority. New building will include protection of sensitive documents and additionally documents and records will be stored at the W.C. Records Retention Building.

Municipality	Category	Hazard	Mitigation Measure	Municipal Priority	Time Frame Goal-years	Potential Funding Sources	Lead/Involved Agencies	Progress	Update
Castile T&V	Prevention	All	Municipalities should review local land use laws and make updates/improvements, and continue to update periodically. Updates should work towards standardizing and improving laws through cooperation with other municipalities and County Planning Department. The Plan Update will be used when developing and revising plans and land use regulations.	Med	0-7 (depending on specific law and last update)	NYSDOS, Munic. Budgets	Planning Board, Town/Village Board, Zoning Officer, W.C. Planning	See Appendix Ch3 for update information by municipality. W.C. planning has been doing a survey of planning and land use regulations such as zoning, and could act as a clearing house for laws and model regulations. A model site plan review checklist is currently available.	Action addition.
Castile T&V	Prevention	Flooding	The Town and Village of Castile should prepare a flood/drainage mitigation program based on the municipal programs in the existing Wyoming County Flood Mitigation Plan.	Med	0-5	NYSOEM, NYSDEC, USEPA, ACE, FEMA-eg-Pre. Dis. Mit. Prog	Hwy dept./pub works, planning board, SWCD, EMO	Ongoing. Projects completed each year, work together with Wyoming County Soil and Water District. Future lake projects being investigated and worked on.	Retain action and priority
Castile T&V	Property Protection	Ice Storms, Severe Storms, Tornadoes	Trim tree limbs away from buildings and structures	Med	0-3 - Ongoing	Local Resources	Hwy Dept./Pub. Works, W.C. Hwy Dept.	Ongoing. Inspections made, and issues fixed and maintained when observed.	Retain action and priority
Castile T&V	Structural Projects	HAZMAT (In Transit), Transportation Accident	Several dangerous intersections in the county need improvements to make them safer. In Castile, Routes 39 and 19A in Denton Corners and Routes 39 and 36 in Castile Center require attention.	Med	1-5	FEMA, NYSOEM, NYSDOT, USDOT-Surface Trans. Prog.	Hwy Dept./Pub Works, W.C. Hwy Dept., NYSDOT (depending on owner)	Ongoing. East Lake and Weaver Rd were completed in 2009.	Retain action and priority. These are State Routes, contact NYSDOT.
Covington	Structural Projects	Water Supply Contamination	Set up a joint water supply between the Town and Village of Perry and the Town of Covington.	High	1-5	USEPA, USACE, NYSDEC, USDA, Water/Waste Disposal Loans/Grants	T. of Covington, T. & V. of Perry, WCWRA, W.C. Planning	Ongoing	Retain action and priority

Municipality	Category	Hazard	Mitigation Measure	Municipal Priority	Time Frame Goal-years	Potential Funding Sources	Lead/Involved Agencies	Progress	Update
Covington	Prevention	All	Municipalities should review local land use laws and make updates/improvements, and continue to update periodically. Updates should work towards standardizing and improving laws through cooperation with other municipalities and County Planning Department. The Plan Update will be used when developing and revising plans and land use regulations.	Med	0-7 (depending on specific law and last update)	NYSDOS, Munic. Budgets	Planning Board, Town/Village Board, Zoning Officer, W.C. Planning	See Appendix Ch3 for update information by municipality. W.C. planning has been doing a survey of planning and land use regulations such as zoning, and could act as a clearing house for laws and model regulations. A model site plan review checklist is currently available.	Action addition.
Covington	Structural Projects	All	The Town wants to build a new town hall/community center that can be used as a shelter and/or emergency operations center.	Med	1-3	FEMA, NYSOEM, NYOHS, USDA-Community Facilities Grant	Clerk, W.C. Records Retention	Ongoing	Retain action and priority
Covington	Prevention	Flooding	Municipal officials should begin implementing the Covington flood/drainage mitigation program included within the existing Wyoming County Flood Mitigation Plan.	Med	0-5	NYSOEM, NYSDEC, USEPA, ACE, FEMA-eg-Pre. Dis. Mit. Prog	Hwy dept., planning board, SWCD, EMO	Ongoing. Floodplain Administrator was designated.	Retain action and priority. Continue to implement actions. Look for funding to assist with implementation of projects (log jam clearance, relocation/flood proofing target property, review of emergency response plan for hazardous storage and flood-proofing.
Covington	Property Protection	All	Back-up power generators should be installed in the following facilities: Town Hall.	Low	0-3	FEMA, NYSOEM	Town Board, W.C. EMO	Ongoing, still working on	Retain action and priority
Covington	Property Protection	Ice Storms, Severe Storms, Tornadoes	Trim tree limbs away from buildings and structures	Low	n/a	n/a	n/a	Completed	Remove, completed
Eagle	Structural Projects	Flooding	Box culverts should be installed to prevent flooding on West Hill Road off Rt. 362 in the Town of Eagle.	High	1-5	NYSDEC, USEPA, USACE, FEMA-e.g.-Pre. Dis. Mit. Prog	Hwy Dept., W.C. SWCD	Ongoing	Retain action and priority. Eagle should take the lead as this is not a county owned culvert.

Municipality	Category	Hazard	Mitigation Measure	Municipal Priority	Time Frame Goal-years	Potential Funding Sources	Lead/Involved Agencies	Progress	Update
Eagle	Prevention	All	Municipalities should review local land use laws and make updates/improvements, and continue to update periodically. Updates should work towards standardizing and improving laws through cooperation with other municipalities and County Planning Department. The Plan Update will be used when developing and revising plans and land use regulations.	Med	0-7 (depending on specific law and last update)	NYSDOS, Munic. Budgets	Planning Board, Town/Village Board, Zoning Officer, W.C. Planning	See Appendix Ch3 for update information by municipality. W.C. planning has been doing a survey of planning and land use regulations such as zoning, and could act as a clearing house for laws and model regulations. A model site plan review checklist is currently available.	Action addition.
Eagle	Prevention	Flooding	The Town of Eagle should prepare a flood/drainage mitigation program based on the municipal programs in the existing Wyoming County Flood Mitigation Plan.	Med	0-5	NYSOEM, NYSDEC, USEPA, ACE, FEMA-eg-Pre. Dis. Mit. Prog	Hwy dept., planning board, SWCD, EMO	Incomplete	Retain action and priority
Eagle	Property Protection	Ice Storms, Severe Storms, Tornadoes	Trim tree limbs away from buildings and structures	Med	0-3 - Ongoing	Local Resources	Hwy Dept., W.C. Hwy Dept.	Ongoing	Retain action and priority
Eagle	Structural Projects	HAZMAT (In Transit), Transportation Accident	Remove abandoned railroad trestles in the county. Specifically, the abandoned railroad trestle on Rt. 362 in the town of Eagle should be demolished and the road below it widened from a single lane to one lane each way.	Med	1-5	NYSOEM, FEMA, NYSDOT, USDOT-Surface Trans. Prog.	Rail Companies, Hwy Dept.	No progress	Retain action and priority. Rail companies should be lead agency. Involved agencies should contact and encourage removal.
Eagle	Structural Projects	HAZMAT (In Transit), Transportation Accident	Several dangerous intersections in the county need improvements to make them safer. In Eagle, the intersection of West Hill Road and Rt. 362 needs to be reconstructed.	Med	1-5	FEMA, NYSOEM, NYSDOT, USDOT-Surface Trans. Prog.	Hwy Dept., W.C. SWCD	Not attempted	Retain action and priority. Coordinate with NYSDOT

Municipality	Category	Hazard	Mitigation Measure	Municipal Priority	Time Frame Goal-years	Potential Funding Sources	Lead/Involved Agencies	Progress	Update
Gainesville T&V, Silver Springs V	Prevention	All	Municipalities should review local land use laws and make updates/improvements, and continue to update periodically. Updates should work towards standardizing and improving laws through cooperation with other municipalities and County Planning Department. The Plan Update will be used when developing and revising plans and land use regulations.	Med	0-7 (depending on specific law and last update)	NYSDOS, Munic. Budgets	Planning Board, Town/Village Board, Zoning Officer, W.C. Planning	See Appendix Ch3 for update information by municipality. W.C. planning has been doing a survey of planning and land use regulations such as zoning, and could act as a clearing house for laws and model regulations. A model site plan review checklist is currently available.	Action addition.
Gainesville T&V, Silver Springs V	Prevention	Flooding	Municipal officials should begin implementing the Gainesville flood/drainage mitigation program included within the existing Wyoming County Flood Mitigation Plan.	Med	0-5	NYSOEM, NYSDEC, USEPA, ACE, FEMA-eg-Pre. Dis. Mit. Prog	Hwy dept./pub works, planning board, SWCD, EMO	Ongoing/incomplete. Floodplain Administrator was designated. FIRM has not been updated.	Retain action and priority. Continue to implement actions. Look for funding to implement (log jam removal, buffers, culvert maintenance/resizing)
Gainesville T&V, Silver Springs V	Property Protection	Ice Storms, Severe Storms, Tornadoes	Trim tree limbs away from buildings and structures	Med	0-3 - Ongoing	Local Resources	Hwy Dept./Pub. Works, W.C. Hwy Dept.	Ongoing, trees are trimmed when they threaten power system.	Retain action and priority
Genesee Falls	Structural Projects	All	Relocate town salt and sand storage facilities away from eroding slopes. In Genesee Falls, this facility is threatened by the eroding slopes along the Genesee River.	High	0-3	FEMA-eg-Pre. Dis. Mit. Prog, NYSOEM, Local Resources	Hwy Dept.	Ongoing, have purchased land.	Retain action and priority
Genesee Falls	Prevention	All	Municipalities should review local land use laws and make updates/improvements, and continue to update periodically. Updates should work towards standardizing and improving laws through cooperation with other municipalities and County Planning Department. The Plan Update will be used when developing and revising plans and land use regulations.	Med	0-7 (depending on specific law and last update)	NYSDOS, Munic. Budgets	Planning Board, Town/Village Board, Zoning Officer, W.C. Planning	See Appendix Ch3 for update information by municipality. W.C. planning has been doing a survey of planning and land use regulations such as zoning, and could act as a clearing house for laws and model regulations. A model site plan review checklist is currently available.	Action addition.

Municipality	Category	Hazard	Mitigation Measure	Municipal Priority	Time Frame Goal-years	Potential Funding Sources	Lead/Involved Agencies	Progress	Update
Genesee Falls	Structural Projects	All	Several bridges in the county should be replaced due to deterioration and for improved safety. In Genesee Falls, the Rt. 436 bridge over the Genesee River needs to be replaced.	Med	1-5	NYSDOT, FHWA-Bridge Replace./Rehab. Prog., NYSOEM, FEMA,	Town, NYSDOT	Incomplete, NY State Bridge	Retain action and priority. Work with NYSDOT/FHWA for repairs/upgrades.
Genesee Falls	Prevention	Flooding	The Town of Genesee Falls should prepare a flood/drainage mitigation program based on the municipal programs in the existing Wyoming County Flood Mitigation Plan.	Med	0-5	NYSOEM, NYSDEC, USEPA, ACE, FEMA-eg-Pre. Dis. Mit. Prog	Hwy dept., planning board, SWCD, EMO	No progress	Retain action and priority
Genesee Falls	Property Protection	Ice Storms, Severe Storms, Tornadoes	Trim tree limbs away from buildings and structures	Med	0-3 - Ongoing	Local Resources	Hwy Dept., W.C. Hwy Dept.	Ongoing	Retain action and priority
Java	Structural Projects	HAZMAT (In Transit), Transportation Accident	Several dangerous intersections in the county need improvements to make them safer. In Java, the intersection of Rts. 78 and 77 needs attention.	High	1-5	FEMA, NYSOEM, NYSDOT, USDOT-Surface Trans. Prog.	Hwy Dept., W.C. Hwy Dept., NYSDOT (depending on owner)	Ongoing, second set of stop signs have been installed. Site lines on Curriers and Chafy Road were improved.	Retain action and priority. Coordinate with NYSDOT.
Java	Prevention	All	Municipalities should review local land use laws and make updates/improvements, and continue to update periodically. Updates should work towards standardizing and improving laws through cooperation with other municipalities and County Planning Department. The Plan Update will be used when developing and revising plans and land use regulations.	Med	0-7 (depending on specific law and last update)	NYSDOS, Munic. Budgets	Planning Board, Town/Village Board, Zoning Officer, W.C. Planning	See Appendix Ch3 for update information by municipality. W.C. planning has been doing a survey of planning and land use regulations such as zoning, and could act as a clearing house for laws and model regulations. A model site plan review checklist is currently available.	Action addition.
Java	Prevention	Flooding	The Town of Java should prepare a flood/drainage mitigation program based on the municipal programs in the existing Wyoming County Flood Mitigation Plan.	Med	0-5	NYSOEM, NYSDEC, USEPA, ACE, FEMA-eg-Pre. Dis. Mit. Prog	Hwy dept., planning board, SWCD, EMO	No progress	Retain action and priority

Municipality	Category	Hazard	Mitigation Measure	Municipal Priority	Time Frame Goal-years	Potential Funding Sources	Lead/Involved Agencies	Progress	Update
Java	Property Protection	Ice Storms, Severe Storms, Tornadoes	Trim tree limbs away from buildings and structures	Med	0-3 - Ongoing	Local Resources	Hwy Dept., W.C. Hwy Dept.	Ongoing	Retain action and priority
Middlebury T & Wyoming V	Property Protection	All	General security upgrades are needed for local water supply infrastructure. Specifically, the Village of Wyoming and the Town of Middlebury would like to drill a back-up well to secure their water supply. Currently, only a two day reserve is held in the tank.	High	0-3	USEPA, NYSDOS, NYSDEC, FEMA, USDA-Rural Development Assistance Utilities, USDA-Water/Waste Disposal Loans/Grants	Pub. Works, WCWRA	Ongoing, town and village have provided funding for preliminary engineering study of Village water system. Once a firm is selected study will begin (2013).	Retain action and priority. Study will help determine future needs.
Middlebury T & Wyoming V	Natural Resource Protection	Flooding	An inter-municipal flood and erosion control program should be created to address flooding and erosion problems along the Oatka Creek.	High	0-5 - ongoing	USEPA, USACE, NYSDEC, Great Lakes Com., & NYS Ag & Markets, FL/LOWPA	Oatka Creek Municipalities, SWCD, Oatka Creek Watershed Committee	Ongoing, needs to be undertaken, most lands in the town bordering the Oatka creek are agricultural or wetlands.	Retain action and priority.
Middlebury T & Wyoming V	Prevention	Flooding	Municipal officials should begin implementing the Middlebury and Wyoming Village flood/drainage mitigation program included within the existing Wyoming County Flood Mitigation Plan.	High	0-5	NYSOEM, NYSDEC, USEPA, ACE, FEMA-eg-Pre. Dis. Mit. Prog	Hwy dept./pub works, planning board, SWCD, EMO	Ongoing. Town flood plain zoning law implemented in 2009. Ongoing maintenance of major roadways and ditches to prevent highway flooding. Middlebury in the process of becoming an NFIP community.	Retain action and priority. Look for funding to further implement actions (clearing log jams, streambank stabilization, culvert maintenance/resizing, flood proofing/structure relocation, water system protections (Village), emergency notification system)

Municipality	Category	Hazard	Mitigation Measure	Municipal Priority	Time Frame Goal-years	Potential Funding Sources	Lead/Involved Agencies	Progress	Update
Middlebury T & Wyoming V	Structural Projects	Water Supply Contamination	The Town of Middlebury and the Village of Wyoming would like to increase water storage capacity.	High	0-3	USEPA, USACE, NYSDEC, USDA- Water/Waste Disposal Loans/Grants	T.&V, pub. works, WCWRA	Ongoing. Original action was to build a new tower. An initial decision was made to maintain/upgrade the existing tower, but the town and village have provided funding for preliminary engineering study of the Village water system, so this could change. Study will begin (2013). Discussions are currently focused on how to make upgrades and obtaining funding.	Action was adjusted to focus on increasing water storage capacity. Town and Village should review the engineering study and their options to decide whether a new tower should be built or the existing tower should be upgraded. As of now the plan is to upgrade the existing tower. Priority remains to "upgrade" either by improving old tower or creating new tower.
Middlebury T & Wyoming V	Prevention	All	Municipalities should review local land use laws and make updates/improvements, and continue to update periodically. Updates should work towards standardizing and improving laws through cooperation with other municipalities and County Planning Department. The Plan Update will be used when developing and revising plans and land use regulations.	Med	0-7 (depending on specific law and last update)	NYSDOS, Munic. Budgets	Planning Board, Town/Village Board, Zoning Officer, W.C. Planning	See Appendix Ch3 for update information by municipality. W.C. planning has been doing a survey of planning and land use regulations such as zoning, and could act as a clearing house for laws and model regulations. A model site plan review checklist is currently available.	Action addition.
Middlebury T & Wyoming V	Property Protection	Ice Storms, Severe Storms, Tornadoes	Trim tree limbs away from buildings and structures	Med	0-3 - Ongoing	Local Resources	Hwy Dept./Pub. Works, W.C. Hwy Dept.	Ongoing	Retain action and priority.
Middlebury T & Wyoming V	Structural Projects	HAZMAT (In Transit), Transportation Accident	Several dangerous intersections in the county need improvements to make them safer. In Middlebury, the intersection of Rt. 19 and Buffalo Road requires attention.	Med	1-5	FEMA, NYSOEM, NYSDOT, USDOT-Surface Trans. Prog.	Hwy Dept., W.C. Hwy Dept., NYSDOT (depending on owner)	Incomplete.	Adjust action. Rte. 19/Bufalo Rd not in town of Middlebury. Middlebury and County will undertake improvements at the Dale and W. Middlebury Capwell RR Crossing in 2013.
Middlebury T & Wyoming V	Prevention	All	Prepare and maintain a list of historic structures eligible for local preservation efforts	Low	0-7	SHPO, Preservation League-Preserve NY Grant	Local/County Historian	Ongoing-Village, No progress-Town	Retain action and priority.
Middlebury T & Wyoming V	Structural Projects	Flooding	A new drainage system is needed to solve drainage problems along Main St. in the Village of Wyoming.	Low	n/a	n/a	n/a	Complete, County has done work on Main Street drainage and solved problem in summer 2010.	Remove action, completed

Municipality	Category	Hazard	Mitigation Measure	Municipal Priority	Time Frame Goal-years	Potential Funding Sources	Lead/Involved Agencies	Progress	Update
Orangeville	Natural Resource Protection	All	Streambank stabilization is needed along stretches of Old State Road and Rt. 98 South.	High	0-5 - ongoing	USEPA, USACE, NYSDEC, ACE, FL/LOWPA, FEMA-eg-Pre. Dis. Mit. Prog., NYSDOT-Surface Trans. Prog.	Hwy Dept., W.C. Hwy Dept., SWCD	Ongoing	Retain action and priority.
Orangeville	Natural Resource Protection	Flooding	An inter-municipal flood and erosion control program should be created to address flooding and erosion problems along the Tonawanda Creek.	High	0-5 - ongoing	USEPA, USACE, NYSDEC, Great Lakes Com., & NYS Ag & Markets, FL/LOWPA	Ton. Creek Municipalities, SWCD	Ongoing	Retain action and priority.
Orangeville	Prevention	Flooding	Municipal officials should begin implementing the Orangeville flood/drainage mitigation program included within the existing Wyoming County Flood Mitigation Plan.	High	0-5	NYSOEM, NYSDEC, USEPA, ACE, FEMA-eg-Pre. Dis. Mit. Prog	Hwy dept., planning board, SWCD, EMO	Ongoing. FIRM has not been remapped.	Retain action and priority. Look for funding to further implement actions (log jam clearing, streambank stabilization, culvert maintenance/resizing).
Orangeville	Prevention	All	Municipalities should review local land use laws and make updates/improvements, and continue to update periodically. Updates should work towards standardizing and improving laws through cooperation with other municipalities and County Planning Department. The Plan Update will be used when developing and revising plans and land use regulations.	Med	0-7 (depending on specific law and last update)	NYSDOS, Munic. Budgets	Planning Board, Town/Village Board, Zoning Officer, W.C. Planning	See Appendix Ch3 for update information by municipality. W.C. planning has been doing a survey of planning and land use regulations such as zoning, and could act as a clearing house for laws and model regulations. A model site plan review checklist is currently available.	Action addition.
Orangeville	Structural Projects	HAZMAT (In Transit), Transportation Accident	Several dangerous intersections in the county need improvements to make them safer. In Orangeville, the intersections of Rt. 20A and Rt. 238 and Rt. 20A and Rt. 98 South should be reconstructed.	Med	1-5	FEMA, NYSOEM, NYSDOT, USDOT-Surface Trans. Prog.	Hwy Dept., W.C. Hwy Dept., NYSDOT (depending on owner)	Not attempted	Retain action and priority. State Routes - contact NYSDOT

Municipality	Category	Hazard	Mitigation Measure	Municipal Priority	Time Frame Goal-years	Potential Funding Sources	Lead/Involved Agencies	Progress	Update
Orangeville	Property Protection	Ice Storms, Severe Storms, Tornadoes	Trim tree limbs away from buildings and structures	Low	0-3 - Ongoing	Local Resources	Hwy Dept., W.C. Hwy Dept.	Incomplete	Retain action and priority.
Perry T&V	Structural Projects	All	Several bridges should be replaced due to deterioration and for improved safety. In Perry, the Main St. bridge and the Silver Lake outlet bridge should be replaced.	High	1-5	NYSDOT, FHWA-Bridge Replace./Rehab. Prog., NYSOEM, FEMA,	Town/Village, NYSDOT	Ongoing	Retain action and priority
Perry T&V	Natural Resource Protection	Flooding	Drainage problems with the inlet and outlet at Silver Lake in the Town and Village of Perry need to be addressed. The inlet and outlet should be cleared of debris and dredged out.	High	0-5	USEPA, USACE, NYSDEC, FEMA-eg-Pre. Dis. Mit. Prog.	Perry T&V, SWCD, DEC	Ongoing. Dredging is required. A DEC permit has been applied for, and grant funding is being applied for. Tests have been done on sediment, most of which is not too contaminated and would be OK for cover type material. Need to determine where to put it. The Town and Village are working on the outlet. A Bridge is proposed.	Retain action and priority. Determine where to send dredged materials. Look into the proposed bridge options and costs.
Perry T&V	Property Protection	Flooding	The Town and Village of Perry would like to purchase several properties in order to eliminate repetitive flood problems and to improve drainage conditions. These properties include: 52 South Main St. - demolish old building and use site for storm drain system; House next to Silver Lake Outlet - purchase and remove; three houses in a low area along Rt. 246 - purchase and use this site for the storm sewer runoff right-of-way, this will solve the village's storm sewer runoff problems.	High	0-5	FEMA-eg-Pre. Dis. Mit. Prog., NYSOEM	Town/Village Board, W.C. EMO, SWCD	Ongoing. Completed 52 South Main St. Other properties incomplete.	Retain action and priority

Municipality	Category	Hazard	Mitigation Measure	Municipal Priority	Time Frame Goal-years	Potential Funding Sources	Lead/Involved Agencies	Progress	Update
Perry T&V	Structural Projects	Water Supply Contamination	Set up a joint water supply between the Town and Village of Perry and the Town of Covington.	High	1-5	USEPA, USACE, NYSDEC, USDA, Water/Waste Disposal Loans/Grants	T. of Covington, T. & V. of Perry, WCWRA, W.C. Planning	No progress	Retain action and priority. Recommendations should be requested from Wyoming County Water Resource Agency.
Perry T&V	Prevention	All	Municipalities should review local land use laws and make updates/improvements, and continue to update periodically. Updates should work towards standardizing and improving laws through cooperation with other municipalities and County Planning Department. The Plan Update will be used when developing and revising plans and land use regulations.	Med	0-7 (depending on specific law and last update)	NYSDOS, Munic. Budgets	Planning Board, Town/Village Board, Zoning Officer, W.C. Planning	See Appendix Ch3 for update information by municipality. W.C. planning has been doing a survey of planning and land use regulations such as zoning, and could act as a clearing house for laws and model regulations. A model site plan review checklist is currently available.	Action addition.
Perry T&V	Prevention	All	Municipalities should review local land use laws and make updates/improvements, and continue to update periodically. Updates should work towards standardizing and improving laws through cooperation with other municipalities and County Planning Department. The Plan Update will be used when developing and revising plans and land use regulations.	Med	0-7 (depending on specific law and last update)	NYSDOS, Munic. Budgets	Planning Board, Town/Village Board, Zoning Officer, W.C. Planning	See Appendix Ch3 for update information by municipality. W.C. planning has been doing a survey of planning and land use regulations such as zoning, and could act as a clearing house for laws and model regulations. A model site plan review checklist is currently available.	Action addition.
Perry T&V	Property Protection	All	The Town and Village of Perry would like to make basic security upgrades to their water supply infrastructure, including fencing and a security system for the water plant.	Med	0-3	USEPA, NYSDOS, NYSDEC, FEMA, USDA-Rural Development Assistance Utilities, USDA-Water/Waste Disposal Loans/Grants	Pub. Works, WCWRA	Ongoing	Retain action and priority

Municipality	Category	Hazard	Mitigation Measure	Municipal Priority	Time Frame Goal-years	Potential Funding Sources	Lead/Involved Agencies	Progress	Update
Perry T&V	Prevention	Flooding	The Town and Village of Perry should prepare a flood/drainage mitigation program based on the municipal programs in the existing Wyoming County Flood Mitigation Plan.	Med	0-5	NYSOEM, NYSDEC, USEPA, ACE, FEMA-eg-Pre. Dis. Mit. Prog	Hwy dept./pub works, planning board, SWCD, EMO	Ongoing	Retain action and priority
Perry T&V	Property Protection	Ice Storms, Severe Storms, Tornadoes	Trim tree limbs away from buildings and structures	Med	0-3 - Ongoing	Local Resources	Hwy Dept./Pub. Works, W.C. Hwy Dept.	Ongoing	Retain action and priority
Perry T&V	Structural Projects	HAZMAT (In Transit), Transportation Accident	Several dangerous intersections in the county need improvements to make them safer. In Perry, the intersection of Rt. 20A and Silver Lake Road and the intersection of Rt. 246 and Rt. 39 need to be addressed. In addition, a stoplight is needed on Rt. 246 at commercial strip and school driveway.	Med	1-5	FEMA, NYSOEM, NYSDOT, USDOT-Surface Trans. Prog.	Hwy Dept., W.C. Hwy Dept., NYSDOT (depending on owner)	Ongoing. Installed passing lane on Rt. 246 near Pioneer School instead of stop light.	Retain action and priority. Contact NYSDOT regarding State Routes
Perry T&V	Structural Projects	Water Supply Contamination	The Town and Village of Perry would like to improve and safeguard their sewage service by running sewers to Perry Center and build a new sewer plant.	Med	1-5	USEPA, USACE, NYSDEC, FEMA, USDA-Rural Development Assistance – Utilities, NYSDEC-Clean Water State Revolving Fund-Engineering Plan. Grant, USDA-Water/Waste Disposal Loans/Grants	T.&V, pub. works, WCWRA	Incomplete	Adjust action, retain priority. Sewers should be extended to Perry Center, but the sewage plant capacity is adequate.

Municipality	Category	Hazard	Mitigation Measure	Municipal Priority	Time Frame Goal-years	Potential Funding Sources	Lead/Involved Agencies	Progress	Update
Perry T&V	Property Protection	All	Back-up power generators should be installed in the following facilities: Town and Village Halls, Fire Station, Water Plant, Water & Sewer Pump Stations, Water Treatment Plant, Town Highway Department and Village DPW Garages.	Low	n/a	n/a	n/a	Completed. Installed at all locations stated.	Remove, completed
Perry T&V	Structural Projects	All	The Town and Village of Perry want to build a new joint town/village public safety building.	Low	n/a	n/a	n/a	No progress	Remove Action. At this time there are no plans to build this building because it has a low cost/benefit because a new building is very expensive. Other actions in Perry are considered higher priority.
Perry T&V	Structural Projects	Water Supply Contamination	A countywide survey of existing sewer lines should be carried out to determine the age, material, and quality of infrastructure.	Low	0-2	USEPA, USACE, NYSDEC-Clean Water State Revolving Fund-Engineering Plan. Grant, USDA-Rural Development Assistance – Utilities	T.&V, pub. works, WCWRA	Ongoing, Wyoming County Water Resource Agency is working on. Perry has done some surveying as well.	Retain action and priority
Perry T&V	Structural Projects	Water Supply Contamination	A countywide survey of existing water lines should be carried out to determine the age, material, and quality of infrastructure.	Low	0-2	USEPA, USACE, NYSDEC, FEMA, USDA-Rural Development Assistance – Utilities	T.&V, pub. works, WCWRA	Ongoing, Wyoming County Water Resource Agency is working on.	Retain action and priority
Pike	Structural Projects	All	The Town of Pike would like to move its facility away from Emery Brook due to salt leeching problems. The cost of land acquisition must be included in any proposals for these projects.	High	0-3	FEMA-eg-Pre. Dis. Mit. Prog, NYSOEM, Local Resources	Hwy Dept.	Ongoing, have looked into, no appropriate land available at this time.	Retain action and priority.

Municipality	Category	Hazard	Mitigation Measure	Municipal Priority	Time Frame Goal-years	Potential Funding Sources	Lead/Involved Agencies	Progress	Update
Pike	Structural Projects	Flooding	Solve repetitive flooding problems by implementing flood mitigation projects modeled on the Village of Arcade's flood mitigation project.	High	0-5	NYSOEM, FEMA-e.g.-Pre. Dis. Mit. Prog, USEPA, USACE, NYSDEC	Hwy dept./public works, municipal board, SWCD, EMO	Ongoing	Retain action and priority.
Pike	Prevention	All	Municipalities should review local land use laws and make updates/improvements, and continue to update periodically. Updates should work towards standardizing and improving laws through cooperation with other municipalities and County Planning Department. The Plan Update will be used when developing and revising plans and land use regulations.	Med	0-7 (depending on specific law and last update)	NYSDOS, Munic. Budgets	Planning Board, Town/Village Board, Zoning Officer, W.C. Planning	See Appendix Ch3 for update information by municipality. W.C. planning has been doing a survey of planning and land use regulations such as zoning, and could act as a clearing house for laws and model regulations. A model site plan review checklist is currently available.	Action addition.
Pike	Prevention	Flooding	The Town and Village of Pike should prepare a flood/drainage mitigation program based on the municipal programs in the existing Wyoming County Flood Mitigation Plan.	Med	0-5	NYSOEM, NYSDEC, USEPA, ACE, FEMA-eg-Pre. Dis. Mit. Prog	Hwy dept., planning board, SWCD, EMO	Ongoing, need to do work on dam in Wiscoy Creek.	Retain action and priority.
Pike	Property Protection	Ice Storms, Severe Storms, Tornadoes	Trim tree limbs away from buildings and structures	Med	0-3 - Ongoing	Local Resources	Hwy Dept., W.C. Hwy Dept.	Ongoing, had three huge trees taken down on bank of Wiscoy Creek next to Town Hall.	Retain action and priority. Continue to trim along roads.
Pike	Structural Projects	HAZMAT (In Transit), Transportation Accident	Several dangerous intersections in the county need improvements to make them safer. In Pike, the intersection of Rt. 39, Rt. 19, and Griffiths Road and the intersection of Rt. 39, Rt. 19, and Newcomb Road need to be investigated.	Med	1-5	FEMA, NYSOEM, NYSDOT, USDOT-Surface Trans. Prog.	Hwy Dept., W.C. Hwy Dept., NYSDOT (depending on owner)	Ongoing	Retain action and priority. Contact NYSDOT regarding State Routes

Municipality	Category	Hazard	Mitigation Measure	Municipal Priority	Time Frame Goal-years	Potential Funding Sources	Lead/Involved Agencies	Progress	Update
Pike	Property Protection	All	The Town and Village of Pike would like to make basic security upgrades to their water supply infrastructure, including a security system for the water plant.	Low	0-3	USEPA, NYSDOS, NYSDEC, FEMA, USDA-Rural Development Assistance Utilities, USDA-Water/Waste Disposal Loans/Grants	Pub. Works, WCWRA	Ongoing, repaired leak in April 2013 (60,000 gals/day)	Retain action and priority.
Pike	Structural Projects	All	The Town of Pike would like to expand and retrofit its town hall to protect sensitive records and provide a local emergency command shelter.	Low	n/a	n/a	n/a	Completed, Town Hall remodeled in 2009.	Remove, complete.
Pike	Structural Projects	Flooding	Assess the safety of Wiscoy Creek Dam in Pike.	Low	0-3	USEPA, USACE, NYSDEC	T. of Pike, DEC, SWCD, EMO	Ongoing, received permit from DEC, looking for funding now for an engineer/structure assessment. Maintenance issues are also present.	Retain action and priority.
Sheldon	Property Protection	All	Install Generator for Varysburg water district.	High	0-3	FEMA, NYSOEM	Town Board, W.C. EMO	New Action	New Action
Sheldon	Natural Resource Protection	Flooding	An inter-municipal flood and erosion control program should be created to address flooding and erosion problems along the Tonawanda Creek.	High	0-5 - ongoing	USEPA, USACE, NYSDEC, Great Lakes Com., & NYS Ag & Markets, FL/LOWPA	Ton. Creek Municipalities, SWCD	Ongoing, attempted but not completed.	Retain action and priority.
Sheldon	Prevention	All	Municipalities should review local land use laws and make updates/improvements, and continue to update periodically. Updates should work towards standardizing and improving laws through cooperation with other municipalities and County Planning Department. The Plan Update will be used when developing and revising plans and land use regulations.	Med	0-7 (depending on specific law and last update)	NYSDOS, Munic. Budgets	Planning Board, Town/Village Board, Zoning Officer, W.C. Planning	See Appendix Ch3 for update information by municipality. W.C. planning has been doing a survey of planning and land use regulations such as zoning, and could act as a clearing house for laws and model regulations. A model site plan review checklist is currently available.	Action addition.

Municipality	Category	Hazard	Mitigation Measure	Municipal Priority	Time Frame Goal-years	Potential Funding Sources	Lead/Involved Agencies	Progress	Update
Sheldon	Prevention	Flooding	Municipal officials should begin implementing the Sheldon flood/drainage mitigation program included within the existing Wyoming County Flood Mitigation Plan.	Med	0-5	NYSOEM, NYSDEC, USEPA, ACE, FEMA-eg-Pre. Dis. Mit. Prog	Hwy dept., planning board, SWCD, EMO	Ongoing. FIRM not updated.	Retain action and priority. Look for funding to complete actions (streambank stabilization, culvert/bridge monitoring/repair, log jam clearing)
Sheldon	Property Protection	Ice Storms, Severe Storms, Tornadoes	Trim tree limbs away from buildings and structures	Med	0-3 - Ongoing	Local Resources	Hwy Dept., W.C. Hwy Dept.	Ongoing	Retain action and priority.
Warsaw T&V	Property Protection	All	General security upgrades are needed for local water supply infrastructure. The Village of Warsaw has an open-air water reservoir that needs to be covered for security reasons. An engineering study for this project has been completed and project can be implemented when funds become available.	High	0-3	USEPA, NYSDOS, NYSDEC, FEMA, USDA-Rural Development Assistance Utilities, USDA-Water/Waste Disposal Loans/Grants	Pub. Works, WCWRA	Ongoing. Incomplete	Retain action and priority. Wyoming County Water Resources Agency (WCWRA) may be able to assist with assessment and needs of water supply infrastructure
Warsaw T&V	Prevention	All	Municipalities should review local land use laws and make updates/improvements, and continue to update periodically. Updates should work towards standardizing and improving laws through cooperation with other municipalities and County Planning Department. The Plan Update will be used when developing and revising plans and land use regulations.	Med	0-7 (depending on specific law and last update)	NYSDOS, Munic. Budgets	Planning Board, Town/Village Board, Zoning Officer, W.C. Planning	See Appendix Ch3 for update information by municipality. W.C. planning has been doing a survey of planning and land use regulations such as zoning, and could act as a clearing house for laws and model regulations. A model site plan review checklist is currently available.	Action addition.
Warsaw T&V	Property Protection	All	Back-up power generators should be installed in the following facilities: Fire Hall, Community Center/Legion Building	Med	0-3	FEMA, NYSOEM	Town/Village Board, W.C. EMO	Ongoing, new Town Hall has generator	Retain action and priority.

Municipality	Category	Hazard	Mitigation Measure	Municipal Priority	Time Frame Goal-years	Potential Funding Sources	Lead/Involved Agencies	Progress	Update
Warsaw T&V	Structural Projects	All	The Town and Village of Warsaw would like to build a new joint town/village public safety building.	Med	0-7	FEMA, NYSOEM, USDA-Community Facilities Grant	Town&Village, Warsaw Police/Fire, EMO	Incomplete/ongoing. The town relocated into a new building including municipal offices and court.	Retain action and priority. This concept is an ongoing discussion, and will be looked into more in the future.
Warsaw T&V	Prevention	Flooding	Municipal officials should begin implementing the Warsaw flood/drainage mitigation program included within the existing Wyoming County Flood Mitigation Plan.	Med	0-5	NYSOEM, NYSDEC, USEPA, ACE, FEMA-eg-Pre. Dis. Mit. Prog	Hwy dept./pub works, planning board, SWCD, EMO	Ongoing. Incomplete	Retain action and priority. Look for funding to complete actions (education/training, streambank stabilization, buffers, relocation assistance, flood proofing, culvert maintenance/repair)
Warsaw T&V	Property Protection	Ice Storms, Severe Storms, Tornadoes	Trim tree limbs away from buildings and structures	Med	0-3 - Ongoing	Local Resources	Hwy Dept./Pub. Works, W.C. Hwy Dept.	Incomplete	Retain action and priority.
Warsaw T&V	Structural Projects	Water Supply Contamination	The Village of Warsaw would like to build a water storage tank at its treatment plant.	Med	1-5	USEPA, USACE, NYSDEC, USDA- Water/Waste Disposal Loans/Grants	T.&V, pub. works, WCWRA	No progress.	Retain Action and Priority. This is important because the Village has storage issues that this could mitigate. Village system does not have a high volume and can't run for a long time (although hospital has its own back up supply). Recommendations should be requested from Wyoming County Water Resource Agency.
Warsaw T&V	Structural Projects	HAZMAT (In Transit), Transportation Accident	Replace railroad trestles that are still in use but are decaying. Specifically, the railroad trestle on East Buffalo Street in the Village of Warsaw should be replaced.	Low	1-5	NYSOEM, FEMA, NYSDOT	Rail Companies, Hwy Dept.	Incomplete	Retain action and priority. Rail companies should be lead agency. Involved agencies should contact and encourage removal.

Municipality	Category	Hazard	Mitigation Measure	Municipal Priority	Time Frame Goal-years	Potential Funding Sources	Lead/Involved Agencies	Progress	Update
Wethersfield	Prevention	All	Municipalities should review local land use laws and make updates/improvements, and continue to update periodically. Updates should work towards standardizing and improving laws through cooperation with other municipalities and County Planning Department. The Plan Update will be used when developing and revising plans and land use regulations.	Med	0-7 (depending on specific law and last update)	NYSDOS, Munic. Budgets	Planning Board, Town/Village Board, Zoning Officer, W.C. Planning	See Appendix Ch3 for update information by municipality. W.C. planning has been doing a survey of planning and land use regulations such as zoning, and could act as a clearing house for laws and model regulations. A model site plan review checklist is currently available.	Action addition.
Wethersfield	Prevention	Flooding	The Town of Wethersfield should prepare a flood/drainage mitigation program based on the municipal programs in the existing Wyoming County Flood Mitigation Plan.	Med	0-5	NYSOEM, NYSDEC, USEPA, ACE, FEMA-eg-Pre. Dis. Mit. Prog	Hwy dept., planning board, SWCD, EMO	Incomplete, will be working on a plan in the future.	Retain action and priority
Wethersfield	Property Protection	Ice Storms, Severe Storms, Tornadoes	Trim tree limbs away from buildings and structures	Med	0-3 - Ongoing	Local Resources	Hwy Dept., W.C. Hwy Dept.	Ongoing	Retain action and priority

## **Appendix Ch-8.3 – Potential Programs and Grants**



**Appendix Ch-8.3: Potential Programs and Grants**

Hazard	Program/ Grant	Description	Agency
All	Community Facilities Loans and Grants	Grants for community facilities that include, but are not limited to, those providing or supporting overall community development such as hospitals, fire stations, child care facilities, food recovery and distribution centers; assisted-living facilities; group homes, mental health clinics, and shelters; and education facilities. Projects comprise community, social, health care, education, cultural, transportation, industrial park sites, fire and rescue services, access ways, and utility extensions. All facilities financed in whole or in part with RHS funds shall be for public use.	Department of Agriculture Rural Development-Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance
All	Disaster Mitigation Planning and Technical Assistance	Technical and planning assistance grants for capacity building and mitigation project activities focusing on creating disaster resistant jobs and workplaces.	Department of Commerce (DOC), Economic Development Administration (EDA):
All	Emergency Management Institute (EMI)-Resident Educational Program	To improve emergency management practices among state, local and tribal government managers, and Federal officials as well, in response to emergencies and disasters. Programs embody the Comprehensive Emergency Management System by unifying the elements of management common to all emergencies: protection, preparedness, mitigation, response, and recovery.	Department of Homeland Security-Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance
All	Emergency Management Institute-Training Assistance	To defray travel expenses of State, local, and tribal emergency management personnel who attend training courses conducted by the Emergency Management Institute, at the Emmitsburg, Maryland facility; Its purpose is to improve emergency management practices among State, local, and tribal emergency managers, in response to emergencies and disasters. Programs embody the Comprehensive Emergency Management System by unifying the elements of management common to all emergencies: protection, preparedness, mitigation, response, and recovery.	Department of Homeland Security-Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance
All	Emergency Management Training	SEMO's Training and Exercise Program serves all emergency management professionals to meet the training needs of emergency management professionals across New York State through customized curricula and coordination of external training and exercise programs, including: Fire Service, Law Enforcement, Emergency Medical Services, Emergency Management, Public Works and Public Health.	SEMO, NYSOEM, Disaster Preparedness Commission
All	Federal Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program	See Chapter 3.1	FEMA
All	Map Modernization Management Support	The funds are authorized to supplement, not supplant (replace), ongoing flood hazard mapping management efforts by the local, regional, or state agency.	Department of Homeland Security Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance
All	New York State Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	See Chapter 3.2	SEMO
All	Post hazard event cleanup, emergency repair, etc.	Multiple grants available for repair and clean up, to be researched depending on the hazard that occurs.	NYS Hazard Mitigation Plan 5.2
All	Pre-Disaster Mitigation Disaster Resistant University (PDM DRU) Grant Program	Planning and project grants to universities for implementing long-term pre-disaster hazard mitigation measure.	FEMA
Flooding	Community Rating System	Voluntary incentive program that recognizes and encourages community floodplain management activities that exceed the minimum NFIP requirements. As a result, flood insurance premium rates are discounted to reflect the reduced flood risk resulting from the community actions meeting the three goals of the CRS: Reduce flood losses; Facilitate accurate insurance rating; and Promote the awareness of flood insurance.	FEMA
Flooding	Conservation Contracts	Debt reduction /cancellation for delinquent and non-delinquent borrowers in exchange for conservation contracts placed on environmentally sensitive real property that secures FSA loans.	USDA-FSA Farm Loan Programs FSA National Office

<b>Hazard</b>	<b>Program/ Grant</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Agency</b>
Flooding	Flood Mitigation Assistance(FMA)	Grants to states and communities for predisaster mitigation planning and projects to help reduce or eliminate the long-term risk of flood damage to structures insurable under the National Flood Insurance Program.	FEMA
Flooding	National Flood Insurance Program	Formula grants to States to assist FEMA communities to comply with NFIP floodplain management requirements (Community Assistance Program).	FEMA
Flooding	Partners for Fish and Wildlife	Financial and technical assistance to private landowners interested in pursuing restoration projects affecting wetlands and riparian habitats.	Department of Interior (DOI) Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) National Coordinator, Ecological Services
Flooding	Repetitive Flood Claims	Funds to assist States, Indian tribal governments, and communities to reduce or eliminate the long-term risk of flood damage to structures insured under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) that have had one or more claims for flood damages through mitigation activities that are in the best interest of the National Flood Insurance Fund (NFIF).	Department of Homeland Security - Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance
Flooding	Repetitive Flood Claims Program (RFC)	The Repetitive Flood Claims (RFC) grant program was authorized by the Bunning- Bereuter-Blumenauer Flood Insurance Reform Act of 2004, which amended the National Flood Insurance Act (NFIA) of 1968. Up to \$10 million is available annually for FEMA to provide RFC funds to assist States and communities reduce flood damages to insured properties that have had one or more claims to the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).	FEMA
Flooding	Section 205 of the 1948 Flood Control Act	Resources for small flood damage reduction projects.	Army Corps of Engineers
Flooding	Severe Repetitive Loss Program (SRL)	The Severe Repetitive Loss (SRL) grant program was authorized by the Bunning- Bereuter-Blumenauer Flood Insurance Reform Act of 2004, which amended the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 to provide funding to reduce or eliminate the long-term risk of flood damage to severe repetitive loss (SRL) structures insured under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).	FEMA
Flooding	Watershed Surveys and Planning	Surveys and planning studies for appraising water and related resources, and service formulating alternative plans for conservation use and development. Grants and advisory/counseling services to assist w/ planning and implementation improvement.	US Department of Agriculture (USDA) - National Resources Conservation (NRCS) Watersheds and Wetlands Division
Flooding	Wetlands Reserve Program	Financial and technical assistance to protect and restore wetlands through easements and restoration agreement.	USDA – NRCS National Policy Coordinator NCRS Watersheds and Wetlands Division
Flooding	Conservation Reserve Program	The program reduces soil erosion, improves water quality, and restores wildlife habitat as a result of idling cropland in exchange for compensation.	USDA – Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)
Flooding	Wyoming County Soil and Water Conservation District	Education/technical assistance on soil, water, and related natural resources. Stormwater management education programs as part of Finger Lakes - Lake Ontario Watershed Protection Alliance (FLLOWPA).	Wyoming County Soil and Water Conservation District
Flooding	Wyoming County Soil and Water Conservation District	Provides assistance with the preparation of permit applications and technical assistance in the implementation of projects that need a General Stream Permit from NYSDEC such as small gravel bars, bank stabilization, minor realignment projects, culvert installations, fords, debris removal and other minor projects.	Wyoming County Soil and Water Conservation District
Flooding	Wyoming County Soil and Water Conservation District	Technical assistance in the planning, design, construction, and management of erosion control practices such as strip-cropping, conservation tillage, diversions, terraces, stream bank protection, and critical area plantings.	Wyoming County Soil and Water Conservation District
Flooding, etc	Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP)	Technical, educational, and limited financial assistance to encourage environmental enhancement.	USDA-NRCS NRCS County Offices Or .NRCS EQUIP Program Manager

<b>Hazard</b>	<b>Program/ Grant</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Agency</b>
Utilities, Flooding	Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) Engineering Planning Grant Program	The CWSRF Engineering Planning Grant will assist municipalities facing economic hardship with the engineering and planning costs of CWSRF-eligible water quality projects. Grants of up to \$30,000 (with a 20% required local match) will be provided to finance activities including engineering and/or consultant fees for engineering and planning services for the production of an engineering report to document wastewater infrastructure needs and options to meet those needs.	NYS DEC
Utilities, Flooding	Clean Water State Revolving Funds	Loans at actual or below market interest rates to help build, repair, relocate or replace waste water treatment plants.	NYS Environmental Facilities Corporation
Earthquake	National Earthquake Hazard Reduction Program	Research, implimentation assistance, training and outreach related to reducing vulnerability to Earthquakes. Three main goals: improving understanding of earthquakes/impacts; developing measures to reduce impacts on people and strucutures; and improving community resilience to earthquakes.	National Science Foundation (NSF), Directorate for Engineering, Division of Civil and Mechanical Systems, Hazard Reduction Program
Trans- portation Accident, Hazmat in Transit, Flooding	Protection of Essential Highways, Highway Bridge Approaches, and Public Works	To provide bank protection of highways, highway bridges, essential public works, churches, hospitals, schools, and other nonprofit public services endangered by flood-caused erosion.	Army Corps of Engineers-Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance
Trans- portation Accident, Hazmat in Transit	Surface Transportation Program	Funding for activity including safety construction and transportation enhancements. Transportation enhancements encompass a broad range of safety education, environmental and historically related activities.	US DOT Federal Highway Administration FHWA
Trans- portation Accident, Hazmat in Transit	Bridge Replacement and Rehabilitation	Funding for eligible bridges on any public road.	US DOT Federal Highway Administration FHWA
Utilities	Rural Development Assistance – Utilities	Direct and guaranteed rural economic loans and business enterprise grants to address utility issues and development needs.	USDA-Rural Utility Service (RUS) Contact Rural Development Field Offices or RHS, Deputy Administrator, Community Programs Division
Utilities, Water Supply Contaminati on	Water and Waste Disposal Direct Loans and Grants	To develop water and waste disposal systems in rural areas and towns with a population not in excess of 10,000.	USDA
Utilities, Water Supply Contaminati on	Solid Waste Management Grants	Technical assistance and training to reduce or eliminate pollution of water resources and improve planning and management of solid waste sites. This assistance is available in rural areas and towns with a population of 10,000 or less.	USDA
Fire	Fire Prevention and Safety Grant Program	Grants to support projects that enhance the safety of the public and firefighters from fire and related hazards. The primary goal is to target high-risk populations and reduce injury and prevent death.	US Fire Administration



## **Appendices Ch-9**



<b>Appendix Ch-9.1 Capability Assessment</b>	
<b>Wyoming County</b>	
<b>Plans/Laws/Studies</b>	
<b>Comprehensive Plan</b>	No County Comprehensive Plan
<b>Zoning</b>	Landuse control lies at the local municipal level, not county level
<b>Subdivision Ordinance</b>	Landuse control lies at the local municipal level, not county level
<b>Site Plan Review</b>	Landuse control lies at the local municipal level, not county level
<b>Building Code</b>	NYS Building Code is enforced by county code enforcement
<b>NFIP Participation</b>	County supports municipalities in participation. County code enforcement assists with permitting. County Planning Department provides expertise and assistance where possible. See: Section 7.6.C: Participation by municipality; Table 7.6: NFIP Participation and Information and Table 7.7 NFIP Policies, Claims and Payments by Municipality since 1978
<b>Programs/Practices</b>	
<b>See Appendix Ch-3 Local Law Assessment</b>	Appendix Ch-3 Local Law Assessment - includes some county program info such as snowplowing/de-icing, etc.
<b>Stream maintenance program</b>	County SWCD has a program and does selective maintenance whenever possible.
<b>Water quality programs/volunteer efforts</b>	Countywide-Cornell Cooperative Extension and SWCD have various programs and volunteer efforts geared toward stream and ecosystem stewardship. County Planning Department provides expertise and assistance where possible.
<b>Water quality education/outreach</b>	CCE, SWCD provide education and information relating to water, wetlands, aquifers, soil maps, flood plain areas, conservation planning, have developed several programs regarding water quality, including (but not limited to) septic system outreach, erosion and sediment control workshops, agricultural BMPs, conservation education, watershed planning and household hazardous waste. In conjunction with the W.C. Water Resources Coordinating Committee, SWCD gives a tour of recently completed projects and to illustrate and educate on conservation techniques (open to the public). County Planning Department provides expertise and assistance where possible. G/FLRPC conducts workshops with water quality sessions, and does education/outreach.
<b>Erosion Control</b>	SWCD can provide information and technical expertise such as: planning and design of erosion control practices, and evaluate soil conditions and data from soil surveys, recommendations regarding site plan review for significant developments
<b>Enforcement of State/Federal Stormwater Phase II requirements</b>	Construction site and construction permit inspection conducted by the County SWCD at the request of NYSDEC. SWCD is available to review and assist with stormwater management plans.
<b>Control in stream sedimentation and/or clear debris.</b>	SWCD maintains a General Stream Permit with the NYSDEC to allow landowners and municipalities to conduct stream protection projects such as bank stabilization and debris removal, etc. SWCD has done inventories of streams to identify locations where tree/debris removal is needed. SWCD can assist with permit applications for the NYSDEC and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Stream Permit Programs, and provide technical assistance in the implementation. Providing assistance to farms with Erosion & Sediment Control through Great Lakes Commission & NYS Ag & Markets Grants.
<b>Mutual aid agreement</b>	All town and village fire departments have a mutual aid agreement where assistance is provided to other municipalities in need
<b>Culvert Upgrade Needs</b>	SWCD has been involved with evaluating and determining culvert upgrade needs. Several culvert stabilization projects have been identified and prioritized.

<b>Additional Programs</b>	Countywide-GLOW Region Solid Waste Management Committee, in cooperation with GLOW Region Soil and Water Conservation, Farm Bureau and Cornell Cooperative Extension offices, farm pesticide collection programs; Household Hazardous Waste programs held.
<b>Authorities/Staff/Departments</b>	
<b>Building code enforcement</b>	Building Code Enforcement is no longer done at the local level and has been consolidated at the County level.
<b>Planner</b>	County Planning Department participates in programs and planning projects and offers support, guidance and technical expertise in a number of areas.
<b>Soil and Water Conservation District</b>	County Soil and Water Conservation District available for support, guidance, etc.
<b>County Planning Board</b>	Reviews and issues decisions on projects that are within 500ft of a municipal boundary, state/county park, state/county road or right of way, certain streams, state/county public building, or that have county-wide significance. Also see Appendix 9.1 - County Planning Board
<b>County Board of Supervisors</b>	See Appendix 9.1 - County Board of Supervisors
<b>EMS/Sherrifs Department</b>	See Appendix 9.1 - EMS/Sheriffs Department
<b>EMO</b>	County EMO cordinates and runs the Hazard Planning process, and provides assistance and expertise related to Hazard Planning and Emergency Management. EMO often acts as a liason between municipalities, county agencies, NYSOEM and FEMA. See also Appendix 9.1 - Emergency Management
<b>Highway Dept./Public Works</b>	County Highway Department
<b>Lead Hazard Planning Rep.(s)</b>	Anthony Santoro, Director of Fire and Emergency Management, Wyoming County Emergency Management
<b>Resources/Funding</b>	
<b>Streambank Stabalization</b>	Very limited funding is sometimes available for streambank stabilization. FL/LOWPA funding has been utilized in the past. SWCD has used vegetated systems, such as downed trees and logs, to stabilize severely eroded banks. Other innovative approaches are developed on a case-by-case, site-specific basis. SWCD maintains a General Stream Permit with the NYSDEC to allow landowners and municipalities to conduct stream protection projects such as bank stabilization, etc. They also can assist with permit applications for the NYSDEC and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Stream Permit Programs, and provide technical assistance in implementation.
<b>Erosion and Sediment Control</b>	Very limited funding is sometimes available for Erosion and Sediment Control practices. FLOWPA funding has been used by SWCD to aid in hydro seeding and stabilizing road ditches. WCSWCD, in cooperation with W.C. Highway Dept. operates a hydro seeding program to assist municipalities and highway departments in seeding areas such as parks, stream banks, pond dikes, road ditches, and highway construction projects.
<b>State and Federal Grants</b>	Some available grants are described in Appendix Ch8.3
<b>GIS and/or HAZUS specialist</b>	No HAZUS Specialist. County GIS needs are contracted to G/FLRPC as needed.
<b>County Agency Resources</b>	Resources came from the County Budget as well as the FEMA grant to contract G/FLRPC to complete this plan. Additional portions of the process thus far (and going forward) needed to occur through current staff capacity and programs. The county budget pays for much of these employee salaries and some programs. Multiple County Agencies offered their assistance throughout this process through providing staff at meetings, and collecting and supplying information when requested including Emergency Management, Code Enforcement, Sherrifs Dept, Soil and Water Conservation District, Planning Department, Health Dept., Highway Department, etc.

Wyoming County Capabilities Assessment		
Town and Village of Arcade		
	Town	Village
Plans/Laws/Studies		
<b>Comprehensive Plan</b>	Comprehensive Plan, Village and Town of Arcade (1996).	Comprehensive Plan, Village and Town of Arcade (1996). Strategic Plan for Downtown Arcade (2005)
<b>Zoning</b>	Zoning Code (2007)	Zoning, Chapter 64 updated 2011
<b>Subdivision Ordinance</b>	Subdivision Regulations (2007)	Subdivision Regulations (2004)
<b>Site Plan Review</b>	No chapter or stand alone law: Zoning mentions with basic description.	No chapter or stand alone law: Zoning – mentions site plans and gives very basic description of Planning Boards role. No Site Plan Review chapter, or detailed process description.
<b>Building Code</b>	NYS Building Code is enforced by county code enforcement	NYS Building Code is enforced by county code enforcement
<b>See Appendix Ch-3 Local Law Assessment</b>	Information on laws such as zoning, subdivision of land, flood mitigation plans, code enforcement, stormwater, drainage, sediment and erosion control, environmental overlays, riparian setbacks/protections, steep slope regulations, etc.	Information on laws such as zoning, subdivision of land, site plan review, flood mitigation plans, code enforcement, stormwater, drainage, sediment and erosion control, environmental overlays, riparian setbacks/protections, steep slope regulations, etc.
<b>NFIP Participation</b>	See: Section 7.6.C: Participation by municipality; Table 7.6: NFIP Participation and Information and Table 7.7 NFIP Policies, Claims and Payments by Municipality since 1978	See: Section 7.6.C: Participation by municipality; Table 7.6: NFIP Participation and Information and Table 7.7 NFIP Policies, Claims and Payments by Municipality since 1978
Programs/Practices		
<b>See Appendix Ch-3 Local Law Assessment</b>	See Appendix Ch-3 Local Law Assessment - includes program info such as NFIP, snowplowing/de-icing, etc.	See Appendix Ch-3 Local Law Assessment - includes program info such as NFIP, snowplowing/de-icing, etc.
<b>Stream maintenance program</b>	County SWCD	County SWCD
<b>Water quality programs/volunteer efforts</b>	Countywide-Cornell Cooperative Extension and SWCD have various programs and volunteer efforts geared toward stream and ecosystem stewardship	Cornell Cooperative Extension and SWCD have various programs and volunteer efforts geared toward stream and ecosystem stewardship
<b>Water quality education/outreach</b>	CCE, SWCD provide education and information relating to water, wetlands, aquifers, soil maps, flood plain areas, conservation planning, have developed several programs regarding water quality, including (but not limited to) septic system outreach, erosion and sediment control workshops, agricultural BMPs, conservation education, watershed planning and household hazardous waste. In conjunction with the W.C. Water Resources Coordinating Committee, SWCD gives a tour of recently completed projects and to illustrate and educate on conservation techniques (open to the public). G/FLRPC conducts workshops with water quality sessions, and does education/outreach.	CCE, SWCD provide education and information relating to water, wetlands, aquifers, soil maps, flood plain areas, conservation planning, have developed several programs regarding water quality, including (but not limited to) septic system outreach, erosion and sediment control workshops, agricultural BMPs, conservation education, watershed planning and household hazardous waste. In conjunction with the W.C. Water Resources Coordinating Committee, SWCD gives a tour of recently completed projects and to illustrate and educate on conservation techniques (open to the public). G/FLRPC conducts workshops with water quality sessions, and does education/outreach.
<b>Erosion Control</b>	SWCD can provide information and technical expertise such as: planning and design of erosion control practices, and evaluate soil conditions and data from soil surveys, recommendations regarding site plan review for significant developments	SWCD can provide information and technical expertise such as: planning and design of erosion control practices, and evaluate soil conditions and data from soil surveys, recommendations regarding site plan review for significant developments

<b>Enforcement of State/Federal Stormwater Phase II requirements</b>	Construction site and construction permit inspection conducted by the County SWCD at the request of NYSDEC. SWCD is available to review and assist with stormwater management plans.	Construction site and construction permit inspection conducted by the County SWCD at the request of NYSDEC. SWCD is available to review and assist with stormwater management plans.
<b>Control in stream sedimentation and/or clear debris.</b>	SWCD maintains a General Stream Permit with the NYSDEC to allow landowners and municipalities to conduct stream protection projects such as bank stabilization and debris removal, etc. SWCD has done inventories of streams to identify locations where tree/debris removal is needed. SWCD can assist with permit applications for the NYSDEC and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Stream Permit Programs, and provide technical assistance in the implementation. Providing assistance to farms with Erosion & Sediment Control through Great Lakes Commission & NYS Ag & Markets Grants.	SWCD maintains a General Stream Permit with the NYSDEC to allow landowners and municipalities to conduct stream protection projects such as bank stabilization and debris removal, etc. SWCD has done inventories of streams to identify locations where tree/debris removal is needed. SWCD can assist with permit applications for the NYSDEC and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Stream Permit Programs, and provide technical assistance in the implementation. Providing assistance to farms with Erosion & Sediment Control through Great Lakes Commission & NYS Ag & Markets Grants.
<b>Mutual aid agreement</b>	All town and village fire departments have a mutual aid agreement where assistance is provided to other municipalities in need	All town and village fire departments have a mutual aid agreement where assistance is provided to other municipalities in need
<b>Culvert Upgrade Needs</b>	SWCD has been involved with evaluating and determining culvert upgrade needs. Several culvert stabilization projects have been identified and prioritized.	SWCD has been involved with evaluating and determining culvert upgrade needs. Several culvert stabilization projects have been identified and prioritized.
<b>Additional Programs</b>	Countywide-GLOW Region Solid Waste Management Committee, in cooperation with GLOW Region Soil and Water Conservation, Farm Bureau and Cornell Cooperative Extension offices, farm pesticide collection programs; Household Hazardous Waste programs held.	Countywide-GLOW Region Solid Waste Management Committee, in cooperation with GLOW Region Soil and Water Conservation, Farm Bureau and Cornell Cooperative Extension offices, farm pesticide collection programs; Household Hazardous Waste programs held.
<b>Studies/Reports</b>		
<b>See Appendix Ch-3 Local Law Assessment and Chapter 3 Legislation Regulations and Programs</b>	Identifies studies/reports such as Floodplain studies, etc.	Identifies studies/reports such as Floodplain studies, etc.
<b>Floodplain maps</b>	Yes	Yes
<b>Authorities/Staff/Departments</b>		
<b>Zoning Code Enforcement</b>	Zoning Sec.1001, Enforcement – Zoning Officer	Zoning Officer
<b>Building code enforcement</b>	Building Code Enforcement is no longer done at the local level and has been consolidated at the County level.	Building Code Enforcement is no longer done at the local level and has been consolidated at the County level.
<b>Planner</b>	No municipal Planner. County Planning Department support available for support, guidance, etc.	No municipal Planner. County Planning Department support available for support, guidance, etc.
<b>Soil and Water Conservation District</b>	County Soil and Water Conservation District available for support, guidance, etc.	County Soil and Water Conservation District available for support, guidance, etc.
<b>Municipal Planning Board</b>	Has the authority to approve/deny development. Uses municipal zoning code.	Has the authority to approve/deny development. Uses municipal zoning code.
<b>County Planning Board</b>	Reviews and issues decisions on projects that are within 500ft of a municipal boundary, state/county park, state/county road or right of way, certain streams, state/county public building, or that have county-wide significance. Also see Appendix 9.1 - County Planning Board	Reviews and issues decisions on projects that are within 500ft of a municipal boundary, state/county park, state/county road or right of way, certain streams, state/county public building, or that have county-wide significance. Also see Appendix 9.1 - County Planning Board
<b>County Board of Supervisors</b>	See Appendix 9.1 - County Board of Supervisors	See Appendix 9.1 - County Board of Supervisors

<b>EMS/Sheriffs Department</b>	See Appendix 9.1 - EMS/Sheriffs Department	See Appendix 9.1 - EMS/Sheriffs Department
<b>EMO</b>	See Appendix 9.1 - Emergency Management	See Appendix 9.1 - Emergency Management
<b>Highway Department/Public Works</b>	County Highway Department; Town Highway Dept.	County Highway Dept.; Village Dept. of Public Works
<b>Lead Hazard Planning Rep.(s)</b>	Chris Lester, Highway Department	Larry Kilburn, Dept. Public Works
<b>Resources/Funding</b>		
<b>Streambank Stabilization</b>	Countywide-Very limited funding is sometimes available for streambank stabilization. FL/LOWPA funding has been utilized in the past. SWCD has used vegetated systems, such as downed trees and logs, to stabilize severely eroded banks. Other innovative approaches are developed on a case-by-case, site-specific basis. SWCD maintains a General Stream Permit with the NYSDEC to allow landowners and municipalities to conduct stream protection projects such as bank stabilization, etc. They also can assist with permit applications for the NYSDEC and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Stream Permit Programs, and provide technical assistance in implementation.	Countywide-Very limited funding is sometimes available for streambank stabilization. FL/LOWPA funding has been utilized in the past. SWCD has used vegetated systems, such as downed trees and logs, to stabilize severely eroded banks. Other innovative approaches are developed on a case-by-case, site-specific basis. SWCD maintains a General Stream Permit with the NYSDEC to allow landowners and municipalities to conduct stream protection projects such as bank stabilization, etc. They also can assist with permit applications for the NYSDEC and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Stream Permit Programs, and provide technical assistance in implementation.
<b>Erosion and Sediment Control</b>	Countywide-Very limited funding is sometimes available for Erosion and Sediment Control practices. FLOWPA funding has been used by SWCD to aid in hydro seeding and stabilizing road ditches. WCSWCD, in cooperation with W.C. Highway Dept. operates a hydro seeding program to assist municipalities and highway departments in seeding areas such as parks, stream banks, pond dikes, road ditches, and highway construction projects.	Countywide-Very limited funding is sometimes available for Erosion and Sediment Control practices. FLOWPA funding has been used by SWCD to aid in hydro seeding and stabilizing road ditches. WCSWCD, in cooperation with W.C. Highway Dept. operates a hydro seeding program to assist municipalities and highway departments in seeding areas such as parks, stream banks, pond dikes, road ditches, and highway construction projects.
<b>State and Federal Grants</b>	Some available grants are described in Appendix Ch8.3	Some available grants are described in Appendix Ch8.3
<b>GIS and/or HAZUS specialist</b>	No HAZUS Specialist. County supports municipalities by contracting with G/FLRPC to fulfill GIS needs.	No HAZUS Specialist. County supports municipalities by contracting with G/FLRPC to fulfill GIS needs.
<b>Municipal Resources</b>	Arcade Town devoted significant staff time to the development of the Town and Village Hazard Plan which was incorporated into this process and document. Most resources come from the municipal budget to pay for employee salaries and some programs. The mitigation process and progress needs to occur through current staff capacity, or county programs and staff.	Arcade Village devoted significant staff time to the development of the Town and Village Hazard Plan which was incorporated into this process and document. Most resources come from the municipal budget to pay for employee salaries and some programs. The mitigation process and progress needs to occur through current staff capacity, or county programs and staff.
<b>Municipal Project funding</b>	Funding for major mitigation actions are dependent on grant funding.	Funding for major mitigation actions are dependent on grant funding.
<b>County Resources</b>	Much of the resources and staff available is at the County level. There are some programs (discussed above) and staff that tie into different parts of Hazard Mitigation depending on their role (EMO, Code Enforcement, Sheriffs Dept., Soil and Water Conservation District, Planning Department, Health Dept., Highway Department, etc.)	Much of the resources and staff available is at the County level. There are some programs (discussed above) and staff that tie into different parts of Hazard Mitigation depending on their role (EMO, Code Enforcement, Sheriffs Dept., Soil and Water Conservation District, Planning Department, Health Dept., Highway Department, etc.)



<b>Wyoming County Capabilities Assessment</b>		
<b>Town and Village of Attica</b>		
	<b>Town</b>	<b>Village</b>
<b>Plans/Laws/Studies</b>		
<b>Comprehensive Plan</b>	Comprehensive Plan (2003)	Village of Attica Comprehensive Plan (2003)
<b>Zoning</b>	Zoning, Chapter 120, From the Code of the Town of Attica - updated 2011	Village of Attica Zoning Ordinance (1971)
<b>Subdivision Ordinance</b>	Zoning Article 17 – Land Subdivision (2011)	Zoning Article XI: Subdivision regulations Village of Attica, A Local Law Amending the Subdivision Rules and Regulations (Attached with Zoning Ordinance) (1971)
<b>Site Plan Review</b>	Zoning Article 15 – Town Board and Planning Board review applications (2011)	Under Development
<b>Building Code</b>	NYS Building Code is enforced by county code enforcement	NYS Building Code is enforced by county code enforcement
<b>See Appendix Ch-3 Local Law Assessment</b>	Information on laws such as zoning, subdivision of land, site plan review, flood mitigation plans, code enforcement, stormwater, drainage, sediment and erosion control, environmental overlays, riparian setbacks/protections, steep slope regulations, etc.	Information on laws such as zoning, subdivision of land, site plan review, flood mitigation plans, code enforcement, stormwater, drainage, sediment and erosion control, environmental overlays, riparian setbacks/protections, steep slope regulations, etc.
<b>NFIP Participation</b>	See: Section 7.6.C: Participation by municipality; Table 7.6: NFIP Participation and Information and Table 7.7 NFIP Policies, Claims and Payments by Municipality since 1978	See: Section 7.6.C: Participation by municipality; Table 7.6: NFIP Participation and Information and Table 7.7 NFIP Policies, Claims and Payments by Municipality since 1978
<b>Programs/Practices</b>		
<b>See Appendix Ch-3 Local Law Assessment</b>	See Appendix Ch-3 Local Law Assessment - includes program info such as NFIP, snowplowing/de-icing, etc.	See Appendix Ch-3 Local Law Assessment - includes program info such as NFIP, snowplowing/de-icing, etc.
<b>Stream maintenance program</b>	County SWCD	County SWCD
<b>Water quality programs/volunteer efforts</b>	Countywide-Cornell Cooperative Extension and SWCD have various programs and volunteer efforts geared toward stream and ecosystem stewardship	Cornell Cooperative Extension and SWCD have various programs and volunteer efforts geared toward stream and ecosystem stewardship
<b>Water quality education/outreach</b>	CCE, SWCD provide education and information relating to water, wetlands, aquifers, soil maps, flood plain areas, conservation planning, have developed several programs regarding water quality, including (but not limited to) septic system outreach, erosion and sediment control workshops, agricultural BMPs, conservation education, watershed planning and household hazardous waste. In conjunction with the W.C. Water Resources Coordinating Committee, SWCD gives a tour of recently completed projects and to illustrate and educate on conservation techniques (open to the public). G/FLRPC conducts workshops with water quality sessions, and does education/outreach.	CCE, SWCD provide education and information relating to water, wetlands, aquifers, soil maps, flood plain areas, conservation planning, have developed several programs regarding water quality, including (but not limited to) septic system outreach, erosion and sediment control workshops, agricultural BMPs, conservation education, watershed planning and household hazardous waste. In conjunction with the W.C. Water Resources Coordinating Committee, SWCD gives a tour of recently completed projects and to illustrate and educate on conservation techniques (open to the public). G/FLRPC conducts workshops with water quality sessions, and does education/outreach.
<b>Erosion Control</b>	SWCD can provide information and technical expertise such as: planning and design of erosion control practices, and evaluate soil conditions and data from soil surveys, recommendations regarding site plan review for significant developments	SWCD can provide information and technical expertise such as: planning and design of erosion control practices, and evaluate soil conditions and data from soil surveys, recommendations regarding site plan review for significant developments

<b>Enforcement of State/Federal Stormwater Phase II requirements</b>	Construction site and construction permit inspection conducted by the County SWCD at the request of NYSDEC. SWCD is available to review and assist with stormwater management plans.	Construction site and construction permit inspection conducted by the County SWCD at the request of NYSDEC. SWCD is available to review and assist with stormwater management plans.
<b>Control in stream sedimentation and/or clear debris.</b>	SWCD maintains a General Stream Permit with the NYSDEC to allow landowners and municipalities to conduct stream protection projects such as bank stabilization and debris removal, etc. SWCD has done inventories of streams to identify locations where tree/debris removal is needed. SWCD can assist with permit applications for the NYSDEC and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Stream Permit Programs, and provide technical assistance in the implementation. Providing assistance to farms with Erosion & Sediment Control through Great Lakes Commission & NYS Ag & Markets Grants.	SWCD maintains a General Stream Permit with the NYSDEC to allow landowners and municipalities to conduct stream protection projects such as bank stabilization and debris removal, etc. SWCD has done inventories of streams to identify locations where tree/debris removal is needed. SWCD can assist with permit applications for the NYSDEC and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Stream Permit Programs, and provide technical assistance in the implementation. Providing assistance to farms with Erosion & Sediment Control through Great Lakes Commission & NYS Ag & Markets Grants.
<b>Mutual aid agreement</b>	All town and village fire departments have a mutual aid agreement where assistance is provided to other municipalities in need	All town and village fire departments have a mutual aid agreement where assistance is provided to other municipalities in need
<b>Culvert Upgrade Needs</b>	SWCD has been involved with evaluating and determining culvert upgrade needs. Several culvert stabilization projects have been identified and prioritized.	SWCD has been involved with evaluating and determining culvert upgrade needs. Several culvert stabilization projects have been identified and prioritized.
<b>Additional Programs</b>	Countywide-GLOW Region Solid Waste Management Committee, in cooperation with GLOW Region Soil and Water Conservation, Farm Bureau and Cornell Cooperative Extension offices, farm pesticide collection programs; Household Hazardous Waste programs held.	Countywide-GLOW Region Solid Waste Management Committee, in cooperation with GLOW Region Soil and Water Conservation, Farm Bureau and Cornell Cooperative Extension offices, farm pesticide collection programs; Household Hazardous Waste programs held.
<b>Studies/Reports</b>		
<b>See Appendix Ch-3 Local Law Assessment and Chapter 3 Legislation Regulations and Programs</b>	Identifies studies/reports such as Floodplain studies, etc.	Identifies studies/reports such as Floodplain studies, etc.
<b>Floodplain maps</b>	Yes	Yes
<b>Authorities/Staff/Departments</b>		
<b>Zoning Code Enforcement</b>	No Zoning Code Officer - vacant position	Zoning Officer
<b>Building code enforcement</b>	Building Code Enforcement is no longer done at the local level and has been consolidated at the County level.	Building Code Enforcement is no longer done at the local level and has been consolidated at the County level.
<b>Planner</b>	No municipal Planner. County Planning Department support available for support, guidance, etc.	No municipal Planner. County Planning Department support available for support, guidance, etc.
<b>Soil and Water Conservation District</b>	County Soil and Water Conservation District available for support, guidance, etc.	County Soil and Water Conservation District available for support, guidance, etc.
<b>Municipal Planning Board</b>	Has the authority to approve/deny development. Uses municipal zoning code.	Has the authority to approve/deny development. Uses municipal zoning code.
<b>County Planning Board</b>	Reviews and issues decisions on projects that are within 500ft of a municipal boundary, state/county park, state/county road or right of way, certain streams, state/county public building, or that have county-wide significance. Also see Appendix 9.1 - County Planning Board	Reviews and issues decisions on projects that are within 500ft of a municipal boundary, state/county park, state/county road or right of way, certain streams, state/county public building, or that have county-wide significance. Also see Appendix 9.1 - County Planning Board
<b>County Board of Supervisors</b>	See Appendix 9.1 - County Board of Supervisors	See Appendix 9.1 - County Board of Supervisors
<b>EMS/Sheriffs Department</b>	See Appendix 9.1 - EMS/Sheriffs Department	See Appendix 9.1 - EMS/Sheriffs Department
<b>EMO</b>	See Appendix 9.1 - Emergency Management	See Appendix 9.1 - Emergency Management

<b>Highway Department/Public Works</b>	County Highway Department; Town Highway Dept.	County Highway Dept.; Town Highway Dept.; Village Dept. of Public Works
<b>Lead Hazard Planning Rep.(s)</b>	Bruce Kriger, Superintendent of Highways, Doug Patti, Town Supervisor	Douglas Post, Clerk/Treasure
<b>Resources/Funding</b>		
<b>Streambank Stabilization</b>	Countywide-Very limited funding is sometimes available for streambank stabilization. FL/LOWPA funding has been utilized in the past. SWCD has used vegetated systems, such as downed trees and logs, to stabilize severely eroded banks. Other innovative approaches are developed on a case-by-case, site-specific basis. SWCD maintains a General Stream Permit with the NYSDEC to allow landowners and municipalities to conduct stream protection projects such as bank stabilization, etc. They also can assist with permit applications for the NYSDEC and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Stream Permit Programs, and provide technical assistance in implementation.	Countywide-Very limited funding is sometimes available for streambank stabilization. FL/LOWPA funding has been utilized in the past. SWCD has used vegetated systems, such as downed trees and logs, to stabilize severely eroded banks. Other innovative approaches are developed on a case-by-case, site-specific basis. SWCD maintains a General Stream Permit with the NYSDEC to allow landowners and municipalities to conduct stream protection projects such as bank stabilization, etc. They also can assist with permit applications for the NYSDEC and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Stream Permit Programs, and provide technical assistance in implementation.
<b>Erosion and Sediment Control</b>	Countywide-Very limited funding is sometimes available for Erosion and Sediment Control practices. FLOWPA funding has been used by SWCD to aid in hydro seeding and stabilizing road ditches. WCSWCD, in cooperation with W.C. Highway Dept. operates a hydro seeding program to assist municipalities and highway departments in seeding areas such as parks, stream banks, pond dikes, road ditches, and highway construction projects.	Countywide-Very limited funding is sometimes available for Erosion and Sediment Control practices. FLOWPA funding has been used by SWCD to aid in hydro seeding and stabilizing road ditches. WCSWCD, in cooperation with W.C. Highway Dept. operates a hydro seeding program to assist municipalities and highway departments in seeding areas such as parks, stream banks, pond dikes, road ditches, and highway construction projects.
<b>State and Federal Grants</b>	Some available grants are described in Appendix Ch8.3	Some available grants are described in Appendix Ch8.3
<b>GIS and/or HAZUS specialist</b>	No HAZUS Specialist. County supports municipalities by contracting with G/FLRPC to fulfill GIS needs.	No HAZUS Specialist. County supports municipalities by contracting with G/FLRPC to fulfill GIS needs.
<b>Municipal Resources</b>	Resources are limited. Most resources come from the municipal budget to pay for employee salaries and some programs. The mitigation process and progress needs to occur through current staff capacity, or county programs and staff.	Resources are limited. Most resources come from the municipal budget to pay for employee salaries and some programs. The mitigation process and progress needs to occur through current staff capacity, or county programs and staff.
<b>Municipal Project funding</b>	Funding for major mitigation actions are dependent on grant funding.	Funding for major mitigation actions are dependent on grant funding.
<b>County Resources</b>	Much of the resources and staff available is at the County level. There are some programs (discussed above) and staff that tie into different parts of Hazard Mitigation depending on their role (EMO, Code Enforcement, Sheriffs Dept., Soil and Water Conservation District, Planning Department, Health Dept., Highway Department, etc.)	Much of the resources and staff available is at the County level. There are some programs (discussed above) and staff that tie into different parts of Hazard Mitigation depending on their role (EMO, Code Enforcement, Sheriffs Dept., Soil and Water Conservation District, Planning Department, Health Dept., Highway Department, etc.)



<b>Wyoming County Capabilities Assessment</b>	
<b>Town of Bennington</b>	
<b>Plans/Laws/Studies</b>	
<b>Comprehensive Plan</b>	Town of Bennington Comprehensive Plan (1997)
<b>Zoning</b>	Zoning Law of the Town of Bennington (1964/1986)
<b>Subdivision Ordinance</b>	No
<b>Site Plan Review</b>	Zoning, Article V, Sec.3: Site Plan Requirements
<b>Building Code</b>	NYS Building Code is enforced by county code enforcement
<b>See Appendix Ch-3 Local Law Assessment</b>	Information on laws such as zoning, subdivision of land, site plan review, flood mitigation plans, code enforcement, stormwater, drainage, sediment and erosion control, environmental overlays, riparian setbacks/protections, steep slope regulations, etc.
<b>NFIP Participation</b>	See: Section 7.6.C: Participation by municipality; Table 7.6: NFIP Participation and Information and Table 7.7 NFIP Policies, Claims and Payments by Municipality since 1978
<b>Programs/Practices</b>	
<b>See Appendix Ch-3 Local Law Assessment</b>	See Appendix Ch-3 Local Law Assessment - includes program info such as NFIP, snowplowing/de-icing, etc.
<b>Stream maintenance program</b>	County SWCD
<b>Water quality programs/volunteer efforts</b>	Countywide-Cornell Cooperative Extension and SWCD have various programs and volunteer efforts geared toward stream and ecosystem stewardship
<b>Water quality education/outreach</b>	CCE, SWCD provide education and information relating to water, wetlands, aquifers, soil maps, flood plain areas, conservation planning, have developed several programs regarding water quality, including (but not limited to) septic system outreach, erosion and sediment control workshops, agricultural BMPs, conservation education, watershed planning and household hazardous waste. In conjunction with the W.C. Water Resources Coordinating Committee, SWCD gives a tour of recently completed projects and to illustrate and educate on conservation techniques (open to the public). G/FLRPC conducts workshops with water quality sessions, and does education/outreach.
<b>Erosion Control</b>	SWCD can provide information and technical expertise such as: planning and design of erosion control practices, and evaluate soil conditions and data from soil surveys, recommendations regarding site plan review for significant developments
<b>Enforcement of State/Federal Stormwater Phase II requirements</b>	Construction site and construction permit inspection conducted by the County SWCD at the request of NYSDEC. SWCD is available to review and assist with stormwater management plans.
<b>Control in stream sedimentation and/or clear debris.</b>	SWCD maintains a General Stream Permit with the NYSDEC to allow landowners and municipalities to conduct stream protection projects such as bank stabilization and debris removal, etc. SWCD has done inventories of streams to identify locations where tree/debris removal is needed. SWCD can assist with permit applications for the NYSDEC and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Stream Permit Programs, and provide technical assistance in the implementation. Providing assistance to farms with Erosion & Sediment Control through Great Lakes Commission & NYS Ag & Markets Grants.
<b>Mutual aid agreement</b>	All town and village fire departments have a mutual aid agreement where assistance is provided to other municipalities in need
<b>Culvert Upgrade Needs</b>	SWCD has been involved with evaluating and determining culvert upgrade needs. Several culvert stabilization projects have been identified and prioritized.
<b>Additional Programs</b>	Countywide-GLOW Region Solid Waste Management Committee, in cooperation with GLOW Region Soil and Water Conservation, Farm Bureau and Cornell Cooperative Extension offices, farm pesticide collection programs; Household Hazardous Waste programs held.
<b>Studies/Reports</b>	
<b>See Appendix Ch-3 Local Law Assessment and Chapter 3 Legislation Regulations and Programs</b>	Identifies studies/reports such as Floodplain studies, etc.
<b>Floodplain maps</b>	Yes
<b>Authorities/Staff/Departments</b>	
<b>Zoning Code Enforcement</b>	Zoning Code Officer

<b>Building code enforcement</b>	Building Code Enforcement is no longer done at the local level and has been consolidated at the County level.
<b>Planner</b>	No municipal Planner. County Planning Department support available for support, guidance, etc.
<b>Soil and Water Conservation District</b>	County Soil and Water Conservation District available for support, guidance, etc.
<b>Municipal Planning Board</b>	Has the authority to approve/deny development. Uses municipal zoning code.
<b>County Planning Board</b>	Reviews and issues decisions on projects that are within 500ft of a municipal boundary, state/county park, state/county road or right of way, certain streams, state/county public building, or that have county-wide significance. Also see Appendix 9.1 - County Planning Board
<b>County Board of Supervisors</b>	See Appendix 9.1 - County Board of Supervisors
<b>EMS/Sheriffs Department</b>	See Appendix 9.1 - EMS/Sheriffs Department
<b>EMO</b>	See Appendix 9.1 - Emergency Management
<b>Highway Department/Public Works</b>	County Highway Department; Town Highway Dept.
<b>Lead Hazard Planning Rep.(s)</b>	Richard Jensen, Superintendent of Highways, Ellen Grant, Town Supervisor
<b>Resources/Funding</b>	
<b>Streambank Stabilization</b>	Countywide-Very limited funding is sometimes available for streambank stabilization. FL/LOWPA funding has been utilized in the past. SWCD has used vegetated systems, such as downed trees and logs, to stabilize severely eroded banks. Other innovative approaches are developed on a case-by-case, site-specific basis. SWCD maintains a General Stream Permit with the NYSDEC to allow landowners and municipalities to conduct stream protection projects such as bank stabilization, etc. They also can assist with permit applications for the NYSDEC and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Stream Permit Programs, and provide technical assistance in implementation.
<b>Erosion and Sediment Control</b>	Countywide-Very limited funding is sometimes available for Erosion and Sediment Control practices. FLOWPA funding has been used by SWCD to aid in hydro seeding and stabilizing road ditches. WCSWCD, in cooperation with W.C. Highway Dept. operates a hydro seeding program to assist municipalities and highway departments in seeding areas such as parks, stream banks, pond dikes, road ditches, and highway construction projects.
<b>State and Federal Grants</b>	Some available grants are described in Appendix Ch8.3
<b>GIS and/or HAZUS specialist</b>	No HAZUS Specialist. County supports municipalities by contracting with G/FLRPC to fulfill GIS needs.
<b>Municipal Resources</b>	Resources are limited. Most resources come from the municipal budget to pay for employee salaries and some programs. The mitigation process and progress needs to occur through current staff capacity, or county programs and staff.
<b>Municipal Project funding</b>	Funding for major mitigation actions are dependent on grant funding.
<b>County Resources</b>	Much of the resources and staff available is at the County level. There are some programs (discussed above) and staff that tie into different parts of Hazard Mitigation depending on their role (EMO, Code Enforcement, Sheriffs Dept., Soil and Water Conservation District, Planning Department, Health Dept., Highway Department, etc.)

Wyoming County Capabilities Assessment		
Town and Village of Castile		
	Town	Village
<b>Plans/Laws/Studies</b>		
<b>Comprehensive Plan</b>	Comprehensive Master Plan for the Town and Village of Castile, Report No. 1: Land Use and Physical Features. Comprehensive Master Plan for the Town and Village of Castile, Report No. 2: Thoroughfare and Circulation. (1967)	Village has: Comprehensive Master Plan for the Town and Village of Castile, Report No. 1: Land Use and Physical Features. Comprehensive Master Plan for the Town and Village of Castile, Report No. 2: Thoroughfare and Circulation. (1957)
<b>Zoning</b>	Land Use Law, Castile-Perry Planning Area (Common ordinance between Village of Perry and Town and Village of Castile) (1993)	Local Law #3-93, Adopting Land Use Regulations for the Village of Castile, Chapter I, Zoning (1993)
<b>Subdivision Ordinance</b>	Land use law, Castile-Perry Planning Area: Subdivision Regulations (1990)	Local Law # 3-93, Adopting Land Use Regulations for the Village of Castile, Chapter XII, Subdivision Regulations (Look into Village of Perry folder, Land use law, Castile-Perry Planning Area)(1990)
<b>Site Plan Review</b>	Land use law, Castile-Perry Planning Area, Pg. I-19, Site Plan Review Process (1990)	Local Law, Article III, Pg. 1-19 (1993)
<b>Building Code</b>	NYS Building Code is enforced by county code enforcement	NYS Building Code is enforced by county code enforcement
<b>See Appendix Ch-3 Local Law Assessment</b>	Information on laws such as zoning, subdivision of land, site plan review, flood mitigation plans, code enforcement, stormwater, drainage, sediment and erosion control, environmental overlays, riparian setbacks/protections, steep slope regulations, etc.	Information on laws such as zoning, subdivision of land, site plan review, flood mitigation plans, code enforcement, stormwater, drainage, sediment and erosion control, environmental overlays, riparian setbacks/protections, steep slope regulations, etc.
<b>NFIP Participation</b>	See: Section 7.6.C: Participation by municipality; Table 7.6: NFIP Participation and Information and Table 7.7 NFIP Policies, Claims and Payments by Municipality since 1978	See: Section 7.6.C: Participation by municipality; Table 7.6: NFIP Participation and Information and Table 7.7 NFIP Policies, Claims and Payments by Municipality since 1978
<b>Programs/Practices</b>		
<b>See Appendix Ch-3 Local Law Assessment</b>	See Appendix Ch-3 Local Law Assessment - includes program info such as NFIP, snowplowing/de-icing, etc.	See Appendix Ch-3 Local Law Assessment - includes program info such as NFIP, snowplowing/de-icing, etc.
<b>Stream maintenance program</b>	County SWCD	County SWCD
<b>Water quality programs/volunteer efforts</b>	Cornell Cooperative Extension and SWCD have various programs and volunteer efforts geared toward stream and ecosystem stewardship, as well as Black Creek Watershed Coalition, Oatka Creek Watershed Committee	Cornell Cooperative Extension and SWCD have various programs and volunteer efforts geared toward stream and ecosystem stewardship
<b>Water quality education/outreach</b>	CCE, SWCD provide education and information relating to water, wetlands, aquifers, soil maps, flood plain areas, conservation planning, have developed several programs regarding water quality, including (but not limited to) septic system outreach, erosion and sediment control workshops, agricultural BMPs, conservation education, watershed planning and household hazardous waste. In conjunction with the W.C. Water Resources Coordinating Committee, SWCD gives a tour of recently completed projects and to illustrate and educate on conservation techniques (open to the public). G/FLRPC conducts workshops with water quality sessions, and does education/outreach.	CCE, SWCD provide education and information relating to water, wetlands, aquifers, soil maps, flood plain areas, conservation planning, have developed several programs regarding water quality, including (but not limited to) septic system outreach, erosion and sediment control workshops, agricultural BMPs, conservation education, watershed planning and household hazardous waste. In conjunction with the W.C. Water Resources Coordinating Committee, SWCD gives a tour of recently completed projects and to illustrate and educate on conservation techniques (open to the public). G/FLRPC conducts workshops with water quality sessions, and does education/outreach.
<b>Erosion Control</b>	SWCD can provide information and technical expertise such as: planning and design of erosion control practices, and evaluate soil conditions and data from soil surveys, recommendations regarding site plan review for significant developments	SWCD can provide information and technical expertise such as: planning and design of erosion control practices, and evaluate soil conditions and data from soil surveys, recommendations regarding site plan review for significant developments

<b>Enforcement of State/Federal Stormwater Phase II requirements</b>	Construction site and construction permit inspection conducted by the County SWCD at the request of NYSDEC. SWCD is available to review and assist with stormwater management plans.	Construction site and construction permit inspection conducted by the County SWCD at the request of NYSDEC. SWCD is available to review and assist with stormwater management plans.
<b>Control in stream sedimentation and/or clear debris.</b>	SWCD maintains a General Stream Permit with the NYSDEC to allow landowners and municipalities to conduct stream protection projects such as bank stabilization and debris removal, etc. SWCD has done inventories of streams to identify locations where tree/debris removal is needed. SWCD can assist with permit applications for the NYSDEC and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Stream Permit Programs, and provide technical assistance in the implementation. Providing assistance to farms with Erosion & Sediment Control through Great Lakes Commission & NYS Ag & Markets Grants.	SWCD maintains a General Stream Permit with the NYSDEC to allow landowners and municipalities to conduct stream protection projects such as bank stabilization and debris removal, etc. SWCD has done inventories of streams to identify locations where tree/debris removal is needed. SWCD can assist with permit applications for the NYSDEC and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Stream Permit Programs, and provide technical assistance in the implementation. Providing assistance to farms with Erosion & Sediment Control through Great Lakes Commission & NYS Ag & Markets Grants.
<b>Mutual aid agreement</b>	All town and village fire departments have a mutual aid agreement where assistance is provided to other municipalities in need	All town and village fire departments have a mutual aid agreement where assistance is provided to other municipalities in need
<b>Culvert Upgrade Needs</b>	SWCD has been involved with evaluating and determining culvert upgrade needs. Several culvert stabilization projects have been identified and prioritized.	SWCD has been involved with evaluating and determining culvert upgrade needs. Several culvert stabilization projects have been identified and prioritized.
<b>Additional Programs</b>	Countywide-GLOW Region Solid Waste Management Committee, in cooperation with GLOW Region Soil and Water Conservation, Farm Bureau and Cornell Cooperative Extension offices, farm pesticide collection programs; Household Hazardous Waste programs held.	Countywide-GLOW Region Solid Waste Management Committee, in cooperation with GLOW Region Soil and Water Conservation, Farm Bureau and Cornell Cooperative Extension offices, farm pesticide collection programs; Household Hazardous Waste programs held.
<b>Studies/Reports</b>		
<b>See Appendix Ch-3 Local Law Assessment and Chapter 3 Legislation Regulations and Programs</b>	Identifies studies/reports such as Floodplain studies, etc.	Identifies studies/reports such as Floodplain studies, etc.
<b>Floodplain maps</b>	Yes	Yes
<b>Authorities/Staff/Departments</b>		
<b>Zoning Code Enforcement</b>	Zoning Code Officer	Zoning Officer
<b>Building code enforcement</b>	Building Code Enforcement is no longer done at the local level and has been consolidated at the County level.	Building Code Enforcement is no longer done at the local level and has been consolidated at the County level.
<b>Planner</b>	No municipal Planner. County Planning Department support available for support, guidance, etc.	No municipal Planner. County Planning Department support available for support, guidance, etc.
<b>Soil and Water Conservation District</b>	County Soil and Water Conservation District available for support, guidance, etc.	County Soil and Water Conservation District available for support, guidance, etc.
<b>Municipal Planning Board</b>	Has the authority to approve/deny development. Uses municipal zoning code.	Has the authority to approve/deny development. Uses municipal zoning code.
<b>County Planning Board</b>	Reviews and issues decisions on projects that are within 500ft of a municipal boundary, state/county park, state/county road or right of way, certain streams, state/county public building, or that have county-wide significance. Also see Appendix 9.1 - County Planning Board	Reviews and issues decisions on projects that are within 500ft of a municipal boundary, state/county park, state/county road or right of way, certain streams, state/county public building, or that have county-wide significance. Also see Appendix 9.1 - County Planning Board
<b>County Board of Supervisors</b>	See Appendix 9.1 - County Board of Supervisors	See Appendix 9.1 - County Board of Supervisors
<b>EMS/Sheriffs Department</b>	See Appendix 9.1 - EMS/Sheriffs Department	See Appendix 9.1 - EMS/Sheriffs Department
<b>EMO</b>	See Appendix 9.1 - Emergency Management	See Appendix 9.1 - Emergency Management

<b>Highway Department/Public Works</b>	County Highway Department; Town Highway Dept.	County Highway Dept.; Town Highway Dept.; Village Dept. of Public Works
<b>Lead Hazard Planning Rep.(s)</b>	Darryl Nourse, Deputy Superintendent of Highways	Marvin Wilcox, Superintendent of Public Works
<b>Resources/Funding</b>		
<b>Streambank Stabilization</b>	Countywide-Very limited funding is sometimes available for streambank stabilization. FL/LOWPA funding has been utilized in the past. SWCD has used vegetated systems, such as downed trees and logs, to stabilize severely eroded banks. Other innovative approaches are developed on a case-by-case, site-specific basis. SWCD maintains a General Stream Permit with the NYSDEC to allow landowners and municipalities to conduct stream protection projects such as bank stabilization, etc. They also can assist with permit applications for the NYSDEC and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Stream Permit Programs, and provide technical assistance in implementation.	Countywide-Very limited funding is sometimes available for streambank stabilization. FL/LOWPA funding has been utilized in the past. SWCD has used vegetated systems, such as downed trees and logs, to stabilize severely eroded banks. Other innovative approaches are developed on a case-by-case, site-specific basis. SWCD maintains a General Stream Permit with the NYSDEC to allow landowners and municipalities to conduct stream protection projects such as bank stabilization, etc. They also can assist with permit applications for the NYSDEC and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Stream Permit Programs, and provide technical assistance in implementation.
<b>Erosion and Sediment Control</b>	Countywide-Very limited funding is sometimes available for Erosion and Sediment Control practices. FLOWPA funding has been used by SWCD to aid in hydro seeding and stabilizing road ditches. WCSWCD, in cooperation with W.C. Highway Dept. operates a hydro seeding program to assist municipalities and highway departments in seeding areas such as parks, stream banks, pond dikes, road ditches, and highway construction projects.	Countywide-Very limited funding is sometimes available for Erosion and Sediment Control practices. FLOWPA funding has been used by SWCD to aid in hydro seeding and stabilizing road ditches. WCSWCD, in cooperation with W.C. Highway Dept. operates a hydro seeding program to assist municipalities and highway departments in seeding areas such as parks, stream banks, pond dikes, road ditches, and highway construction projects.
<b>State and Federal Grants</b>	Some available grants are described in Appendix Ch8.3	Some available grants are described in Appendix Ch8.3
<b>GIS and/or HAZUS specialist</b>	No HAZUS Specialist. County supports municipalities by contracting with G/FLRPC to fulfill GIS needs.	No HAZUS Specialist. County supports municipalities by contracting with G/FLRPC to fulfill GIS needs.
<b>Municipal Resources</b>	Resources are limited. Most resources come from the municipal budget to pay for employee salaries and some programs. The mitigation process and progress needs to occur through current staff capacity, or county programs and staff.	Resources are limited. Most resources come from the municipal budget to pay for employee salaries and some programs. The mitigation process and progress needs to occur through current staff capacity, or county programs and staff.
<b>Municipal Project funding</b>	Funding for major mitigation actions are dependent on grant funding.	Funding for major mitigation actions are dependent on grant funding.
<b>County Resources</b>	Much of the resources and staff available is at the County level. There are some programs (discussed above) and staff that tie into different parts of Hazard Mitigation depending on their role (EMO, Code Enforcement, Sheriffs Dept., Soil and Water Conservation District, Planning Department, Health Dept., Highway Department, etc.)	Much of the resources and staff available is at the County level. There are some programs (discussed above) and staff that tie into different parts of Hazard Mitigation depending on their role (EMO, Code Enforcement, Sheriffs Dept., Soil and Water Conservation District, Planning Department, Health Dept., Highway Department, etc.)



<b>Wyoming County Capabilities Assessment</b>	
<b>Town of Covington</b>	
<b>Plans/Laws/Studies</b>	
<b>Comprehensive Plan</b>	2006 Comprehensive Plan
<b>Zoning</b>	Zoning Ordinance of the Town of Covington - amended 2007
<b>Subdivision Ordinance</b>	Land Subdivision in the Town of Covington. (2005)
<b>Site Plan Review</b>	Zoning Section 306 (2007)
<b>Building Code</b>	NYS Building Code is enforced by county code enforcement
<b>See Appendix Ch-3 Local Law Assessment</b>	Information on laws such as zoning, subdivision of land, site plan review, flood mitigation plans, code enforcement, stormwater, drainage, sediment and erosion control, environmental overlays, riparian setbacks/protections, steep slope regulations, etc.
<b>NFIP Participation</b>	See: Section 7.6.C: Participation by municipality; Table 7.6: NFIP Participation and Information and Table 7.7 NFIP Policies, Claims and Payments by Municipality since 1978
<b>Programs/Practices</b>	
<b>See Appendix Ch-3 Local Law Assessment</b>	See Appendix Ch-3 Local Law Assessment - includes program info such as NFIP, snowplowing/de-icing, etc.
<b>Stream maintenance program</b>	County SWCD
<b>Water quality programs/volunteer efforts</b>	Cornell Cooperative Extension and SWCD have various programs and volunteer efforts geared toward stream and ecosystem stewardship, as well as Oatka Creek Watershed Committee
<b>Water quality education/outreach</b>	CCE, SWCD provide education and information relating to water, wetlands, aquifers, soil maps, flood plain areas, conservation planning, have developed several programs regarding water quality, including (but not limited to) septic system outreach, erosion and sediment control workshops, agricultural BMPs, conservation education, watershed planning and household hazardous waste. In conjunction with the W.C. Water Resources Coordinating Committee, SWCD gives a tour of recently completed projects and to illustrate and educate on conservation techniques (open to the public). G/FLRPC conducts workshops with water quality sessions, and does education/outreach.
<b>Erosion Control</b>	SWCD can provide information and technical expertise such as: planning and design of erosion control practices, and evaluate soil conditions and data from soil surveys, recommendations regarding site plan review for significant developments
<b>Enforcement of State/Federal Stormwater Phase II requirements</b>	Construction site and construction permit inspection conducted by the County SWCD at the request of NYSDEC. SWCD is available to review and assist with stormwater management plans.
<b>Control in stream sedimentation and/or clear debris.</b>	SWCD maintains a General Stream Permit with the NYSDEC to allow landowners and municipalities to conduct stream protection projects such as bank stabilization and debris removal, etc. SWCD has done inventories of streams to identify locations where tree/debris removal is needed. SWCD can assist with permit applications for the NYSDEC and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Stream Permit Programs, and provide technical assistance in the implementation. Providing assistance to farms with Erosion & Sediment Control through Great Lakes Commission & NYS Ag & Markets Grants.
<b>Mutual aid agreement</b>	All town and village fire departments have a mutual aid agreement where assistance is provided to other municipalities in need
<b>Culvert Upgrade Needs</b>	SWCD has been involved with evaluating and determining culvert upgrade needs. Several culvert stabilization projects have been identified and prioritized.
<b>Additional Programs</b>	Countywide-GLOW Region Solid Waste Management Committee, in cooperation with GLOW Region Soil and Water Conservation, Farm Bureau and Cornell Cooperative Extension offices, farm pesticide collection programs; Household Hazardous Waste programs held.
<b>Studies/Reports</b>	
<b>See Appendix Ch-3 Local Law Assessment and Chapter 3 Legislation Regulations and Programs</b>	Identifies studies/reports such as Floodplain studies, etc.
<b>Floodplain maps</b>	Yes
<b>Authorities/Staff/Departments</b>	

<b>Zoning Code Enforcement</b>	Zoning Code Officer
<b>Building code enforcement</b>	Building Code Enforcement is no longer done at the local level and has been consolidated at the County level.
<b>Planner</b>	No municipal Planner. County Planning Department support available for support, guidance, etc.
<b>Soil and Water Conservation District</b>	County Soil and Water Conservation District available for support, guidance, etc.
<b>Municipal Planning Board</b>	Has the authority to approve/deny development. Uses municipal zoning code.
<b>County Planning Board</b>	Reviews and issues decisions on projects that are within 500ft of a municipal boundary, state/county park, state/county road or right of way, certain streams, state/county public building, or that have county-wide significance. Also see Appendix 9.1 - County Planning Board
<b>County Board of Supervisors</b>	See Appendix 9.1 - County Board of Supervisors
<b>EMS/Sheriffs Department</b>	See Appendix 9.1 - EMS/Sheriffs Department
<b>EMO</b>	See Appendix 9.1 - Emergency Management
<b>Highway Department/Public Works</b>	County Highway Department; Town Highway Dept.
<b>Lead Hazard Planning Rep.(s)</b>	Michael Bell, Superintendent of Highways, Jerry Davis, Town Supervisor
<b>Resources/Funding</b>	
<b>Streambank Stabilization</b>	Countywide-Very limited funding is sometimes available for streambank stabilization. FL/LOWPA funding has been utilized in the past. SWCD has used vegetated systems, such as downed trees and logs, to stabilize severely eroded banks. Other innovative approaches are developed on a case-by-case, site-specific basis. SWCD maintains a General Stream Permit with the NYSDEC to allow landowners and municipalities to conduct stream protection projects such as bank stabilization, etc. They also can assist with permit applications for the NYSDEC and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Stream Permit Programs, and provide technical assistance in implementation.
<b>Erosion and Sediment Control</b>	Countywide-Very limited funding is sometimes available for Erosion and Sediment Control practices. FLOWPA funding has been used by SWCD to aid in hydro seeding and stabilizing road ditches. WCSWCD, in cooperation with W.C. Highway Dept. operates a hydro seeding program to assist municipalities and highway departments in seeding areas such as parks, stream banks, pond dikes, road ditches, and highway construction projects.
<b>State and Federal Grants</b>	Some available grants are described in Appendix Ch8.3
<b>GIS and/or HAZUS specialist</b>	No HAZUS Specialist. County supports municipalities by contracting with G/FLRPC to fulfill GIS needs.
<b>Municipal Resources</b>	Resources are limited. Most resources come from the municipal budget to pay for employee salaries and some programs. The mitigation process and progress needs to occur through current staff capacity, or county programs and staff.
<b>Municipal Project funding</b>	Funding for major mitigation actions are dependent on grant funding.
<b>County Resources</b>	Much of the resources and staff available is at the County level. There are some programs (discussed above) and staff that tie into different parts of Hazard Mitigation depending on their role (EMO, Code Enforcement, Sheriffs Dept., Soil and Water Conservation District, Planning Department, Health Dept., Highway Department, etc.)

<b>Wyoming County Capabilities Assessment</b>	
<b>Town of Eagle</b>	
<b>Plans/Laws/Studies</b>	
<b>Comprehensive Plan</b>	Master Plan (2011)
<b>Zoning</b>	Zoning Ordinance (2007)
<b>Subdivision Ordinance</b>	Included in Site Plan Review procedures - Zoning Article IX – Site Plan Review (2007)
<b>Site Plan Review</b>	Zoning Article IX – Site Plan Review (2007)
<b>Building Code</b>	NYS Building Code is enforced by county code enforcement
<b>See Appendix Ch-3 Local Law Assessment</b>	Information on laws such as zoning, subdivision of land, site plan review, flood mitigation plans, code enforcement, stormwater, drainage, sediment and erosion control, environmental overlays, riparian setbacks/protections, steep slope regulations, etc.
<b>NFIP Participation</b>	See: Section 7.6.C: Participation by municipality; Table 7.6: NFIP Participation and Information and Table 7.7 NFIP Policies, Claims and Payments by Municipality since 1978
<b>Programs/Practices</b>	
<b>See Appendix Ch-3 Local Law Assessment</b>	See Appendix Ch-3 Local Law Assessment - includes program info such as NFIP, snowplowing/de-icing, etc.
<b>Stream maintenance program</b>	County SWCD
<b>Water quality programs/volunteer efforts</b>	Countywide-Cornell Cooperative Extension and SWCD have various programs and volunteer efforts geared toward stream and ecosystem stewardship
<b>Water quality education/outreach</b>	CCE, SWCD provide education and information relating to water, wetlands, aquifers, soil maps, flood plain areas, conservation planning, have developed several programs regarding water quality, including (but not limited to) septic system outreach, erosion and sediment control workshops, agricultural BMPs, conservation education, watershed planning and household hazardous waste. In conjunction with the W.C. Water Resources Coordinating Committee, SWCD gives a tour of recently completed projects and to illustrate and educate on conservation techniques (open to the public). G/FLRPC conducts workshops with water quality sessions, and does education/outreach.
<b>Erosion Control</b>	SWCD can provide information and technical expertise such as: planning and design of erosion control practices, and evaluate soil conditions and data from soil surveys, recommendations regarding site plan review for significant developments
<b>Enforcement of State/Federal Stormwater Phase II requirements</b>	Construction site and construction permit inspection conducted by the County SWCD at the request of NYSDEC. SWCD is available to review and assist with stormwater management plans.
<b>Control in stream sedimentation and/or clear debris.</b>	SWCD maintains a General Stream Permit with the NYSDEC to allow landowners and municipalities to conduct stream protection projects such as bank stabilization and debris removal, etc. SWCD has done inventories of streams to identify locations where tree/debris removal is needed. SWCD can assist with permit applications for the NYSDEC and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Stream Permit Programs, and provide technical assistance in the implementation. Providing assistance to farms with Erosion & Sediment Control through Great Lakes Commission & NYS Ag & Markets Grants.
<b>Mutual aid agreement</b>	All town and village fire departments have a mutual aid agreement where assistance is provided to other municipalities in need
<b>Culvert Upgrade Needs</b>	SWCD has been involved with evaluating and determining culvert upgrade needs. Several culvert stabilization projects have been identified and prioritized.
<b>Additional Programs</b>	Countywide-GLOW Region Solid Waste Management Committee, in cooperation with GLOW Region Soil and Water Conservation, Farm Bureau and Cornell Cooperative Extension offices, farm pesticide collection programs; Household Hazardous Waste programs held.
<b>Studies/Reports</b>	
<b>See Appendix Ch-3 Local Law Assessment and Chapter 3 Legislation Regulations and Programs</b>	Identifies studies/reports such as Floodplain studies, etc.

<b>Floodplain maps</b>	Yes
<b>Authorities/Staff/Departments</b>	
<b>Zoning Code Enforcement</b>	No Zoning Officer, Just Code Enforcement Officer
<b>Building code enforcement</b>	Building Code Enforcement is no longer done at the local level and has been consolidated at the County level.
<b>Planner</b>	No municipal Planner. County Planning Department support available for support, guidance, etc.
<b>Soil and Water Conservation District</b>	County Soil and Water Conservation District available for support, guidance, etc.
<b>Municipal Planning Board</b>	Has the authority to approve/deny development. Uses municipal zoning code.
<b>County Planning Board</b>	Reviews and issues decisions on projects that are within 500ft of a municipal boundary, state/county park, state/county road or right of way, certain streams, state/county public building, or that have county-wide significance. Also see Appendix 9.1 - County Planning Board
<b>County Board of Supervisors</b>	See Appendix 9.1 - County Board of Supervisors
<b>EMS/Sheriffs Department</b>	See Appendix 9.1 - EMS/Sheriffs Department
<b>EMO</b>	See Appendix 9.1 - Emergency Management
<b>Highway Department/Public Works</b>	County Highway Department; Town Highway Dept.
<b>Lead Hazard Planning Rep.(s)</b>	Joe Kushner, Town Supervisor
<b>Resources/Funding</b>	
<b>Streambank Stabilization</b>	Countywide-Very limited funding is sometimes available for streambank stabilization. FL/LOWPA funding has been utilized in the past. SWCD has used vegetated systems, such as downed trees and logs, to stabilize severely eroded banks. Other innovative approaches are developed on a case-by-case, site-specific basis. SWCD maintains a General Stream Permit with the NYSDEC to allow landowners and municipalities to conduct stream protection projects such as bank stabilization, etc. They also can assist with permit applications for the NYSDEC and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Stream Permit Programs, and provide technical assistance in implementation.
<b>Erosion and Sediment Control</b>	Countywide-Very limited funding is sometimes available for Erosion and Sediment Control practices. FLOWPA funding has been used by SWCD to aid in hydro seeding and stabilizing road ditches. WCSWCD, in cooperation with W.C. Highway Dept. operates a hydro seeding program to assist municipalities and highway departments in seeding areas such as parks, stream banks, pond dikes, road ditches, and highway construction projects.
<b>State and Federal Grants</b>	Some available grants are described in Appendix Ch8.3
<b>GIS and/or HAZUS specialist</b>	No HAZUS Specialist. County supports municipalities by contracting with G/FLRPC to fulfill GIS needs.
<b>Municipal Resources</b>	Resources are limited. Most resources come from the municipal budget to pay for employee salaries and some programs. The mitigation process and progress needs to occur through current staff capacity, or county programs and staff.
<b>Municipal Project funding</b>	Funding for major mitigation actions are dependent on grant funding.
<b>County Resources</b>	Much of the resources and staff available is at the County level. There are some programs (discussed above) and staff that tie into different parts of Hazard Mitigation depending on their role (EMO, Code Enforcement, Sheriffs Dept., Soil and Water Conservation District, Planning Department, Health Dept., Highway Department, etc.)

<b>Wyoming County Capabilities Assessment</b>			
<b>Town and Village of Gainesville &amp; Village of Silver Springs</b>			
	<b>Town of Gainesville</b>	<b>Village of Gainesville</b>	<b>Village of Silver Springs</b>
<b>Plans/Laws/Studies</b>			
<b>Comprehensive Plan</b>	Comprehensive Plan, Town of Gainesville	Village of Gainesville Zoning Law Article IX – Comprehensive Plan	No
<b>Zoning</b>	Zoning Ordinance, Town of Gainesville (1995/2004 update)	Village of Gainesville Zoning Law Articles I – IX, Schedules I – IV (2004 update)	Village of Silver Springs Zoning Law (1997)
<b>Subdivision Ordinance</b>	No	Article V – Regulations, Section 501, No. 4. Subdivision of a lot.	No
<b>Site Plan Review</b>	Zoning Ordinance, Town of Gainesville, Sec.401 Site Plan Review and Approval	Village of Gainesville Zoning Law Article VIII – Site Plan Sections 801 – 806	Village of Silver Springs Zoning Law, Article VIII, Site Plan (1997)
<b>Building Code</b>	NYS Building Code is enforced by county code enforcement	NYS Building Code is enforced by county code enforcement	NYS Building Code is enforced by county code enforcement
<b>See Appendix Ch-3 Local Law Assessment</b>	Information on laws such as zoning, subdivision of land, site plan review, flood mitigation plans, code enforcement, stormwater, drainage, sediment and erosion control, environmental overlays, riparian setbacks/protections, steep slope regulations, etc.	Information on laws such as zoning, subdivision of land, site plan review, flood mitigation plans, code enforcement, stormwater, drainage, sediment and erosion control, environmental overlays, riparian setbacks/protections, steep slope regulations, etc.	Information on laws such as zoning, subdivision of land, site plan review, flood mitigation plans, code enforcement, stormwater, drainage, sediment and erosion control, environmental overlays, riparian setbacks/protections, steep slope regulations, etc.
<b>NFIP Participation</b>	See: Section 7.6.C: Participation by municipality; Table 7.6: NFIP Participation and Information and Table 7.7 NFIP Policies, Claims and Payments by Municipality since 1978	See: Section 7.6.C: Participation by municipality; Table 7.6: NFIP Participation and Information and Table 7.7 NFIP Policies, Claims and Payments by Municipality since 1978	See: Section 7.6.C: Participation by municipality; Table 7.6: NFIP Participation and Information and Table 7.7 NFIP Policies, Claims and Payments by Municipality since 1978
<b>Programs/Practices</b>			
<b>See Appendix Ch-3 Local Law Assessment</b>	See Appendix Ch-3 Local Law Assessment - includes program info such as NFIP, snowplowing/de-icing, etc.	See Appendix Ch-3 Local Law Assessment - includes program info such as NFIP, snowplowing/de-icing, etc.	See Appendix Ch-3 Local Law Assessment - includes program info such as NFIP, snowplowing/de-icing, etc.
<b>Stream maintenance program</b>	County SWCD	County SWCD	County SWCD
<b>Water quality programs/volunteer efforts</b>	Cornell Cooperative Extension and SWCD have various programs and volunteer efforts geared toward stream and ecosystem stewardship, as well as Oatka Creek Watershed Committee	Cornell Cooperative Extension and SWCD have various programs and volunteer efforts geared toward stream and ecosystem stewardship	Cornell Cooperative Extension and SWCD have various programs and volunteer efforts geared toward stream and ecosystem stewardship

<b>Water quality education/outreach</b>	CCE, SWCD provide education and information relating to water, wetlands, aquifers, soil maps, flood plain areas, conservation planning, have developed several programs regarding water quality, including (but not limited to) septic system outreach, erosion and sediment control workshops, agricultural BMPs, conservation education, watershed planning and household hazardous waste. In conjunction with the W.C. Water Resources Coordinating Committee, SWCD gives a tour of recently completed projects and to illustrate and educate on conservation techniques (open to the public). G/FLRPC conducts workshops with water quality sessions, and does education/outreach.	CCE, SWCD provide education and information relating to water, wetlands, aquifers, soil maps, flood plain areas, conservation planning, have developed several programs regarding water quality, including (but not limited to) septic system outreach, erosion and sediment control workshops, agricultural BMPs, conservation education, watershed planning and household hazardous waste. In conjunction with the W.C. Water Resources Coordinating Committee, SWCD gives a tour of recently completed projects and to illustrate and educate on conservation techniques (open to the public). G/FLRPC conducts workshops with water quality sessions, and does education/outreach.	CCE, SWCD provide education and information relating to water, wetlands, aquifers, soil maps, flood plain areas, conservation planning, have developed several programs regarding water quality, including (but not limited to) septic system outreach, erosion and sediment control workshops, agricultural BMPs, conservation education, watershed planning and household hazardous waste. In conjunction with the W.C. Water Resources Coordinating Committee, SWCD gives a tour of recently completed projects and to illustrate and educate on conservation techniques (open to the public). G/FLRPC conducts workshops with water quality sessions, and does education/outreach.
<b>Erosion Control</b>	SWCD can provide information and technical expertise such as: planning and design of erosion control practices, and evaluate soil conditions and data from soil surveys, recommendations regarding site plan review for significant developments	SWCD can provide information and technical expertise such as: planning and design of erosion control practices, and evaluate soil conditions and data from soil surveys, recommendations regarding site plan review for significant developments	SWCD can provide information and technical expertise such as: planning and design of erosion control practices, and evaluate soil conditions and data from soil surveys, recommendations regarding site plan review for significant developments
<b>Enforcement of State/Federal Stormwater Phase II requirements</b>	Construction site and construction permit inspection conducted by the County SWCD at the request of NYSDEC. SWCD is available to review and assist with stormwater management plans.	Construction site and construction permit inspection conducted by the County SWCD at the request of NYSDEC. SWCD is available to review and assist with stormwater management plans.	Construction site and construction permit inspection conducted by the County SWCD at the request of NYSDEC. SWCD is available to review and assist with stormwater management plans.
<b>Control in stream sedimentation and/or clear debris.</b>	SWCD maintains a General Stream Permit with the NYSDEC to allow landowners and municipalities to conduct stream protection projects such as bank stabilization and debris removal, etc. SWCD has done inventories of streams to identify locations where tree/debris removal is needed. SWCD can assist with permit applications for the NYSDEC and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Stream Permit Programs, and provide technical assistance in the implementation. Providing assistance to farms with Erosion & Sediment Control through Great Lakes Commission & NYS Ag & Markets Grants.	SWCD maintains a General Stream Permit with the NYSDEC to allow landowners and municipalities to conduct stream protection projects such as bank stabilization and debris removal, etc. SWCD has done inventories of streams to identify locations where tree/debris removal is needed. SWCD can assist with permit applications for the NYSDEC and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Stream Permit Programs, and provide technical assistance in the implementation. Providing assistance to farms with Erosion & Sediment Control through Great Lakes Commission & NYS Ag & Markets Grants.	SWCD maintains a General Stream Permit with the NYSDEC to allow landowners and municipalities to conduct stream protection projects such as bank stabilization and debris removal, etc. SWCD has done inventories of streams to identify locations where tree/debris removal is needed. SWCD can assist with permit applications for the NYSDEC and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Stream Permit Programs, and provide technical assistance in the implementation. Providing assistance to farms with Erosion & Sediment Control through Great Lakes Commission & NYS Ag & Markets Grants.
<b>Mutual aid agreement</b>	All town and village fire departments have a mutual aid agreement where assistance is provided to other municipalities in need	All town and village fire departments have a mutual aid agreement where assistance is provided to other municipalities in need	All town and village fire departments have a mutual aid agreement where assistance is provided to other municipalities in need
<b>Culvert Upgrade Needs</b>	SWCD has been involved with evaluating and determining culvert upgrade needs. Several culvert stabilization projects have been identified and prioritized.	SWCD has been involved with evaluating and determining culvert upgrade needs. Several culvert stabilization projects have been identified and prioritized.	SWCD has been involved with evaluating and determining culvert upgrade needs. Several culvert stabilization projects have been identified and prioritized.

<b>Additional Programs</b>	Countywide-GLOW Region Solid Waste Management Committee, in cooperation with GLOW Region Soil and Water Conservation, Farm Bureau and Cornell Cooperative Extension offices, farm pesticide collection programs; Household Hazardous Waste programs held.	Countywide-GLOW Region Solid Waste Management Committee, in cooperation with GLOW Region Soil and Water Conservation, Farm Bureau and Cornell Cooperative Extension offices, farm pesticide collection programs; Household Hazardous Waste programs held.	Countywide-GLOW Region Solid Waste Management Committee, in cooperation with GLOW Region Soil and Water Conservation, Farm Bureau and Cornell Cooperative Extension offices, farm pesticide collection programs; Household Hazardous Waste programs held.
<b>Studies/Reports</b>			
<b>See Appendix Ch-3 Local Law Assessment and Chapter 3 Legislation Regulations and Programs</b>	Identifies studies/reports such as Floodplain studies, etc.	Identifies studies/reports such as Floodplain studies, etc.	Identifies studies/reports such as Floodplain studies, etc.
<b>Floodplain maps</b>	Yes	Yes	Yes
<b>Authorities/Staff/Departments</b>			
<b>Zoning Code Enforcement</b>	Zoning Officer	Zoning Officer	Zoning Officer
<b>Building code enforcement</b>	Building Code Enforcement is no longer done at the local level and has been consolidated at the County level.	Building Code Enforcement is no longer done at the local level and has been consolidated at the County level.	Building Code Enforcement is no longer done at the local level and has been consolidated at the County level.
<b>Planner</b>	No municipal Planner. County Planning Department support available for support, guidance, etc.	No municipal Planner. County Planning Department support available for support, guidance, etc.	No municipal Planner. County Planning Department support available for support, guidance, etc.
<b>Soil and Water Conservation District</b>	County Soil and Water Conservation District available for support, guidance, etc.	County Soil and Water Conservation District available for support, guidance, etc.	County Soil and Water Conservation District available for support, guidance, etc.
<b>Municipal Planning Board</b>	Has the authority to approve/deny development. Uses municipal zoning code.	Has the authority to approve/deny development. Uses municipal zoning code.	Has the authority to approve/deny development. Uses municipal zoning code.
<b>County Planning Board</b>	Reviews and issues decisions on projects that are within 500ft of a municipal boundary, state/county park, state/county road or right of way, certain streams, state/county public building, or that have county-wide significance. Also see Appendix 9.1 - County Planning Board	Reviews and issues decisions on projects that are within 500ft of a municipal boundary, state/county park, state/county road or right of way, certain streams, state/county public building, or that have county-wide significance. Also see Appendix 9.1 - County Planning Board	Reviews and issues decisions on projects that are within 500ft of a municipal boundary, state/county park, state/county road or right of way, certain streams, state/county public building, or that have county-wide significance. Also see Appendix 9.1 - County Planning Board
<b>County Board of Supervisors</b>	See Appendix 9.1 - County Board of Supervisors	See Appendix 9.1 - County Board of Supervisors	See Appendix 9.1 - County Board of Supervisors
<b>EMS/Sheriffs Department</b>	See Appendix 9.1 - EMS/Sheriffs Department	See Appendix 9.1 - EMS/Sheriffs Department	See Appendix 9.1 - EMS/Sheriffs Department
<b>EMO</b>	See Appendix 9.1 - Emergency Management	See Appendix 9.1 - Emergency Management	See Appendix 9.1 - Emergency Management
<b>Highway Department/Public Works</b>	County Highway Department; Town Highway Dept.	County Highway Dept.; Town Highway Dept.	County Highway Dept.; Town Highway Dept.; Village Dept. of Public Works
<b>Lead Hazard Planning Rep.(s)</b>	Dennis Hare, Superintendent of Highways, Tom Dixon, Town Supervisor	Marcia Slusser, Trustee, Mike Horton, Fire Dept.	James Nauert, Superintendent of Public Works, Thomas Coverdale, Jr., Deputy Mayor
<b>Resources/Funding</b>			

<b>Streambank Stabilization</b>	Countywide-Very limited funding is sometimes available for streambank stabilization. FL/LOWPA funding has been utilized in the past. SWCD has used vegetated systems, such as downed trees and logs, to stabilize severely eroded banks. Other innovative approaches are developed on a case-by-case, site-specific basis. SWCD maintains a General Stream Permit with the NYSDEC to allow landowners and municipalities to conduct stream protection projects such as bank stabilization, etc. They also can assist with permit applications for the NYSDEC and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Stream Permit Programs, and provide technical assistance in implementation.	Countywide-Very limited funding is sometimes available for streambank stabilization. FL/LOWPA funding has been utilized in the past. SWCD has used vegetated systems, such as downed trees and logs, to stabilize severely eroded banks. Other innovative approaches are developed on a case-by-case, site-specific basis. SWCD maintains a General Stream Permit with the NYSDEC to allow landowners and municipalities to conduct stream protection projects such as bank stabilization, etc. They also can assist with permit applications for the NYSDEC and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Stream Permit Programs, and provide technical assistance in implementation.	Countywide-Very limited funding is sometimes available for streambank stabilization. FL/LOWPA funding has been utilized in the past. SWCD has used vegetated systems, such as downed trees and logs, to stabilize severely eroded banks. Other innovative approaches are developed on a case-by-case, site-specific basis. SWCD maintains a General Stream Permit with the NYSDEC to allow landowners and municipalities to conduct stream protection projects such as bank stabilization, etc. They also can assist with permit applications for the NYSDEC and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Stream Permit Programs, and provide technical assistance in implementation.
<b>Erosion and Sediment Control</b>	Countywide-Very limited funding is sometimes available for Erosion and Sediment Control practices. FLOWPA funding has been used by SWCD to aid in hydro seeding and stabilizing road ditches. WCSWCD, in cooperation with W.C. Highway Dept. operates a hydro seeding program to assist municipalities and highway departments in seeding areas such as parks, stream banks, pond dikes, road ditches, and highway construction projects.	Countywide-Very limited funding is sometimes available for Erosion and Sediment Control practices. FLOWPA funding has been used by SWCD to aid in hydro seeding and stabilizing road ditches. WCSWCD, in cooperation with W.C. Highway Dept. operates a hydro seeding program to assist municipalities and highway departments in seeding areas such as parks, stream banks, pond dikes, road ditches, and highway construction projects.	Countywide-Very limited funding is sometimes available for Erosion and Sediment Control practices. FLOWPA funding has been used by SWCD to aid in hydro seeding and stabilizing road ditches. WCSWCD, in cooperation with W.C. Highway Dept. operates a hydro seeding program to assist municipalities and highway departments in seeding areas such as parks, stream banks, pond dikes, road ditches, and highway construction projects.
<b>State and Federal Grants</b>	Some available grants are described in Appendix Ch8.3	Some available grants are described in Appendix Ch8.3	Some available grants are described in Appendix Ch8.3
<b>GIS and/or HAZUS specialist</b>	No HAZUS Specialist. County supports municipalities by contracting with G/FLRPC to fulfill GIS needs.	No HAZUS Specialist. County supports municipalities by contracting with G/FLRPC to fulfill GIS needs.	No HAZUS Specialist. County supports municipalities by contracting with G/FLRPC to fulfill GIS needs.
<b>Municipal Resources</b>	Resources are limited. Most resources come from the municipal budget to pay for employee salaries and some programs. The mitigation process and progress needs to occur through current staff capacity, or county programs and staff.	Resources are limited. Most resources come from the municipal budget to pay for employee salaries and some programs. The mitigation process and progress needs to occur through current staff capacity, or county programs and staff.	Resources are limited. Most resources come from the municipal budget to pay for employee salaries and some programs. The mitigation process and progress needs to occur through current staff capacity, or county programs and staff.
<b>Municipal Project funding</b>	Funding for major mitigation actions are dependent on grant funding.	Funding for major mitigation actions are dependent on grant funding.	Funding for major mitigation actions are dependent on grant funding.
<b>County Resources</b>	Much of the resources and staff available is at the County level. There are some programs (discussed above) and staff that tie into different parts of Hazard Mitigation depending on their role (EMO, Code Enforcement, Sheriffs Dept., Soil and Water Conservation District, Planning Department, Health Dept., Highway Department, etc.)	Much of the resources and staff available is at the County level. There are some programs (discussed above) and staff that tie into different parts of Hazard Mitigation depending on their role (EMO, Code Enforcement, Sheriffs Dept., Soil and Water Conservation District, Planning Department, Health Dept., Highway Department, etc.)	Much of the resources and staff available is at the County level. There are some programs (discussed above) and staff that tie into different parts of Hazard Mitigation depending on their role (EMO, Code Enforcement, Sheriffs Dept., Soil and Water Conservation District, Planning Department, Health Dept., Highway Department, etc.)

<b>Wyoming County Capabilities Assessment</b>	
<b>Town of Genesee Falls</b>	
<b>Plans/Laws/Studies</b>	
<b>Comprehensive Plan</b>	No
<b>Zoning</b>	No
<b>Subdivision Ordinance</b>	No
<b>Site Plan Review</b>	No
<b>Building Code</b>	NYS Building Code is enforced by county code enforcement
<b>See Appendix Ch-3 Local Law Assessment</b>	Information on laws such as zoning, subdivision of land, site plan review, flood mitigation plans, code enforcement, stormwater, drainage, sediment and erosion control, environmental overlays, riparian setbacks/protections, steep slope regulations, etc.
<b>NFIP Participation</b>	See: Section 7.6.C: Participation by municipality; Table 7.6: NFIP Participation and Information and Table 7.7 NFIP Policies, Claims and Payments by Municipality since 1978
<b>Programs/Practices</b>	
<b>See Appendix Ch-3 Local Law Assessment</b>	See Appendix Ch-3 Local Law Assessment - includes program info such as NFIP, snowplowing/de-icing, etc.
<b>Stream maintenance program</b>	County SWCD
<b>Water quality programs/volunteer efforts</b>	Countywide-Cornell Cooperative Extension and SWCD have various programs and volunteer efforts geared toward stream and ecosystem stewardship
<b>Water quality education/outreach</b>	CCE, SWCD provide education and information relating to water, wetlands, aquifers, soil maps, flood plain areas, conservation planning, have developed several programs regarding water quality, including (but not limited to) septic system outreach, erosion and sediment control workshops, agricultural BMPs, conservation education, watershed planning and household hazardous waste. In conjunction with the W.C. Water Resources Coordinating Committee, SWCD gives a tour of recently completed projects and to illustrate and educate on conservation techniques (open to the public). G/FLRPC conducts workshops with water quality sessions, and does education/outreach.
<b>Erosion Control</b>	SWCD can provide information and technical expertise such as: planning and design of erosion control practices, and evaluate soil conditions and data from soil surveys, recommendations regarding site plan review for significant developments
<b>Enforcement of State/Federal Stormwater Phase II requirements</b>	Construction site and construction permit inspection conducted by the County SWCD at the request of NYSDEC. SWCD is available to review and assist with stormwater management plans.
<b>Control in stream sedimentation and/or clear debris.</b>	SWCD maintains a General Stream Permit with the NYSDEC to allow landowners and municipalities to conduct stream protection projects such as bank stabilization and debris removal, etc. SWCD has done inventories of streams to identify locations where tree/debris removal is needed. SWCD can assist with permit applications for the NYSDEC and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Stream Permit Programs, and provide technical assistance in the implementation. Providing assistance to farms with Erosion & Sediment Control through Great Lakes Commission & NYS Ag & Markets Grants.
<b>Mutual aid agreement</b>	All town and village fire departments have a mutual aid agreement where assistance is provided to other municipalities in need
<b>Culvert Upgrade Needs</b>	SWCD has been involved with evaluating and determining culvert upgrade needs. Several culvert stabilization projects have been identified and prioritized.
<b>Additional Programs</b>	Countywide-GLOW Region Solid Waste Management Committee, in cooperation with GLOW Region Soil and Water Conservation, Farm Bureau and Cornell Cooperative Extension offices, farm pesticide collection programs; Household Hazardous Waste programs held.
<b>Studies/Reports</b>	
<b>See Appendix Ch-3 Local Law Assessment and Chapter 3 Legislation Regulations and Programs</b>	Identifies studies/reports such as Floodplain studies, etc.
<b>Floodplain maps</b>	Yes

<b>Authorities/Staff/Departments</b>	
<b>Zoning Code Enforcement</b>	No Officer, No Zoning
<b>Building code enforcement</b>	Building Code Enforcement is no longer done at the local level and has been consolidated at the County level.
<b>Planner</b>	No municipal Planner. County Planning Department support available for support, guidance, etc.
<b>Soil and Water Conservation District</b>	County Soil and Water Conservation District available for support, guidance, etc.
<b>Municipal Planning Board</b>	Planning Board but no Zoning
<b>County Planning Board</b>	Reviews and issues decisions on projects that are within 500ft of a municipal boundary, state/county park, state/county road or right of way, certain streams, state/county public building, or that have county-wide significance. Also see Appendix 9.1 - County Planning Board
<b>County Board of Supervisors</b>	See Appendix 9.1 - County Board of Supervisors
<b>EMS/Sheriffs Department</b>	See Appendix 9.1 - EMS/Sheriffs Department
<b>EMO</b>	See Appendix 9.1 - Emergency Management
<b>Highway Department/Public Works</b>	County Highway Department; Town Highway Dept.
<b>Lead Hazard Planning Rep.(s)</b>	Jean Totoline, Town Supervisor
<b>Resources/Funding</b>	
<b>Streambank Stabilization</b>	Countywide-Very limited funding is sometimes available for streambank stabilization. FL/LOWPA funding has been utilized in the past. SWCD has used vegetated systems, such as downed trees and logs, to stabilize severely eroded banks. Other innovative approaches are developed on a case-by-case, site-specific basis. SWCD maintains a General Stream Permit with the NYSDEC to allow landowners and municipalities to conduct stream protection projects such as bank stabilization, etc. They also can assist with permit applications for the NYSDEC and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Stream Permit Programs, and provide technical assistance in implementation.
<b>Erosion and Sediment Control</b>	Countywide-Very limited funding is sometimes available for Erosion and Sediment Control practices. FLOWPA funding has been used by SWCD to aid in hydro seeding and stabilizing road ditches. WCSWCD, in cooperation with W.C. Highway Dept. operates a hydro seeding program to assist municipalities and highway departments in seeding areas such as parks, stream banks, pond dikes, road ditches, and highway construction projects.
<b>State and Federal Grants</b>	Some available grants are described in Appendix Ch8.3
<b>GIS and/or HAZUS specialist</b>	No HAZUS Specialist. County supports municipalities by contracting with G/FLRPC to fulfill GIS needs.
<b>Municipal Resources</b>	Resources are limited. Most resources come from the municipal budget to pay for employee salaries and some programs. The mitigation process and progress needs to occur through current staff capacity, or county programs and staff.
<b>Municipal Project funding</b>	Funding for major mitigation actions are dependent on grant funding.
<b>County Resources</b>	Much of the resources and staff available is at the County level. There are some programs (discussed above) and staff that tie into different parts of Hazard Mitigation depending on their role (EMO, Code Enforcement, Sheriffs Dept., Soil and Water Conservation District, Planning Department, Health Dept., Highway Department, etc.)

<b>Wyoming County Capabilities Assessment</b>	
<b>Town of Java</b>	
<b>Plans/Laws/Studies</b>	
<b>Comprehensive Plan</b>	Town of Java Master Plan (1987)
<b>Zoning</b>	Zoning Ordinance, Town of Java (1998)
<b>Subdivision Ordinance</b>	No
<b>Site Plan Review</b>	Zoning, Sec.503-B: Site Plan Review
<b>Building Code</b>	NYS Building Code is enforced by county code enforcement
<b>See Appendix Ch-3 Local Law Assessment</b>	Information on laws such as zoning, subdivision of land, site plan review, flood mitigation plans, code enforcement, stormwater, drainage, sediment and erosion control, environmental overlays, riparian setbacks/protections, steep slope regulations, etc.
<b>NFIP Participation</b>	See: Section 7.6.C: Participation by municipality; Table 7.6: NFIP Participation and Information and Table 7.7 NFIP Policies, Claims and Payments by Municipality since 1978
<b>Programs/Practices</b>	
<b>See Appendix Ch-3 Local Law Assessment</b>	See Appendix Ch-3 Local Law Assessment - includes program info such as NFIP, snowplowing/de-icing, etc.
<b>Stream maintenance program</b>	County SWCD
<b>Water quality programs/volunteer efforts</b>	Countywide-Cornell Cooperative Extension and SWCD have various programs and volunteer efforts geared toward stream and ecosystem stewardship
<b>Water quality education/outreach</b>	CCE, SWCD provide education and information relating to water, wetlands, aquifers, soil maps, flood plain areas, conservation planning, have developed several programs regarding water quality, including (but not limited to) septic system outreach, erosion and sediment control workshops, agricultural BMPs, conservation education, watershed planning and household hazardous waste. In conjunction with the W.C. Water Resources Coordinating Committee, SWCD gives a tour of recently completed projects and to illustrate and educate on conservation techniques (open to the public). G/FLRPC conducts workshops with water quality sessions, and does education/outreach.
<b>Erosion Control</b>	SWCD can provide information and technical expertise such as: planning and design of erosion control practices, and evaluate soil conditions and data from soil surveys, recommendations regarding site plan review for significant developments
<b>Enforcement of State/Federal Stormwater Phase II requirements</b>	Construction site and construction permit inspection conducted by the County SWCD at the request of NYSDEC. SWCD is available to review and assist with stormwater management plans.
<b>Control in stream sedimentation and/or clear debris.</b>	SWCD maintains a General Stream Permit with the NYSDEC to allow landowners and municipalities to conduct stream protection projects such as bank stabilization and debris removal, etc. SWCD has done inventories of streams to identify locations where tree/debris removal is needed. SWCD can assist with permit applications for the NYSDEC and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Stream Permit Programs, and provide technical assistance in the implementation. Providing assistance to farms with Erosion & Sediment Control through Great Lakes Commission & NYS Ag & Markets Grants.
<b>Mutual aid agreement</b>	All town and village fire departments have a mutual aid agreement where assistance is provided to other municipalities in need
<b>Culvert Upgrade Needs</b>	SWCD has been involved with evaluating and determining culvert upgrade needs. Several culvert stabilization projects have been identified and prioritized.
<b>Additional Programs</b>	Countywide-GLOW Region Solid Waste Management Committee, in cooperation with GLOW Region Soil and Water Conservation, Farm Bureau and Cornell Cooperative Extension offices, farm pesticide collection programs; Household Hazardous Waste programs held.
<b>Studies/Reports</b>	
<b>See Appendix Ch-3 Local Law Assessment and Chapter 3 Legislation Regulations and Programs</b>	Identifies studies/reports such as Floodplain studies, etc.

<b>Floodplain maps</b>	Yes
<b>Authorities/Staff/Departments</b>	
<b>Zoning Code Enforcement</b>	Zoning Officer
<b>Building code enforcement</b>	Building Code Enforcement is no longer done at the local level and has been consolidated at the County level.
<b>Planner</b>	No municipal Planner. County Planning Department support available for support, guidance, etc.
<b>Soil and Water Conservation District</b>	County Soil and Water Conservation District available for support, guidance, etc.
<b>Municipal Planning Board</b>	Has the authority to approve/deny development. Uses municipal zoning code.
<b>County Planning Board</b>	Reviews and issues decisions on projects that are within 500ft of a municipal boundary, state/county park, state/county road or right of way, certain streams, state/county public building, or that have county-wide significance. Also see Appendix 9.1 - County Planning Board
<b>County Board of Supervisors</b>	See Appendix 9.1 - County Board of Supervisors
<b>EMS/Sheriffs Department</b>	See Appendix 9.1 - EMS/Sheriffs Department
<b>EMO</b>	See Appendix 9.1 - Emergency Management
<b>Highway Department/Public Works</b>	County Highway Department; Town Highway Dept.
<b>Lead Hazard Planning Rep.(s)</b>	Daniel George, Superintendent of Highways, Jim Fleischman, Town Supervisor
<b>Resources/Funding</b>	
<b>Streambank Stabilization</b>	Countywide-Very limited funding is sometimes available for streambank stabilization. FL/LOWPA funding has been utilized in the past. SWCD has used vegetated systems, such as downed trees and logs, to stabilize severely eroded banks. Other innovative approaches are developed on a case-by-case, site-specific basis. SWCD maintains a General Stream Permit with the NYSDEC to allow landowners and municipalities to conduct stream protection projects such as bank stabilization, etc. They also can assist with permit applications for the NYSDEC and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Stream Permit Programs, and provide technical assistance in implementation.
<b>Erosion and Sediment Control</b>	Countywide-Very limited funding is sometimes available for Erosion and Sediment Control practices. FLOWPA funding has been used by SWCD to aid in hydro seeding and stabilizing road ditches. WCSWCD, in cooperation with W.C. Highway Dept. operates a hydro seeding program to assist municipalities and highway departments in seeding areas such as parks, stream banks, pond dikes, road ditches, and highway construction projects.
<b>State and Federal Grants</b>	Some available grants are described in Appendix Ch8.3
<b>GIS and/or HAZUS specialist</b>	No HAZUS Specialist. County supports municipalities by contracting with G/FLRPC to fulfill GIS needs.
<b>Municipal Resources</b>	Resources are limited. Most resources come from the municipal budget to pay for employee salaries and some programs. The mitigation process and progress needs to occur through current staff capacity, or county programs and staff.
<b>Municipal Project funding</b>	Funding for major mitigation actions are dependent on grant funding.
<b>County Resources</b>	Much of the resources and staff available is at the County level. There are some programs (discussed above) and staff that tie into different parts of Hazard Mitigation depending on their role (EMO, Code Enforcement, Sheriffs Dept., Soil and Water Conservation District, Planning Department, Health Dept., Highway Department, etc.)

<b>Wyoming County Capabilities Assessment</b>		
<b>Town of Middlebury and Village of Wyoming</b>		
	<b>Town</b>	<b>Village</b>
<b>Plans/Laws/Studies</b>		
<b>Comprehensive Plan</b>	Article XIV of Municipal Code (2007)	Village Master Plan mentioned once in zoning, but not available to obtain
<b>Zoning</b>	Zoning Ordinance, Town of Middlebury (2007 update)	Village of Wyoming Zoning Ordinance Articles I – IX (1994)
<b>Subdivision Ordinance</b>	No	Part of zoning - Article V – Regulations Section 501 – General Regulations Applicable to all Districts. A. No. 4. Subdivision of a lot
<b>Site Plan Review</b>	Zoning Article III Sec 306 Site Plan Review (2007)	Article VIII – Site Plan Sections 801 – 806
<b>Building Code</b>	NYS Building Code is enforced by county code enforcement	NYS Building Code is enforced by county code enforcement
<b>See Appendix Ch-3 Local Law Assessment</b>	Information on laws such as zoning, subdivision of land, site plan review, flood mitigation plans, code enforcement, stormwater, drainage, sediment and erosion control, environmental overlays, riparian setbacks/protections, steep slope regulations, etc.	Information on laws such as zoning, subdivision of land, site plan review, flood mitigation plans, code enforcement, stormwater, drainage, sediment and erosion control, environmental overlays, riparian setbacks/protections, steep slope regulations, etc.
<b>NFIP Participation</b>	See: Section 7.6.C: Participation by municipality; Table 7.6: NFIP Participation and Information and Table 7.7 NFIP Policies, Claims and Payments by Municipality since 1978	See: Section 7.6.C: Participation by municipality; Table 7.6: NFIP Participation and Information and Table 7.7 NFIP Policies, Claims and Payments by Municipality since 1978
<b>Programs/Practices</b>		
<b>See Appendix Ch-3 Local Law Assessment</b>	See Appendix Ch-3 Local Law Assessment - includes program info such as NFIP, snowplowing/de-icing, etc.	See Appendix Ch-3 Local Law Assessment - includes program info such as NFIP, snowplowing/de-icing, etc.
<b>Stream maintenance program</b>	County SWCD	County SWCD
<b>Water quality programs/volunteer efforts</b>	Cornell Cooperative Extension and SWCD have various programs and volunteer efforts geared toward stream and ecosystem stewardship, as well as Black Creek Watershed Coalition, Oatka Creek Watershed Committee	Cornell Cooperative Extension and SWCD have various programs and volunteer efforts geared toward stream and ecosystem stewardship
<b>Water quality education/outreach</b>	CCE, SWCD provide education and information relating to water, wetlands, aquifers, soil maps, flood plain areas, conservation planning, have developed several programs regarding water quality, including (but not limited to) septic system outreach, erosion and sediment control workshops, agricultural BMPs, conservation education, watershed planning and household hazardous waste. In conjunction with the W.C. Water Resources Coordinating Committee, SWCD gives a tour of recently completed projects and to illustrate and educate on conservation techniques (open to the public). G/FLRPC conducts workshops with water quality sessions, and does education/outreach.	CCE, SWCD provide education and information relating to water, wetlands, aquifers, soil maps, flood plain areas, conservation planning, have developed several programs regarding water quality, including (but not limited to) septic system outreach, erosion and sediment control workshops, agricultural BMPs, conservation education, watershed planning and household hazardous waste. In conjunction with the W.C. Water Resources Coordinating Committee, SWCD gives a tour of recently completed projects and to illustrate and educate on conservation techniques (open to the public). G/FLRPC conducts workshops with water quality sessions, and does education/outreach.
<b>Erosion Control</b>	SWCD can provide information and technical expertise such as: planning and design of erosion control practices, and evaluate soil conditions and data from soil surveys, recommendations regarding site plan review for significant developments	SWCD can provide information and technical expertise such as: planning and design of erosion control practices, and evaluate soil conditions and data from soil surveys, recommendations regarding site plan review for significant developments
<b>Enforcement of State/Federal Stormwater Phase II requirements</b>	Construction site and construction permit inspection conducted by the County SWCD at the request of NYSDEC. SWCD is available to review and assist with stormwater management plans.	Construction site and construction permit inspection conducted by the County SWCD at the request of NYSDEC. SWCD is available to review and assist with stormwater management plans.

<b>Control in stream sedimentation and/or clear debris.</b>	SWCD maintains a General Stream Permit with the NYSDEC to allow landowners and municipalities to conduct stream protection projects such as bank stabilization and debris removal, etc. SWCD has done inventories of streams to identify locations where tree/debris removal is needed. SWCD can assist with permit applications for the NYSDEC and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Stream Permit Programs, and provide technical assistance in the implementation. Providing assistance to farms with Erosion & Sediment Control through Great Lakes Commission & NYS Ag & Markets Grants.	SWCD maintains a General Stream Permit with the NYSDEC to allow landowners and municipalities to conduct stream protection projects such as bank stabilization and debris removal, etc. SWCD has done inventories of streams to identify locations where tree/debris removal is needed. SWCD can assist with permit applications for the NYSDEC and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Stream Permit Programs, and provide technical assistance in the implementation. Providing assistance to farms with Erosion & Sediment Control through Great Lakes Commission & NYS Ag & Markets Grants.
<b>Mutual aid agreement</b>	All town and village fire departments have a mutual aid agreement where assistance is provided to other municipalities in need	All town and village fire departments have a mutual aid agreement where assistance is provided to other municipalities in need
<b>Culvert Upgrade Needs</b>	SWCD has been involved with evaluating and determining culvert upgrade needs. Several culvert stabilization projects have been identified and prioritized.	SWCD has been involved with evaluating and determining culvert upgrade needs. Several culvert stabilization projects have been identified and prioritized.
<b>Additional Programs</b>	Countywide-GLOW Region Solid Waste Management Committee, in cooperation with GLOW Region Soil and Water Conservation, Farm Bureau and Cornell Cooperative Extension offices, farm pesticide collection programs; Household Hazardous Waste programs held.	Countywide-GLOW Region Solid Waste Management Committee, in cooperation with GLOW Region Soil and Water Conservation, Farm Bureau and Cornell Cooperative Extension offices, farm pesticide collection programs; Household Hazardous Waste programs held.
<b>Studies/Reports</b>		
<b>See Appendix Ch-3 Local Law Assessment and Chapter 3 Legislation Regulations and Programs</b>	Identifies studies/reports such as Floodplain studies, etc.	Identifies studies/reports such as Floodplain studies, etc.
<b>Floodplain maps</b>	Yes	Yes
<b>Authorities/Staff/Departments</b>		
<b>Zoning Code Enforcement</b>	Zoning Officer	Zoning Officer
<b>Building code enforcement</b>	Building Code Enforcement is no longer done at the local level and has been consolidated at the County level.	Building Code Enforcement is no longer done at the local level and has been consolidated at the County level.
<b>Planner</b>	No municipal Planner. County Planning Department support available for support, guidance, etc.	No municipal Planner. County Planning Department support available for support, guidance, etc.
<b>Soil and Water Conservation District</b>	County Soil and Water Conservation District available for support, guidance, etc.	County Soil and Water Conservation District available for support, guidance, etc.
<b>Municipal Planning Board</b>	Has the authority to approve/deny development. Uses municipal zoning code.	Has the authority to approve/deny development. Uses municipal zoning code.
<b>County Planning Board</b>	Reviews and issues decisions on projects that are within 500ft of a municipal boundary, state/county park, state/county road or right of way, certain streams, state/county public building, or that have county-wide significance. Also see Appendix 9.1 - County Planning Board	Reviews and issues decisions on projects that are within 500ft of a municipal boundary, state/county park, state/county road or right of way, certain streams, state/county public building, or that have county-wide significance. Also see Appendix 9.1 - County Planning Board
<b>County Board of Supervisors</b>	See Appendix 9.1 - County Board of Supervisors	See Appendix 9.1 - County Board of Supervisors
<b>EMS/Sheriffs Department</b>	See Appendix 9.1 - EMS/Sheriffs Department	See Appendix 9.1 - EMS/Sheriffs Department
<b>EMO</b>	See Appendix 9.1 - Emergency Management	See Appendix 9.1 - Emergency Management
<b>Highway Department/Public Works</b>	County Highway Department; Town Highway Dept.	County Highway Dept.; Town Highway Dept.; Village Dept. of Public Works
<b>Lead Hazard Planning Rep.(s)</b>	Robert Smart, Superintendent of Highways,	Nathan Norton, Mayor
<b>Resources/Funding</b>		

<b>Streambank Stabilization</b>	Countywide-Very limited funding is sometimes available for streambank stabilization. FL/LOWPA funding has been utilized in the past. SWCD has used vegetated systems, such as downed trees and logs, to stabilize severely eroded banks. Other innovative approaches are developed on a case-by-case, site-specific basis. SWCD maintains a General Stream Permit with the NYSDEC to allow landowners and municipalities to conduct stream protection projects such as bank stabilization, etc. They also can assist with permit applications for the NYSDEC and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Stream Permit Programs, and provide technical assistance in implementation.	Countywide-Very limited funding is sometimes available for streambank stabilization. FL/LOWPA funding has been utilized in the past. SWCD has used vegetated systems, such as downed trees and logs, to stabilize severely eroded banks. Other innovative approaches are developed on a case-by-case, site-specific basis. SWCD maintains a General Stream Permit with the NYSDEC to allow landowners and municipalities to conduct stream protection projects such as bank stabilization, etc. They also can assist with permit applications for the NYSDEC and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Stream Permit Programs, and provide technical assistance in implementation.
<b>Erosion and Sediment Control</b>	Countywide-Very limited funding is sometimes available for Erosion and Sediment Control practices. FLOWPA funding has been used by SWCD to aid in hydro seeding and stabilizing road ditches. WCSWCD, in cooperation with W.C. Highway Dept. operates a hydro seeding program to assist municipalities and highway departments in seeding areas such as parks, stream banks, pond dikes, road ditches, and highway construction projects.	Countywide-Very limited funding is sometimes available for Erosion and Sediment Control practices. FLOWPA funding has been used by SWCD to aid in hydro seeding and stabilizing road ditches. WCSWCD, in cooperation with W.C. Highway Dept. operates a hydro seeding program to assist municipalities and highway departments in seeding areas such as parks, stream banks, pond dikes, road ditches, and highway construction projects.
<b>State and Federal Grants</b>	Some available grants are described in Appendix Ch8.3	Some available grants are described in Appendix Ch8.3
<b>GIS and/or HAZUS specialist</b>	No HAZUS Specialist. County supports municipalities by contracting with G/FLRPC to fulfill GIS needs.	No HAZUS Specialist. County supports municipalities by contracting with G/FLRPC to fulfill GIS needs.
<b>Municipal Resources</b>	Resources are limited. Most resources come from the municipal budget to pay for employee salaries and some programs. The mitigation process and progress needs to occur through current staff capacity, or county programs and staff.	Resources are limited. Most resources come from the municipal budget to pay for employee salaries and some programs. The mitigation process and progress needs to occur through current staff capacity, or county programs and staff.
<b>Municipal Project funding</b>	Funding for major mitigation actions are dependent on grant funding.	Funding for major mitigation actions are dependent on grant funding.
<b>County Resources</b>	Much of the resources and staff available is at the County level. There are some programs (discussed above) and staff that tie into different parts of Hazard Mitigation depending on their role (EMO, Code Enforcement, Sheriffs Dept., Soil and Water Conservation District, Planning Department, Health Dept., Highway Department, etc.)	Much of the resources and staff available is at the County level. There are some programs (discussed above) and staff that tie into different parts of Hazard Mitigation depending on their role (EMO, Code Enforcement, Sheriffs Dept., Soil and Water Conservation District, Planning Department, Health Dept., Highway Department, etc.)



<b>Wyoming County Capabilities Assessment</b>	
<b>Town of Orangeville</b>	
<b>Plans/Laws/Studies</b>	
<b>Comprehensive Plan</b>	Comp Plan – Article XIII (2009)
<b>Zoning</b>	Zoning Ordinance Town of Orangeville (2009)
<b>Subdivision Ordinance</b>	No
<b>Site Plan Review</b>	Zoning – Sec 306 Site Plan Review (2009)
<b>Building Code</b>	NYS Building Code is enforced by county code enforcement
<b>See Appendix Ch-3 Local Law Assessment</b>	Information on laws such as zoning, subdivision of land, site plan review, flood mitigation plans, code enforcement, stormwater, drainage, sediment and erosion control, environmental overlays, riparian setbacks/protections, steep slope regulations, etc.
<b>NFIP Participation</b>	See: Section 7.6.C: Participation by municipality; Table 7.6: NFIP Participation and Information and Table 7.7 NFIP Policies, Claims and Payments by Municipality since 1978
<b>Programs/Practices</b>	
<b>See Appendix Ch-3 Local Law Assessment</b>	See Appendix Ch-3 Local Law Assessment - includes program info such as NFIP, snowplowing/de-icing, etc.
<b>Stream maintenance program</b>	County SWCD
<b>Water quality programs/volunteer efforts</b>	Cornell Cooperative Extension and SWCD have various programs and volunteer efforts geared toward stream and ecosystem stewardship, as well as Oatka Creek Watershed Committee
<b>Water quality education/outreach</b>	CCE, SWCD provide education and information relating to water, wetlands, aquifers, soil maps, flood plain areas, conservation planning, have developed several programs regarding water quality, including (but not limited to) septic system outreach, erosion and sediment control workshops, agricultural BMPs, conservation education, watershed planning and household hazardous waste. In conjunction with the W.C. Water Resources Coordinating Committee, SWCD gives a tour of recently completed projects and to illustrate and educate on conservation techniques (open to the public). G/FLRPC conducts workshops with water quality sessions, and does education/outreach.
<b>Erosion Control</b>	SWCD can provide information and technical expertise such as: planning and design of erosion control practices, and evaluate soil conditions and data from soil surveys, recommendations regarding site plan review for significant developments
<b>Enforcement of State/Federal Stormwater Phase II requirements</b>	Construction site and construction permit inspection conducted by the County SWCD at the request of NYSDEC. SWCD is available to review and assist with stormwater management plans.
<b>Control in stream sedimentation and/or clear debris.</b>	SWCD maintains a General Stream Permit with the NYSDEC to allow landowners and municipalities to conduct stream protection projects such as bank stabilization and debris removal, etc. SWCD has done inventories of streams to identify locations where tree/debris removal is needed. SWCD can assist with permit applications for the NYSDEC and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Stream Permit Programs, and provide technical assistance in the implementation. Providing assistance to farms with Erosion & Sediment Control through Great Lakes Commission & NYS Ag & Markets Grants.
<b>Mutual aid agreement</b>	All town and village fire departments have a mutual aid agreement where assistance is provided to other municipalities in need
<b>Culvert Upgrade Needs</b>	SWCD has been involved with evaluating and determining culvert upgrade needs. Several culvert stabilization projects have been identified and prioritized.
<b>Additional Programs</b>	Countywide-GLOW Region Solid Waste Management Committee, in cooperation with GLOW Region Soil and Water Conservation, Farm Bureau and Cornell Cooperative Extension offices, farm pesticide collection programs; Household Hazardous Waste programs held.
<b>Studies/Reports</b>	
<b>See Appendix Ch-3 Local Law Assessment and Chapter 3 Legislation Regulations and Programs</b>	Identifies studies/reports such as Floodplain studies, etc.
<b>Floodplain maps</b>	Yes

<b>Authorities/Staff/Departments</b>	
<b>Zoning Code Enforcement</b>	Zoning Officer
<b>Building code enforcement</b>	Building Code Enforcement is no longer done at the local level and has been consolidated at the County level.
<b>Planner</b>	No municipal Planner. County Planning Department support available for support, guidance, etc.
<b>Soil and Water Conservation District</b>	County Soil and Water Conservation District available for support, guidance, etc.
<b>Municipal Planning Board</b>	Has the authority to approve/deny development. Uses municipal zoning code.
<b>County Planning Board</b>	Reviews and issues decisions on projects that are within 500ft of a municipal boundary, state/county park, state/county road or right of way, certain streams, state/county public building, or that have county-wide significance. Also see Appendix 9.1 - County Planning Board
<b>County Board of Supervisors</b>	See Appendix 9.1 - County Board of Supervisors
<b>EMS/Sheriffs Department</b>	See Appendix 9.1 - EMS/Sheriffs Department
<b>EMO</b>	See Appendix 9.1 - Emergency Management
<b>Highway Department/Public Works</b>	County Highway Department; Town Highway Dept.
<b>Lead Hazard Planning Rep.(s)</b>	Franklin Dickes, Superintendent of Highways
<b>Resources/Funding</b>	
<b>Streambank Stabilization</b>	Countywide-Very limited funding is sometimes available for streambank stabilization. FL/LOWPA funding has been utilized in the past. SWCD has used vegetated systems, such as downed trees and logs, to stabilize severely eroded banks. Other innovative approaches are developed on a case-by-case, site-specific basis. SWCD maintains a General Stream Permit with the NYSDEC to allow landowners and municipalities to conduct stream protection projects such as bank stabilization, etc. They also can assist with permit applications for the NYSDEC and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Stream Permit Programs, and provide technical assistance in implementation.
<b>Erosion and Sediment Control</b>	Countywide-Very limited funding is sometimes available for Erosion and Sediment Control practices. FLOWPA funding has been used by SWCD to aid in hydro seeding and stabilizing road ditches. WCSWCD, in cooperation with W.C. Highway Dept. operates a hydro seeding program to assist municipalities and highway departments in seeding areas such as parks, stream banks, pond dikes, road ditches, and highway construction projects.
<b>State and Federal Grants</b>	Some available grants are described in Appendix Ch8.3
<b>GIS and/or HAZUS specialist</b>	No HAZUS Specialist. County supports municipalities by contracting with G/FLRPC to fulfill GIS needs.
<b>Municipal Resources</b>	Resources are limited. Most resources come from the municipal budget to pay for employee salaries and some programs. The mitigation process and progress needs to occur through current staff capacity, or county programs and staff.
<b>Municipal Project funding</b>	Funding for major mitigation actions are dependent on grant funding.
<b>County Resources</b>	Much of the resources and staff available is at the County level. There are some programs (discussed above) and staff that tie into different parts of Hazard Mitigation depending on their role (EMO, Code Enforcement, Sheriffs Dept., Soil and Water Conservation District, Planning Department, Health Dept., Highway Department, etc.)

Wyoming County Capabilities Assessment		
Town and Village of Perry		
	Town	Village
Plans/Laws/Studies		
<b>Comprehensive Plan</b>	A Comprehensive Master Plan for the Town and Village of Perry (1969)	Comprehensive Plan Update 1986, Village of Perry
<b>Zoning</b>	Town of Perry Zoning Regulations (2000)	Land Use Law, Castile-Perry Planning Area (1994)
<b>Subdivision Ordinance</b>	A Comprehensive Master Plan for the Town and Village of Perry, Pg. 111-135, Proposed Subdivision Regulations (1969)	Subdivision Regulations, Castile-Perry Planning Area (1990)
<b>Site Plan Review</b>	Town of Perry Zoning Regulations, Article 7, Site Plan Review (2000)	Land use law, Castile-Perry Planning Area, Pg. I-19, Site Plan Review Process (1994)
<b>Building Code</b>	NYS Building Code is enforced by county code enforcement	NYS Building Code is enforced by county code enforcement
<b>See Appendix Ch-3 Local Law Assessment</b>	Information on laws such as zoning, subdivision of land, site plan review, flood mitigation plans, code enforcement, stormwater, drainage, sediment and erosion control, environmental overlays, riparian setbacks/protections, steep slope regulations, etc.	Information on laws such as zoning, subdivision of land, site plan review, flood mitigation plans, code enforcement, stormwater, drainage, sediment and erosion control, environmental overlays, riparian setbacks/protections, steep slope regulations, etc.
<b>NFIP Participation</b>	See: Section 7.6.C: Participation by municipality; Table 7.6: NFIP Participation and Information and Table 7.7 NFIP Policies, Claims and Payments by Municipality since 1978	See: Section 7.6.C: Participation by municipality; Table 7.6: NFIP Participation and Information and Table 7.7 NFIP Policies, Claims and Payments by Municipality since 1978
Programs/Practices		
<b>See Appendix Ch-3 Local Law Assessment</b>	See Appendix Ch-3 Local Law Assessment - includes program info such as NFIP, snowplowing/de-icing, etc.	See Appendix Ch-3 Local Law Assessment - includes program info such as NFIP, snowplowing/de-icing, etc.
<b>Stream maintenance program</b>	County SWCD	County SWCD
<b>Water quality programs/volunteer efforts</b>	Cornell Cooperative Extension and SWCD have various programs and volunteer efforts geared toward stream and ecosystem stewardship, as well as Oatka Creek Watershed Committee	Cornell Cooperative Extension and SWCD have various programs and volunteer efforts geared toward stream and ecosystem stewardship
<b>Water quality education/outreach</b>	CCE, SWCD provide education and information relating to water, wetlands, aquifers, soil maps, flood plain areas, conservation planning, have developed several programs regarding water quality, including (but not limited to) septic system outreach, erosion and sediment control workshops, agricultural BMPs, conservation education, watershed planning and household hazardous waste. In conjunction with the W.C. Water Resources Coordinating Committee, SWCD gives a tour of recently completed projects and to illustrate and educate on conservation techniques (open to the public). G/FLRPC conducts workshops with water quality sessions, and does education/outreach.	CCE, SWCD provide education and information relating to water, wetlands, aquifers, soil maps, flood plain areas, conservation planning, have developed several programs regarding water quality, including (but not limited to) septic system outreach, erosion and sediment control workshops, agricultural BMPs, conservation education, watershed planning and household hazardous waste. In conjunction with the W.C. Water Resources Coordinating Committee, SWCD gives a tour of recently completed projects and to illustrate and educate on conservation techniques (open to the public). G/FLRPC conducts workshops with water quality sessions, and does education/outreach.
<b>Erosion Control</b>	SWCD can provide information and technical expertise such as: planning and design of erosion control practices, and evaluate soil conditions and data from soil surveys, recommendations regarding site plan review for significant developments	SWCD can provide information and technical expertise such as: planning and design of erosion control practices, and evaluate soil conditions and data from soil surveys, recommendations regarding site plan review for significant developments
<b>Enforcement of State/Federal Stormwater Phase II requirements</b>	Construction site and construction permit inspection conducted by the County SWCD at the request of NYSDEC. SWCD is available to review and assist with stormwater management plans.	Construction site and construction permit inspection conducted by the County SWCD at the request of NYSDEC. SWCD is available to review and assist with stormwater management plans.

<b>Control in stream sedimentation and/or clear debris.</b>	SWCD maintains a General Stream Permit with the NYSDEC to allow landowners and municipalities to conduct stream protection projects such as bank stabilization and debris removal, etc. SWCD has done inventories of streams to identify locations where tree/debris removal is needed. SWCD can assist with permit applications for the NYSDEC and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Stream Permit Programs, and provide technical assistance in the implementation. Providing assistance to farms with Erosion & Sediment Control through Great Lakes Commission & NYS Ag & Markets Grants.	SWCD maintains a General Stream Permit with the NYSDEC to allow landowners and municipalities to conduct stream protection projects such as bank stabilization and debris removal, etc. SWCD has done inventories of streams to identify locations where tree/debris removal is needed. SWCD can assist with permit applications for the NYSDEC and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Stream Permit Programs, and provide technical assistance in the implementation. Providing assistance to farms with Erosion & Sediment Control through Great Lakes Commission & NYS Ag & Markets Grants.
<b>Mutual aid agreement</b>	All town and village fire departments have a mutual aid agreement where assistance is provided to other municipalities in need	All town and village fire departments have a mutual aid agreement where assistance is provided to other municipalities in need
<b>Culvert Upgrade Needs</b>	SWCD has been involved with evaluating and determining culvert upgrade needs. Several culvert stabilization projects have been identified and prioritized.	SWCD has been involved with evaluating and determining culvert upgrade needs. Several culvert stabilization projects have been identified and prioritized.
<b>Additional Programs</b>	Countywide-GLOW Region Solid Waste Management Committee, in cooperation with GLOW Region Soil and Water Conservation, Farm Bureau and Cornell Cooperative Extension offices, farm pesticide collection programs; Household Hazardous Waste programs held.	Countywide-GLOW Region Solid Waste Management Committee, in cooperation with GLOW Region Soil and Water Conservation, Farm Bureau and Cornell Cooperative Extension offices, farm pesticide collection programs; Household Hazardous Waste programs held.
<b>Studies/Reports</b>		
<b>See Appendix Ch-3 Local Law Assessment and Chapter 3 Legislation Regulations and Programs</b>	Identifies studies/reports such as Floodplain studies, etc.	Identifies studies/reports such as Floodplain studies, etc.
<b>Floodplain maps</b>	Yes	Yes
<b>Authorities/Staff/Departments</b>		
<b>Zoning Code Enforcement</b>	Zoning Officer	Zoning Officer
<b>Building code enforcement</b>	Building Code Enforcement is no longer done at the local level and has been consolidated at the County level.	Building Code Enforcement is no longer done at the local level and has been consolidated at the County level.
<b>Planner</b>	No municipal Planner. County Planning Department support available for support, guidance, etc.	No municipal Planner. County Planning Department support available for support, guidance, etc.
<b>Soil and Water Conservation District</b>	County Soil and Water Conservation District available for support, guidance, etc.	County Soil and Water Conservation District available for support, guidance, etc.
<b>Municipal Planning Board</b>	Has the authority to approve/deny development. Uses municipal zoning code.	Has the authority to approve/deny development. Uses municipal zoning code.
<b>County Planning Board</b>	Reviews and issues decisions on projects that are within 500ft of a municipal boundary, state/county park, state/county road or right of way, certain streams, state/county public building, or that have county-wide significance. Also see Appendix 9.1 - County Planning Board	Reviews and issues decisions on projects that are within 500ft of a municipal boundary, state/county park, state/county road or right of way, certain streams, state/county public building, or that have county-wide significance. Also see Appendix 9.1 - County Planning Board
<b>County Board of Supervisors</b>	See Appendix 9.1 - County Board of Supervisors	See Appendix 9.1 - County Board of Supervisors
<b>EMS/Sheriffs Department</b>	See Appendix 9.1 - EMS/Sheriffs Department	See Appendix 9.1 - EMS/Sheriffs Department
<b>EMO</b>	See Appendix 9.1 - Emergency Management	See Appendix 9.1 - Emergency Management
<b>Highway Department/Public Works</b>	County Highway Department; Town Highway Dept.	County Highway Dept.; Town Highway Dept.; Village Dept. of Public Works
<b>Lead Hazard Planning Rep.(s)</b>	Jim Brick, Town Supervisor	Terry Murphy, Administrator, Edward Koziel, Superintendent of Public Works

<b>Resources/Funding</b>		
<b>Streambank Stabilization</b>	Countywide-Very limited funding is sometimes available for streambank stabilization. FL/LOWPA funding has been utilized in the past. SWCD has used vegetated systems, such as downed trees and logs, to stabilize severely eroded banks. Other innovative approaches are developed on a case-by-case, site-specific basis. SWCD maintains a General Stream Permit with the NYSDEC to allow landowners and municipalities to conduct stream protection projects such as bank stabilization, etc. They also can assist with permit applications for the NYSDEC and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Stream Permit Programs, and provide technical assistance in implementation.	Countywide-Very limited funding is sometimes available for streambank stabilization. FL/LOWPA funding has been utilized in the past. SWCD has used vegetated systems, such as downed trees and logs, to stabilize severely eroded banks. Other innovative approaches are developed on a case-by-case, site-specific basis. SWCD maintains a General Stream Permit with the NYSDEC to allow landowners and municipalities to conduct stream protection projects such as bank stabilization, etc. They also can assist with permit applications for the NYSDEC and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Stream Permit Programs, and provide technical assistance in implementation.
<b>Erosion and Sediment Control</b>	Countywide-Very limited funding is sometimes available for Erosion and Sediment Control practices. FLOWPA funding has been used by SWCD to aid in hydro seeding and stabilizing road ditches. WCSWCD, in cooperation with W.C. Highway Dept. operates a hydro seeding program to assist municipalities and highway departments in seeding areas such as parks, stream banks, pond dikes, road ditches, and highway construction projects.	Countywide-Very limited funding is sometimes available for Erosion and Sediment Control practices. FLOWPA funding has been used by SWCD to aid in hydro seeding and stabilizing road ditches. WCSWCD, in cooperation with W.C. Highway Dept. operates a hydro seeding program to assist municipalities and highway departments in seeding areas such as parks, stream banks, pond dikes, road ditches, and highway construction projects.
<b>State and Federal Grants</b>	Some available grants are described in Appendix Ch8.3	Some available grants are described in Appendix Ch8.3
<b>GIS and/or HAZUS specialist</b>	No HAZUS Specialist. County supports municipalities by contracting with G/FLRPC to fulfill GIS needs.	No HAZUS Specialist. County supports municipalities by contracting with G/FLRPC to fulfill GIS needs.
<b>Municipal Resources</b>	Resources are limited. Most resources come from the municipal budget to pay for employee salaries and some programs. The mitigation process and progress needs to occur through current staff capacity, or county programs and staff.	Resources are limited. Most resources come from the municipal budget to pay for employee salaries and some programs. The mitigation process and progress needs to occur through current staff capacity, or county programs and staff.
<b>Municipal Project funding</b>	Funding for major mitigation actions are dependent on grant funding.	Funding for major mitigation actions are dependent on grant funding.
<b>County Resources</b>	Much of the resources and staff available is at the County level. There are some programs (discussed above) and staff that tie into different parts of Hazard Mitigation depending on their role (EMO, Code Enforcement, Sheriff's Dept., Soil and Water Conservation District, Planning Department, Health Dept., Highway Department, etc.)	Much of the resources and staff available is at the County level. There are some programs (discussed above) and staff that tie into different parts of Hazard Mitigation depending on their role (EMO, Code Enforcement, Sheriff's Dept., Soil and Water Conservation District, Planning Department, Health Dept., Highway Department, etc.)



<b>Wyoming County Capabilities Assessment</b>	
<b>Town of Pike</b>	
<b>Plans/Laws/Studies</b>	
<b>Comprehensive Plan</b>	Article XIII - Comprehensive Plan (updated 2009)
<b>Zoning</b>	Zoning Ordinance, Town of Pike (2009)
<b>Subdivision Ordinance</b>	Subdivision Ordinance(2004)
<b>Site Plan Review</b>	Site Plan Review(2004)
<b>Building Code</b>	NYS Building Code is enforced by county code enforcement
<b>See Appendix Ch-3 Local Law Assessment</b>	Information on laws such as zoning, subdivision of land, site plan review, flood mitigation plans, code enforcement, stormwater, drainage, sediment and erosion control, environmental overlays, riparian setbacks/protections, steep slope regulations, etc.
<b>NFIP Participation</b>	See: Section 7.6.C: Participation by municipality; Table 7.6: NFIP Participation and Information and Table 7.7 NFIP Policies, Claims and Payments by Municipality since 1978
<b>Programs/Practices</b>	
<b>See Appendix Ch-3 Local Law Assessment</b>	See Appendix Ch-3 Local Law Assessment - includes program info such as NFIP, snowplowing/de-icing, etc.
<b>Stream maintenance program</b>	County SWCD
<b>Water quality programs/volunteer efforts</b>	Countywide-Cornell Cooperative Extension and SWCD have various programs and volunteer efforts geared toward stream and ecosystem stewardship
<b>Water quality education/outreach</b>	CCE, SWCD provide education and information relating to water, wetlands, aquifers, soil maps, flood plain areas, conservation planning, have developed several programs regarding water quality, including (but not limited to) septic system outreach, erosion and sediment control workshops, agricultural BMPs, conservation education, watershed planning and household hazardous waste. In conjunction with the W.C. Water Resources Coordinating Committee, SWCD gives a tour of recently completed projects and to illustrate and educate on conservation techniques (open to the public). G/FLRPC conducts workshops with water quality sessions, and does education/outreach.
<b>Erosion Control</b>	SWCD can provide information and technical expertise such as: planning and design of erosion control practices, and evaluate soil conditions and data from soil surveys, recommendations regarding site plan review for significant developments
<b>Enforcement of State/Federal Stormwater Phase II requirements</b>	Construction site and construction permit inspection conducted by the County SWCD at the request of NYSDEC. SWCD is available to review and assist with stormwater management plans.
<b>Control in stream sedimentation and/or clear debris.</b>	SWCD maintains a General Stream Permit with the NYSDEC to allow landowners and municipalities to conduct stream protection projects such as bank stabilization and debris removal, etc. SWCD has done inventories of streams to identify locations where tree/debris removal is needed. SWCD can assist with permit applications for the NYSDEC and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Stream Permit Programs, and provide technical assistance in the implementation. Providing assistance to farms with Erosion & Sediment Control through Great Lakes Commission & NYS Ag & Markets Grants.
<b>Mutual aid agreement</b>	All town and village fire departments have a mutual aid agreement where assistance is provided to other municipalities in need
<b>Culvert Upgrade Needs</b>	SWCD has been involved with evaluating and determining culvert upgrade needs. Several culvert stabilization projects have been identified and prioritized.
<b>Additional Programs</b>	Countywide-GLOW Region Solid Waste Management Committee, in cooperation with GLOW Region Soil and Water Conservation, Farm Bureau and Cornell Cooperative Extension offices, farm pesticide collection programs; Household Hazardous Waste programs held.
<b>Studies/Reports</b>	
<b>See Appendix Ch-3 Local Law Assessment and Chapter 3 Legislation Regulations and Programs</b>	Identifies studies/reports such as Floodplain studies, etc.
<b>Floodplain maps</b>	Yes

<b>Authorities/Staff/Departments</b>	
<b>Zoning Code Enforcement</b>	Zoning Officer
<b>Building code enforcement</b>	Building Code Enforcement is no longer done at the local level and has been consolidated at the County level.
<b>Planner</b>	No municipal Planner. County Planning Department support available for support, guidance, etc.
<b>Soil and Water Conservation District</b>	County Soil and Water Conservation District available for support, guidance, etc.
<b>Municipal Planning Board</b>	Has the authority to approve/deny development. Uses municipal zoning code.
<b>County Planning Board</b>	Reviews and issues decisions on projects that are within 500ft of a municipal boundary, state/county park, state/county road or right of way, certain streams, state/county public building, or that have county-wide significance. Also see Appendix 9.1 - County Planning Board
<b>County Board of Supervisors</b>	See Appendix 9.1 - County Board of Supervisors
<b>EMS/Sheriffs Department</b>	See Appendix 9.1 - EMS/Sheriffs Department
<b>EMO</b>	See Appendix 9.1 - Emergency Management
<b>Highway Department/Public Works</b>	County Highway Department; Town Highway Dept.
<b>Lead Hazard Planning Rep.(s)</b>	Larry Rogers, Town Supervisor
<b>Resources/Funding</b>	
<b>Streambank Stabilization</b>	Countywide-Very limited funding is sometimes available for streambank stabilization. FL/LOWPA funding has been utilized in the past. SWCD has used vegetated systems, such as downed trees and logs, to stabilize severely eroded banks. Other innovative approaches are developed on a case-by-case, site-specific basis. SWCD maintains a General Stream Permit with the NYSDEC to allow landowners and municipalities to conduct stream protection projects such as bank stabilization, etc. They also can assist with permit applications for the NYSDEC and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Stream Permit Programs, and provide technical assistance in implementation.
<b>Erosion and Sediment Control</b>	Countywide-Very limited funding is sometimes available for Erosion and Sediment Control practices. FLOWPA funding has been used by SWCD to aid in hydro seeding and stabilizing road ditches. WCSWCD, in cooperation with W.C. Highway Dept. operates a hydro seeding program to assist municipalities and highway departments in seeding areas such as parks, stream banks, pond dikes, road ditches, and highway construction projects.
<b>State and Federal Grants</b>	Some available grants are described in Appendix Ch8.3
<b>GIS and/or HAZUS specialist</b>	No HAZUS Specialist. County supports municipalities by contracting with G/FLRPC to fulfill GIS needs.
<b>Municipal Resources</b>	Resources are limited. Most resources come from the municipal budget to pay for employee salaries and some programs. The mitigation process and progress needs to occur through current staff capacity, or county programs and staff.
<b>Municipal Project funding</b>	Funding for major mitigation actions are dependent on grant funding.
<b>County Resources</b>	Much of the resources and staff available is at the County level. There are some programs (discussed above) and staff that tie into different parts of Hazard Mitigation depending on their role (EMO, Code Enforcement, Sheriffs Dept., Soil and Water Conservation District, Planning Department, Health Dept., Highway Department, etc.)

<b>Wyoming County Capabilities Assessment</b>	
<b>Town of Sheldon</b>	
<b>Plans/Laws/Studies</b>	
<b>Comprehensive Plan</b>	Town of Sheldon, NY, Comprehensive Plan Update (2001)
<b>Zoning</b>	Zoning Ordinance of the Town of Sheldon ( 2009 update)
<b>Subdivision Ordinance</b>	“Requirements for Subdivision Streets or Roads in the Town of Sheldon” Zoning also refers to subdivision plat approval. (1996)
<b>Site Plan Review</b>	Zoning – Article 7
<b>Building Code</b>	NYS Building Code is enforced by county code enforcement
<b>See Appendix Ch-3 Local Law Assessment</b>	Information on laws such as zoning, subdivision of land, site plan review, flood mitigation plans, code enforcement, stormwater, drainage, sediment and erosion control, environmental overlays, riparian setbacks/protections, steep slope regulations, etc.
<b>NFIP Participation</b>	See: Section 7.6.C: Participation by municipality; Table 7.6: NFIP Participation and Information and Table 7.7 NFIP Policies, Claims and Payments by Municipality since 1978
<b>Programs/Practices</b>	
<b>See Appendix Ch-3 Local Law Assessment</b>	See Appendix Ch-3 Local Law Assessment - includes program info such as NFIP, snowplowing/de-icing, etc.
<b>Stream maintenance program</b>	County SWCD
<b>Water quality programs/volunteer efforts</b>	Countywide-Cornell Cooperative Extension and SWCD have various programs and volunteer efforts geared toward stream and ecosystem stewardship
<b>Water quality education/outreach</b>	CCE, SWCD provide education and information relating to water, wetlands, aquifers, soil maps, flood plain areas, conservation planning, have developed several programs regarding water quality, including (but not limited to) septic system outreach, erosion and sediment control workshops, agricultural BMPs, conservation education, watershed planning and household hazardous waste. In conjunction with the W.C. Water Resources Coordinating Committee, SWCD gives a tour of recently completed projects and to illustrate and educate on conservation techniques (open to the public). G/FLRPC conducts workshops with water quality sessions, and does education/outreach.
<b>Erosion Control</b>	SWCD can provide information and technical expertise such as: planning and design of erosion control practices, and evaluate soil conditions and data from soil surveys, recommendations regarding site plan review for significant developments
<b>Enforcement of State/Federal Stormwater Phase II requirements</b>	Construction site and construction permit inspection conducted by the County SWCD at the request of NYSDEC. SWCD is available to review and assist with stormwater management plans.
<b>Control in stream sedimentation and/or clear debris.</b>	SWCD maintains a General Stream Permit with the NYSDEC to allow landowners and municipalities to conduct stream protection projects such as bank stabilization and debris removal, etc. SWCD has done inventories of streams to identify locations where tree/debris removal is needed. SWCD can assist with permit applications for the NYSDEC and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Stream Permit Programs, and provide technical assistance in the implementation. Providing assistance to farms with Erosion & Sediment Control through Great Lakes Commission & NYS Ag & Markets Grants.
<b>Mutual aid agreement</b>	All town and village fire departments have a mutual aid agreement where assistance is provided to other municipalities in need
<b>Culvert Upgrade Needs</b>	SWCD has been involved with evaluating and determining culvert upgrade needs. Several culvert stabilization projects have been identified and prioritized.
<b>Additional Programs</b>	Countywide-GLOW Region Solid Waste Management Committee, in cooperation with GLOW Region Soil and Water Conservation, Farm Bureau and Cornell Cooperative Extension offices, farm pesticide collection programs; Household Hazardous Waste programs held.
<b>Studies/Reports</b>	
<b>See Appendix Ch-3 Local Law Assessment and Chapter 3 Legislation Regulations and Programs</b>	Identifies studies/reports such as Floodplain studies, etc.

<b>Floodplain maps</b>	Yes
<b>Authorities/Staff/Departments</b>	
<b>Zoning Code Enforcement</b>	Zoning Officer
<b>Building code enforcement</b>	Building Code Enforcement is no longer done at the local level and has been consolidated at the County level.
<b>Planner</b>	No municipal Planner. County Planning Department support available for support, guidance, etc.
<b>Soil and Water Conservation District</b>	County Soil and Water Conservation District available for support, guidance, etc.
<b>Municipal Planning Board</b>	Has the authority to approve/deny development. Uses municipal zoning code.
<b>County Planning Board</b>	Reviews and issues decisions on projects that are within 500ft of a municipal boundary, state/county park, state/county road or right of way, certain streams, state/county public building, or that have county-wide significance. Also see Appendix 9.1 - County Planning Board
<b>County Board of Supervisors</b>	See Appendix 9.1 - County Board of Supervisors
<b>EMS/Sheriffs Department</b>	See Appendix 9.1 - EMS/Sheriffs Department
<b>EMO</b>	See Appendix 9.1 - Emergency Management
<b>Highway Department/Public Works</b>	County Highway Department; Town Highway Dept.
<b>Lead Hazard Planning Rep.(s)</b>	David Ricketson, Superintendent of Highways
<b>Resources/Funding</b>	
<b>Streambank Stabilization</b>	Countywide-Very limited funding is sometimes available for streambank stabilization. FL/LOWPA funding has been utilized in the past. SWCD has used vegetated systems, such as downed trees and logs, to stabilize severely eroded banks. Other innovative approaches are developed on a case-by-case, site-specific basis. SWCD maintains a General Stream Permit with the NYSDEC to allow landowners and municipalities to conduct stream protection projects such as bank stabilization, etc. They also can assist with permit applications for the NYSDEC and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Stream Permit Programs, and provide technical assistance in implementation.
<b>Erosion and Sediment Control</b>	Countywide-Very limited funding is sometimes available for Erosion and Sediment Control practices. FLOWPA funding has been used by SWCD to aid in hydro seeding and stabilizing road ditches. WCSWCD, in cooperation with W.C. Highway Dept. operates a hydro seeding program to assist municipalities and highway departments in seeding areas such as parks, stream banks, pond dikes, road ditches, and highway construction projects.
<b>State and Federal Grants</b>	Some available grants are described in Appendix Ch8.3
<b>GIS and/or HAZUS specialist</b>	No HAZUS Specialist. County supports municipalities by contracting with G/FLRPC to fulfill GIS needs.
<b>Municipal Resources</b>	Resources are limited. Most resources come from the municipal budget to pay for employee salaries and some programs. The mitigation process and progress needs to occur through current staff capacity, or county programs and staff.
<b>Municipal Project funding</b>	Funding for major mitigation actions are dependent on grant funding.
<b>County Resources</b>	Much of the resources and staff available is at the County level. There are some programs (discussed above) and staff that tie into different parts of Hazard Mitigation depending on their role (EMO, Code Enforcement, Sheriffs Dept., Soil and Water Conservation District, Planning Department, Health Dept., Highway Department, etc.)

Wyoming County Capabilities Assessment		
Town and Village of Warsaw		
	Town	Village
Plans/Laws/Studies		
<b>Comprehensive Plan</b>	Town Master Plan Land Use Goals and Policies (1986)	Comprehensive Plan Village of Warsaw (1994)
<b>Zoning</b>	Zoning Ordinance, Town of Warsaw (2004 update)	Zoning, Chapter 163, From the Code of the Village of Warsaw (1994)
<b>Subdivision Ordinance</b>	Town of Warsaw Land Subdivision Regulations (2004 update)	Subdivision of Land (1994)
<b>Site Plan Review</b>	Town of Warsaw Zoning Ordinance, Pg. IX-28 Proposals shall be subject to approval by the Planning Board in the site plan review process.	Zoning, From the Code of the Village of Warsaw, Sec. 163-15 (1994)
<b>Building Code</b>	NYS Building Code is enforced by county code enforcement	NYS Building Code is enforced by county code enforcement
<b>See Appendix Ch-3 Local Law Assessment</b>	Information on laws such as zoning, subdivision of land, site plan review, flood mitigation plans, code enforcement, stormwater, drainage, sediment and erosion control, environmental overlays, riparian setbacks/protections, steep slope regulations, etc.	Information on laws such as zoning, subdivision of land, site plan review, flood mitigation plans, code enforcement, stormwater, drainage, sediment and erosion control, environmental overlays, riparian setbacks/protections, steep slope regulations, etc.
<b>NFIP Participation</b>	See: Section 7.6.C: Participation by municipality; Table 7.6: NFIP Participation and Information and Table 7.7 NFIP Policies, Claims and Payments by Municipality since 1978	See: Section 7.6.C: Participation by municipality; Table 7.6: NFIP Participation and Information and Table 7.7 NFIP Policies, Claims and Payments by Municipality since 1978
Programs/Practices		
<b>See Appendix Ch-3 Local Law Assessment</b>	See Appendix Ch-3 Local Law Assessment - includes program info such as NFIP, snowplowing/de-icing, etc.	See Appendix Ch-3 Local Law Assessment - includes program info such as NFIP, snowplowing/de-icing, etc.
<b>Stream maintenance program</b>	County SWCD	County SWCD
<b>Water quality programs/volunteer efforts</b>	Cornell Cooperative Extension and SWCD have various programs and volunteer efforts geared toward stream and ecosystem stewardship, as well as Oatka Creek Watershed Committee	Cornell Cooperative Extension and SWCD have various programs and volunteer efforts geared toward stream and ecosystem stewardship, as well as Oatka Creek Watershed Committee
<b>Water quality education/outreach</b>	CCE, SWCD provide education and information relating to water, wetlands, aquifers, soil maps, flood plain areas, conservation planning, have developed several programs regarding water quality, including (but not limited to) septic system outreach, erosion and sediment control workshops, agricultural BMPs, conservation education, watershed planning and household hazardous waste. In conjunction with the W.C. Water Resources Coordinating Committee, SWCD gives a tour of recently completed projects and to illustrate and educate on conservation techniques (open to the public). G/FLRPC conducts workshops with water quality sessions, and does education/outreach.	CCE, SWCD provide education and information relating to water, wetlands, aquifers, soil maps, flood plain areas, conservation planning, have developed several programs regarding water quality, including (but not limited to) septic system outreach, erosion and sediment control workshops, agricultural BMPs, conservation education, watershed planning and household hazardous waste. In conjunction with the W.C. Water Resources Coordinating Committee, SWCD gives a tour of recently completed projects and to illustrate and educate on conservation techniques (open to the public). G/FLRPC conducts workshops with water quality sessions, and does education/outreach.
<b>Erosion Control</b>	SWCD can provide information and technical expertise such as: planning and design of erosion control practices, and evaluate soil conditions and data from soil surveys, recommendations regarding site plan review for significant developments	SWCD can provide information and technical expertise such as: planning and design of erosion control practices, and evaluate soil conditions and data from soil surveys, recommendations regarding site plan review for significant developments
<b>Enforcement of State/Federal Stormwater Phase II requirements</b>	Construction site and construction permit inspection conducted by the County SWCD at the request of NYSDEC. SWCD is available to review and assist with stormwater management plans.	Construction site and construction permit inspection conducted by the County SWCD at the request of NYSDEC. SWCD is available to review and assist with stormwater management plans.

<b>Control in stream sedimentation and/or clear debris.</b>	SWCD maintains a General Stream Permit with the NYSDEC to allow landowners and municipalities to conduct stream protection projects such as bank stabilization and debris removal, etc. SWCD has done inventories of streams to identify locations where tree/debris removal is needed. SWCD can assist with permit applications for the NYSDEC and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Stream Permit Programs, and provide technical assistance in the implementation. Providing assistance to farms with Erosion & Sediment Control through Great Lakes Commission & NYS Ag & Markets Grants.	SWCD maintains a General Stream Permit with the NYSDEC to allow landowners and municipalities to conduct stream protection projects such as bank stabilization and debris removal, etc. SWCD has done inventories of streams to identify locations where tree/debris removal is needed. SWCD can assist with permit applications for the NYSDEC and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Stream Permit Programs, and provide technical assistance in the implementation. Providing assistance to farms with Erosion & Sediment Control through Great Lakes Commission & NYS Ag & Markets Grants.
<b>Mutual aid agreement</b>	All town and village fire departments have a mutual aid agreement where assistance is provided to other municipalities in need	All town and village fire departments have a mutual aid agreement where assistance is provided to other municipalities in need
<b>Culvert Upgrade Needs</b>	SWCD has been involved with evaluating and determining culvert upgrade needs. Several culvert stabilization projects have been identified and prioritized.	SWCD has been involved with evaluating and determining culvert upgrade needs. Several culvert stabilization projects have been identified and prioritized.
<b>Additional Programs</b>	Countywide-GLOW Region Solid Waste Management Committee, in cooperation with GLOW Region Soil and Water Conservation, Farm Bureau and Cornell Cooperative Extension offices, farm pesticide collection programs; Household Hazardous Waste programs held.	Countywide-GLOW Region Solid Waste Management Committee, in cooperation with GLOW Region Soil and Water Conservation, Farm Bureau and Cornell Cooperative Extension offices, farm pesticide collection programs; Household Hazardous Waste programs held.
<b>Studies/Reports</b>		
<b>See Appendix Ch-3 Local Law Assessment and Chapter 3 Legislation Regulations and Programs</b>	Identifies studies/reports such as Floodplain studies, etc.	Identifies studies/reports such as Floodplain studies, etc.
<b>Floodplain maps</b>	Yes	Yes
<b>Authorities/Staff/Departments</b>		
<b>Zoning Code Enforcement</b>	Zoning Officer	Zoning Officer
<b>Building code enforcement</b>	Building Code Enforcement is no longer done at the local level and has been consolidated at the County level.	Building Code Enforcement is no longer done at the local level and has been consolidated at the County level.
<b>Planner</b>	No municipal Planner. County Planning Department support available for support, guidance, etc.	No municipal Planner. County Planning Department support available for support, guidance, etc.
<b>Soil and Water Conservation District</b>	County Soil and Water Conservation District available for support, guidance, etc.	County Soil and Water Conservation District available for support, guidance, etc.
<b>Municipal Planning Board</b>	Has the authority to approve/deny development. Uses municipal zoning code.	Has the authority to approve/deny development. Uses municipal zoning code.
<b>County Planning Board</b>	Reviews and issues decisions on projects that are within 500ft of a municipal boundary, state/county park, state/county road or right of way, certain streams, state/county public building, or that have county-wide significance. Also see Appendix 9.1 - County Planning Board	Reviews and issues decisions on projects that are within 500ft of a municipal boundary, state/county park, state/county road or right of way, certain streams, state/county public building, or that have county-wide significance. Also see Appendix 9.1 - County Planning Board
<b>County Board of Supervisors</b>	See Appendix 9.1 - County Board of Supervisors	See Appendix 9.1 - County Board of Supervisors
<b>EMS/Sheriffs Department</b>	See Appendix 9.1 - EMS/Sheriffs Department	See Appendix 9.1 - EMS/Sheriffs Department
<b>EMO</b>	See Appendix 9.1 - Emergency Management	See Appendix 9.1 - Emergency Management

<b>Highway Department/Public Works</b>	County Highway Department; Town Highway Dept.	County Highway Dept.; Town Highway Dept.; Village Dept. of Public Works
<b>Lead Hazard Planning Rep.(s)</b>	Dave Lanni, Superintendent of Highways, Rebecca Ryan, Town Supervisor	Gilbert Stearns, Superintendent of Public Works
<b>Resources/Funding</b>		
<b>Streambank Stabilization</b>	Countywide-Very limited funding is sometimes available for streambank stabilization. FL/LOWPA funding has been utilized in the past. SWCD has used vegetated systems, such as downed trees and logs, to stabilize severely eroded banks. Other innovative approaches are developed on a case-by-case, site-specific basis. SWCD maintains a General Stream Permit with the NYSDEC to allow landowners and municipalities to conduct stream protection projects such as bank stabilization, etc. They also can assist with permit applications for the NYSDEC and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Stream Permit Programs, and provide technical assistance in implementation.	Countywide-Very limited funding is sometimes available for streambank stabilization. FL/LOWPA funding has been utilized in the past. SWCD has used vegetated systems, such as downed trees and logs, to stabilize severely eroded banks. Other innovative approaches are developed on a case-by-case, site-specific basis. SWCD maintains a General Stream Permit with the NYSDEC to allow landowners and municipalities to conduct stream protection projects such as bank stabilization, etc. They also can assist with permit applications for the NYSDEC and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Stream Permit Programs, and provide technical assistance in implementation.
<b>Erosion and Sediment Control</b>	Countywide-Very limited funding is sometimes available for Erosion and Sediment Control practices. FLOWPA funding has been used by SWCD to aid in hydro seeding and stabilizing road ditches. WCSWCD, in cooperation with W.C. Highway Dept. operates a hydro seeding program to assist municipalities and highway departments in seeding areas such as parks, stream banks, pond dikes, road ditches, and highway construction projects.	Countywide-Very limited funding is sometimes available for Erosion and Sediment Control practices. FLOWPA funding has been used by SWCD to aid in hydro seeding and stabilizing road ditches. WCSWCD, in cooperation with W.C. Highway Dept. operates a hydro seeding program to assist municipalities and highway departments in seeding areas such as parks, stream banks, pond dikes, road ditches, and highway construction projects.
<b>State and Federal Grants</b>	Some available grants are described in Appendix Ch8.3	Some available grants are described in Appendix Ch8.3
<b>GIS and/or HAZUS specialist</b>	No HAZUS Specialist. County supports municipalities by contracting with G/FLRPC to fulfill GIS needs.	No HAZUS Specialist. County supports municipalities by contracting with G/FLRPC to fulfill GIS needs.
<b>Municipal Resources</b>	Resources are limited. Most resources come from the municipal budget to pay for employee salaries and some programs. The mitigation process and progress needs to occur through current staff capacity, or county programs and staff.	Resources are limited. Most resources come from the municipal budget to pay for employee salaries and some programs. The mitigation process and progress needs to occur through current staff capacity, or county programs and staff.
<b>Municipal Project funding</b>	Funding for major mitigation actions are dependent on grant funding.	Funding for major mitigation actions are dependent on grant funding.
<b>County Resources</b>	Much of the resources and staff available is at the County level. There are some programs (discussed above) and staff that tie into different parts of Hazard Mitigation depending on their role (EMO, Code Enforcement, Sheriffs Dept., Soil and Water Conservation District, Planning Department, Health Dept., Highway Department, etc.)	Much of the resources and staff available is at the County level. There are some programs (discussed above) and staff that tie into different parts of Hazard Mitigation depending on their role (EMO, Code Enforcement, Sheriffs Dept., Soil and Water Conservation District, Planning Department, Health Dept., Highway Department, etc.)



<b>Wyoming County Capabilities Assessment</b>	
<b>Town of Wethersfield</b>	
<b>Plans/Laws/Studies</b>	
<b>Comprehensive Plan</b>	No
<b>Zoning</b>	No
<b>Subdivision Ordinance</b>	No
<b>Site Plan Review</b>	No
<b>Building Code</b>	NYS Building Code is enforced by county code enforcement
<b>See Appendix Ch-3 Local Law Assessment</b>	Information on laws such as zoning, subdivision of land, site plan review, flood mitigation plans, code enforcement, stormwater, drainage, sediment and erosion control, environmental overlays, riparian setbacks/protections, steep slope regulations, etc.
<b>NFIP Participation</b>	See: Section 7.6.C: Participation by municipality; Table 7.6: NFIP Participation and Information and Table 7.7 NFIP Policies, Claims and Payments by Municipality since 1978
<b>Programs/Practices</b>	
<b>See Appendix Ch-3 Local Law Assessment</b>	See Appendix Ch-3 Local Law Assessment - includes program info such as NFIP, snowplowing/de-icing, etc.
<b>Stream maintenance program</b>	County SWCD
<b>Water quality programs/volunteer efforts</b>	Countywide-Cornell Cooperative Extension and SWCD have various programs and volunteer efforts geared toward stream and ecosystem stewardship
<b>Water quality education/outreach</b>	CCE, SWCD provide education and information relating to water, wetlands, aquifers, soil maps, flood plain areas, conservation planning, have developed several programs regarding water quality, including (but not limited to) septic system outreach, erosion and sediment control workshops, agricultural BMPs, conservation education, watershed planning and household hazardous waste. In conjunction with the W.C. Water Resources Coordinating Committee, SWCD gives a tour of recently completed projects and to illustrate and educate on conservation techniques (open to the public). G/FLRPC conducts workshops with water quality sessions, and does education/outreach.
<b>Erosion Control</b>	SWCD can provide information and technical expertise such as: planning and design of erosion control practices, and evaluate soil conditions and data from soil surveys, recommendations regarding site plan review for significant developments
<b>Enforcement of State/Federal Stormwater Phase II requirements</b>	Construction site and construction permit inspection conducted by the County SWCD at the request of NYSDEC. SWCD is available to review and assist with stormwater management plans.
<b>Control in stream sedimentation and/or clear debris.</b>	SWCD maintains a General Stream Permit with the NYSDEC to allow landowners and municipalities to conduct stream protection projects such as bank stabilization and debris removal, etc. SWCD has done inventories of streams to identify locations where tree/debris removal is needed. SWCD can assist with permit applications for the NYSDEC and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Stream Permit Programs, and provide technical assistance in the implementation. Providing assistance to farms with Erosion & Sediment Control through Great Lakes Commission & NYS Ag & Markets Grants.
<b>Mutual aid agreement</b>	All town and village fire departments have a mutual aid agreement where assistance is provided to other municipalities in need
<b>Culvert Upgrade Needs</b>	SWCD has been involved with evaluating and determining culvert upgrade needs. Several culvert stabilization projects have been identified and prioritized.
<b>Additional Programs</b>	Countywide-GLOW Region Solid Waste Management Committee, in cooperation with GLOW Region Soil and Water Conservation, Farm Bureau and Cornell Cooperative Extension offices, farm pesticide collection programs; Household Hazardous Waste programs held.
<b>Studies/Reports</b>	
<b>See Appendix Ch-3 Local Law Assessment and Chapter 3 Legislation Regulations and Programs</b>	Identifies studies/reports such as Floodplain studies, etc.
<b>Floodplain maps</b>	Yes

<b>Authorities/Staff/Departments</b>	
<b>Zoning Code Enforcement</b>	No Officer, No Zoning
<b>Building code enforcement</b>	Building Code Enforcement is no longer done at the local level and has been consolidated at the County level.
<b>Planner</b>	No municipal Planner. County Planning Department support available for support, guidance, etc.
<b>Soil and Water Conservation District</b>	County Soil and Water Conservation District available for support, guidance, etc.
<b>Municipal Planning Board</b>	Planning Board but no Zoning
<b>County Planning Board</b>	Reviews and issues decisions on projects that are within 500ft of a municipal boundary, state/county park, state/county road or right of way, certain streams, state/county public building, or that have county-wide significance. Also see Appendix 9.1 - County Planning Board
<b>County Board of Supervisors</b>	See Appendix 9.1 - County Board of Supervisors
<b>EMS/Sheriffs Department</b>	See Appendix 9.1 - EMS/Sheriffs Department
<b>EMO</b>	See Appendix 9.1 - Emergency Management
<b>Highway Department/Public Works</b>	County Highway Department; Town Highway Dept.
<b>Lead Hazard Planning Rep.(s)</b>	John Copeland, Town Supervisor, James Nelson
<b>Resources/Funding</b>	
<b>Streambank Stabilization</b>	Countywide-Very limited funding is sometimes available for streambank stabilization. FL/LOWPA funding has been utilized in the past. SWCD has used vegetated systems, such as downed trees and logs, to stabilize severely eroded banks. Other innovative approaches are developed on a case-by-case, site-specific basis. SWCD maintains a General Stream Permit with the NYSDEC to allow landowners and municipalities to conduct stream protection projects such as bank stabilization, etc. They also can assist with permit applications for the NYSDEC and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Stream Permit Programs, and provide technical assistance in implementation.
<b>Erosion and Sediment Control</b>	Countywide-Very limited funding is sometimes available for Erosion and Sediment Control practices. FLOWPA funding has been used by SWCD to aid in hydro seeding and stabilizing road ditches. WCSWCD, in cooperation with W.C. Highway Dept. operates a hydro seeding program to assist municipalities and highway departments in seeding areas such as parks, stream banks, pond dikes, road ditches, and highway construction projects.
<b>State and Federal Grants</b>	Some available grants are described in Appendix Ch8.3
<b>GIS and/or HAZUS specialist</b>	No HAZUS Specialist. County supports municipalities by contracting with G/FLRPC to fulfill GIS needs.
<b>Municipal Resources</b>	Resources are limited. Most resources come from the municipal budget to pay for employee salaries and some programs. The mitigation process and progress needs to occur through current staff capacity, or county programs and staff.
<b>Municipal Project funding</b>	Funding for major mitigation actions are dependent on grant funding.
<b>County Resources</b>	Much of the resources and staff available is at the County level. There are some programs (discussed above) and staff that tie into different parts of Hazard Mitigation depending on their role (EMO, Code Enforcement, Sheriffs Dept., Soil and Water Conservation District, Planning Department, Health Dept., Highway Department, etc.)

## Appendix Ch-9.2 Implementation Methods

<b>Wyoming County Implementation Table</b>	
<b>Group</b>	<b>Incorporation Method</b>
<b>County Board of Supervisors</b>	<b>Annual Review</b> - Receive updates from the Director of Emergency Management before the annual Annual County Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee's (HMPC) plan maintenance meeting. Discuss any issues, update, process, etc. that the representative should report to the County meeting.
	<b>Incorporate Hazard Mitigation into Decision Making</b> - Incorporate hazard mitigation goals/objectives and actions into decision making when applicable in order to further reduce the municipality's vulnerability to hazards.
	<b>Grant Applications</b> - The Board of Supervisors will encourage Departments to apply for grants and funds to implement mitigation actions. Data within the Plan will be submitted to strengthen applications.
	<b>Budgeting</b> - Will allocate funds to implement mitigation goals/objectives and actions when feasible which include: continuing current practices that are important in hazard mitigation; implementing new actions when possible; and coordinating plan implementation and maintenance.
	<b>County Building Construction</b> - Will review the plan especially as it relates to areas of hazard vulnerability. Will use this information in decision making regarding the location of public works projects/County building construction.
<b>Emergency Management</b>	<b>Liaison</b> - Director of Emergency Management will be a liaison to the Board of Supervisors and will advise the board pertaining to hazard mitigation priorities, reducing vulnerability and implementing mitigation goals/objectives and actions. Will also act as a liaison and advise municipalities in the same way, where applicable.
	<b>Annual Review</b> - Will review the plan annually, present and gather feedback from the Board of Supervisors. Will coordinate the Annual County Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee Meeting for Agencies and Municipalities to share: implementation progress; issues; updates; etc. Will give a summary of the meeting to the Board of Supervisors.
	<b>Plan Updates</b> - Emergency Management will ensure that groups updating County Plans that have portions relating to hazard planning review the Hazard Mitigation Plan and use it as a resource to incorporate hazard vulnerability, and mitigation strategies where applicable. Emergency Management Plans would be one example.
<b>County Planning Board</b>	<b>Zoning, Land Use and Development</b> - For those applications that require County Planning Board Approval, review will include a consideration of whether applications will effect hazard vulnerability and accomplish mitigation goals/objectives and actions when applicable. The Hazard Mitigation Plan will be reviewed and used as a resource to do so when appropriate.
<b>EMS/Sheriff's Dept.</b>	<b>Plan Review</b> - The Hazard Mitigation Plan will be reviewed and used as a reference, especially the Vulnerability Assessment, and mitigation goals/objectives and actions relating to fire, public safety and emergency response. Related mitigation goals/objectives and actions will be implemented when possible.

<b>Town of Attica Implementation Table</b>	
<b>Group</b>	<b>Incorporation Method</b>
<b>Town Board</b>	<b>Hazard Planning Representative</b> - Designate a municipal representative to lead future Hazard Planning coordination and review. This could be someone on the Town Board, Planning Board Chair, Fire Chief, or a staff person (Public Works/Highway), etc.
	<b>Annual Review</b> - Receive updates from the Hazard Planning Representative before the annual Annual County Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee's (HMPC) plan maintenance meeting. Discuss any issues, update, process, etc. that the representative should report to the County meeting. Review the County Hazard Mitigation Plan Committees annual plan maintenance meeting summary.
	<b>Incorporate Hazard Mitigation into Decision Making</b> - Incorporate hazard mitigation goals/objectives and actions into decision making when applicable in order to further reduce the municipality's vulnerability to hazards.

	<p><b>Creating or Updating Local Laws/Plans</b> - When applicable, the Town Board will ensure that committees working on developing local laws or plans review the Hazard Mitigation Plan and use it as a resource to consider how to potentially reduce hazard vulnerability and implement goals/objectives and actions where applicable. Law/Plan examples will include but not be limited to zoning, subdivision laws, erosion/sediment control, flood laws, comprehensive plans, etc.</p>
	<p><b>Grant Applications</b> - The Town Board will prioritize applying for grants and funds to implement mitigation actions. Data within the Plan will be submitted to strengthen applications.</p>
	<p><b>Job Description</b> - The Hazard Planning Representative (if municipal staff) will be designated in his/her job description. Description will include responsibilities such as leading future hazard mitigation planning processes/implementation and advising the Town Board in hazard related issues and decisions.</p>
	<p><b>Budgeting</b> - Will review the Mitigation Strategy, especially the goals/objectives and actions when creating budgets. Will allocate funds to implement mitigation goals/objectives and actions when feasible which include: continuing current practices that are important in hazard mitigation; implementing new actions when possible; and coordinating plan implementation and maintenance.</p>
<b>Hazard Planning Representative</b>	<p><b>Liaison</b> - Hazard Planning Representative will be a liaison to the Town Board and municipal departments. Will advise the Town Board, pertaining to hazard mitigation priorities, reducing vulnerability and implementing mitigation goals/objectives and actions.</p>
	<p><b>Annual Review</b> - Will review the plan annually and get feedback from the Town Board. Will represent the Town at the Annual County Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee Meeting to share municipal progress, issues, updates, etc. Will give a summary of the county meeting to the Town Board.</p>
<b>Town Planning Board and Zoning Board</b>	<p><b>Zoning, Land Use and Development Decisions</b> - Decisions such as those made for variances, site plan review, subdivision review, or other land use and development decisions will be made with a consideration of whether they will effect hazard vulnerability and accomplish mitigation goals/objectives and actions when applicable. The Hazard Mitigation Plan will be reviewed and used as a resource to do so when appropriate.</p>
	<p><b>Creating or Updating Plans/Laws</b> - Boards responsible for creating plans or laws will review the Hazard Mitigation Plan and use it as a resource to incorporate hazard vulnerability, and mitigation strategies where applicable including goals/objectives and actions. Examples will include but not be limited to: comprehensive plans, strategic plans, zoning law updates, subdivision laws, erosion/sediment control laws, flood laws, etc.</p>
<b>Fire/EMS /Police</b>	<p><b>Plan Review</b> - The Hazard Mitigation Plan will be reviewed and used as a reference, especially the Vulnerability Assessment, and mitigation goals/objectives and actions relating to fire, public safety and emergency response. Related mitigation goals/objectives and actions will be implemented when possible.</p>
<b>Munic. Depts.</b>	<p><b>Municipal Building Construction</b> - Will review the plan especially as it relates to areas of hazard vulnerability. Will use this information in decision making regarding the location of public works projects/municipal building construction.</p>
	<p><b>Creating or Updating Emergency Plans</b> - Emergency Plan creation or updates will include the review the Hazard Mitigation Plan and use as a resource to incorporate hazard vulnerability, as well as mitigation goals/objectives and actions where applicable.</p>

<b>Village of Attica Implementation Table</b>	
<b>Group</b>	<b>Incorporation Method</b>
<b>Village Board</b>	<p><b>Annual Review</b> - Receive updates from the Hazard Planning Representative before the annual Annual County Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee's (HMPC) plan maintenance meeting. Discuss any issues, update, process, etc. that the representative should report to the County meeting. Review the County Hazard Mitigation Plan Committees annual plan maintenance meeting summary.</p>
	<p><b>Incorporate Hazard Mitigation into Decision Making</b> - Incorporate hazard mitigation goals/objectives and actions into decision making when applicable in order to further reduce the municipality's vulnerability to hazards.</p>

	<p><b>Creating or Updating Local Laws/Plans</b> - When applicable, the Village Board will ensure that committees working on developing local laws or plans review the Hazard Mitigation Plan and use it as a resource to consider how to potentially reduce hazard vulnerability and implement goals/objectives and actions where applicable. Law/Plan examples will include but not be limited to zoning, subdivision laws, erosion/sediment control, flood laws, comprehensive plans, etc.</p> <p><b>Grant Applications</b> - The Village Board will prioritize applying for grants and funds to implement mitigation actions. Data within the Plan will be submitted to strengthen applications.</p> <p><b>Budgeting</b> - Will review the Mitigation Strategy, especially the goals/objectives and actions when creating budgets. Will allocate funds to implement mitigation goals/objectives and actions when feasible which include: continuing current practices that are important in hazard mitigation; implementing new actions when possible; and coordinating plan implementation and maintenance.</p>
<b>Village Planning Board and Zoning Board</b>	<p><b>Zoning, Land Use and Development Decisions</b> - Decisions such as those made for variances, site plan review, subdivision review, or other land use and development decisions will be made with a consideration of whether they will effect hazard vulnerability and accomplish mitigation goals/objectives and actions when applicable. The Hazard Mitigation Plan will be reviewed and used as a resource to do so when appropriate.</p>
	<p><b>Creating or Updating Plans/Laws</b> - Boards responsible for creating plans or laws will review the Hazard Mitigation Plan and use it as a resource to incorporate hazard vulnerability, and mitigation strategies where applicable including goals/objectives and actions. Examples will include but not be limited to: comprehensive plans, strategic plans, zoning law updates, subdivision laws, erosion/sediment control laws, flood laws, etc.</p>
<b>Fire/EMS /Police</b>	<p><b>Plan Review</b> - The Hazard Mitigation Plan will be reviewed and used as a reference, especially the Vulnerability Assessment, and mitigation goals/objectives and actions relating to fire, public safety and emergency response. Related mitigation goals/objectives and actions will be implemented when possible.</p>
<b>Munic. Depts.</b>	<p><b>Municipal Building Construction</b> - Will review the plan especially as it relates to areas of hazard vulnerability. Will use this information in decision making regarding the location of public works projects/municipal building construction.</p>
	<p><b>Creating or Updating Emergency Plans</b> - Emergency Plan creation or updates will include the review the Hazard Mitigation Plan and use as a resource to incorporate hazard vulnerability, as well as mitigation goals/objectives and actions where applicable.</p>

<b>Town of Castile Implementation Table</b>	
<b>Group</b>	<b>Incorporation Method</b>
<b>Town Board</b>	<p><b>Hazard Planning Representative</b> - Designate a municipal representative to lead future Hazard Planning coordination and review. This could be someone on the Town Board, Planning Board Chair, Fire Chief, or a staff person (Public Works/Highway), etc.</p>
	<p><b>Incorporate Hazard Mitigation into Decision Making</b> - Incorporate hazard mitigation goals/objectives and actions into decision making when applicable in order to further reduce the municipality's vulnerability to hazards.</p>
	<p><b>Creating or Updating Local Laws/Plans</b> - When applicable, the Town Board will ensure that committees working on developing local laws or plans review the Hazard Mitigation Plan and use it as a resource to consider how to potentially reduce hazard vulnerability and implement goals/objectives and actions where applicable. Law/Plan examples will include but not be limited to zoning, subdivision laws, erosion/sediment control, flood laws, comprehensive plans, etc.</p>
	<p><b>Grant Applications</b> - The Town Board will prioritize applying for grants and funds to implement mitigation actions. Data within the Plan will be submitted to strengthen applications.</p>
	<p><b>Job Description</b> - The Hazard Planning Representative (if municipal staff) will be designated in his/her job description. Description will include responsibilities such as leading future hazard mitigation planning processes/implementation and advising the Town Board in hazard related issues and decisions.</p>

	<b>Budgeting</b> - Will review the Mitigation Strategy, especially the goals/objectives and actions when creating budgets. Will allocate funds to implement mitigation goals/objectives and actions when feasible which include: continuing current practices that are important in hazard mitigation; implementing new actions when possible; and coordinating plan implementation and maintenance.
<b>Town Planning Board and Zoning Board</b>	<b>Zoning, Land Use and Development Decisions</b> - Decisions such as those made for variances, site plan review, subdivision review, or other land use and development decisions will be made with a consideration of whether they will effect hazard vulnerability and accomplish mitigation goals/objectives and actions when applicable. The Hazard Mitigation Plan will be reviewed and used as a resource to do so when appropriate.
	<b>Creating or Updating Plans/Laws</b> - Boards responsible for creating plans or laws will review the Hazard Mitigation Plan and use it as a resource to incorporate hazard vulnerability, and mitigation strategies where applicable including goals/objectives and actions. Examples will include but not be limited to: comprehensive plans, strategic plans, zoning law updates, subdivision laws, erosion/sediment control laws, flood laws, etc.
<b>Munic. Depts.</b>	<b>Municipal Building Construction</b> - Will review the plan especially as it relates to areas of hazard vulnerability. Will use this information in decision making regarding the location of public works projects/municipal building construction.
	<b>Creating or Updating Emergency Plans</b> - Emergency Plan creation or updates will include the review the Hazard Mitigation Plan and use as a resource to incorporate hazard vulnerability, as well as mitigation goals/objectives and actions where applicable.

<b>Village of Castile Implementation Table</b>	
<b>Group</b>	<b>Incorporation Method</b>
<b>Village Board</b>	<b>Hazard Planning Representative</b> - Designate a municipal representative to lead future Hazard Planning coordination and review. This could be someone on the Village Board, Planning Board Chair, Fire Chief, or a staff person (Public Works/Highway), etc.
	<b>Annual Review</b> - Receive updates from the Hazard Planning Representative before the annual Annual County Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee's (HMPC) plan maintenance meeting. Discuss any issues, update, process, etc. that the representative should report to the County meeting. Review the County Hazard Mitigation Plan Committees annual plan maintenance meeting summary.
<b>Hazard Planning Representative</b>	<b>Annual Review</b> - Will review the plan annually and get feedback from the Village Board. Will represent the Village at the Annual County Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee Meeting to share municipal progress, issues, updates, etc. Will give a summary of the county meeting to the Village Board.
<b>Fire/EMS /Police</b>	<b>Plan Review</b> - The Hazard Mitigation Plan will be reviewed and used as a reference, especially the Vulnerability Assessment, and mitigation goals/objectives and actions relating to fire, public safety and emergency response. Related mitigation goals/objectives and actions will be implemented when possible.

<b>Town of Covington Implementation Table</b>	
<b>Group</b>	<b>Incorporation Method</b>
<b>Town Board</b>	<b>Hazard Planning Representative</b> - Designate a municipal representative to lead future Hazard Planning coordination and review. This could be someone on the Town Board, Planning Board Chair, Fire Chief, or a staff person (Public Works/Highway), etc.
	<b>Incorporate Hazard Mitigation into Decision Making</b> - Incorporate hazard mitigation goals/objectives and actions into decision making when applicable in order to further reduce the municipality's vulnerability to hazards.
	<b>Creating or Updating Local Laws/Plans</b> - When applicable, the Town Board will ensure that committees working on developing local laws or plans review the Hazard Mitigation Plan and use it as a resource to consider how to potentially reduce hazard vulnerability and implement goals/objectives and actions where applicable. Law/Plan examples will include but not be limited to zoning, subdivision laws, erosion/sediment control, flood laws, comprehensive plans, etc.

<b>Hazard Planning Representative</b>	<b>Liaison</b> - Hazard Planning Representative will be a liaison to the Town Board and municipal departments. Will advise the Town Board, pertaining to hazard mitigation priorities, reducing vulnerability and implementing mitigation goals/objectives and actions.
	<b>Annual Review</b> - Will review the plan annually and get feedback from the Town Board. Will represent the Town at the Annual County Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee Meeting to share municipal progress, issues, updates, etc. Will give a summary of the county meeting to the Town Board.
<b>Town Planning Board and Zoning Board</b>	<b>Zoning, Land Use and Development Decisions</b> - Decisions such as those made for variances, site plan review, subdivision review, or other land use and development decisions will be made with a consideration of whether they will effect hazard vulnerability and accomplish mitigation goals/objectives and actions when applicable. The Hazard Mitigation Plan will be reviewed and used as a resource to do so when appropriate.
	<b>Creating or Updating Plans/Laws</b> - Boards responsible for creating plans or laws will review the Hazard Mitigation Plan and use it as a resource to incorporate hazard vulnerability, and mitigation strategies where applicable including goals/objectives and actions. Examples will include but not be limited to: comprehensive plans, strategic plans, zoning law updates, subdivision laws, erosion/sediment control laws, flood laws, etc.
<b>Munic. Depts.</b>	<b>Municipal Building Construction</b> - Will review the plan especially as it relates to areas of hazard vulnerability. Will use this information in decision making regarding the location of public works projects/municipal building construction.
	<b>Creating or Updating Emergency Plans</b> - Emergency Plan creation or updates will include the review the Hazard Mitigation Plan and use as a resource to incorporate hazard vulnerability, as well as mitigation goals/objectives and actions where applicable.

<b>Town of Eagle Implementation Table</b>	
<b>Group</b>	<b>Incorporation Method</b>
<b>Town Board</b>	<b>Hazard Planning Representative</b> - Designate a municipal representative to lead future Hazard Planning coordination and review. This could be someone on the Town Board, Planning Board Chair, Fire Chief, or a staff person (Public Works/Highway), etc.
	<b>Annual Review</b> - Receive updates from the Hazard Planning Representative before the annual Annual County Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee's (HMPC) plan maintenance meeting. Discuss any issues, update, process, etc. that the representative should report to the County meeting. Review the County Hazard Mitigation Plan Committees annual plan maintenance meeting summary.
	<b>Incorporate Hazard Mitigation into Decision Making</b> - Incorporate hazard mitigation goals/objectives and actions into decision making when applicable in order to further reduce the municipality's vulnerability to hazards.
	<b>Creating or Updating Local Laws/Plans</b> - When applicable, the Town Board will ensure that committees working on developing local laws or plans review the Hazard Mitigation Plan and use it as a resource to consider how to potentially reduce hazard vulnerability and implement goals/objectives and actions where applicable. Law/Plan examples will include but not be limited to zoning, subdivision laws, erosion/sediment control, flood laws, comprehensive plans, etc.
	<b>Job Description</b> - The Hazard Planning Representative (if municipal staff) will be designated in his/her job description. Description will include responsibilities such as leading future hazard mitigation planning processes/implementation and advising the Town Board in hazard related issues and decisions.
	<b>Budgeting</b> - Will review the Mitigation Strategy, especially the goals/objectives and actions when creating budgets. Will allocate funds to implement mitigation goals/objectives and actions when feasible which include: continuing current practices that are important in hazard mitigation; implementing new actions when possible; and coordinating plan implementation and maintenance.
<b>Hazard Planning Representative</b>	<b>Liaison</b> - Hazard Planning Representative will be a liaison to the Town Board and municipal departments. Will advise the Town Board, pertaining to hazard mitigation priorities, reducing vulnerability and implementing mitigation goals/objectives and actions.

	<b>Annual Review</b> - Will review the plan annually and get feedback from the Town Board. Will represent the Town at the Annual County Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee Meeting to share municipal progress, issues, updates, etc. Will give a summary of the county meeting to the Town Board.
<b>Town Planning Board and Zoning Board</b>	<b>Zoning, Land Use and Development Decisions</b> - Decisions such as those made for variances, site plan review, subdivision review, or other land use and development decisions will be made with a consideration of whether they will effect hazard vulnerability and accomplish mitigation goals/objectives and actions when applicable. The Hazard Mitigation Plan will be reviewed and used as a resource to do so when appropriate.
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<b>Fire/EMS /Police</b>	<b>Plan Review</b> - The Hazard Mitigation Plan will be reviewed and used as a reference, especially the Vulnerability Assessment, and mitigation goals/objectives and actions relating to fire, public safety and emergency response. Related mitigation goals/objectives and actions will be implemented when possible.
<b>Munic. Depts.</b>	<b>Creating or Updating Emergency Plans</b> - Emergency Plan creation or updates will include the review the Hazard Mitigation Plan and use as a resource to incorporate hazard vulnerability, as well as mitigation goals/objectives and actions where applicable.

<b>Village of Gainesville Implementation Table</b>	
<b>Group</b>	<b>Incorporation Method</b>
<b>Village Board</b>	<b>Hazard Planning Representative</b> - Designate a municipal representative to lead future Hazard Planning coordination and review. This could be someone on the Village Board, Planning Board Chair, Fire Chief, or a staff person (Public Works/Highway), etc.
	<b>Annual Review</b> - Receive updates from the Hazard Planning Representative before the annual Annual County Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee's (HMPC) plan maintenance meeting. Discuss any issues, update, process, etc. that the representative should report to the County meeting. Review the County Hazard Mitigation Plan Committees annual plan maintenance meeting summary.
	<b>Incorporate Hazard Mitigation into Decision Making</b> - Incorporate hazard mitigation goals/objectives and actions into decision making when applicable in order to further reduce the municipality's vulnerability to hazards.
	<b>Creating or Updating Local Laws/Plans</b> - When applicable, the Village Board will ensure that committees working on developing local laws or plans review the Hazard Mitigation Plan and use it as a resource to consider how to potentially reduce hazard vulnerability and implement goals/objectives and actions where applicable. Law/Plan examples will include but not be limited to zoning, subdivision laws, erosion/sediment control, flood laws, comprehensive plans, etc.
	<b>Grant Applications</b> - The Village Board will prioritize applying for grants and funds to implement mitigation actions. Data within the Plan will be submitted to strengthen applications.
	<b>Job Description</b> - The Hazard Planning Representative (if municipal staff) will be designated in his/her job description. Description will include responsibilities such as leading future hazard mitigation planning processes/implementation and advising the Village Board in hazard related issues and decisions.
	<b>Budgeting</b> - Will review the Mitigation Strategy, especially the goals/objectives and actions when creating budgets. Will allocate funds to implement mitigation goals/objectives and actions when feasible which include: continuing current practices that are important in hazard mitigation; implementing new actions when possible; and coordinating plan implementation and maintenance.
<b>Hazard Planning Representative</b>	<b>Liaison</b> - Hazard Planning Representative will be a liaison to the Village Board and municipal departments. Will advise the Village Board, pertaining to hazard mitigation priorities, reducing vulnerability and implementing mitigation goals/objectives and actions.

	<b>Annual Review</b> - Will review the plan annually and get feedback from the Village Board. Will represent the Village at the Annual County Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee Meeting to share municipal progress, issues, updates, etc. Will give a summary of the county meeting to the Village Board.
<b>Village Planning Board and Zoning Board</b>	<b>Zoning, Land Use and Development Decisions</b> - Decisions such as those made for variances, site plan review, subdivision review, or other land use and development decisions will be made with a consideration of whether they will effect hazard vulnerability and accomplish mitigation goals/objectives and actions when applicable. The Hazard Mitigation Plan will be reviewed and used as a resource to do so when appropriate.
	<b>Creating or Updating Plans/Laws</b> - Boards responsible for creating plans or laws will review the Hazard Mitigation Plan and use it as a resource to incorporate hazard vulnerability, and mitigation strategies where applicable including goals/objectives and actions. Examples will include but not be limited to: comprehensive plans, strategic plans, zoning law updates, subdivision laws, erosion/sediment control laws, flood laws, etc.
<b>Fire/EMS /Police</b>	<b>Plan Review</b> - The Hazard Mitigation Plan will be reviewed and used as a reference, especially the Vulnerability Assessment, and mitigation goals/objectives and actions relating to fire, public safety and emergency response. Related mitigation goals/objectives and actions will be implemented when possible.
<b>Munic. Depts.</b>	<b>Municipal Building Construction</b> - Will review the plan especially as it relates to areas of hazard vulnerability. Will use this information in decision making regarding the location of public works projects/municipal building construction.
	<b>Creating or Updating Emergency Plans</b> - Emergency Plan creation or updates will include the review the Hazard Mitigation Plan and use as a resource to incorporate hazard vulnerability, as well as mitigation goals/objectives and actions where applicable.

<b>Village of Silver Springs Implementation Table</b>	
<b>Group</b>	<b>Incorporation Method</b>
<b>Village Board</b>	<b>Hazard Planning Representative</b> - Designate a municipal representative to lead future Hazard Planning coordination and review. This could be someone on the Village Board, Planning Board Chair, Fire Chief, or a staff person (Public Works/Highway), etc.
	<b>Annual Review</b> - Receive updates from the Hazard Planning Representative before the annual Annual County Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee's (HMPC) plan maintenance meeting. Discuss any issues, update, process, etc. that the representative should report to the County meeting. Review the County Hazard Mitigation Plan Committees annual plan maintenance meeting summary.
	<b>Incorporate Hazard Mitigation into Decision Making</b> - Incorporate hazard mitigation goals/objectives and actions into decision making when applicable in order to further reduce the municipality's vulnerability to hazards.
	<b>Creating or Updating Local Laws/Plans</b> - When applicable, the Village Board will ensure that committees working on developing local laws or plans review the Hazard Mitigation Plan and use it as a resource to consider how to potentially reduce hazard vulnerability and implement goals/objectives and actions where applicable. Law/Plan examples will include but not be limited to zoning, subdivision laws, erosion/sediment control, flood laws, comprehensive plans, etc.
	<b>Grant Applications</b> - The Village Board will prioritize applying for grants and funds to implement mitigation actions. Data within the Plan will be submitted to strengthen applications.
<b>Hazard Planning Representative</b>	<b>Liaison</b> - Hazard Planning Representative will be a liaison to the Village Board and municipal departments. Will advise the Village Board, pertaining to hazard mitigation priorities, reducing vulnerability and implementing mitigation goals/objectives and actions.
<b>Village Planning Board and Zoning Board</b>	<b>Zoning, Land Use and Development Decisions</b> - Decisions such as those made for variances, site plan review, subdivision review, or other land use and development decisions will be made with a consideration of whether they will effect hazard vulnerability and accomplish mitigation goals/objectives and actions when applicable. The Hazard Mitigation Plan will be reviewed and used as a resource to do so when appropriate.

<b>Munic. Depts.</b>	<b>Creating or Updating Emergency Plans</b> - Emergency Plan creation or updates will include the review the Hazard Mitigation Plan and use as a resource to incorporate hazard vulnerability, as well as mitigation goals/objectives and actions where applicable.
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<b>Town of Genesee Falls Implementation Table</b>	
<b>Group</b>	<b>Incorporation Method</b>
<b>Town Board</b>	<b>Hazard Planning Representative</b> - Designate a municipal representative to lead future Hazard Planning coordination and review. This could be someone on the Town Board, Planning Board Chair, Fire Chief, or a staff person (Public Works/Highway), etc.
	<b>Incorporate Hazard Mitigation into Decision Making</b> - Incorporate hazard mitigation goals/objectives and actions into decision making when applicable in order to further reduce the municipality's vulnerability to hazards.
	<b>Grant Applications</b> - The Town Board will prioritize applying for grants and funds to implement mitigation actions. Data within the Plan will be submitted to strengthen applications.
	<b>Budgeting</b> - Will review the Mitigation Strategy, especially the goals/objectives and actions when creating budgets. Will allocate funds to implement mitigation goals/objectives and actions when feasible which include: continuing current practices that are important in hazard mitigation; implementing new actions when possible; and coordinating plan implementation and maintenance.
<b>Munic. Depts.</b>	<b>Creating or Updating Emergency Plans</b> - Emergency Plan creation or updates will include the review the Hazard Mitigation Plan and use as a resource to incorporate hazard vulnerability, as well as mitigation goals/objectives and actions where applicable.

<b>Town of Java Implementation Table</b>	
<b>Group</b>	<b>Incorporation Method</b>
<b>Town Board</b>	<b>Incorporate Hazard Mitigation into Decision Making</b> - Incorporate hazard mitigation goals/objectives and actions into decision making when applicable in order to further reduce the municipality's vulnerability to hazards.
	<b>Creating or Updating Local Laws/Plans</b> - When applicable, the Town Board will ensure that committees working on developing local laws or plans review the Hazard Mitigation Plan and use it as a resource to consider how to potentially reduce hazard vulnerability and implement goals/objectives and actions where applicable. Law/Plan examples will include but not be limited to zoning, subdivision laws, erosion/sediment control, flood laws, comprehensive plans, etc.
	<b>Grant Applications</b> - The Town Board will prioritize applying for grants and funds to implement mitigation actions. Data within the Plan will be submitted to strengthen applications.
	<b>Budgeting</b> - Will review the Mitigation Strategy, especially the goals/objectives and actions when creating budgets. Will allocate funds to implement mitigation goals/objectives and actions when feasible which include: continuing current practices that are important in hazard mitigation; implementing new actions when possible; and coordinating plan implementation and maintenance.
<b>Town Planning Board and Zoning Board</b>	<b>Zoning, Land Use and Development Decisions</b> - Decisions such as those made for variances, site plan review, subdivision review, or other land use and development decisions will be made with a consideration of whether they will effect hazard vulnerability and accomplish mitigation goals/objectives and actions when applicable. The Hazard Mitigation Plan will be reviewed and used as a resource to do so when appropriate.
	<b>Creating or Updating Plans/Laws</b> - Boards responsible for creating plans or laws will review the Hazard Mitigation Plan and use it as a resource to incorporate hazard vulnerability, and mitigation strategies where applicable including goals/objectives and actions. Examples will include but not be limited to: comprehensive plans, strategic plans, zoning law updates, subdivision laws, erosion/sediment control laws, flood laws, etc.

<b>Munic. Depts.</b>	<b>Municipal Building Construction</b> - Will review the plan especially as it relates to areas of hazard vulnerability. Will use this information in decision making regarding the location of public works projects/municipal building construction.
	<b>Creating or Updating Emergency Plans</b> - Emergency Plan creation or updates will include the review the Hazard Mitigation Plan and use as a resource to incorporate hazard vulnerability, as well as mitigation goals/objectives and actions where applicable.

<b>Town of Middlebury Implementation Table</b>	
<b>Group</b>	<b>Incorporation Method</b>
<b>Town Board</b>	<b>Hazard Planning Representative</b> - Designate a municipal representative to lead future Hazard Planning coordination and review. This could be someone on the Town Board, Planning Board Chair, Fire Chief, or a staff person (Public Works/Highway), etc.
	<b>Incorporate Hazard Mitigation into Decision Making</b> - Incorporate hazard mitigation goals/objectives and actions into decision making when applicable in order to further reduce the municipality's vulnerability to hazards.
	<b>Creating or Updating Local Laws/Plans</b> - When applicable, the Town Board will ensure that committees working on developing local laws or plans review the Hazard Mitigation Plan and use it as a resource to consider how to potentially reduce hazard vulnerability and implement goals/objectives and actions where applicable. Law/Plan examples will include but not be limited to zoning, subdivision laws, erosion/sediment control, flood laws, comprehensive plans, etc.
	<b>Grant Applications</b> - The Town Board will prioritize applying for grants and funds to implement mitigation actions. Data within the Plan will be submitted to strengthen applications.
	<b>Budgeting</b> - Will review the Mitigation Strategy, especially the goals/objectives and actions when creating budgets. Will allocate funds to implement mitigation goals/objectives and actions when feasible which include: continuing current practices that are important in hazard mitigation; implementing new actions when possible; and coordinating plan implementation and maintenance.
<b>Hazard Planning Representative</b>	<b>Liaison</b> - Hazard Planning Representative will be a liaison to the Town Board and municipal departments. Will advise the Town Board, pertaining to hazard mitigation priorities, reducing vulnerability and implementing mitigation goals/objectives and actions.
<b>Town Planning Board and Zoning Board</b>	<b>Zoning, Land Use and Development Decisions</b> - Decisions such as those made for variances, site plan review, subdivision review, or other land use and development decisions will be made with a consideration of whether they will effect hazard vulnerability and accomplish mitigation goals/objectives and actions when applicable. The Hazard Mitigation Plan will be reviewed and used as a resource to do so when appropriate.
	<b>Creating or Updating Plans/Laws</b> - Boards responsible for creating plans or laws will review the Hazard Mitigation Plan and use it as a resource to incorporate hazard vulnerability, and mitigation strategies where applicable including goals/objectives and actions. Examples will include but not be limited to: comprehensive plans, strategic plans, zoning law updates, subdivision laws, erosion/sediment control laws, flood laws, etc.
<b>Fire/EMS /Police</b>	<b>Plan Review</b> - The Hazard Mitigation Plan will be reviewed and used as a reference, especially the Vulnerability Assessment, and mitigation goals/objectives and actions relating to fire, public safety and emergency response. Related mitigation goals/objectives and actions will be implemented when possible.
<b>Munic. Depts.</b>	<b>Municipal Building Construction</b> - Will review the plan especially as it relates to areas of hazard vulnerability. Will use this information in decision making regarding the location of public works projects/municipal building construction.
	<b>Creating or Updating Emergency Plans</b> - Emergency Plan creation or updates will include the review the Hazard Mitigation Plan and use as a resource to incorporate hazard vulnerability, as well as mitigation goals/objectives and actions where applicable.

<b>Town of Orangeville Implementation Table</b>
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Group	Incorporation Method
<b>Town Board</b>	<b>Hazard Planning Representative</b> - Designate a municipal representative to lead future Hazard Planning coordination and review. This could be someone on the Town Board, Planning Board Chair, Fire Chief, or a staff person (Public Works/Highway), etc.
	<b>Incorporate Hazard Mitigation into Decision Making</b> - Incorporate hazard mitigation goals/objectives and actions into decision making when applicable in order to further reduce the municipality's vulnerability to hazards.
	<b>Creating or Updating Local Laws/Plans</b> - When applicable, the Town Board will ensure that committees working on developing local laws or plans review the Hazard Mitigation Plan and use it as a resource to consider how to potentially reduce hazard vulnerability and implement goals/objectives and actions where applicable. Law/Plan examples will include but not be limited to zoning, subdivision laws, erosion/sediment control, flood laws, comprehensive plans, etc.
<b>Hazard Planning Representative</b>	<b>Annual Review</b> - Will review the plan annually and get feedback from the Town Board. Will represent the Town at the Annual County Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee Meeting to share municipal progress, issues, updates, etc. Will give a summary of the county meeting to the Town Board.
<b>Town Planning Board and Zoning Board</b>	<b>Zoning, Land Use and Development Decisions</b> - Decisions such as those made for variances, site plan review, subdivision review, or other land use and development decisions will be made with a consideration of whether they will effect hazard vulnerability and accomplish mitigation goals/objectives and actions when applicable. The Hazard Mitigation Plan will be reviewed and used as a resource to do so when appropriate.
<b>Fire/EMS /Police</b>	<b>Plan Review</b> - The Hazard Mitigation Plan will be reviewed and used as a reference, especially the Vulnerability Assessment, and mitigation goals/objectives and actions relating to fire, public safety and emergency response. Related mitigation goals/objectives and actions will be implemented when possible.

<b>Town of Perry Implementation Table</b>	
Group	Incorporation Method
<b>Town Board</b>	<b>Hazard Planning Representative</b> - Designate a municipal representative to lead future Hazard Planning coordination and review. This could be someone on the Town Board, Planning Board Chair, Fire Chief, or a staff person (Public Works/Highway), etc.
	<b>Annual Review</b> - Receive updates from the Hazard Planning Representative before the annual Annual County Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee's (HMPC) plan maintenance meeting. Discuss any issues, update, process, etc. that the representative should report to the County meeting. Review the County Hazard Mitigation Plan Committees annual plan maintenance meeting summary.
	<b>Incorporate Hazard Mitigation into Decision Making</b> - Incorporate hazard mitigation goals/objectives and actions into decision making when applicable in order to further reduce the municipality's vulnerability to hazards.
	<b>Creating or Updating Local Laws/Plans</b> - When applicable, the Town Board will ensure that committees working on developing local laws or plans review the Hazard Mitigation Plan and use it as a resource to consider how to potentially reduce hazard vulnerability and implement goals/objectives and actions where applicable. Law/Plan examples will include but not be limited to zoning, subdivision laws, erosion/sediment control, flood laws, comprehensive plans, etc.
	<b>Grant Applications</b> - The Town Board will prioritize applying for grants and funds to implement mitigation actions. Data within the Plan will be submitted to strengthen applications.
	<b>Job Description</b> - The Hazard Planning Representative (if municipal staff) will be designated in his/her job description. Description will include responsibilities such as leading future hazard mitigation planning processes/implementation and advising the Town Board in hazard related issues and decisions.
	<b>Budgeting</b> - Will review the Mitigation Strategy, especially the goals/objectives and actions when creating budgets. Will allocate funds to implement mitigation goals/objectives and actions when feasible which include: continuing current practices that are important in hazard mitigation; implementing new actions when possible; and coordinating plan implementation and maintenance.

<b>Hazard Planning Representative</b>	<b>Liaison</b> - Hazard Planning Representative will be a liaison to the Town Board and municipal departments. Will advise the Town Board, pertaining to hazard mitigation priorities, reducing vulnerability and implementing mitigation goals/objectives and actions.
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	<b>Creating or Updating Plans/Laws</b> - Boards responsible for creating plans or laws will review the Hazard Mitigation Plan and use it as a resource to incorporate hazard vulnerability, and mitigation strategies where applicable including goals/objectives and actions. Examples will include but not be limited to: comprehensive plans, strategic plans, zoning law updates, subdivision laws, erosion/sediment control laws, flood laws, etc.
<b>Fire/EMS /Police</b>	<b>Plan Review</b> - The Hazard Mitigation Plan will be reviewed and used as a reference, especially the Vulnerability Assessment, and mitigation goals/objectives and actions relating to fire, public safety and emergency response. Related mitigation goals/objectives and actions will be implemented when possible.
<b>Munic. Depts.</b>	<b>Municipal Building Construction</b> - Will review the plan especially as it relates to areas of hazard vulnerability. Will use this information in decision making regarding the location of public works projects/municipal building construction.
	<b>Creating or Updating Emergency Plans</b> - Emergency Plan creation or updates will include the review the Hazard Mitigation Plan and use as a resource to incorporate hazard vulnerability, as well as mitigation goals/objectives and actions where applicable.

<b>Village of Perry Implementation Table</b>	
<b>Group</b>	<b>Incorporation Method</b>
<b>Village Board</b>	<b>Hazard Planning Representative</b> - Designate a municipal representative to lead future Hazard Planning coordination and review. This could be someone on the Village Board, Planning Board Chair, Fire Chief, or a staff person (Public Works/Highway), etc.
	<b>Annual Review</b> - Receive updates from the Hazard Planning Representative before the annual Annual County Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee's (HMPC) plan maintenance meeting. Discuss any issues, update, process, etc. that the representative should report to the County meeting. Review the County Hazard Mitigation Plan Committees annual plan maintenance meeting summary.
	<b>Incorporate Hazard Mitigation into Decision Making</b> - Incorporate hazard mitigation goals/objectives and actions into decision making when applicable in order to further reduce the municipality's vulnerability to hazards.
	<b>Creating or Updating Local Laws/Plans</b> - When applicable, the Village Board will ensure that committees working on developing local laws or plans review the Hazard Mitigation Plan and use it as a resource to consider how to potentially reduce hazard vulnerability and implement goals/objectives and actions where applicable. Law/Plan examples will include but not be limited to zoning, subdivision laws, erosion/sediment control, flood laws, comprehensive plans, etc.
	<b>Grant Applications</b> - The Village Board will prioritize applying for grants and funds to implement mitigation actions. Data within the Plan will be submitted to strengthen applications.
	<b>Job Description</b> - The Hazard Planning Representative (if municipal staff) will be designated in his/her job description. Description will include responsibilities such as leading future hazard mitigation planning processes/implementation and advising the Village Board in hazard related issues and decisions.

	<b>Budgeting</b> - Will review the Mitigation Strategy, especially the goals/objectives and actions when creating budgets. Will allocate funds to implement mitigation goals/objectives and actions when feasible which include: continuing current practices that are important in hazard mitigation; implementing new actions when possible; and coordinating plan implementation and maintenance.
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	<b>Creating or Updating Plans/Laws</b> - Boards responsible for creating plans or laws will review the Hazard Mitigation Plan and use it as a resource to incorporate hazard vulnerability, and mitigation strategies where applicable including goals/objectives and actions. Examples will include but not be limited to: comprehensive plans, strategic plans, zoning law updates, subdivision laws, erosion/sediment control laws, flood laws, etc.
<b>Fire/EMS /Police</b>	<b>Plan Review</b> - The Hazard Mitigation Plan will be reviewed and used as a reference, especially the Vulnerability Assessment, and mitigation goals/objectives and actions relating to fire, public safety and emergency response. Related mitigation goals/objectives and actions will be implemented when possible.
<b>Munic. Depts.</b>	<b>Municipal Building Construction</b> - Will review the plan especially as it relates to areas of hazard vulnerability. Will use this information in decision making regarding the location of public works projects/municipal building construction.
	<b>Creating or Updating Emergency Plans</b> - Emergency Plan creation or updates will include the review the Hazard Mitigation Plan and use as a resource to incorporate hazard vulnerability, as well as mitigation goals/objectives and actions where applicable.

<b>Town of Pike Implementation Table</b>	
<b>Group</b>	<b>Incorporation Method</b>
<b>Town Board</b>	<b>Hazard Planning Representative</b> - Designate a municipal representative to lead future Hazard Planning coordination and review. This could be someone on the Town Board, Planning Board Chair, Fire Chief, or a staff person (Public Works/Highway), etc.
	<b>Incorporate Hazard Mitigation into Decision Making</b> - Incorporate hazard mitigation goals/objectives and actions into decision making when applicable in order to further reduce the municipality's vulnerability to hazards.
	<b>Creating or Updating Local Laws/Plans</b> - When applicable, the Town Board will ensure that committees working on developing local laws or plans review the Hazard Mitigation Plan and use it as a resource to consider how to potentially reduce hazard vulnerability and implement goals/objectives and actions where applicable. Law/Plan examples will include but not be limited to zoning, subdivision laws, erosion/sediment control, flood laws, comprehensive plans, etc.
	<b>Grant Applications</b> - The Town Board will prioritize applying for grants and funds to implement mitigation actions. Data within the Plan will be submitted to strengthen applications.
	<b>Budgeting</b> - Will review the Mitigation Strategy, especially the goals/objectives and actions when creating budgets. Will allocate funds to implement mitigation goals/objectives and actions when feasible which include: continuing current practices that are important in hazard mitigation; implementing new actions when possible; and coordinating plan implementation and maintenance.

<b>Town Planning Board and Zoning Board</b>	<b>Zoning, Land Use and Development Decisions</b> - Decisions such as those made for variances, site plan review, subdivision review, or other land use and development decisions will be made with a consideration of whether they will effect hazard vulnerability and accomplish mitigation goals/objectives and actions when applicable. The Hazard Mitigation Plan will be reviewed and used as a resource to do so when appropriate.
	<b>Creating or Updating Plans/Laws</b> - Boards responsible for creating plans or laws will review the Hazard Mitigation Plan and use it as a resource to incorporate hazard vulnerability, and mitigation strategies where applicable including goals/objectives and actions. Examples will include but not be limited to: comprehensive plans, strategic plans, zoning law updates, subdivision laws, erosion/sediment control laws, flood laws, etc.
<b>Munic. Depts.</b>	<b>Municipal Building Construction</b> - Will review the plan especially as it relates to areas of hazard vulnerability. Will use this information in decision making regarding the location of public works projects/municipal building construction.
	<b>Creating or Updating Emergency Plans</b> - Emergency Plan creation or updates will include the review the Hazard Mitigation Plan and use as a resource to incorporate hazard vulnerability, as well as mitigation goals/objectives and actions where applicable.

<b>Town of Sheldon Implementation Table</b>	
<b>Group</b>	<b>Incorporation Method</b>
<b>Town Board</b>	<b>Hazard Planning Representative</b> - Designate a municipal representative to lead future Hazard Planning coordination and review. This could be someone on the Town Board, Planning Board Chair, Fire Chief, or a staff person (Public Works/Highway), etc.
	<b>Annual Review</b> - Receive updates from the Hazard Planning Representative before the annual Annual County Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee's (HMPC) plan maintenance meeting. Discuss any issues, update, process, etc. that the representative should report to the County meeting. Review the County Hazard Mitigation Plan Committees annual plan maintenance meeting summary.
	<b>Incorporate Hazard Mitigation into Decision Making</b> - Incorporate hazard mitigation goals/objectives and actions into decision making when applicable in order to further reduce the municipality's vulnerability to hazards.
	<b>Creating or Updating Local Laws/Plans</b> - When applicable, the Town Board will ensure that committees working on developing local laws or plans review the Hazard Mitigation Plan and use it as a resource to consider how to potentially reduce hazard vulnerability and implement goals/objectives and actions where applicable. Law/Plan examples will include but not be limited to zoning, subdivision laws, erosion/sediment control, flood laws, comprehensive plans, etc.
	<b>Grant Applications</b> - The Town Board will prioritize applying for grants and funds to implement mitigation actions. Data within the Plan will be submitted to strengthen applications.
	<b>Job Description</b> - The Hazard Planning Representative (if municipal staff) will be designated in his/her job description. Description will include responsibilities such as leading future hazard mitigation planning processes/implementation and advising the Town Board in hazard related issues and decisions.
	<b>Budgeting</b> - Will review the Mitigation Strategy, especially the goals/objectives and actions when creating budgets. Will allocate funds to implement mitigation goals/objectives and actions when feasible which include: continuing current practices that are important in hazard mitigation; implementing new actions when possible; and coordinating plan implementation and maintenance.
<b>Hazard Planning Representative</b>	<b>Liaison</b> - Hazard Planning Representative will be a liaison to the Town Board and municipal departments. Will advise the Town Board, pertaining to hazard mitigation priorities, reducing vulnerability and implementing mitigation goals/objectives and actions.
	<b>Annual Review</b> - Will review the plan annually and get feedback from the Town Board. Will represent the Town at the Annual County Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee Meeting to share municipal progress, issues, updates, etc. Will give a summary of the county meeting to the Town Board.

<b>Town Planning Board and Zoning Board</b>	<b>Zoning, Land Use and Development Decisions</b> - Decisions such as those made for variances, site plan review, subdivision review, or other land use and development decisions will be made with a consideration of whether they will effect hazard vulnerability and accomplish mitigation goals/objectives and actions when applicable. The Hazard Mitigation Plan will be reviewed and used as a resource to do so when appropriate.
	<b>Creating or Updating Plans/Laws</b> - Boards responsible for creating plans or laws will review the Hazard Mitigation Plan and use it as a resource to incorporate hazard vulnerability, and mitigation strategies where applicable including goals/objectives and actions. Examples will include but not be limited to: comprehensive plans, strategic plans, zoning law updates, subdivision laws, erosion/sediment control laws, flood laws, etc.
<b>Fire/EMS /Police</b>	<b>Plan Review</b> - The Hazard Mitigation Plan will be reviewed and used as a reference, especially the Vulnerability Assessment, and mitigation goals/objectives and actions relating to fire, public safety and emergency response. Related mitigation goals/objectives and actions will be implemented when possible.
<b>Munic. Depts.</b>	<b>Municipal Building Construction</b> - Will review the plan especially as it relates to areas of hazard vulnerability. Will use this information in decision making regarding the location of public works projects/municipal building construction.
	<b>Creating or Updating Emergency Plans</b> - Emergency Plan creation or updates will include the review the Hazard Mitigation Plan and use as a resource to incorporate hazard vulnerability, as well as mitigation goals/objectives and actions where applicable.

<b>Town of Warsaw Implementation Table</b>	
<b>Group</b>	<b>Incorporation Method</b>
<b>Town Board</b>	<b>Annual Review</b> - Receive updates from the Hazard Planning Representative before the annual Annual County Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee's (HMPC) plan maintenance meeting. Discuss any issues, update, process, etc that the representative should report to the County meeting. Review the County Hazard Mitigation Plan Committees annual plan maintenance meeting summary.
	<b>Incorporate Hazard Mitigation into Decision Making</b> - Incorporate hazard mitigation goals/objectives and actions into decision making when applicable in order to further reduce the municipality's vulnerability to hazards.
	<b>Creating or Updating Local Laws/Plans</b> - When applicable, the Town Board will ensure that committees working on developing local laws or plans review the Hazard Mitigation Plan and use it as a resource to consider how to potentially reduce hazard vulnerability and implement goals/objectives and actions where applicable. Law/Plan examples will include but not be limited to zoning, subdivision laws, erosion/sediment control, flood laws, comprehensive plans, etc.

<b>Town of Wethersfield Implementation Table</b>	
<b>Group</b>	<b>Incorporation Method</b>
<b>Town Board</b>	<b>Hazard Planning Representative</b> - Designate a municipal representative to lead future Hazard Planning coordination and review. This could be someone on the Town Board, Planning Board Chair, Fire Chief, or a staff person (Public Works/Highway), etc.
	<b>Incorporate Hazard Mitigation into Decision Making</b> - Incorporate hazard mitigation goals/objectives and actions into decision making when applicable in order to further reduce the municipality's vulnerability to hazards.
	<b>Creating or Updating Local Laws/Plans</b> - When applicable, the Town Board will ensure that committees working on developing local laws or plans review the Hazard Mitigation Plan and use it as a resource to consider how to potentially reduce hazard vulnerability and implement goals/objectives and actions where applicable. Law/Plan examples will include but not be limited to zoning, subdivision laws, erosion/sediment control, flood laws, comprehensive plans, etc.

	<p><b>Budgeting</b> - Will review the Mitigation Strategy, especially the goals/objectives and actions when creating budgets. Will allocate funds to implement mitigation goals/objectives and actions when feasible which include: continuing current practices that are important in hazard mitigation; implementing new actions when possible; and coordinating plan implementation and maintenance.</p>
<p><b>Town Planning Board and Zoning Board</b></p>	<p><b>Creating or Updating Plans/Laws</b> - Boards responsible for creating plans or laws will review the Hazard Mitigation Plan and use it as a resource to incorporate hazard vulnerability, and mitigation strategies where applicable including goals/objectives and actions. Examples will include but not be limited to: comprehensive plans, strategic plans, zoning law updates, subdivision laws, erosion/sediment control laws, flood laws, etc.</p>
<p><b>Munic. Depts.</b></p>	<p><b>Municipal Building Construction</b> - Will review the plan especially as it relates to areas of hazard vulnerability. Will use this information in decision making regarding the location of public works projects/municipal building construction.</p> <p><b>Creating or Updating Emergency Plans</b> - Emergency Plan creation or updates will include the review the Hazard Mitigation Plan and use as a resource to incorporate hazard vulnerability, as well as mitigation goals/objectives and actions where applicable.</p>



# Appendix Ch-9.3 Existing Monitoring and Implementation Methods by Municipality

## Town of Attica

- Annual municipal review of the plan
- Discussion of plan progress
- Consideration/discussion of how the plan relates to municipal decision making and/or department processes or priorities
- Incorporation of plan into municipal decision making and/or department processes
- Consideration of the plan when updating local land use regulations
- Discussion of implementing mitigation actions
- Implementation of mitigation actions
- Public outreach related to Hazards

## Village of Attica

- Municipal review of the plan
- Incorporation of plan into municipal decision making and/or department processes
- Consideration of the plan when updating local land use regulations
- Discussion of implementing mitigation actions
- Implementation of mitigation actions

## Town of Castile

- Municipal review of the plan
- Incorporation of plan into municipal decision making and/or department processes – Highway Department assists with hazard related projects, Zoning Officer does inspections, Town Board considers projects when creating budgets, Town Board and Planning Board responsible for creating and updating local laws
- Discussion of implementing mitigation actions
- Implementation of mitigation actions (ongoing)

## Village of Castile

- Annual municipal review of the plan

## Town of Covington

- Municipal review of the plan
- Discussion of plan progress

## Town of Eagle

- Annual municipal review of the plan
- Consideration of the plan when updating local land use regulations
- Town Board considers and implements any needed changes that come up which can be hazard related
- Planning Board and Zoning Board review land use and applications and consider hazards to avoid future issues
- Highway Department - reviews hazards and conditions

## Town of Gainesville (Village of Gainesville)

- Annual Town review of the plan
- Town Discussion of plan progress
- Consideration/discussion of how the plan relates to Town decision making and/or department processes or priorities
- Incorporation of plan into Town decision making and/or department processes
- Consideration of the plan when updating Town land use regulations
- Town discussion of implementing mitigation actions
- Town implementation of mitigation actions
- Public outreach – Town distributes information about County's outreach opportunities when available

Village of Silver Springs

- Municipal review of the plan
- Incorporation of plan into municipal decision making and/or department processes

Town of Genesee Falls

- Discussion of plan progress
- Discussion of implementing mitigation actions

Town of Java

- Discussion of plan progress
- Discussion of implementing mitigation actions
- Implementation of mitigation actions – especially Highway Department

Town of Middlebury (Village of Wyoming)

- Annual municipal review of the plan by Town Board
- Incorporation of plan into Town municipal decision making and/or department processes – Highway Department identifies hazards, Zoning Officer considers hazards in authorizing permits
- Town consideration of the plan when updating local land use regulations – Planning Board is kept informed of Hazard Plan progress and considers when developing plans

Town of Orangeville

- Consideration/discussion of how the plan relates to municipal decision making and/or department processes or priorities

Town of Perry (Village of Perry)

- Town consideration of the plan when updating local land use regulations – currently updating comprehensive plan and will review Hazard Plan and incorporate any relevant findings

Town of Pike

- Public outreach related to flooding – provide flood plain maps to residents for insurance and zoning purposes

Town of Sheldon

- Annual municipal review of the plan
- Discussion of plan progress
- Consideration/discussion of how the plan relates to municipal decision making and/or department processes or priorities
- Incorporation of plan into municipal decision making and/or department processes
- Consideration of the plan when updating local land use regulations
- Discussion of implementing mitigation actions
- Implementation of mitigation actions

Town of Warsaw (Village of Warsaw)

- Town review of the plan
- Incorporation of plan into Town decision making and/or department processes
- Town consideration of the plan when updating local land use regulations

Town of Wethersfield

- Discussion of plan progress
- Discussion of implementing mitigation actions
- Implementation of mitigation actions

# Appendix Ch-9.4 Mitigation Action Progress Form

(FEMA-Worksheet 7.1 Mitigation Action Progress Form)

Progress Report Period	From Date:	To Date:
Action/Project Title		
Responsible Agency		
Contact Name		
Contact Phone/Email		
Project Status	Project completed ___ Project canceled ___ Project on schedule ___ Anticipated completion date: _____ Project delayed ___ Explain _____ _____	

## Summary of Annual Project Progress

1. What was accomplished for this project during this reporting period?

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2. What obstacles, problems, or delays did the project encounter?

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3. If uncompleted, is the project still relevant? Should the project be changed or revised?

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4. Other comments

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# Appendix Ch-9.5 Plan Update Evaluation Worksheet

(FEMA-Worksheet 7.2 Plan Update Evaluation Worksheet)

Plan Section	Considerations	Explanation
<b>Planning Process</b>	Should new jurisdictions and/or districts be invited to participate in future plan updates?	
	Have any internal or external agencies been invaluable to the mitigation strategy?	
	Can any procedures (e.g., meeting announcements, plan updates) be done differently or more efficiently?	
	Has the Planning Team undertaken any public outreach activities?	
	How can public participation be improved?	
	Have there been any changes in public support and/or decision maker priorities related to hazard mitigation?	
<b>Capability Assessment</b>	Have jurisdictions adopted new policies, plans, regulations, or reports that could be incorporated into this plan?	
	Are there different or additional administrative, human, technical, and financial resources available for mitigation planning?	
	Are there different or new education and outreach programs and resources available for mitigation activities?	
	Has NFIP participation changed in the participating jurisdictions?	
<b>Risk Assessment</b>	Has a major natural or human-caused disaster occurred?	
	Should the list of hazards addressed in the plan be modified?	

	Are there new data sources and/or additional maps and studies available? If so, what are they and what have they revealed? Should the information be incorporated into future plan updates?	
	Do any new critical facilities or infrastructure need to be added to the asset lists?	
	Have any changes in development trends occurred that could create additional risks?	
	Are there repetitive losses and/or severe repetitive losses to document?	
<b>Mitigation Strategy</b>	Is the mitigation strategy being implemented as anticipated? Were the cost and timeline estimates accurate?	
	Should new mitigation actions be added to the Action Plan? Should existing mitigation actions be revised or eliminated from the plan?	
	Are there new obstacles that were not anticipated in the plan that will need to be considered in the next plan update?	
	Are there new funding sources to consider?	
	Have elements of the plan been incorporated into other planning mechanisms?	
<b>Plan Maintenance Procedures</b>	Was the plan monitored and evaluated as anticipated?	
	What are needed improvements to the procedures?	

## Appendix Ch-9.6 Sample Adoption Resolutions

*Plan adoption resolutions from the Wyoming County Board of Supervisors and town and village boards will be inserted within this appendix once FEMA Region II approves the draft plan. A model adoption resolution is included here.*

Wyoming County Multi-Jurisdictional All-Hazard Mitigation Plan Update – Model Resolution

(Name of Jurisdiction) \_\_\_\_\_

(Governing Body) \_\_\_\_\_

(Address) \_\_\_\_\_

The following resolution was offered by \_\_\_\_\_ and seconded by \_\_\_\_\_:

### RESOLUTION

**WHEREAS**, the \_\_\_\_\_, with the assistance from the Genesee/Finger Lakes Regional Planning Council, has gathered information and prepared the Wyoming County Multi-Jurisdictional All-Hazard Mitigation Plan Update; and

**WHEREAS**, the Wyoming County Multi-Jurisdictional All-Hazard Mitigation Plan Update has been prepared in accordance with the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000; and

**WHEREAS**, the \_\_\_\_\_ is a local unit of government that has afforded the citizens an opportunity to comment and provide input in the Plan and the actions in the Plan; and

**WHEREAS**, the Board has reviewed the Plan and affirms that the Plan will be updated less than every five years;

**NOW, THEREFORE**, Be It Resolved, by the Board of the \_\_\_\_\_ adopts the Wyoming County Multi-Jurisdictional All-Hazard Mitigation Plan Update as this jurisdiction's All-Hazard Mitigation Plan, and resolves to execute the actions in the Plan.

ADOPTED this \_\_\_\_\_ at the meeting of the Board of \_\_\_\_\_ by the following vote: