



## 14. VILLAGE OF ELLICOTTVILLE

This jurisdictional annex to the Cattaraugus County Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) provides information to assist public and private sectors in the Village of Ellicottville with reducing losses from future hazard events. This annex is not guidance of what to do when a disaster occurs; its focus is on actions that can be implemented prior to a disaster to reduce or eliminate damage to property and people. The annex presents a general overview of Ellicottville, describes who participated in the planning process, assesses Ellicottville’s risk, vulnerability, and capabilities, and outlines a strategy for achieving a more resilient community.

### 14.1 HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING TEAM

The Village of Ellicottville identified primary and alternate HMP points of contact and developed this plan over the course of several months, with input from many Village departments. The Village Planner represented the community on the Cattaraugus County HMP Planning Partnership and supported the local planning process by securing input from persons with specific knowledge to enhance the plan. All departments were asked to contribute to the annex development through reviewing and contributing to the capability assessment, reporting on the status of previously identified actions, and participating in action identification and prioritization.

Table 14-1 summarizes Village officials who participated in the development of the annex and in what capacity. Additional documentation of the Village’s planning activities through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Volume I.

Table 14-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Gregory Keyser, Village Planner Address: 1 West Washington Street, PO Box 475, Ellicottville NY 14731 Phone Number: (716) 699-9005 ext. 3 Email: greg.keyser@evlengineering.com	Name/Title: Mark Chudy, Highway Superintendent Address: 1 West Washington Street, PO Box 475, Ellicottville NY 14731 Phone Number: (716) 699-2935 Email: mark.chudy@evlengineering.com
<b>National Flood Insurance Program Floodplain Administrator</b>	
Name/Title: Kelly Fredrickson, Code Enforcement Officer Address: 1 West Washington Street, PO Box 475, Ellicottville NY 14731 Phone Number: (716) 699-4773 Email: kelly.fredrickson@evlengineering.com	
<b>Additional Contributors</b>	
Name/Title: Ben Gross, Engineer Method of Participation: Review meetings and site visits.	
Name/Title: Job Lowry, Sewer Division Supervisor Method of Participation: Review meetings and site visits.	
Name/Title: Jesse Klahn, Water Division Supervisor Method of Participation: Review meetings and site visits	



## 14.2 COMMUNITY PROFILE

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The Village of Ellicottville lies in the southwest corner of the Town of Ellicottville. The village has a total area of 0.85 square miles. The village is bordered on all sides by the Town of Ellicottville. Elk Creek and Great Valley Creek flow through the village.

Research has shown that some populations are at greater risk from hazard events because of decreased resources or physical abilities. These populations can be more susceptible to hazard events based on a number of factors including their physical and financial ability to react or respond during a hazard, and the location and construction quality of their housing. Data from the 2022 5-Year American Community Survey indicates that 15.6 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 45.7 percent is 65 years of age or older, 0 percent is non-English speaking, 5.1 percent is below the poverty threshold, and 15.2 percent is considered disabled.

## 14.3 JURISDICTIONAL CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT AND INTEGRATION

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Ellicottville performed an inventory and analysis of existing capabilities, plans, programs, and policies that enhance its ability to implement mitigation strategies. Volume I describes the components included in the capability assessment and their significance for hazard mitigation planning. The jurisdictional assessment for this annex includes analyses of the following:

- Planning and regulatory capabilities
- Development and permitting capabilities
- Administrative and technical capabilities
- Fiscal capabilities
- Education and outreach capabilities
- Classification under various community mitigation programs
- Adaptive capacity to withstand hazard events

For a community to succeed in reducing long-term risk, hazard mitigation must be integrated into day-to-day local government operations. As part of the hazard mitigation analysis, planning and /policy documents were reviewed and each jurisdiction was surveyed to obtain a better understanding of their progress toward plan integration. Development of an updated mitigation strategy provided an opportunity for Ellicottville to identify opportunities for integrating mitigation concepts into ongoing Village procedures.

### 14.3.1 Planning and Regulatory Capability and Integration

Table 14-2 summarizes the planning and regulatory tools that are available to Ellicottville.



Table 14-2. Planning and Regulatory Capability and Integration

	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Responsible Person, Department or Agency
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**CODES, ORDINANCES, & REGULATIONS**

<b>Building Code</b>	Yes	Local Law 8, 2006: Enforcement of the New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code	State and Local	Code Enforcement Officer
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How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?  
 This local law provides for the administration and enforcement of the New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code (the Uniform Code) and the State Energy Conservation Construction Code (the Energy Code) in this Village. This local law is adopted pursuant to section 10 of the Municipal Home Rule Law. Except as otherwise provided in the Uniform Code, other state law, or other section of this local law, all buildings, structures, and premises, regardless of use or occupancy, are subject to the provisions this local law.

<b>Zoning/Land Use Code</b>	Yes	Local Law 1, 2005: Zoning Local Law	Local	Village
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How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?  
 The Code is designed and enacted to implement the objectives of the Village of Ellicottville Comprehensive Plan and to promote the general health and welfare of the present and future inhabitants of the Village, and to protect property values of the Village and the neighborhoods within the Village and to create an atmosphere attractive to visitors and residents. It is the intention of the Village in adopting this Code to fully exercise all of the powers granted to the Village by the provisions of New York Law, and all other powers granted by statute or by common law for the regulation of land uses and improvements. The intention of the Village is to assure the proper and sensitive development of land within the Village of Ellicottville to protect and enhance the quality of life in general. The Code is intended to allow development in a manner that encourages the preservation of scenic values, historic structures, the unique urban scale of original Ellicottville, and provides for well-planned- commercial and residential centers, smooth traffic circulation, and efficient delivery of municipal services.

The Code seeks to prevent development that adds to existing geologic hazards, erosion, flooding, or other conditions that create potential dangers to life and safety in the community or detract from the quality of life in the community.

<b>Subdivision Code</b>	Yes	Local Law 2, 2011: Subdivision Regulations	Local	Village
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How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?  
 The purpose of these regulations as herein adopted shall be to provide for the orderly growth and development of the Village with adequate provision for the housing, transportation, distribution, comfort, convenience, safety, health, and welfare of its population.

<b>Site Plan Code</b>	Yes	Local Law 1, 2005: Zoning Local Law, Section 6 Site Plan Review	Local	Village
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How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?  
 An individual site plan is required for all permitted and special permitted uses in the Village of Ellicottville. The intent is to require Site Plan review for all new structures proposed for construction in the Village and all structures proposed for substantial improvement. Such proposals shall be subject to site plan review.

Historically, the Village has developed along the creeks and major roadways within the valley floor. However, as a result of demands for second home sites, development on hill sides has become more attractive. Along with hillside development comes special concerns regarding soil erosion, stormwater runoff, vegetative clearing and scenic views. The purpose of site plan review is to identify potential problems that may result from a building plan and to correct them before construction begins. In addition, Site Plan shall determine if a plan is compatible in scale or use with Village infrastructure and municipal services, and to encourage the preservation of historic structures within the District. Further, the purpose of this section is to ensure that any new development, substantial redevelopment or improvement, special permitted use or change in use in the Village of Ellicottville is in harmony with the character of the village. Another purpose is to minimize conflicts between future development and neighboring existing uses and natural



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Responsible Person, Department or Agency
features of the site; this will minimize any potential adverse effects to the health, safety, and general welfare of the residents of the Village of Ellicottville.				
<b>Stormwater Management Code</b>	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
<b>Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Code</b>	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
<b>Real Estate Disclosure Requirements</b>	Yes	Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467	State	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? In addition to facing potential liability for failing to disclose under the exceptions to "caveat emptor," a home seller must make certain disclosures under the law or pay a credit of \$500 to the buyer at closing. While the PCDA requires a seller to complete a standardized disclosure statement and deliver it to the buyer before the buyer signs the final purchase contract, in practice, most home sellers in New York opt not to complete the statement and instead pay the credit.				
<b>Growth Management</b>	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
<b>Environmental Protection Ordinance(s)</b>	Yes	Local Law 1, 2005: Zoning Local Law, Section 16.7	Local	Village
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? Construction of any public or private roadways, access or streets on slopes in excess of 15% shall be discouraged. In circumstances that are compelling, the Planning Board may approve construction of such roadways, for a distance not to exceed 125 feet, if it is necessary to cross an area of land with a slope in excess of 15% in order to access an otherwise inaccessible area of land which has a slope less than 15%. In no case shall a structure (residential or non-residential) be constructed on ground which has a slope in excess of 15% if the roadway which is serving the structure is on ground in excess of 15% slope.				
<b>Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance</b>	Yes	Local Law 3, 2014: Flood Damage Prevention	Local	Ellicottville
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? It is the purpose of this local law to promote the public health, safety, and general welfare, and to minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions in specific areas by provisions designed to: (1) regulate uses which are dangerous to health, safety and property due to water or erosion hazards, or which result in damaging increases in erosion or in flood heights or velocities; (2) require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction; (3) control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels, and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of flood waters; (4) control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase erosion or flood damages; (5) regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert flood waters or which may increase flood hazards to other lands, and; (6) qualify and maintain for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program.				
<b>Wellhead Protection</b>	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Responsible Person, Department or Agency
<b>Emergency Management Ordinance</b> How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
<b>Climate Change Ordinance</b> How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
<b>Other</b> How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
<b>PLANNING DOCUMENTS</b>				
<b>General/Comprehensive Plan</b> How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? The purpose of this Comprehensive Plan project is to establish an overall guide for the future growth in the Village of Ellicottville. The plan is a policy document for the Village Board and Planning Board to utilize in making capital improvement and land use decisions. This plan allows for growth in a reasonable manner which is compatible with both its neighboring land uses and the community's physical, economic and social needs as a whole. It should balance growth against protecting the existing community character that has made Ellicottville what it is today.	Yes	Village of Ellicottville Comprehensive Plan September 2015	Local	Planning Board
<b>Capital Improvement Plan</b> How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? Entities submit desired capital projects with project titles, descriptions, and anticipated costs. The submitted projects may include those with relevance to hazard mitigation, including stormwater management or making facilities more sustainable.	Yes	Capital Improvement Plan	Local	Administration
<b>Disaster Debris Management Plan</b> How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
<b>Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan</b> How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
<b>Stormwater Management Plan</b> How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
<b>Open Space Plan</b> How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
<b>Urban Water Management Plan</b> How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
<b>Habitat Conservation Plan</b> How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Responsible Person, Department or Agency
<b>Economic Development Plan</b>	Yes	Village of Ellicottville Comprehensive Plan September 2015; Section F: Economic Activity	Local	Planning Board
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? The purpose of this Comprehensive Plan project is to establish an overall guide for the future growth in the Village of Ellicottville. The plan is a policy document for the Village Board and Planning Board to utilize in making capital improvement and land use decisions. This plan allows for growth in a reasonable manner which is compatible with both its neighboring land uses and the community's physical, economic and social needs as a whole. It should balance growth against protecting the existing community character that has made Ellicottville what it is today.				
<b>Community Wildfire Protection Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
<b>Community Forest Management Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
<b>Transportation Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
<b>Agriculture Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
<b>Climate Action/ Resilience/Sustainability Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
<b>Tourism Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
<b>Business/ Downtown Development Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
<b>Other</b>	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
<b>RESPONSE/RECOVERY PLANNING</b>				
<b>Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
<b>Continuity of Operations Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Responsible Person, Department or Agency
<b>Substantial Damage Response Plan</b> How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
<b>Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment</b> How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
<b>Post-Disaster Recovery Plan</b> How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
<b>Public Health Plan</b> How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
<b>Other</b> How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-

### 14.3.2 Development and Permitting Capability

Table 14-3 summarizes the capabilities of Ellicottville to oversee and track development.

Table 14-3. Development and Permitting Capability

	Yes/No	Comment
Do you issue development permits? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If you issue development permits, what department is responsible?</li> <li>If you do not issue development permits, what is your process for tracking new development?</li> </ul>	Yes	Code Enforcement
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	Yes	Floodplain
Do you have a buildable land inventory? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If you have a buildable land inventory, please describe</li> </ul>	Yes	Within the Village's Comprehensive Plan
Describe the level of buildout in your jurisdiction.	N/A	The Village's Comprehensive Plan indicates 28% of the area within the Village is classified as vacant. Some vacant land no longer has development rights attached to it and is held as open space in perpetuity. This includes two-acres of open space at the Village Gate Subdivision and 40-acres within HoliMont at the Greer Hill Subdivision. While much of the remaining vacant land is on steep slopes, low density residential development can still occur provided controls and mitigation measures are used to protect both the character of the community and the physical



	Yes/No	Comment
		elements related to steep slopes, creeks and flood plains.

### 14.3.3 Administrative and Technical Capability

Table 14-4 summarizes potential staff and personnel resources available to Ellicottville and their current responsibilities that contribute to hazard mitigation.

Table 14-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
<b>ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITY</b>		
Planning Board	Yes	The Planning Board has the authority to make investigations, maps, reports and recommendations relating to the planning and development of the Village; review and approve all applications for special use permits, site plan review, master plan developments and amendments to the zoning ordinance; review and approve all applications for subdivisions under the provisions of the Village of Ellicottville subdivision regulations. The Planning Board makes recommendations to the Village Board on any proposed Village comprehensive plan or zoning amendments.
Zoning Board of Adjustment	Yes	The Zoning Board of Appeals shall have the power and authority to after a public hearing, approve, approve with conditions, or deny each application for a use or area variance; hear and determine appeals from and review any order, requirement, decision or determination made by the Zoning Official; after a hearing, revoke any decision to grant a variance, if the current owner or operator fails to comply with any conditions of approval of the original application; prescribe rules for the conduct of its affairs and forms for the submission of applications for its consideration; call upon any department, agency, employee of or consultant to the Village for such assistance as shall be deemed necessary and as shall be authorized by the Village Board.
Planning Department	Yes	The Village employees EVL Engineering to perform Planning Department activities.
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	No	-
Open Space Board/Committee	No	-
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-
Public Works/Highway Department	Yes	The Village Public Works Division is responsible for the roadways, storm drainage maintenance, overall utility maintenance, and park/land upkeep in the Village of Ellicottville.
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department	Yes	The Village employees EVL Engineering to perform Code Enforcement activities.



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Emergency Management/Public Safety Department	No	-
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)	Yes	The Village Public Works Division is responsible for the roadways, storm drainage maintenance, overall utility maintenance, and park/land upkeep in the Village of Ellicottville.
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	With multiple communities for emergency response
Human Resources Manual - Do any job descriptions specifically include identifying or implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk?	No	-
Other	No	-
<b>TECHNICAL/STAFFING CAPABILITY</b>		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Engineer, Planner
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Engineer, CEO
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Engineer, Planner
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	Yes	Engineer, Planner
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	Yes	Engineer
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazus applications	Yes	Engineer, Planner
Staff that work with socially vulnerable populations or underserved communities	No	-
Environmental scientists familiar with natural hazards	No	-
Surveyors	No	-
Emergency manager	No	-
Grant writers	Yes	Planner
Resilience Officer	No	-
Other (this could include stormwater engineer, environmental specialist, etc.)	No	-

### 14.3.4 Fiscal Capability

Table 14-5 summarizes financial resources available to Ellicottville.



Table 14-5. Fiscal Capabilities

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use? (Yes/No)
Community Development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR)	Yes
Capital improvement project funding	Yes
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes
User fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric service	Yes
Impact fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	Yes
Stormwater utility fee	Yes
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes
Incur debt through special tax bonds	No
Incur debt through private activity bonds	No
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	No
Other federal or state funding programs	Yes
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	No
Other (for example, Clean Water Act 319 Grants [Nonpoint Source Pollution])	No

### 14.3.5 Education and Outreach Capability

Table 14-6 summarizes the education and outreach resources available to Ellicottville.

Table 14-6. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment
Public information officer or communications office	No	-
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	No	-
Hazard mitigation information available on your website	No	-
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	Yes	Website
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation	No	-
Warning systems for hazard events	Yes	NY-Alert, County system
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools	No	-
Organizations that conduct outreach to socially vulnerable populations and underserved populations	No	-
Public outreach mechanisms / programs to inform citizens on natural hazards, risk, and ways to protect themselves during such events	Yes	Website

### 14.3.6 Community Classifications

Table 14-7 summarizes classifications for community programs available to Ellicottville.



Table 14-7. Community Classifications

Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification	Date Classified
Community Rating System (CRS)	No	-	-
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	No	-	-
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	No	-	-
National Weather Service Storm Ready Certification	No	-	-
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-
New York State Climate Smart Communities	No	-	-
Other: Organizations with mitigation focus (advocacy group, non-government)	No	-	-

N/A = Not applicable

— = Unavailable

### 14.3.7 Adaptive Capacity

Adaptive capacity is defined as “the ability of systems, institutions, humans and other organisms to adjust to potential damage, to take advantage of opportunities, or respond to consequences” (IPCC 2022). Each jurisdiction has a unique combination of capabilities to adjust to, protect from, and withstand a future hazard event, future conditions, and changing risk. Table 14-8 summarizes the adaptive capacity for each identified hazard of concern and the Village’s capability to address related actions using the following classifications:

- Strong: Capacity exists and is in use.
- Moderate: Capacity might exist; but is not used or could use some improvement.
- Weak: Capacity does not exist or could use substantial improvement

Table 14-8. Adaptive Capacity

Hazard	Adaptive Capacity - Strong/Moderate/Weak
Dam and Levee Failure	Moderate
Flood	Moderate
Landslide	Moderate
Pandemic	Moderate
Severe Storm	Moderate
Severe Winter Storm	Moderate
Utility Interruption	Moderate
Wildfire	Moderate

## 14.4 NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM COMPLIANCE

This section provides specific information on the management and regulation of the regulatory floodplain, including current and future compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The floodplain administrator listed in Table 14-1 is responsible for maintaining this information.



### 14.4.1 NFIP Statistics

Table 14-9 summarizes the NFIP policy and claim statistics for Ellicottville.

Table 14-9. Ellicottville NFIP Summary of Policy and Claim Statistics

# Policies	23
# Claims (Losses)	22
Total Loss Payments	\$108,201.99
# Repetitive Loss Properties (NFIP definition)	0
# Repetitive Loss Properties (FMA definition)	0
# Severe Repetitive Loss Properties	0

*NFIP Definition of Repetitive Loss: The NFIP defines a repetitive loss property as any insurable building for which two or more claims of more than \$1,000 were paid by the NFIP within any rolling 10-year period since 1978.*

*FMA Definition of Repetitive Loss: FEMA’s Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) program defines a repetitive loss property as any insurable building that has incurred flood-related damage on two occasions, in which the cost of the repair, on average, equaled or exceeded 25 percent of the market value of the structure at the time of each such flood event.*

*Definition of Severe Repetitive Loss: A residential property covered under an NFIP flood insurance policy and: (a) That has at least four NFIP claim payments over \$5,000 each, and the cumulative amount of such claims payments exceeds \$20,000; or (b) For which at least two separate claims payments have been made with the cumulative amount of the building portion of such claims exceeding the market value of the building. At least two of the claims must have occurred within any 10-year period, more than 10 days apart.*

Source: FEMA 2024

### 14.4.2 Flood Vulnerability Summary

Table 14-10 provides a summary of the NFIP program in Ellicottville.

Table 14-10. NFIP Summary

NFIP Topic	Comments
<b>Flood Vulnerability Summary</b>	
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction.	Areas with residences and/or commercial structures located within floodplain zone AE.
Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding?	No
Do you maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation?	No
How many homeowners and/or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)?	Unknown
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? If so, state what projects are underway.	No
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations?	Cost to restore a structure in the SFHA to pre-damage condition equals or exceeds 50 percent of the market value of the structure before damage occurred.
How many Substantial Damage determinations were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction?	None



NFIP Topic	Comments
How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction? If there are mitigation properties, how were the projects funded?	1, Private funding.
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? If not, state why.	Will adequately address after FEMA approves an updated version
<b>NFIP Compliance</b>	
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	Code Enforcement
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	No
Do you have access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change?	Yes, County GIS
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? If so, what type of assistance/training is needed?	Yes, CFM training and certification.
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g., permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	Permit reviews, education and outreach to applicants, inspections.
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	Cost to rebuild or improve a structure in the SFHA, whether damaged or not, is equal to or more than 50 percent of the market value of structure prior to work.
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?	Lack of education and support.
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? If so, state the violations.	No
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	CAC: December 14, 2004 CAV: October 17, 2023
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance?	Local Law 3, 2014: Flood Damage Prevention
What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended?	December 19, 2014
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? If exceeds, in what ways?	Meets minimum requirements
Are there other local ordinances, plans or programs (e.g., site plan review) that support floodplain management and meeting the NFIP requirements? For instance, does the planning board or zoning board consider efforts to reduce flood risk when reviewing variances such as height restrictions?	Yes, Planning and Zoning boards take floodplain into consideration.
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	No



## 14.5 GROWTH/DEVELOPMENT TRENDS

Understanding how past, current, and projected development patterns have or are likely to increase or decrease risk in hazard areas is a key component to appreciating a jurisdiction’s overall risk to its hazards of concern. Recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development, are summarized in Table 14-11 through Table 14-13.

Table 14-11. Number of Building Permits for New Construction Issued Since the Previous HMP

	New Construction Permits Issued			
	Single Family	Multi-Family	Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	Total
<b>2019</b>				
Total Permits	2	2	0	4
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
<b>2020</b>				
Total Permits	0	1	0	1
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
<b>2021</b>				
Total Permits	1	2	0	3
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
<b>2022</b>				
Total Permits	3	2	0	5
Permits within SFHA	1	0	0	1
<b>2023</b>				
Total Permits	3	0	0	3
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
<b>2024</b>				
Total Permits	0	0	0	0
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0

SFHA = Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

Table 14-12. Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2019 to Present

Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures	Location (address and/or block and lot)	Known Hazard Zones*	Description / Status of Development
There has been no recent major development or infrastructure between 2019 to present.					

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



Table 14-13. Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five Years

Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures	Location (address and/or block and lot)	Known Hazard Zones*	Description / Status of Development
There are no known or anticipated major development or infrastructure in the next five years.					

## 14.6 JURISDICTIONAL RISK ASSESSMENT

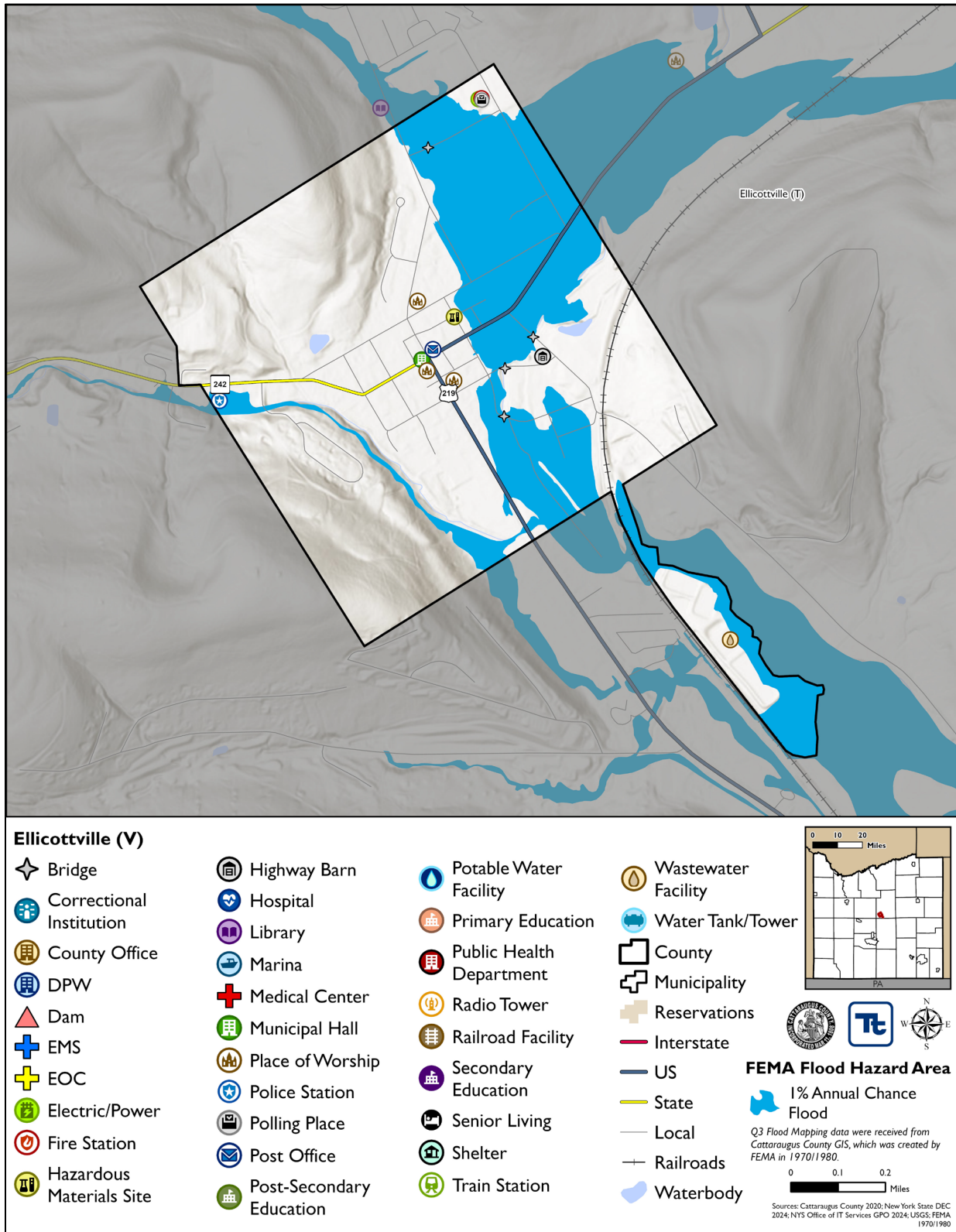
The hazard profiles in Volume I provide detailed information regarding each planning partner’s vulnerability to the identified hazards, including summaries of Ellicottville’s risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking. Key local risk assessment information is presented below.

### 14.6.1 Hazard Area

Hazard area maps provided below illustrate the probable hazard areas impacted within the Village are shown in Figure 14-1 through Figure 14-2. These maps are based on the best available data at the time of the preparation of this plan and are adequate for planning purposes. Maps are provided only for hazards that can be identified clearly using mapping techniques and technologies and for which Ellicottville has significant exposure. The maps show the location of potential new development, where available.



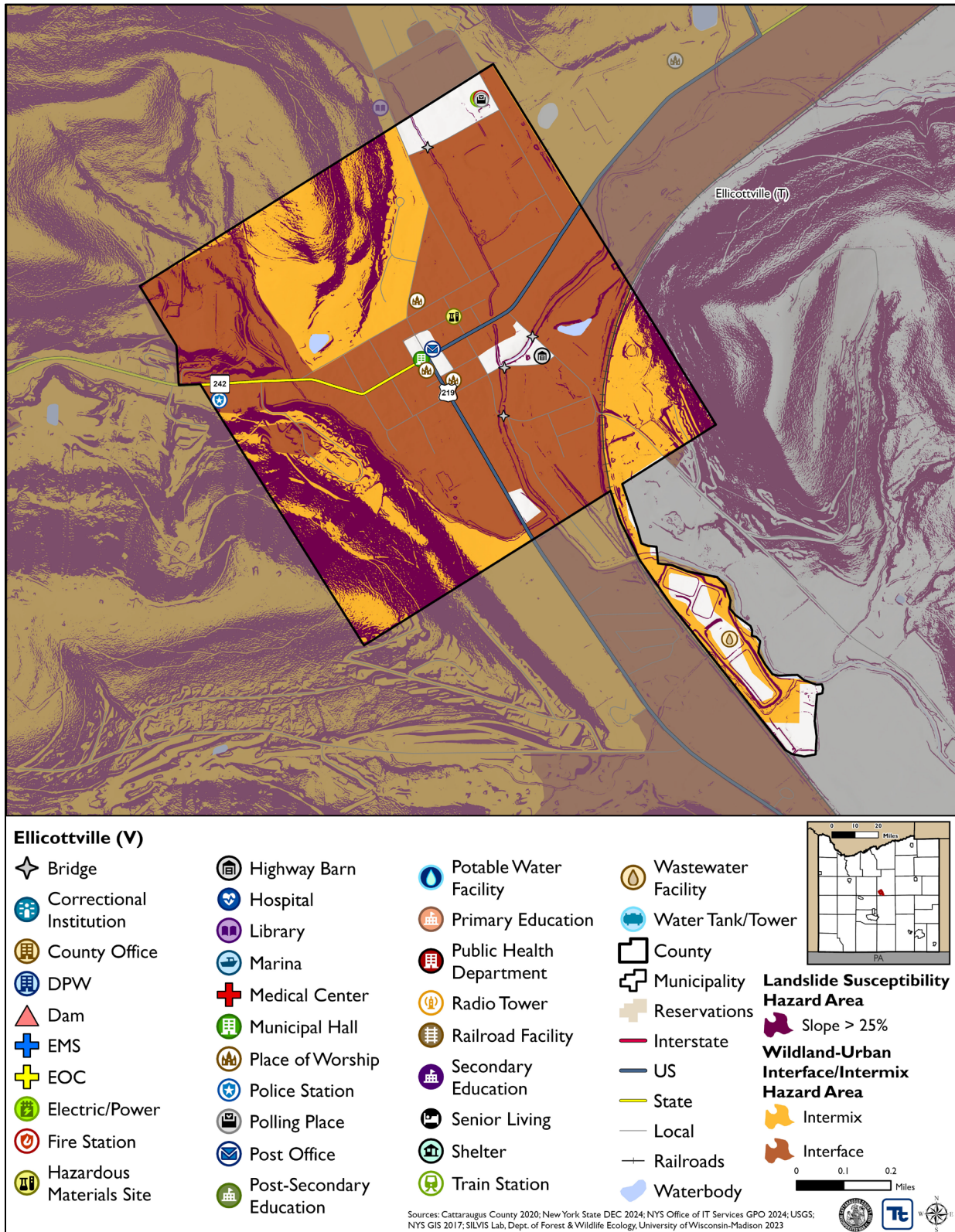
Figure 14-1. Ellicottville Flood Hazard Area Extent and Location Map



Note: The shown flood hazard area is limited to the FEMA-defined flood hazard areas. Areas of localized flooding are not reflected in the above Figure.



Figure 14-2. Ellicottville Landslide and Wildfire Hazard Area Extent and Location Map





## 14.6.2 Hazard Event History

The history of natural and non-natural hazard events in Ellicottville is detailed in Volume I, where each hazard profile includes a chronology of historical events that have affected the County and its municipalities. Table 14-14 provides details on loss and damage in Ellicottville during hazard events since the last hazard mitigation plan update.

Table 14-14. Hazard Event History in Ellicottville

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Summary of Damage and Losses in Ellicottville
October 31- November 1, 2019	DR-4472	No	Severe Storms, Straight-Line Winds, and Flooding	The Village did not incur damages or losses.
March 13, 2020	EM-3434 DR-4480	Yes	COVID-19 Pandemic	The Village adhered to the COVID-19 guidelines, with individuals working from home or practicing social distancing.
January 12, 2020	High Wind	N/A	High wind	The Village did not incur damages or losses.
July 16, 2020	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	Trees and wires were reported down in Gowanda.	The Village did not incur damages or losses.
July 19, 2020	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	Multiple reports of trees down around Gowanda, Ashville Bay, Napoli and Portville.	The Village did not incur damages or losses.
August 15, 2020	Flash Flood	N/A	Marble Road and Potter Road in Lime Lake were reported to be washed out by law enforcement.	The Village did not incur damages or losses.
September 7, 2020	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	Property damage in Olean.	The Village did not incur damages or losses.
November 15, 2020	High Wind	N/A	Property damage throughout Cattaraugus County.	The Village did not incur damages or losses.
July 13, 2021	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	Several reports were received of trees down, trees on cars, trees on houses, and powerlines down in Salamanca, Olean, and Allegany.	Trees down, but no damage to property.
December 11, 2021	High Wind	N/A	Dozens of reports of trees and powerlines down were received.	The Village did not incur damages or losses.
March 6, 2022	High Wind	N/A	High wind	The Village did not incur damages or losses.
July 24, 2022	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	Trees and powerlines reported down in East Otto, Randolph, and South Dayton.	Trees down, but no damage to property.
November 20, 2022	EM-3589	Yes	Severe Winter Storm and Snowstorm	Public Works Department snow removal.

EM = Emergency Declaration (FEMA)

FEMA = Federal Emergency Management Agency

DR = Major Disaster Declaration (FEMA)

N/A = Not applicable



### 14.6.3 Hazard Ranking and Vulnerabilities

The hazard profiles in Volume I have detailed information regarding each planning partner’s vulnerability to the identified hazards. The following presents key risk assessment results for Ellicottville .

#### Hazard Ranking

The participating jurisdictions have differing degrees of vulnerability to the hazards of concern, so each jurisdiction ranked its own degree of risk to each hazard. The community-specific hazard ranking is based on problems and impacts identified by the risk assessment presented in Volume I. The ranking process involves an assessment of the likelihood of occurrence for each hazard; the potential impacts of the hazard on people, property, and the economy; community capabilities to address the hazard; and changing future climate conditions. Ellicottville reviewed the County hazard ranking and individual results to assess the relative risk of the hazards of concern to the community. During the review of the hazard ranking, the Village agreed with the preliminary rankings.

Table 14-15 shows Ellicottville’s final hazard rankings for identified hazards of concern. Mitigation action development uses the ranking to target hazards with the highest risk.

Table 14-15. Hazard Ranking

Hazard	Rank
Dam and Levee Failure	Low
Flood	High
Landslide	High
Pandemic	Medium
Severe Storm	High
Severe Winter Storm	High
Utility Failure	Medium
Wildfire	Medium

*Note: The scale is based on the hazard rankings established in Volume I, modified as appropriate based on review by the jurisdiction*

#### Critical Facilities

Table 14-16 identifies critical facilities in the community located in the 1 percent and 0.2 percent annual chance floodplains.

Table 14-16. Critical Facilities Flood Vulnerability

Name	Type	Vulnerability		Addressed by Proposed Action	Already Protected to 0.2% Flood Level (describe protections)
		1% Event	0.2% Event		
Ellicottville 01	Bridge	X	-	2025-EllicottvilleV-09	-
Ellicottville 53	Bridge	X	-	2025-EllicottvilleV-09	-
Ellicottville Bridge 2	Bridge	X	-	2025-EllicottvilleV-09	-



Name	Type	Vulnerability		Addressed by Proposed Action	Already Protected to 0.2% Flood Level (describe protections)
		1% Event	0.2% Event		
Ellicottville Police Department	Police Station	X	-	2025-EllicottvilleV-01	-

Source: Cattaraugus County 2024

### 14.6.4 Identified Issues

After a review of Ellicottville’s hazard event history, hazard rankings, hazard location, and current capabilities, Ellicottville identified the following vulnerabilities within the community:

- The Ellicottville Police Department is located in the special flood hazard area and may be vulnerable to flooding. Critical facilities must be protected to the 0.2% annual chance flood level.
- The Wastewater Treatment Plant, a critical facility, is in need of improvements to mitigate utility failure related to system backups and the discharge of untreated water to waterways. The loss of utilities can be detrimental to service users and potentially result in illness and environmental impacts due to untreated waters.
- Flood prone roads not only interrupt the movement of persons and goods but can lead to isolation issues where first responders are unable to reach their destination and cause evacuation routes to be inaccessible. Flooded roadways may be caused by debris in culverts from severe storms and severe winter storms. There are multiple roads in Village which may benefit from flood mitigation strategies, such as the elevation of the roadways or the hardening of the infrastructure surrounding them to reduce likelihood of flooding including:
  - Sommerville Valley Road area/valley
  - Lower Cotter Road
  - Lindburg Road
  - Southeast area of the village (along Elk Creek near the Tops grocery store)
  - Mechanic Street
- Critical facilities require backup power to ensure continuity of operations. The Village Hall and Public Works facility do not have back up power, which could impact the continuity of operations at the facilities in the event of a utility or power failure. High winds associated with severe storms and severe winter storms are known to cause utility failures, which would impact the continuity of operations at both critical facilities. Rising water levels from floods could impact these facilities; back-up generators would permit any influx of water to be removed from the facilities via pumping systems.
- Landslide events are often driven by hazards such as heavy rain events, flooding, heavy snowmelt, and wildfires. Landslides can destroy the natural and built environments, causing detriment to the structures in its path. Van Buren Road is prone to landslides; one home has had multiple flooding and landslide problems. Contractors have rerouted water on the hill, but further studies should be done. Landslides may be able to be mitigated by cutting banks to prevent erosion.
- The Village has dams within its jurisdiction. Despite not being identified as high-hazard potential dams, these structures have the potential to impact the people, property, infrastructure, and environment nearby.
- The Village faces risk from wildfires but does not have a comprehensive education and outreach program to educate residents and businesses about hazard mitigation, preparation, response, and recovery utilizing



a variety of outreach methods. The v does not currently have hazard mitigation information and outreach on the Village website.

- The Village faces risk from pandemic but does not have a comprehensive education and outreach program to educate residents and businesses about hazard mitigation, preparation, response, and recovery utilizing a variety of outreach methods. The Village does not currently have hazard mitigation information and outreach on the Village website.
- Scour on bridges can develop due to erosion. Erosion may occur due to waters impacting the bridge's structure during severe winter storms and severe storms when the precipitation causes the water movements to be more erratic. Rising waters may cause flooding conditions to further erode the structure of the bridge. The following bridges in the jurisdiction should be evaluated to determine useability and to identify potential solutions, as necessary:
  - Ellicottville 01
  - Ellicottville 53
  - Ellicottville Bridge 2
- Federal accreditation of floodwater retention structures shows the dams and levees have met and continue to meet the minimum regulatory standards set by the regulatory agencies. The accreditation of these structures show they can support efforts in the mitigation of flood risk.

## 14.7 MITIGATION STRATEGY AND PRIORITIZATION

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This section discusses the status of mitigation actions from the previous HMP, describes proposed hazard mitigation actions, and prioritizes actions to address over the next five years.

### 14.7.1 Past Mitigation Action Status

Table 14-17 indicates progress on the Village's mitigation strategy identified in the 2020 HMP. Actions that are still recommended but not completed or that are in progress are carried forward and combined with new actions as part of the mitigation strategy for this plan update. Previous actions that are now ongoing programs and capabilities are indicated as such and are presented in the capability assessment earlier in this annex.

### 14.7.2 Additional Mitigation Efforts

Ellicottville did not identify any additional mitigation efforts completed since the last HMP.



Table 14-17. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
2020-Village of Ellicottville-001	Flood Study	Flood	Engineer, Town and Village of Ellicottville	<p>Problem: Sommerville Valley Road area/valley, Lower Cotter Road, Lindburg Road, and the southeast area of the village (along Elk Creek near the Tops grocery store) are areas prone to flooding.</p> <p>Solution: The Town and Village of Ellicottville will conduct a feasibility study to determine the cause and extent of flooding. The town and village will then identify potential actions that can be taken to reduce flood risk</p>	1. No Progress 2. Limited financial and staffing resources.	1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable
2020-Village of Ellicottville-002	DPW Backup Power	Utility Failure	Engineer, DPW	<p>Problem: Backup power sources are necessary to maintain critical services for critical facilities. The DPW building does not have backup power.</p> <p>Solution: The village will install a backup generator and necessary electrical hookups at the DPW building.</p>	1. No Progress 2. Limited financial and staffing resources.	1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable
2020-Village of Ellicottville-003	Town/Village Hall Backup Power	Utility Failure	Engineer, DPW	<p>Problem: Backup power sources are necessary to maintain critical services for critical facilities. Town/Village Hall does not have backup power.</p> <p>Solution: The village will install a backup generator and necessary electrical hookups at Town/Village Hall.</p>	1. No Progress 2. Limited financial and staffing resources.	1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable



Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
2020-Village of Ellicottville-004	Ellicottville Central School District Backup Power	Utility Failure	Administration	<p>Problem: The Ellicottville Central School only has a manual backup power supply.</p> <p>Solution: The village will assist the school district with applying for funding support for a permanent generator system.</p>	<p>1. No Progress</p> <p>2. Not in the Village's jurisdiction</p>	<p>1. Discontinue</p> <p>2. Not applicable</p> <p>3. Not in the Village's jurisdiction</p>
2020-Village of Ellicottville-005	FPA Training	Flood	Administration	<p>Problem: Floodplain administration staff require additional training.</p> <p>Solution: The Village FPA and staff who assist with floodplain administration will attend trainings and workshops offered by FEMA and NYS to develop additional floodplain administration skills.</p>	<p>1. Ongoing Capability</p> <p>2. Attendance at NYSFSMA training conferences.</p>	<p>1. Discontinue</p> <p>2. Not applicable</p> <p>3. Attendance at NYSFSMA training conferences.</p>
2020-Village of Ellicottville-006	Mechanic Street Home Elevations	Flood, Severe Storm	NFIP Floodplain Administrator, supported by homeowners	<p>Problem: Multiple homes along Mechanic Street are exposed to flooding.</p> <p>Solution: Conduct outreach to 30 flood-prone property owners and provide information on mitigation alternatives. After preferred mitigation measures are identified, collect required property-owner information and develop a FEMA grant application and BCA to obtain funding to implement acquisition/purchase/moving/elevating residential homes in the flood prone areas that experience frequent flooding (high risk areas).</p>	<p>1. No Progress</p> <p>2. Limited financial and staffing resources.</p>	<p>1. Include</p> <p>2. Not applicable</p> <p>3. Not applicable</p>



Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
2020-Village of Ellicottville-007	Elizabeth Street Culvert	Flood, Severe Storm	Public Works	<p>Problem: The Elizabeth Street north side of road's 8" clay tile storm sewer has been damaged in the past. A replacement 12" culvert is needed.</p> <p>Solution: The village will replace and upsize the repetitively damaged/undersized culvert in on Elizabeth Street with a 12" culvert.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Complete</li> <li>2. Project completed</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Discontinue</li> <li>2. Not applicable</li> <li>3. Project completed</li> </ol>
2020-Village of Ellicottville-008	Elk Creek	Flood, Severe Storm	Administration, Public Works	<p>Problem: Elk Creek is clogged with debris and sediment in Topps. This increases the risk of flooding.</p> <p>Solution: The village will work with NYS DEC to gain necessary permits to clean Elk Creek and implement the allowable actions.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Complete</li> <li>2. Project completed</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Discontinue</li> <li>2. Not applicable</li> <li>3. Project completed. Ongoing monitoring and cleaning if necessary, occurring annually.</li> </ol>
2020-Village of Ellicottville-009	Van Buren Landslide and Flood Protections	Flood, Landslide	Engineer	<p>Problem: Van Buren requires a landslide protection project. 1 home has had multiple flooding/landslide problems. Contractors have rerouted water on the hill, but further studies should be done.</p> <p>Solution: The village will conduct an engineering study to determine what additional mitigation actions can be taken to protect from flooding and landslide. The village will then implement the desired mitigation actions.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. No Progress</li> <li>2. Limited financial and staffing resources.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Include</li> <li>2. Not applicable</li> <li>3. Not applicable</li> </ol>



### 14.7.3 Proposed Hazard Mitigation Actions for the HMP Update

Ellicottville participated in the mitigation strategy workshop for this HMP to identify appropriate actions to include in a local hazard mitigation strategy. Its comprehensive consideration of all possible activities to address hazards of concern included review of the following FEMA documents:

- FEMA 551 “Selecting Appropriate Mitigation Measures for Floodprone Structures” (March 2007)
- FEMA “Mitigation Ideas—A Resource for Reducing Risk to Natural Hazards” (January 2013).

The action worksheets included at the end of this annex list the mitigation actions that Ellicottville would like to pursue in the future to reduce the effects of hazards. The actions are dependent upon available funding (grants and local match availability) and may be modified or omitted at any time based on the occurrence of new hazard events and changes in Village priorities.

Table 14-18 indicates the range of proposed mitigation action categories. The four FEMA mitigation action categories and the six CRS mitigation action categories are listed in the table to further demonstrate the wide range of activities and mitigation measures selected.

Volume I identifies 14 evaluation criteria for prioritizing the mitigation actions. To assist with rating each mitigation action as high, medium, or low priority, a numeric rank is assigned (-1, 0, or 1) for each of the evaluation criteria. Table 14-19 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation actions for the HMP update.



Table 14-18. Analysis of Mitigation Actions by Hazard and Category

Hazard	Actions That Address the Hazard, by Action Category									
	FEMA				CRS					
	LPR	SIP	NSP	EAP	PR	PP	PI	NR	SP	ES
Dam and Levee Failure	X				X					
Flood	X	X			X				X	X
Landslide		X			X					
Pandemic				X			X			
Severe Storm	X	X			X				X	X
Severe Winter Storm	X	X			X					X
Utility Failure	X	X							X	X
Wildfire		X		X	X		X			

*Local Plans and Regulations (LPR)*—These actions include government authorities, policies or codes that influence the way land and buildings are being developed and built.

*Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)*—These actions involve modifying existing structures and infrastructure to protect them from a hazard or remove them from a hazard area. This could apply to public or private structures as well as critical facilities and infrastructure. This type of action also involves projects to construct structures to reduce the impact of hazards.

*Natural Systems Protection (NSP)*—These are actions that minimize damage and losses and preserve or restore the functions of natural systems.

*Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)*—These are actions to inform and educate citizens, elected officials, and property owners about hazards and potential ways to mitigate them. These actions may also include participation in national programs, such as StormReady and Firewise Communities

*Preventative Measures (PR)*—Government, administrative or regulatory actions, or processes that influence the way land and buildings are developed and built. Examples include planning and zoning, floodplain local laws, capital improvement programs, open space preservation, and storm water management regulations.

*Property Protection (PP)*—These actions include public activities to reduce hazard losses or actions that involve (1) modification of existing buildings or structures to protect them from a hazard or (2) removal of the structures from the hazard area. Examples include acquisition, elevation, relocation, structural retrofits, storm shutters, and shatter-resistant glass.

*Public Information (PI)*—Actions to inform and educate citizens, elected officials, and property owners about hazards and potential ways to mitigate them. Such actions include outreach projects, real estate disclosure, hazard information centers, and educational programs for school-age children and adults.

*Natural Resource Protection (NR)*—Actions that minimize hazard loss and preserve or restore the functions of natural systems. These actions include sediment and erosion control, stream corridor restoration, watershed management, forest and vegetation management, and wetland restoration and preservation.

*Structural Flood Control Projects (SP)*—Actions that involve the construction of structures to reduce the impact of a hazard. Such structures include dams, setback levees, floodwalls, retaining walls, and safe rooms.

*Emergency Services (ES)*—Actions that protect people and property during and immediately following a disaster or hazard event. Services include warning systems, emergency response services, and the protection of essential facilities



Table 14-19. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Scores for Evaluation Criteria														High / Medium / Low	
		Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social Vulnerability	Administrative	Hazards of Concern	Climate Change	Timeline	Community Lifelines	Other Local Objectives		Total
2025-EllicottvilleV-01	Critical Facility Protection	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	11	High
2025-EllicottvilleV-02	Improvements to the Wastewater Treatment Plant	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	11	High
2025-EllicottvilleV-03	Floodprone Roads	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	12	High
2025-EllicottvilleV-04	Generators at Critical Facilities	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	12	High
2025-EllicottvilleV-05	Van Buren Road Landslide Mitigation	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	12	High
2025-EllicottvilleV-06	Dam Owner Partnership	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	11	High
2025-EllicottvilleV-07	Wildfire Education and Outreach	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	11	High
2025-EllicottvilleV-08	Pandemic Education and Outreach	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	11	High
2025-EllicottvilleV-09	Bridge Evaluations	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	11	High
2025-EllicottvilleV-10	Federal Accreditation Standards	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	High

Note: Volume I, Section 16 (Mitigation Strategy) conveys guidance on prioritizing mitigation actions. Low (0-6), Medium (7-10), High (11-14).



Action 2025-EllicottvilleV-01. Critical Facility Protection

Lead Agency:	Critical Facility Owners and Managers		
Supporting Agencies:	Village Board		
Hazard(s) of Concern:	<input type="checkbox"/> Dam and Levee Failure <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flood <input type="checkbox"/> Landslide <input type="checkbox"/> Pandemic	<input type="checkbox"/> Severe Storm <input type="checkbox"/> Severe Winter Storm <input type="checkbox"/> Utility Failure <input type="checkbox"/> Wildfire	
Description of the Problem:	The Ellicottville Police Department is located in the special flood hazard area and may be vulnerable to flooding. Critical facilities must be protected to the 0.2% annual chance flood level.		
Description of the Solution:	<p>The Village will conduct a feasibility assessment to determine what additional floodproofing measures are needed at the critical facilities to protect them to the 500-year flood level. Options include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Elevation of facility</li> <li>• Floodproofing of facility</li> <li>• Mobile flood barriers</li> </ul> <p>Once the most cost-effective option is identified, the Village will carry out the option.</p>		
Estimated Cost:	Medium		
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMA, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Village Budget		
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 Years		
Goals Met:	1, 3, 5		
Benefits:	Ensures continuity of operations of several critical facilities in the Village.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Protection of critical facilities provides an opportunity for first responders and emergency managers to maintain critical services that socially vulnerable populations rely on.		
Impact on Future Development:	The risk of significant damage occurring to the structure will be reduced, which will allow critical operations to be maintained or only briefly interrupted in severe events. This provides continued support to both current and future development in the service area.		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action will protect critical facilities, maintaining the critical services that it provides.		
Impact on Capabilities:	This action improves continuity of operations during a flood event, allows for a more rapid return to pre-disaster capabilities after a flood event, and faster deployment of post disaster capabilities.		
Climate Change Considerations:	This action addresses anticipated increases in flooding frequency and severity through protection to the 500-year (0.2-percent annual chance) flood level.		
Mitigation Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Systems Protection (NSP) <input type="checkbox"/> Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
CRS Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Preventative Measures (PR) <input type="checkbox"/> Property Protection (PP) <input type="checkbox"/> Public Information (PI)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Resource Protection (NR) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Services (ES)	
Priority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High	<input type="checkbox"/> Medium	<input type="checkbox"/> Low
Alternatives:	Action		Evaluation
	No Action		Current problem exists
	Relocate facility		Relocation is expensive and results in loss or delay of critical services in the immediate area
	Establish plans to enter into MOU with neighboring critical facilities to provide service during flood events		Reduction in response times and delay of critical services in the immediate area.



Action 2025-EllicottvilleV-02. Improvements to the Wastewater Treatment Plant

Lead Agency:	Engineering		
Supporting Agencies:	Facility Manager, Village Board		
Hazard(s) of Concern:	<input type="checkbox"/> Dam and Levee Failure <input type="checkbox"/> Flood <input type="checkbox"/> Landslide <input type="checkbox"/> Pandemic	<input type="checkbox"/> Severe Storm <input type="checkbox"/> Severe Winter Storm <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Utility Failure <input type="checkbox"/> Wildfire	
Description of the Problem:	The Wastewater Treatment Plant, a critical facility, is in need of improvements to mitigate utility failure related to system backups and the discharge of untreated water to waterways. The loss of utilities can be detrimental to service users and potentially result in illness and environmental impacts due to untreated waters.		
Description of the Solution:	The Village Engineer will assess and identify assets at the Wastewater Treatment Plant which are in need of improvement to preserve the facility's capacity and/or create redundancy. Once identified, the Village Engineer will work with the Facility Manager to implement the improvements.		
Estimated Cost:	High		
Potential Funding Sources:	Village Budget		
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years		
Goals Met:	1, 5		
Benefits:	This action will reduce the risk of utility failure to the critical facility, ensuring continuity of operations. The continued operation of this facility is crucial to the facility's service area.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Populations living near and working at the Wastewater Treatment Plant would have enhanced protections from the utility failure. Services from the critical facility would remain intact to consumers.		
Impact on Future Development:	Future development near the Wastewater Treatment Plant would have enhanced protections from the likelihood of a utility failure at the facility.		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	The Wastewater Treatment Plant would have increased redundancy, assisting in ensuring continuity of operations.		
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will assist in keeping one of the Village's capabilities operational.		
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase the intensity and frequency of many climate related disaster events. Utility failures may be exacerbated by increased extreme heat and drought occurrences; heavier rains and increased winds from severe storms, which may result in utility failure.		
Mitigation Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Systems Protection (NSP) <input type="checkbox"/> Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
CRS Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Preventative Measures (PR) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Property Protection (PP) <input type="checkbox"/> Public Information (PI)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Resource Protection (NR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Services (ES)	
Priority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High	<input type="checkbox"/> Medium	<input type="checkbox"/> Low
Alternatives:	Action		Evaluation
	No Action		Current problem exists
	Replace all assets in the facility		Cost prohibitive, not feasible
	Build new facility		Cost prohibitive, not feasible



Action 2025-EllicottvilleV-03. Floodprone Roads

Lead Agency:	Public Works Department	
Supporting Agencies:	Code Enforcement, Engineering, NYS DOT	
Hazard(s) of Concern:	<input type="checkbox"/> Dam and Levee Failure <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flood <input type="checkbox"/> Landslide <input type="checkbox"/> Pandemic	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Severe Storm <input type="checkbox"/> Severe Winter Storm <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Utility Failure <input type="checkbox"/> Wildfire
Description of the Problem:	<p>Flood prone roads not only interrupt the movement of persons and goods but can lead to isolation issues where first responders are unable to reach their destination and cause evacuation routes to be inaccessible. Flooded road ways may be caused by debris in culverts from severe storms and severe winter storms. There are multiple roads in the Village which may benefit from flood mitigation strategies, such as the elevation of the roadways or the hardening of the infrastructure surrounding them to reduce likelihood of flooding including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sommerville Valley Road area/valley</li> <li>• Lower Cotter Road</li> <li>• Lindburg Road</li> <li>• Southeast area of the village (along Elk Creek near the Tops grocery store)</li> <li>• Mechanic Street</li> </ul> <p>The Village will perform outreach to properties abutting the flood prone roads to provide information on flood mitigation measures (elevation, acquisition, relocation).</p>	
Description of the Solution:	<p>The Village will develop specific mitigation solutions for flood-prone road systems after conducting a flood study. Possible solutions may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Elevation of roadways</li> <li>• Installation or improvement of drainage systems</li> <li>• Regrading of roadway and soils</li> <li>• Resurfacing or reshaping roadways</li> </ul> <p>After preferred mitigation measures are identified for properties abutting the flood prone roads, the Village will collect required property-owner information and develop a FEMA grant application and BCA to obtain funding to implement identified measures of the affected properties that experience frequent flooding. The parameters for this initiative would be funding, benefits versus cost, and willing participation of property owners.</p>	
Estimated Cost:	TBD after mitigation technique is chosen	
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMA, Village Budget, CHIPS	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years	
Goals Met:	1	
Benefits:	This action will identify measures to protect infrastructure in the transportation lifeline, which will lead to the assurance of clear roadways for evacuations, regular travel, and emergency responses.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	This action will assist socially vulnerable populations whose properties are impacted by flooding along flood-prone roads.	
Impact on Future Development:	Future development in the impacted area will be less likely to be flooded.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action will identify measures to protect infrastructure in the transportation lifeline, which will lead to the assurance of clear roadways for evacuations, regular travel, and emergency responses.	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action improves the Village's reliability in terms of transportation.	
Climate Change Considerations:	A warmer atmosphere means storms have the potential to be more intense and occur more often, including increased periods of intense rain events.	
Mitigation Category	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Systems Protection (NSP) <input type="checkbox"/> Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)
CRS Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Preventative Measures (PR) <input type="checkbox"/> Property Protection (PP) <input type="checkbox"/> Public Information (PI)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Resource Protection (NR) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Services (ES)
Priority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High	<input type="checkbox"/> Medium
		<input type="checkbox"/> Low



Alternatives:	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	Current problem exists
	Relocate all flood-prone road system	Not feasible
	Raise all flood prone roads	Cost prohibitive



Action 2025-EllicottvilleV-04. Generators at Critical Facilities

Lead Agency:	Engineering		
Supporting Agencies:	Village Board, Public Works Department		
Hazards of Concern:	<input type="checkbox"/> Dam and Levee Failure <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flood <input type="checkbox"/> Landslide <input type="checkbox"/> Pandemic	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Severe Storm <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Severe Winter Storm <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Utility Failure <input type="checkbox"/> Wildfire	
Description of the Problem:	Critical facilities require backup power to ensure continuity of operations. The Village Hall and Public Works facility do not have back up power, which could impact the continuity of operations at the facilities in the event of a utility or power failure. High winds associated with severe storms and severe winter storms are known to cause utility failures, which would impact the continuity of operations at both critical facilities. Rising water levels from floods could impact these facilities; back-up generators would permit any influx of water to be removed from the facilities via pumping systems.		
Description of the Solution:	The Village Engineer will conduct a study to determine the required generator capacity to support the critical facility. The Village will then purchase and install the generator and all necessary electrical hookup components. The installation of the back-up emergency generators will ensure continuity of operations for the critical facilities and their operations during each identified hazard of concern. With expectations to provide essential services during times of emergency and otherwise, having a back-up power source is crucial. Long-term risks are mitigated through an emergency generator by reducing the likelihood of impacts from power outages, allowing essential services to continue.		
Estimated Cost:	High		
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMA, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Village Budget		
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years		
Goals Met:	1, 4, 5		
Benefits:	This action protects public health and safety and ensures continued operation of critical facilities and their essential functions during a power outage.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Protection of critical facilities provides an opportunity for first responders, utility workers, and emergency managers to stage and deploy resources to vulnerable and hazard prone areas.		
Impact on Future Development:	This action results in protection of critical facilities that could support future development.		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action protects public health and safety and ensures continued operation of critical facilities and their essential functions during a power outage.		
Impact on Capabilities:	This action ensures continuity of operations to maintain capabilities.		
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase severe weather events such as flooding, wind, and extreme temperatures that result in power failures. This action accounts for a likely increase in power failure events.		
Mitigation Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Systems Protection (NSP) <input type="checkbox"/> Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
CRS Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Preventative Measures (PR) <input type="checkbox"/> Property Protection (PP) <input type="checkbox"/> Public Information (PI)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Resource Protection (NR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emergency Services (ES)	
Priority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High	<input type="checkbox"/> Medium	<input type="checkbox"/> Low
Alternatives	Action		Evaluation
	No Action		-
	Microgrid		Costly and difficult to implement.
	Solar panels and battery backup		Solar power is unlikely to be able to provide battery power for extended power failure events.



Action 2025-EllicottvilleV-05. Van Buren Road Landslide Mitigation

Lead Agency:	Public Works Department	
Supporting Agencies:	Engineering	
Hazard(s) of Concern:	<input type="checkbox"/> Dam and Levee Failure <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flood <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Landslide <input type="checkbox"/> Pandemic	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Severe Storm <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Severe Winter Storm <input type="checkbox"/> Utility Failure <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wildfire
Description of the Problem:	Landslide events are often driven by hazards such as heavy rain events, flooding, heavy snowmelt, and wildfires. Landslides can destroy the natural and built environments, causing detriment to the structures in its path. Van Buren Road is prone to landslides; one home has had multiple flooding and landslide problems. Contractors have rerouted water on the hill, but further studies should be done. Landslides may be able to be mitigated by cutting banks to prevent erosion.	
Description of the Solution:	The Village Engineer will complete an assessment to identify an appropriate, cost-effective method to mitigation landslide risk on Van Buren Road. Possible mitigation measures include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction of retaining walls, soil nailing, ground anchor walls</li> <li>• Install horizontal drains to reduce soil saturation</li> <li>• Cut banks along water ways to prevent oversaturated soils from falling</li> <li>• Install netting</li> </ul>	
Estimated Cost:	TBD after mitigation technique is chosen	
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMA, Village Budget, CHIPS	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years	
Goals Met:	1	
Benefits:	This action will identify measures to protect infrastructure in the transportation lifeline, which will lead to the assurance of clear roadways for evacuations, regular travel, and emergency responses.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	This action will assist socially vulnerable populations whose properties are impacted by landslide on Van Buren Road. Keeping the roadway open to traffic also permits vulnerable populations to travel to critical appointments.	
Impact on Future Development:	Future development in the impacted area will be less likely to be impacted by landslides.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action will identify measures to protect infrastructure in the transportation lifeline, which will lead to the assurance of clear roadways for evacuations, regular travel, and emergency responses.	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action improves the Village's reliability in terms of transportation.	
Climate Change Considerations:	A warmer atmosphere means storms have the potential to be more intense and occur more often, including increased periods of intense rain events. Saturated soils can lead to an increased possibility of landslide occurrences. Conversely, drier summer conditions may fuel wildfires, leading to unstable soils and resulting in landslide occurrences.	
Mitigation Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Systems Protection (NSP) <input type="checkbox"/> Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)
CRS Category	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Preventative Measures (PR) <input type="checkbox"/> Property Protection (PP) <input type="checkbox"/> Public Information (PI)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Resource Protection (NR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Services (ES)
Priority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High	<input type="checkbox"/> Medium
Alternatives:	<b>Action</b>	
	No Action	
	Reconstruct roadway outside of hazard area	
	Close road and reroute traffic around hazard area	
		<b>Evaluation</b>
		Current problem exists
		Not feasible
		Not feasible, would cause confusion amongst travelers



Action 2025-EllicottvilleV-06. Dam Owner Partnership

Lead Agency:	Village Board		
Supporting Agencies:	NYS DEC, Dam Owners		
Hazard(s) of Concern:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dam and Levee Failure <input type="checkbox"/> Flood <input type="checkbox"/> Landslide <input type="checkbox"/> Pandemic	<input type="checkbox"/> Severe Storm <input type="checkbox"/> Severe Winter Storm <input type="checkbox"/> Utility Failure <input type="checkbox"/> Wildfire	
Description of the Problem:	The Village has dams within its jurisdiction. Despite not being high-hazard potential dams, these structures have the potential to impact the people, property, infrastructure, and environment nearby.		
Description of the Solution:	The Village will work with the owners of the dams to ensure inspections and safety procedures are up to date. If cost-effective mitigation measures or retrofit options are identified that can increase the level of safety and length of useful life, the Dam Owner will pursue funding support, permit approval from NYS DEC, and implement the cost-effective measures.		
Estimated Cost:	Low		
Potential Funding Sources:	Village Budget		
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years		
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3		
Benefits:	This action will improve the safety and security of those who live near the dams and increase the resilience of responding agencies.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	The action will result in better preparedness within for those living near areas where the dams are located.		
Impact on Future Development:	Future development near the dams will be more secure as safety procedures and inspections are regularly performed on the dams.		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Dams are considered a critical facility. This action will create an understanding of the safety procedures in place for each identified dam and strengthen the structural integrity of dam, as needed.		
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will improve planning and response capabilities through the understanding of responsibilities and procedures.		
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change may result in an increase in the frequency and severity of weather-related disaster events, which may contribute to the likelihood of a dam failure event. This action will increase the capabilities to respond to these events.		
Mitigation Category	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Systems Protection (NSP) <input type="checkbox"/> Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
CRS Category	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Preventative Measures (PR) <input type="checkbox"/> Property Protection (PP) <input type="checkbox"/> Public Information (PI)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Resource Protection (NR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Services (ES)	
Priority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High	<input type="checkbox"/> Medium	<input type="checkbox"/> Low
Alternatives:	Action		Evaluation
	No Action		Village will be unaware of any safety concerns for the dam or its condition
	Utilize information from NYS DEC		Owners may not be required to submit a safety plan to the State
	Utilize information from the National Inventory of Dams		Not all dams are listed on the inventory



Action 2025-EllicottvilleV-07. Wildfire Education and Outreach

Lead Agency:	Village Board		
Supporting Agencies:	Cattaraugus County		
Hazard(s) of Concern:	<input type="checkbox"/> Dam and Levee Failure <input type="checkbox"/> Flood <input type="checkbox"/> Landslide <input type="checkbox"/> Pandemic	<input type="checkbox"/> Severe Storm <input type="checkbox"/> Severe Winter Storm <input type="checkbox"/> Utility Failure <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wildfire	
Description of the Problem:	The Village faces risk from wildfires but does not have a comprehensive education and outreach program to educate residents and businesses about hazard mitigation, preparation, response, and recovery utilizing a variety of outreach methods. The Village does not currently have hazard mitigation information and outreach on the Village website.		
Description of the Solution:	Create outreach materials, or utilize those from Cattaraugus County, on wildfire risks and methods of mitigation measures. Methods of distribution may include Village events, the Village newsletters, social media, the Village website, and having the materials on display for the public at Village libraries and offices. Outreach materials will be specified with education and information for the wildfire hazard.		
Estimated Cost:	Low		
Potential Funding Sources:	Village Budget		
Implementation Timeline:	1 year		
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4		
Benefits:	This action will improve the public education and outreach capabilities in the Village by including discussions on disaster preparedness and hazard mitigation to residents and business owners, which will contribute to the resiliency of the Village.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Socially vulnerable populations will learn how to prepare for and mitigate the wildfire hazard which may impact them in the Village.		
Impact on Future Development:	Not applicable		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Businesses, which may be considered critical facilities or lifelines, would be more informed on how to prepare for emergency events and mitigate the risks of the wildfire hazard. With these businesses becoming more resilient, this action would contribute to their continuity of operations.		
Impact on Capabilities:	This action would build upon the County's public education and outreach capabilities and adapt it to the Village's needs.		
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase the intensity and frequency of many climate related disaster events. This action will inform residents and business owners of how to reduce risk from the wildfire hazard and how climate change may exacerbate those risks.		
Mitigation Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Systems Protection (NSP) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
CRS Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Preventative Measures (PR) <input type="checkbox"/> Property Protection (PP) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public Information (PI)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Resource Protection (NR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Services (ES)	
Priority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High	<input type="checkbox"/> Medium	<input type="checkbox"/> Low
Alternatives:	Action	Evaluation	
	No Action	Current problem exists	
	Rely on state or federal resources	Resources may be generalized and not specific to the risks in the Village	
	Use only a few methods for distribution	Using only a few methods of distribution may hinder socially vulnerable populations from receiving the guidance	



Action 2025-EllicottvilleV-08. Pandemic Education and Outreach

Lead Agency:	Village Board		
Supporting Agencies:	Cattaraugus County		
Hazard(s) of Concern:	<input type="checkbox"/> Dam and Levee Failure <input type="checkbox"/> Flood <input type="checkbox"/> Landslide <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pandemic	<input type="checkbox"/> Severe Storm <input type="checkbox"/> Severe Winter Storm <input type="checkbox"/> Utility Failure <input type="checkbox"/> Wildfire	
Description of the Problem:	The Village faces risk from pandemic but does not have a comprehensive education and outreach program to educate residents and businesses about hazard mitigation, preparation, response, and recovery utilizing a variety of outreach methods. The Village does not currently have hazard mitigation information and outreach on the Village website.		
Description of the Solution:	Create outreach materials, or utilize those from Cattaraugus County, on pandemic risks and methods of mitigation measures. Methods of distribution may include Village events, the Village newsletters, social media, the Village website, and having the materials on display for the public at Village libraries and offices. Outreach materials will be specified with education and information for the pandemic hazard.		
Estimated Cost:	Low		
Potential Funding Sources:	Village Budget		
Implementation Timeline:	1 year		
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4		
Benefits:	This action will improve the public education and outreach capabilities in the Village by including discussions on disaster preparedness and hazard mitigation to residents and business owners, which will contribute to the resiliency of the Village.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Socially vulnerable populations will learn how to prepare for and mitigate the pandemic hazard which may impact them in the Village.		
Impact on Future Development:	Not applicable		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Businesses, which may be considered critical facilities or lifelines, would be more informed on how to prepare for emergency events and mitigate the risks of the pandemic hazard. With these businesses becoming more resilient, this action would contribute to their continuity of operations.		
Impact on Capabilities:	This action would build upon the County's public education and outreach capabilities and adapt it to the Village's needs.		
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase the intensity and frequency of many climate related disaster events. This action will inform residents and business owners of how to reduce risk from the pandemic hazard and how climate change may exacerbate those risks.		
Mitigation Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Systems Protection (NSP) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
CRS Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Preventative Measures (PR) <input type="checkbox"/> Property Protection (PP) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public Information (PI)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Resource Protection (NR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Services (ES)	
Priority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High	<input type="checkbox"/> Medium	<input type="checkbox"/> Low
Alternatives:	Action	Evaluation	
	No Action	Current problem exists	
	Rely on state or federal resources	Resources may be generalized and not specific to the risks in the Village	
	Use only a few methods for distribution	Using only a few methods of distribution may hinder socially vulnerable populations from receiving the guidance	



Action 2025-EllicottvilleV-09. Bridge Evaluations

Lead Agency:	Public Works Department	
Supporting Agencies:	Cattaraugus County Engineering, Cattaraugus County Public Works, NYS DOT	
Hazard(s) of Concern:	<input type="checkbox"/> Dam and Levee Failure <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flood <input type="checkbox"/> Landslide <input type="checkbox"/> Pandemic	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Severe Storm <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Severe Winter Storm <input type="checkbox"/> Utility Failure <input type="checkbox"/> Wildfire
Description of the Problem:	<p>Scour on bridges can develop due to erosion. Erosion may occur due to waters impacting the bridge's structure during severe winter storms and severe storms when the precipitation causes the water movements to be more erratic. Rising waters may cause flooding conditions to further erode the structure of the bridge. The following bridges in the jurisdiction should be evaluated to determine useability and to identify potential solutions, as necessary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ellicottville 01</li> <li>• Ellicottville 53</li> <li>• Ellicottville Bridge 2</li> </ul>	
Description of the Solution:	Public Works will work with Cattaraugus County Engineering and Public Works to evaluate each bridge to determine its current usability. The evaluation will indicate whether the County will need to replace or retrofit the identified bridges and causeways. This evaluation should be performed in partnership and/or with feedback from NYS DOT as necessary.	
Estimated Cost:	Medium	
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMA, County Budget, BRIDGENY	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years	
Goals Met:	1	
Benefits:	This action will ensure the bridges in the jurisdiction are structurally sound to continue in operation.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Not applicable	
Impact on Future Development:	Not applicable	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action will ensure transportation routes remain open and accessible to the public for daily use and evacuation needs; the bridges provide a point of access for first responders into communities that may have faced damage from a hazard event on either side of the bridges.	
Impact on Capabilities:	Not applicable	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase the intensity and frequency of many climate related disaster events. This action will work to ensure the structure of the bridges are impervious to erosion at their base due to rising water levels.	
Mitigation Category	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Systems Protection (NSP) <input type="checkbox"/> Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)
CRS Category	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Preventative Measures (PR) <input type="checkbox"/> Property Protection (PP) <input type="checkbox"/> Public Information (PI)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Resource Protection (NR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Services (ES)
Priority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High	<input type="checkbox"/> Medium
Alternatives:	<b>Action</b>	
	No Action	
	Remove bridges	
	Replace bridges	
<b>Evaluation</b>		
Current problem exists		
May cause significant traffic problems		
Cost prohibitive		



Action 2025-EllicottvilleV-10. Federal Accreditation Standards

Lead Agency:	Municipal Engineer	
Supporting Agencies:	Cattaraugus County Public Works, FEMA, USACE, Dam Owners, Levee Owners	
Hazard(s) of Concern:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dam and Levee Failure <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flood <input type="checkbox"/> Landslide <input type="checkbox"/> Pandemic	<input type="checkbox"/> Severe Storm <input type="checkbox"/> Severe Winter Storm <input type="checkbox"/> Utility Failure <input type="checkbox"/> Wildfire
Description of the Problem:	Federal accreditation of floodwater retention structures shows the dams and levees have met and continue to meet the minimum regulatory standards set by the regulatory agencies. The accreditation of these structures show they are able to support efforts in the mitigation of flood risk.	
Description of the Solution:	The Village will partner with Cattaraugus County to assist with communications to dam and levee owners and operators. Communication with dam and levee owners and/or operators will be focused on ensuring the structure(s) are accredited and/or how to get the structure(s) accredited.	
Estimated Cost:	Low	
Potential Funding Sources:	County Budget, Jurisdictional Budget, Dam Owners, Levee Owners	
Implementation Timeline:	4 years	
Goals Met:	1, 2, 4, 6, 7	
Benefits:	Federal accreditation of floodwater retention structures shows the dams and levees have met and continue to meet the minimum regulatory standards set by the regulatory agencies. The accreditation of these structures show they can support efforts in the mitigation of flood risk.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Accreditation of the structures show they can support efforts in the mitigation of flood risk, including impacts on the populations, and their property, near the structures.	
Impact on Future Development:	Accreditation of the structures show they can support efforts in the mitigation of flood risk. Future development near the structures will have reduced risk to the flood hazard.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Accreditation of the structures show they can support efforts in the mitigation of flood risk. Critical facilities near the structures will have reduced risk to the flood hazard. Dams and levees are critical facilities. Accredited structures meet the minimum regulatory standards set by the regulatory agencies.	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will strengthen flood risk reduction capabilities. Having an accredited structure means they can support efforts in mitigating the risk of the flood hazard.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase the intensity and frequency of many climate related disaster events, including heavy rainfalls and flooding events. Heavy rainfalls can cause additional pressure and stress on dams and levees, leading to failure. Federal accreditation of floodwater retention structures shows the dams and levees have met and continue to meet the minimum regulatory standards set by the regulatory agencies.	
Mitigation Category	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Systems Protection (NSP) <input type="checkbox"/> Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)
CRS Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Preventative Measures (PR) <input type="checkbox"/> Property Protection (PP) <input type="checkbox"/> Public Information (PI)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Resource Protection (NR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emergency Services (ES)
Priority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High	<input type="checkbox"/> Medium
Alternatives:	<input type="checkbox"/> Low	
	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	Current problem exists
	Only work to ensure dam accreditation	Levees may not be accredited
Only work to ensure levee accreditation	Dams may not be accredited	