



## 17. VILLAGE OF FRANKLINVILLE

This jurisdictional annex to the Cattaraugus County Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) provides information to assist public and private sectors in the Village of Franklinville 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 Franklinville, describes who participated in the planning process, assesses Franklinville’s risk, vulnerability, and capabilities, and outlines a strategy for achieving a more resilient community.

### 17.1 HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING TEAM

The Village of Franklinville 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 Highway Superintendent represented the community on the Cattaraugus County HMP Planning Partnership 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 17-1 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 17-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Cary Hatch, Highway Superintendent Address: 19 Pennsylvania Ave., Franklinville, NY 14737 Phone Number: (716) 670-5703 Email: chatch@franklinvilleny.org	Name/Title: Patricia Sage, Clerk Address: 19 Pennsylvania Ave., Franklinville, NY 14737 Phone Number: (716) 676-3010 Email: villageclerk@franklinvilleny.org
<b>National Flood Insurance Program Floodplain Administrator</b>	
Name/Title: John Helgager, Code Enforcement Officer Address: 19 Pennsylvania Ave., Franklinville, NY 14737 Phone Number: (716) 676-3067 Email: villagecode@franklinvilleny.org	

### 17.2 COMMUNITY PROFILE

The Village of Franklinville is located in the Town of Franklinville in Cattaraugus County in western New York State. The Village of Franklinville has a total area of 1.10 square miles. The village is located in Ischua Valley. Part of the Allegany River watershed flows past the west side of the village. Gates Creek joins Ischua Creek south of the village, and Saunders Creek joins it north of the village. The village is on conjoined NY-16 and NY-98.

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 7.7 percent of the



population is 5 years of age or younger, 16.5 percent is 65 years of age or older, 0 percent is non-English speaking, 16.6 percent is below the poverty threshold, and 18.4 percent is considered disabled.

## 17.3 JURISDICTIONAL CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT AND INTEGRATION

Franklinville 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 Franklinville to identify opportunities for integrating mitigation concepts into ongoing Village procedures.

### 17.3.1 Planning and Regulatory Capability and Integration

Table 17-2 summarizes the planning and regulatory tools that are available to Franklinville.

Table 17-2. 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
<b>CODES, ORDINANCES, &amp; REGULATIONS</b>				
<b>Building Code</b>	Yes	Chapter 150: Building Codes	State and Local	Code Enforcement
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? This chapter 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 chapter is adopted pursuant to N.Y. Mun. Home Rule Law § 10. Except as otherwise provided in the Uniform Code, other state law, or other section of this chapter, all buildings, structures, and premises, regardless of use or occupancy, are subject to the provisions of this chapter.				
<b>Zoning/Land Use Code</b>	Yes	Chapter 152: Zoning	Local	Code Enforcement
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? For the purpose of promoting the public health, safety, morals, comfort and general welfare; conserving and protecting property and property values; securing the most appropriate use of land; lessening or avoiding congestion in the public streets and highways; and facilitating adequate but economical provision of public improvements, all in accordance with				



	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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a comprehensive plan, the Village Board finds it necessary and advisable to regulate the location, size and use of buildings and other structures percentages of lot area which may be occupied; setback building lines; sizes of yards, courts and other open spaces; and the use of land for trade, industry, residences, recreation or other purposes, and for that purpose, divides the incorporated area of the village into districts or zones.

<b>Subdivision Code</b>	No	-	-	-
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How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?

<b>Site Plan Code</b>	Yes	Chapter 152: Zoning, Section 152.086: Site Plan Approval	Local	Board of Trustees
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How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?  
 Except as provided herein, it shall be unlawful for an owner to use or to permit the use of any structure or land or part thereof, hereafter created, erected, changed, converted or enlarged, wholly or partly, until an application is made to, and a site plan approval issued by, the Board of Trustees. Where the approval of the County Department of Health or other authority is required, a building permit shall not be issued until the approval has been granted in writing. A site plan approval hereafter granted under the provisions of this chapter shall expire two years from the date of issuance unless the proposed structure or change in use has been completed, unless the site plan approval has been extended by the Board of Trustees.

<b>Stormwater Management Code</b>	No	-	-	-
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How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?

<b>Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Code</b>	No	-	-	-
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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
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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	-	-	-
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How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?

<b>Environmental Protection Ordinance(s)</b>	Yes	Chapter 94: Trees and Shrubs	Local	Board of Trustees
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How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?  
 Chapter 94: Trees and Shrubs - The Board of Trustees finds and declares that the village enjoys a heritage of trees and other vegetation that is now threatened by external social forces, neglect and the lack of a directed effort to provide reliable information and financial resources to village residents about the care, maintenance, removal and replacement of trees and vegetation. It is the purpose of this subchapter to promote a comprehensive forestry program within the village to assure a positive benefit from village trees planned and managed with adequate recognition of the physical, biotic and social surroundings in which they are encouraged to grow and provide their benefits; trees can serve as a vital link between village residents and their environment, if properly planned and managed; growing site limitations in the village for trees and associated plants are frequent and recurrent problems because of highway and street widening, sidewalk reconstruction, air pollution, modified drainage, erosion, soil fertility depletion, insects and disease, mechanical hazards and other adverse influences resulting from concentrated use of land; an improved and expanded village tree program for planting and maintenance of trees and associated vegetation within the village would help make the village



	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
<p>a more pleasant and healthful place to live, work and visit; and trees are an important economic asset and resource to the village by increasing land values and by modifying extremes of temperature, humidity and winds and thereby have an important role in reducing the amount of energy consumed in heating and cooling many village buildings and homes.</p>				
<b>Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance</b>	Yes	Chapter 153: Flood Damage Prevention	Local	Code Enforcement
<p>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?            Promotes public health, safety, and general welfare, and to minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions in specific areas.</p> <p>A. 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.            B. Require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction.            C. Control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of floodwaters.            D. Control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase erosion or flood damages.            E. Regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert floodwaters, or which may increase flood hazards to other lands.            F. Qualify for and maintain participation in the National Flood Insurance Program.</p>				
<b>Wellhead Protection</b>	No	-	-	-
<p>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</p>				
<b>Emergency Management Ordinance</b>	Yes			
<p>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</p>				
<b>Climate Change Ordinance</b>	No	-	-	-
<p>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</p>				
<b>Other</b>	No	-	-	-
<p>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</p>				
<b>PLANNING DOCUMENTS</b>				
<b>General/Comprehensive Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<p>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</p>				
<b>Capital Improvement Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<p>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</p>				
<b>Disaster Debris Management Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<p>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</p>				
<b>Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan</b>	Yes			
<p>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</p>				



	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>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	-	-	-
<b>Economic Development Plan</b> How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
<b>Community Wildfire Protection Plan</b> How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
<b>Community Forest Management Plan</b> How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
<b>Transportation Plan</b> How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
<b>Agriculture Plan</b> How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	Yes			
<b>Climate Action/ Resilience/Sustainability Plan</b> How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
<b>Tourism Plan</b> How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
<b>Business/ Downtown Development 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	-	-	-



	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>RESPONSE/RECOVERY PLANNING</b>				
<b>Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan</b>	Yes	Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP)	County	OES
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? The CEMP defines the scope of preparedness and emergency management activities necessary in the County. This document assigns responsibility to organizations and individuals for carrying out specific actions that exceed routine responsibility at projected times and places during an emergency; sets lines of authority and organizational relationships and shows how all actions will be coordinated; identifies how people and property are protected; and identifies personnel, equipment, facilities, supplies, and other resources available within the jurisdiction or by agreement with other jurisdictions.				
<b>Continuity of Operations Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
<b>Substantial Damage Response Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
<b>Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment</b>	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
<b>Post-Disaster Recovery Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
<b>Public Health Plan</b>	Yes	Health Department Strategic Plan 2022–2025	County	Health Department
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? The Cattaraugus County Health Department’s (CCHD) Strategic Planning Process began in April 2022 using the resources of the New York State Department of Health NYS Public Health Corp Fellows. As a part of this process, the fellows reviewed the 2018–2021 strategic plan for past successes and failures and discussed what was needed for future success. Both an external assessment, in which county demographic data, economic factors, health outcomes, and community health assessment findings that have the potential to affect the agency and strategies were examined, and an internal assessment of a Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats (SWOT) analysis was completed.				
<b>Other: Community Needs Assessment and Community Health Improvement Plan</b>	Yes	Community Needs Assessment and Community Health Improvement Plan	County	Health Department
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? The 2022–2024 OGH/BRMC Community Service Plan (CSP) and the CCHD’s Community Health Assessment and Community Health Improvement Plan (CHA-CHIP) were conducted to identify significant health needs as outlined by the New York State Department of Health’s 2022–2024 Prevention Agenda, where applicable. It also provides critical information OGH/BRMC, the CCHD, and others in a position to make a positive impact on the health of the region’s residents. The CSP/CHA-CHIP enables the health department, hospital, and other community partners to strategically establish priorities, develop interventions, and direct resources to improve the health of residents living in the service area. The CSP/CHA-CHIP includes a detailed examination of priority areas identified in the NYS Prevention Agenda: (1) prevent chronic diseases; (2) promote a healthy and safe environment; (3) promote healthy women, infants and children; (4) promote well-being and prevent mental health and substance use disorders; and (5) prevent communicable diseases. The Prevention Agenda is a six-year effort to make New York the healthiest state. Developed in collaboration				



	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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with 140 organizations, the plan identifies New York’s most urgent health concerns, and suggests ways local health departments, hospitals, and partners from health, business, education, and community organizations can work together to solve them.

### 17.3.2 Development and Permitting Capability

Table 17-3 summarizes the capabilities of Franklinville to oversee and track development.

Table 17-3. 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>	No	-
Describe the level of buildout in your jurisdiction.	N/A	20%

### 17.3.3 Administrative and Technical Capability

Table 17-4 summarizes potential staff and personnel resources available to Franklinville and their current responsibilities that contribute to hazard mitigation.

Table 17-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
<b>ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITY</b>		
Planning Board	No	County
Zoning Board of Adjustment	Yes	The Zoning Board of Appeals is authorized to hear and review appeals and variances. The Board is given the power to grant or deny variances and special permits, and to interpret the provisions of the Village Zoning Law. The Zoning Board is required to consider all technical evaluations, relevant factors and specified standards while making an informed decision. The Board may attach conditions to approvals based upon the Village Code.
Planning Department	No	-
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	No	-



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Open Space Board/Committee	No	-
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-
Public Works/Highway Department	Yes	The Public Works Department consists of five fulltime employees, including a full-time water/wastewater operator to safely operate both systems. The department is responsible for treating and distributing clean water, receiving and treating wastewater, street and sidewalk construction and repair, parks maintenance, building maintenance, and various other tasks that arise throughout the day. The Department of Public Works is responsible for maintaining 7 miles of streets in the Village of Franklinville. DPW crews routinely plow and repair streets, clean and repair/replace street signs and manage the Village streets to protect the public and maintain an efficient transportation infrastructure for the Village's residents and businesses.
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department	Yes	The Code Enforcement department assists residents and property owners in the Village with complying with the zoning codes and regulations of our municipality and enforcement of the New York State Property Maintenance, Fire Prevention and Building Codes.
Emergency Management/Public Safety Department	Yes	Mayor
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)	Yes	<p>The Village is responsible for all trees on Village owned property and shares the responsibility with property owners within the street right-of-way. If you feel there is a problem with a tree in these areas, please submit the contact form so we can inspect the tree and take the appropriate action.</p> <p>Actions taken include trimming, which doesn't cost the adjacent property owner anything, and removal. If the Village's consulting forester and tree professional determines the tree is a safety hazard and needs to be removed, the village will make the necessary arrangements, and the adjacent property owner will be responsible for half the removal cost (per §94.41). If the property owner chooses to hire a contractor on their own, the village will pay up to half of the cost, not to exceed what the village's contractor would charge.</p>
Mutual aid agreements	No	-
Human Resources Manual - Do any job descriptions specifically include identifying or implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk?	No	-
Other: Tree Commission	Yes	The Tree Commission works in conjunction with the DPW to maintain the health of village trees. Dangerous, dead, or dying trees are removed, and the commissioners decide where replacement trees will be planted.
<b>TECHNICAL/STAFFING CAPABILITY</b>		



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	No	-
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	No	-
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	No	-
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	No	-
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	No	-
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazus applications	No	-
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	No	-
Resilience Officer	No	-
Other (this could include stormwater engineer, environmental specialist, etc.)	No	-

### 17.3.4 Fiscal Capability

Table 17-5 summarizes financial resources available to Franklinville.

Table 17-5. Fiscal Capabilities

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use? (Yes/No)
Community Development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR)	No
Capital improvement project funding	No
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	No
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



Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use? (Yes/No)
Other federal or state funding programs	No
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	No
Other (for example, Clean Water Act 319 Grants [Nonpoint Source Pollution])	No

### 17.3.5 Education and Outreach Capability

Table 17-6 summarizes the education and outreach resources available to Franklinville.

Table 17-6. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment
Public information officer or communications office	Yes	Mayor
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 and Facebook
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation	No	-
Warning systems for hazard events	Yes	Constant Contact platform, used to send text message notifications informing residents of different events e.g., water service interruptions, street closures, community events, annual celebrations, etc. to residents
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	No	-

### 17.3.6 Community Classifications

Table 17-7 summarizes classifications for community programs available to Franklinville.

Table 17-7. 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 StormReady Certification	No	-	-
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-
Other: Organizations with mitigation focus (advocacy group, non-government)	No	-	-



N/A = Not applicable

— = Unavailable

### 17.3.7 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 17-8 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 17-8. 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 Failure	Moderate
Wildfire	Moderate

## 17.4 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 17-1 is responsible for maintaining this information.

### 17.4.1 NFIP Statistics

Table 17-9 summarizes the NFIP policy and claim statistics for Franklinville.

Table 17-9. Franklinville NFIP Summary of Policy and Claim Statistics

# Policies	4
# Claims (Losses)	1
Total Loss Payments	\$7,186.93
# 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

### 17.4.2 Flood Vulnerability Summary

Table 17-10 provides a summary of the NFIP program in Franklinville.

Table 17-10. NFIP Summary

NFIP Topic	Comments
<b>Flood Vulnerability Summary</b>	
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction.	Flooding in the Village is limited to within the SFHA
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)?	Zero
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? If so, state what projects are underway.	No
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations?	Inspection performed by Code Office
How many Substantial Damage determinations were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction?	Zero
How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction? If there are mitigation properties, how were the projects funded?	Zero
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



NFIP Topic	Comments
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?	More localized (or on site) training to Cattaraugus County so training is more feasible to do with limited staffing.
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g., permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	Permit Review
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	Site Plan Review
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?	Limited staffing and financial resources
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: Not applicable CAV: May 12, 2009
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance?	Chapter 153: Flood Damage Prevention
What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended?	April 13, 1987
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?	Site Plan Review
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	No

## 17.5 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 17-11 through Table 17-13.

Table 17-11. 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	0	0	0	0
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
<b>2020</b>				
Total Permits	0	0	0	0
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0



	New Construction Permits Issued			
	Single Family	Multi-Family	Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	Total
<b>2021</b>				
Total Permits	0	0	0	0
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
<b>2022</b>				
Total Permits	0	0	0	0
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
<b>2023</b>				
Total Permits	0	0	0	0
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 17-12. 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 17-13. 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.					

## 17.6 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 Franklinville’s risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking. Key local risk assessment information is presented below.

### 17.6.1 Hazard Area

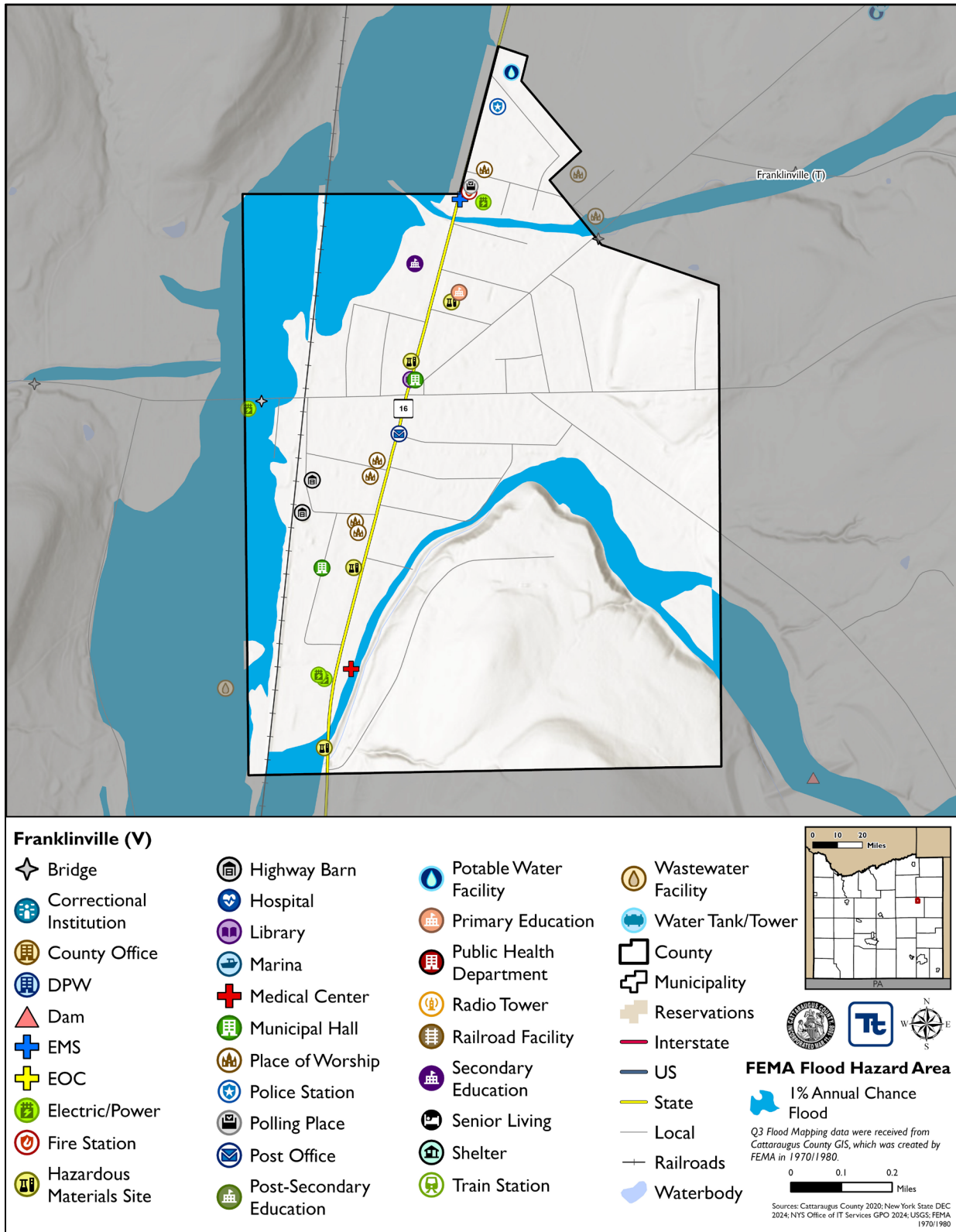
Hazard area maps provided below illustrate the probable hazard areas impacted within the Village are shown in Figure 17-1 through Figure 17-2. These maps are based on the best available data at the time of the preparation



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 Franklinville has significant exposure. The maps show the location of potential new development, where available.



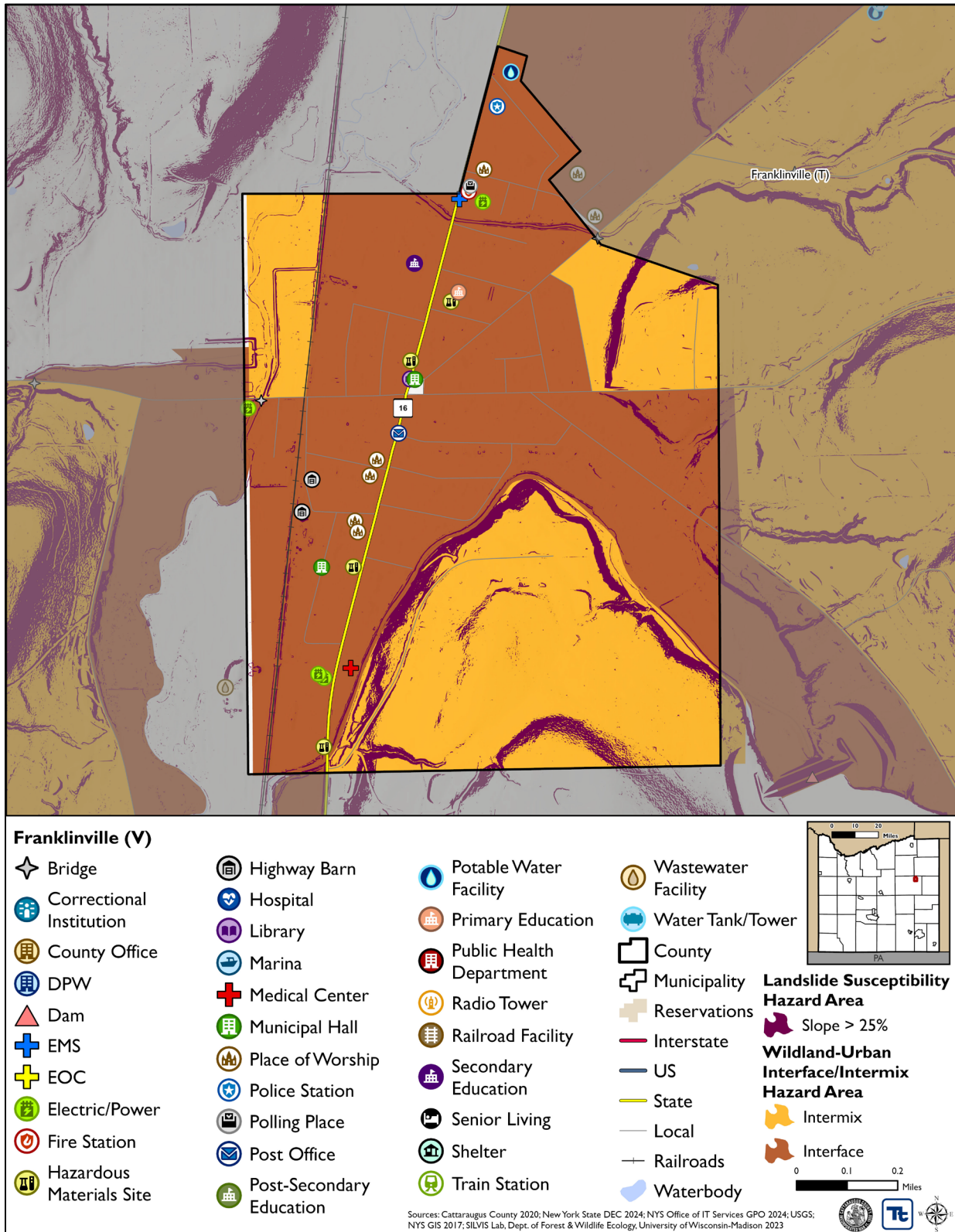
Figure 17-1. Franklinville Flood Hazard Area Extent and Location Map



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 17-2. Franklinville Landslide and Wildfire Hazard Area Extent and Location Map





## 17.6.2 Hazard Event History

The history of natural and non-natural hazard events in Franklinville is detailed in Volume I, where each hazard profile includes a chronology of historical events that have affected the County and its municipalities. Table 17-14 provides details on loss and damage in Franklinville during hazard events since the last hazard mitigation plan update.

Table 17-14. Hazard Event History in Franklinville

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Summary of Damage and Losses in Franklinville
October 31- November 1, 2019	DR-4472	No	Severe Storms, Straight-Line Winds, and Flooding	The Village did not experience any documented 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	Trees and powerlines downed.
July 16, 2020	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	Trees and wires were reported down in Gowanda.	The Village did not experience any documented 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 experience any documented 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 experience any documented damages or losses.
September 7, 2020	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	Property damage in Olean.	The Village did not experience any documented damages or losses.
November 15, 2020	High Wind	N/A	Property damage throughout Cattaraugus County.	The Village did not experience any documented 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.	The Village did not experience any documented damages or losses.
December 11, 2021	High Wind	N/A	Dozens of reports of trees and powerlines down were received.	The Village did not experience any documented damages or losses.



Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Summary of Damage and Losses in Franklinville
March 6, 2022	High Wind	N/A	High wind	Trees and powerlines downed.
July 24, 2022	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	Trees and powerlines reported down in East Otto, Randolph, and South Dayton.	The Village did not experience any documented damages or losses.
November 20, 2022	EM-3589	Yes	Severe Winter Storm and Snowstorm	Highway Department response to clear roads.

EM = Emergency Declaration (FEMA)  
 FEMA = Federal Emergency Management Agency  
 DR = Major Disaster Declaration (FEMA)  
 N/A = Not applicable

### 17.6.3 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 Franklinville .

#### 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. Franklinville 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 indicated the rankings were appropriate.

Table 17-15 shows Franklinville’s final hazard rankings for identified hazards of concern. Mitigation action development uses the ranking to target hazards with the highest risk.

Table 17-15. Hazard Ranking

Hazard	Rank
Dam and Levee Failure	Low
Flood	Medium
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 17-16 identifies critical facilities in the community located in the 1 percent and 0.2 percent annual chance floodplains.

Table 17-16. 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		
Franklinville 05	Bridge	X	-	2025-FranklinvilleV-11	-
National Grid- Franklinville SC	Hazardous Materials Site	X	-	2025-FranklinvilleV-01	-
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp	Electric/Power	X	-	2025-FranklinvilleV-01	-

Source: Cattaraugus County 2024

### 17.6.4 Identified Issues

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

- Critical facilities in the special flood hazard area may have an increased risk to flooding impacts. The following critical facilities in the Village are located in the special flood hazard area:
  - Niagara Mohawk Power Corp
  - National Grid-Franklinville SC
  - Village of Franklinville Wastewater Treatment Plant
- The sewer and wastewater infrastructure throughout the Village is outdated and may result in the flooding due to the inability to handle the influx of water. When water and debris overwhelm pipes, it can cause them to overflow, spilling sewage into the community and threatening the health of both humans and wildlife. Outdated infrastructure can result in utility failure or interruption if not sufficient to keep up with demand.
- The current flood damage prevention ordinance does not include the 2-foot mandated NYS freeboard requirements. While the existing ordinance may be compliant with NFIP requirements, State requirements which exceed NFIP requirements must be adhered to.
- Floodplain managers require training. Those responsible for floodplain management are lacking in their knowledge of required duties. Training is sorely needed for all municipal officials and for code enforcement officials in charge of municipalities. Very little zoning precludes homeowners from building in floodplains, leading to problems later.
- The Village currently does not have a comprehensive education and outreach program which addresses all identified hazards of concern. There is a need 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.
- Following emergency events, individuals may be unable to stay in their places of residence due to storm damages. Flooding from dam and levee failures can cause residences to become uninhabitable; wildfires and landslides can compromise the integrity of the structure; and severe storms and severe winter storms can lead to utility failures. The Village needs to identify locations for the placement of temporary housing.



- The Village Office and Public Works Garage 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.
- The Village does not have a Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP). Hazard mitigation principles need to be integrated into the CEMP. A CEMP establishes the overall authority, roles, and functions performed during incidents. Incorporating hazard mitigation principles into a CEMP ensures hazard risk is identified.
- 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. Landslides may be able to be mitigated by cutting banks to prevent erosion. Areas in the Village along Gates Creek are at a higher risk of landslide occurrence due to nearby slopes being over a 25 percent grade.
- Outdated building codes put new construction at risk during hazard events, as high winds can cause damage to structures, snow loads can impact roofs, and older construction materials may lead a structure to be more susceptible to landslide, severe storm, severe winter storm, and wildfire damages. Swift flowing waters from floods or dam and levee failures can cause structures to buckle or come off its foundation due to the immense pressure.
- 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:
  - Franklinville 05

## 17.7 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.

### 17.7.1 Past Mitigation Action Status

Table 17-17 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.

### 17.7.2 Additional Mitigation Efforts

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



Table 17-17. 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 Franklinville-001	Protect the Niagara Mohawk Power Corp facility to the 0.2% annual chance flood event.	Flood	Facilities manager, FPA	Problem: A Niagara Mohawk Power Corp facility is in the special flood hazard area and vulnerable to flooding.  Solution: The FPA will contact the facility manager and discuss options to protect the facility to the 0.2% annual chance flood event.	1. No Progress 2. Floodplain Administrator will contact the facility manager and discuss protection options	1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable
2020-Village of Franklinville-002	Protect the National Grid-Franklinville SC facility to the 0.2% annual chance flood event	Flood	Facilities manager, FPA	Problem: The National Grid-Franklinville SC facility is in the special flood hazard area and vulnerable to flooding.  Solution: the FPA will contact the facility manager and discuss options to protect the facility to the 0.2% annual chance flood event.	1. No Progress 2. Floodplain Administrator will contact the facility manager and discuss protection options	1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable
2020-Village of Franklinville-003	Update storm sewer and wastewater infrastructure drainage within the village	Utility Failure	Facilities manager, Village	Problem: Outdated sewer and wastewater infrastructure throughout the village  Solution: Village recently undergone both a water and wastewater assessment and are in the design phase of upgrades. Once design is complete, install new water and wastewater infrastructure within the village.	1. In Progress 2. Improvements to approximately 50% of the collection System we completed in 2023. Village DPW and Engineer are currently designing additional upgrades to the stormwater system	1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable
2020-Village of Franklinville-004	Update Flood Damage	Flood	FPA/CEO	Problem: The Village of Franklinville needs an updated flood damage prevention ordinance	1. No Progress 2. Code Office and Village Board of Trustees are continuing to	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.
	Prevention Ordinance			Solution: The Town will update a flood damage prevention ordinance	upgrade local codes and ordinances	
2020-Village of Franklinville-005	Floodplain Administrator to attend training on floodplain management	Flood	County OES/ County Codes	Problem: Floodplain Managers require training. Those responsible for floodplain management are lacking in their knowledge of required duties.  Solution: Obtain/host training and certification for floodplain managers	1. No Progress 2. Administrator plans to attend training in 2025	1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable
2020-Village of Franklinville-006	Provide information to residents, business owners, and organizations about what they can do to prevent their structures from wildfires.	Wildfires	Mayor	Problem: Additional public education on wildfire risk is needed.  Solution: the village will develop an outreach program to educate the public about wildfires and what they can do to protect their structures.	1. In Progress 2. Mayor is preparing information to include in the next newsletter	1. Included in 2025 HMP 2. The Village Mayor wishes to update action to include all hazards 3. Not applicable
2020-Village of Franklinville-007	Identify temporary housing location(s) for residents in the event of an emergency.	All Hazards	Village Mayor	Problem: The Village of Franklinville currently does not have a temporary housing location in the event of an emergency.  Solution: The village will confirm locations and determine what needs to occur to make the sites compliant with building and fire codes.	1. No Progress 2. Village will continue to identify potential sites for temporary housing locations	1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable
2020-Village of	Generators for the North	All Hazards	Village DPW	Problem: The North Well House, Village Office, DPW Garage, South	1. In Progress	1. Include



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.
Franklinville-008	Well House, Village Office, DPW Garage, South Well House, and Wastewater treatment Plant			Well House, and Wastewater treatment Plant have insufficient backup power and require generators  Solution: Purchase and install generators for North Well House, Village Office, DPW Garage, South Well House, and Wastewater treatment Plant	2. Generator for South Well House is installed and operational, generator for North Well House is ordered and scheduled to be installed in May 2025. Generators for DPW Garage and Village Office are not ordered yet	2. Remove South Well House and North Well House from action. 3. Not applicable
2020-Village of Franklinville-009	Culverts for Maple Avenue	Flood, Severe Storm	Highway Department	Problem: Culvert on Maple Avenue near Village/Town line may have been installed at an elevation that is too low. During storm events the box culvert fills with gravel.  Solution: Install culvert upstream to slow water down and reduce washout which would protect the physical properties of 300 homeowners	1. Ongoing Capability 2. DPW continues to keep box culvert clean to minimize the risk of flooding	1. Discontinue 2. Not applicable 3. DPW maintenance capability
2020-Village of Franklinville-010	Update the Emergency Operations Plan	All Hazards	County, village	Problem: outdated emergency operation plan  Solution: Update the village's emergency operation plan	1. No Progress 2. All associated teams will begin work on updating the EOP in calendar year 2025	1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable
2020-Village of Franklinville-011	Update Building Codes	All Hazards	County, village	Problem: outdated building codes  Solution: Update the village's building codes	1. In Progress 2. Code Office and Village Board of Trustees are continuing to upgrade local codes and ordinances	1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable
2020-Village of Franklinville-012	Protect the Village of Franklinville Wastewater	Flood	Engineer, facility operator	Problem: The Village of Franklinville Wastewater Treatment Plant is in the special flood hazard area and vulnerable to flooding. Critical facilities	1. In Progress 2. Engineering and operations have begun gathering elevation	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.
	Treatment Plant to the 0.2% annual chance flood event.			<p>must be protected to the 0.2% annual chance flood level.</p> <p>Solution: The village will work with the Town of Franklinville to conduct a feasibility assessment to determine what additional floodproofing measures are needed at the Wastewater Treatment Plant to protect it to the 0.2% annual chance 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 town will carry out the option.</p>	data and discussing potential mitigation measures	



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

Franklinville 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 Franklinville 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 17-18 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 17-19 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation actions for the HMP update.



Table 17-18. 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	X		X			X
Flood	X	X		X	X		X		X	X
Landslide	X	X		X	X		X			X
Pandemic	X			X			X			X
Severe Storm	X	X		X	X		X			X
Severe Winter Storm	X	X		X	X		X			X
Utility Failure	X	X		X			X		X	X
Wildfire	X	X		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 17-19. 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-FranklinvilleV-01	Critical Facility Protection	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	11	High
2025-FranklinvilleV-02	Outdated Infrastructure	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	12	High
2025-FranklinvilleV-03	Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance Update	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	12	High
2025-FranklinvilleV-04	Floodplain Management Training	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	11	High
2025-FranklinvilleV-05	Comprehensive Outreach Program	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	12	High
2025-FranklinvilleV-06	Temporary Housing	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	11	High
2025-FranklinvilleV-07	Generators at Critical Facilities	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	12	High
2025-FranklinvilleV-08	Develop a Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	11	High
2025-FranklinvilleV-09	Landslide Mitigation	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	12	High
2025-FranklinvilleV-10	Review and Revise Building Codes	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	10	Medium
2025-FranklinvilleV-11	Bridge Evaluations	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	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-FranklinvilleV-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:	<p>Critical facilities in the special flood hazard area may have an increased risk to flooding impacts. The following critical facilities in the Village are located in the special flood hazard area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Niagara Mohawk Power Corp</li> <li>National Grid-Franklinville SC</li> <li>Village of Franklinville Wastewater Treatment Plant</li> </ul>		
Description of the Solution:	<p>The Village will notify the critical facility owners and managers of the facility's location in the flood hazard area. The Village will encourage each facility 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 facility owner or manager 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-FranklinvilleV-02. Outdated Infrastructure

Lead Agency:	Engineer		
Supporting Agencies:	Public Works		
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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Utility Failure <input type="checkbox"/> Wildfire	
Description of the Problem:	The sewer and wastewater infrastructure throughout the Village is outdated and may result in the flooding due to the inability to handle the influx of water. When water and debris overwhelm pipes, it can cause them to overflow, spilling sewage into the community and threatening the health of both humans and wildlife. Outdated infrastructure can result in utility failure or interruption if not sufficient to keep up with demand.		
Description of the Solution:	Village recently undergone both a water and wastewater assessment and are in the design phase of upgrades. Improvements to approximately 50 percent of the collection system were completed in 2023. Village Public Works and Engineer are currently designing additional upgrades to the stormwater system Once design is complete, install new water and wastewater infrastructure within the village.		
Estimated Cost:	Medium		
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMA, CDBG, Village Budget		
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years		
Goals Met:	1, 4, 5		
Benefits:	This action will ensure sewer and wastewater facilities are improved to support the demand from the built environment and to withstand an infiltration from floodwaters.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Socially vulnerable populations will have access to needed utilities.		
Impact on Future Development:	Future development will be supported by improved sewer and wastewater infrastructure.		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action will support the Water System community lifeline through the assurance the infrastructure is able to support the built environment without a failure or being impacted by floodwaters.		
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will ensure current capabilities for infrastructure are maintained and/or improved.		
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to result in stronger and more frequent rainfall events that will contribute to increased flood risk. Improvements made to the sewer and wastewater systems will reduce the likelihood of infiltration and ensure continuity of operations, preventing 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 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
	Only update water infrastructure		Water and wastewater infrastructure are both outdated and need updated
	Increase chlorine in water to prevent bacteria growth		Not feasible, still have outdated infrastructure



Action 2025-FranklinvilleV-03. Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance Update

Lead Agency:	Code Enforcement		
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 current flood damage prevention ordinance does not include the 2-foot mandated NYS freeboard requirements. While the existing ordinance may be compliant with NFIP requirements, State requirements which exceed NFIP requirements must be adhered to.		
Description of the Solution:	The Village will work with Cattaraugus County and NYSDEC to ensure its Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance is updated to adhere to NYS requirements. After obtaining the appropriate review and concurrence by the NFIP State Coordinator and the FEMA Regional Office, the Village will update and adopt the Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance.		
Estimated Cost:	Low		
Potential Funding Sources:	Village Budget		
Implementation Timeline:	Within 3 years		
Goals Met:	1, 2, 4		
Benefits:	The updated ordinance will improve floodplain management, meet NFIP and State requirements, and increase resilience of new and substantially improved structures in the floodplain.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	The action will result in better regulation of construction standards within the Special Flood Hazard Area where significant risk to socially vulnerable populations exists.		
Impact on Future Development:	The action will result in stronger regulation of construction standards for future development in the Special Flood Hazard Area.		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Critical facilities and lifelines located in the Special Flood Hazard Area will be required to meet the requirements set forth in the ordinance.		
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will improve floodplain management capabilities through better outlining of responsibilities and administrative procedures.		
Climate Change Considerations:	The updated ordinance includes the State's higher standards that are in place to address heightened flood risk due to climate change such as those for floodway rise and mandatory freeboard.		
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		Current problem exists
	Update only freeboard requirements		Other areas of the ordinance which need to be updated would not be
	Leave NFIP		Residents lose flood insurance coverage



Action 2025-FranklinvilleV-04. Floodplain Management Training

Lead Agency:	Code Enforcement	
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:	Floodplain managers require training. Those responsible for floodplain management are lacking in their knowledge of required duties. Training is sorely needed for all municipal officials and for code enforcement officials in charge of municipalities. Very little zoning precludes homeowners from building in floodplains, leading to problems later.	
Description of the Solution:	Where feasible, the Village will have Code staff attend trainings at FEMA's EMI in Emmitsburg Maryland for NFIP Basics and the Intermediate Floodplain management course (E0273). Where not feasible, officials will attend virtual trainings and review available resources from FEMA and ASFPM at the ASFPM ( <a href="https://www.floods.org/">https://www.floods.org/</a> ) website. Encourage staff to become Certified Floodplain Managers via the Association of State Floodplain Manager's CFM Certification Program.	
Estimated Cost:	Low	
Potential Funding Sources:	Village Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years	
Goals Met:	1, 3, 4	
Benefits:	Providing an opportunity for staff and officials to become further educated on floodplain management practices and standards can aid in the development of plans and procedures in a way that is conscious of the flood hazard.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Officials that are up to date on flood risk are more likely to encourage development outside areas of high flood risk, which is where socially vulnerable populations have historically resided. Safer dwellings may be developed in a less vulnerable location.	
Impact on Future Development:	Officials that understand best practices in floodplain management will have the opportunity to influence future development and prevent unsafe building in flood hazard areas.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	The opportunity will exist for leaders and operators of utilities and other essential services to attend training and provide direction on ways the prepare for, plan for, and prevent interruptions in service as a result of a flood.	
Impact on Capabilities:	Officials that attend trainings will have a more confident understanding of floodplain management principles and the basics of NFIP requirements and standards.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to result in stronger and more frequent rainfall events that will contribute to increased flood risk	
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:	<b>Action</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	No Action	Current problem exists
	Hire outside contractors for floodplain administration	Costly
	Establish shared service agreements for floodplain administration from neighboring municipalities	Neighboring municipalities are unlikely to have the staff capacity to take on this role



Action 2025-FranklinvilleV-05. Comprehensive Outreach Program

Lead Agency:	Village Board	
Supporting Agencies:	Cattaraugus County	
Hazard(s) of Concern:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dam and Levee Failure <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flood <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Landslide <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pandemic	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Severe Storm <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Severe Winter Storm <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Utility Failure <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wildfire
Description of the Problem:	The Village currently does not have a comprehensive education and outreach program which addresses all identified hazards of concern. There is a need 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 hazard risks and methods of mitigation measures, including those for dam and levee failure, flood, landslide, pandemic, severe storm, severe winter storm, utility failure, and wildfire. 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 each individual hazard of concern.	
Estimated Cost:	Low	
Potential Funding Sources:	Village Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	1 year	
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4	
Benefits:	This action will improve the current public education and outreach program 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 various hazards 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 potential hazards. 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 already existing public education and outreach program 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 hazards 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-FranklinvilleV-06. Temporary Housing

Lead Agency:	Village Board		
Supporting Agencies:	Cattaraugus County Office of Emergency Services, Neighboring Jurisdictions, American Red Cross		
Hazard(s) of Concern:	<input checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Utility Failure <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wildfire	
Description of the Problem:	Following emergency events, individuals may be unable to stay in their places of residence due to storm damages. Flooding from dam and levee failures can cause residences to become uninhabitable; wildfires and landslides can compromise the integrity of the structure; and severe storms and severe winter storms can lead to utility failures. The Village needs to identify locations for the placement of temporary housing.		
Description of the Solution:	The Village Board will lead efforts to identify a suitable location to temporarily relocate residents or visitors in need of temporary housing. The Village will consider options to partner with neighboring jurisdictions for a regional location. The Village will contact the Cattaraugus County Office of Emergency Services for assistance as needed to identify a suitable, approved location.		
Estimated Cost:	Medium		
Potential Funding Sources:	Village Budget, County Budget, Neighboring Jurisdictions, American Red Cross, HSGP		
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years		
Goals Met:	1, 2, 4, 6		
Benefits:	Providing a safe, climate-controlled location for individuals in need following an emergency can provide a sense of gratitude and normalcy to an otherwise negative event. Removing individuals from at-risk locations and offering a temporary locations for impacted persons to gather, increases the safety of the overall community.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Socially vulnerable populations are often the most risk during emergencies and disaster events. Offering a safe location for these populations can ensure their health is looked after and they are removed from harm's way.		
Impact on Future Development:	The temporary housing facility will be able to support population increases brought in from potential future development.		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action would create, or expand on already existing, critical facilities, as temporary housing locations are critical facilities.		
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will create a new capability of the Village by offering a resource for its visitors and residents to utilize should they be in need of temporary housing.		
Climate Change Considerations:	The changing climate may lead to the Village, its residents, and visitors being exposed to hazards more frequently. Extreme temperatures have occurred more often in recent years which lead to drought; heavier rainfalls during severe storms have increased the occurrence of flooding. A temporary housing facility can provide a safe location for impacted individuals.		
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	<input type="checkbox"/> Low
Alternatives:	Action		Evaluation
	No Action		Current problem exists
	Utilize County facilities		May require signed agreements; reliant on County opening facilities
	Utilize American Red Cross facilities		Reliant on American Red Cross opening a facility



Action 2025-FranklinvilleV-07. Generators at Critical Facilities

Lead Agency:	Engineering		
Supporting Agencies:	Village Board, Public Works		
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:	The Village Office and Public Works Garage 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 facilities. 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 this critical facility and its 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 a critical facility and its 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 a critical facility that could support future development.		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action protects public health and safety and ensures continued operation of a critical facility and its 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-FranklinvilleV-08. Develop a Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan

Lead Agency:	Village Board	
Supporting Agencies:	Cattaraugus Office of Emergency Services	
Hazard(s) of Concern:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dam and Levee Failure <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flood <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Landslide <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pandemic	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Severe Storm <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Severe Winter Storm <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Utility Failure <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wildfire
Description of the Problem:	The Village does not have a Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP). Hazard mitigation principles need to be integrated into the CEMP. A CEMP establishes the overall authority, roles, and functions performed during incidents. Incorporating hazard mitigation principles into a CEMP ensures hazard risk is identified.	
Description of the Solution:	The Village Board will lead the development of the Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP), with support from the Cattaraugus Office of Emergency Services. The CEMP will integrate hazard mitigation principles into its contents, including addresses capabilities related to reduce the risk to the identified hazards of concern identified with this Hazard Mitigation Plan. The Village will send the CEMP to the County for review, followed by a State review.	
Estimated Cost:	Low	
Potential Funding Sources:	Village Budget, EMPG	
Implementation Timeline:	3 years	
Goals Met:	1, 2, 4, 5	
Benefits:	The CEMP details what the Village will do during a disaster (incident command implementation, command center location and activities, specific plans by department, etc.). The creation of a CEMP will permit the Village to integrate new plans, policies, capabilities, and hazard assessments.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	The section overview portion of the CEMP covers a discussion of a variety of topics, including population distribution and locations, including any concentrated populations of individuals with disabilities, others with access and functional needs, or individuals with limited English proficiency.	
Impact on Future Development:	Future development will be protected by the actions which the Village performs following the CEMP.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	The section overview portion of the CEMP covers a discussion of a variety of topics, including vulnerable critical facilities (e.g. nursing homes, schools, hospitals, infrastructure).	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will create a new planning and response capability for the Village.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change may result in an increase in the frequency and severity of weather-related disaster events. As impacts from climate change are increasingly felt, the contents in an CEMP, including in the basic plan and any annexes, may need to be updated.	
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 <input type="checkbox"/> Low
Alternatives:	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	Current problem exists
	Integrate hazard mitigation principles in only hazard appendices	The plan will miss integration opportunities in the basic plan and annexes
	Ask County to integrate hazard mitigation into the County CEMP	Village CEMP will remain undeveloped



Action 2025-FranklinvilleV-09. Landslide Mitigation

Lead Agency:	Engineering		
Supporting Agencies:	Highway Department		
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. Landslides may be able to be mitigated by cutting banks to prevent erosion. Areas in the Village along Gates Creek are at a higher risk of landslide occurrence due to nearby slopes being over a 25 percent grade.		
Description of the Solution:	The Village Engineer will complete an assessment to identify an appropriate, cost-effective method to mitigation landslide risk. 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 landslides. 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	<input type="checkbox"/> Low
Alternatives:	<b>Action</b>		<b>Evaluation</b>
	No Action		Current problem exists
	Reconstruct roadway outside of hazard area		Not feasible
	Close road and reroute traffic around hazard area		Not feasible, would cause confusion amongst travelers



Action 2025-FranklinvilleV-10. Review and Revise Building Codes

Lead Agency:	Code Enforcement	
Supporting Agencies:	Village Board	
Hazard(s) of Concern:	<input checked="" 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:	Outdated building codes put new construction at risk during hazard events, as high winds can cause damage to structures, snow loads can impact roofs, and older construction materials may lead a structure to be more susceptible to landslide, severe storm, severe winter storm, and wildfire damages. Swift flowing waters from floods or dam and levee failures can cause structures to buckle or come off its foundation due to the immense pressure.	
Description of the Solution:	The Village will review and revise building codes to integrate hazard mitigation principles to create a more resilient community. The Village will also use available tools and resources from FEMA and other sources to integrate climate adaptation planning such as FEMA's "Climate Adaptation Planning: Guidance for Emergency Managers" document. Updated building codes will meet the minimum requirements set by the State.	
Estimated Cost:	Low	
Potential Funding Sources:	Village Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	4 years	
Goals Met:	1, 4	
Benefits:	Mitigation considerations being taken when developing or updating building and zoning codes can lessen the risk of damage from a hazard event and increase overall community resiliency.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Communities that collaborate and coordinate their regulatory efforts are more likely to have identified ways to best work with vulnerable populations to increase their level of preparedness.	
Impact on Future Development:	Updated building and zoning codes ensure that any new development that does take place is built to the safest standards based upon the best available data.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Integrating mitigation into building and zoning protects existing infrastructure and guides the safe development of new construction.	
Impact on Capabilities:	A consolidated review process brings together the capabilities of agencies and departments and better identifies what resources are available at any given point in time and where they are needed most.	
Climate Change Considerations:	As the climate changes, regulatory processes will require a more intense focus on maintenance and gathering of the best data to remain current and accurate over time. The Village will use available tools and resources from FEMA and other sources to integrate climate adaptation planning such as FEMA's "Climate Adaptation Planning: Guidance for Emergency Managers" document.	
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 type="checkbox"/> High	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Medium
		<input type="checkbox"/> Low
Alternatives:	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	Current problem exists
	Do not reach minimum State standards	Will be below standards
	Adopt building code without integrating hazard mitigation principles	Will not increase Village's resiliency



Action 2025-FranklinvilleV-11. Bridge Evaluations

Lead Agency:	Highway 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>Franklinville 05</li> </ul>		
Description of the Solution:	<p>The Highway Department 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.</p>		
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	<input type="checkbox"/> Low
Alternatives:	Action		Evaluation
	No Action		Current problem exists
	Remove bridges		May cause significant traffic problems
	Replace bridges		Cost prohibitive