



26. VILLAGE OF LITTLE VALLEY

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

26.1 HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING TEAM

The Village of Little Valley 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 Streets Superintendent represented the community on the Cattaraugus County HMP Planning Partnership and supported the local planning process by securing input from persons with specific knowledge to enhance the plan. All departments were asked to contribute to the annex development through reviewing and contributing to the capability assessment, reporting on the status of previously identified actions, and participating in action identification and prioritization.

Table 26-1 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 26-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Kory Gross, Streets Superintendent Address: 103 Rock City Street, Little Valley, NY 14755 Phone Number: (716) 969-7765 Email: volvstreetwater@gmail.com	Name/Title: John Helgager, Code Enforcement Officer Address: 103 Rock City Street, Little Valley, NY 14755 Phone Number: (716) 938-9151 Email: jhelgager@villageoflittlevillage.org
National Flood Insurance Program Floodplain Administrator	
Name/Title: John Helgager, Code Enforcement Officer Address: 103 Rock City Street, Little Valley, NY 14755 Phone Number: (716) 938-9151 Email: jhelgager@villageoflittlevillage.org	

26.2 COMMUNITY PROFILE

The Village of Little Valley lies in the central part of Cattaraugus County in western New York State. The Village of Little Valley has a total area of 1 square mile. The Little Valley Creek flows through the village. The village is surrounded by the Town of Little Valley on all sides and is bordered to the north by the Town of Mansfield.

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 3.8 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 16.2 percent is 65 years of age or older, 0 percent is non-English speaking, 27.9 percent is below the poverty threshold, and 18.4 percent is considered disabled.



26.3 JURISDICTIONAL CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT AND INTEGRATION

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

26.3.1 Planning and Regulatory Capability and Integration

Table 26-2 summarizes the planning and regulatory tools that are available to Little Valley.

Table 26-2. 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
CODES, ORDINANCES, & REGULATIONS				
Building Code	Yes	Chapter 116: Construction Codes, Uniform	State and Local	Building/Zoning Officer
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 local law is adopted pursuant to section 10 of the Municipal Home Rule Law. Except as otherwise provided in the Uniform Code, the Energy Code, other state law, or other section of this local law, all buildings, structures, and premises, regardless of use or occupancy, are subject to the provisions this local law.				
Zoning/Land Use Code	Yes	Local Law 1, 2016: Zoning	Local	Building/Zoning Officer
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, 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 a comprehensive plan.				



	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
Subdivision Code	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Site Plan Code	Yes	Local Law 1, 2016: Zoning, Article 10	Local	Zoning Board of Appeals
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? The purpose of site plan approval is to determine compliance with the objectives of this article in zoning districts where inappropriate development may cause a conflict between uses in the same or adjoining zoning district by creating unhealthful and unsafe conditions and thereby adversely affect the public health, safety, and general welfare.				
Stormwater Management Code	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Code	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Real Estate Disclosure Requirements	Yes	Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467	State	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? In addition to facing potential liability for failing to disclose under the exceptions to “caveat emptor,” a home seller must make certain disclosures under the law or pay a credit of \$500 to the buyer at closing. While the PCDA requires a seller to complete a standardized disclosure statement and deliver it to the buyer before the buyer signs the final purchase contract, in practice, most home sellers in New York opt not to complete the statement and instead pay the credit.				
Growth Management	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Environmental Protection Ordinance(s)	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes	Local Law #1, 1987 – Flood Damage Prevention	Federal, State, County and Local	Building/Zoning Officer
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. 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.				



	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
Wellhead Protection How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
Emergency Management Ordinance How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
Climate Change Ordinance How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
Other How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
PLANNING DOCUMENTS				
General/Comprehensive Plan How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? The purpose of this Comprehensive Plan is to promote and protect the health, safety and general welfare of the people of the Village, while taking into consideration the needs of the wider region of Cattaraugus County. The Comprehensive Plan will provide a policy basis for making decisions about land use within the Village. The Comprehensive Plan is intended to promote the preservation of the rural and agricultural character of the community, while at the same time promoting orderly development in accordance with the goals and policies that are contained in this document.	Yes	Village of Little Valley Comprehensive Plan	Local	Village Board
Capital Improvement Plan How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
Disaster Debris Management Plan How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
Stormwater Management Plan How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
Open Space Plan How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
Urban Water Management Plan How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
Habitat Conservation Plan 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
Economic Development Plan How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
Community Wildfire Protection Plan How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
Community Forest Management Plan How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
Transportation Plan How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
Agriculture Plan How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
Climate Action/ Resilience/Sustainability Plan How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
Tourism Plan How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
Business/ Downtown Development Plan How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
Other How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? To ensure there is potable water for the Village and its residents. Provides continuity of operations should an emergency occur and what steps to take.	Yes	Water Supply Emergency Plan	Local	Village Board
RESPONSE/RECOVERY PLANNING				
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? Identifies available resources, resource gaps, vulnerable areas and populations, and communication methods for response to emergencies. This provides a foundation for the development of hazard mitigation goals, objectives, and actions to ensure any gaps and needs are addressed and all capabilities are being effectively utilized.	Yes	Cattaraugus County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	County	Cattaraugus County Office of Emergency Services
Continuity of Operations Plan 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
Substantial Damage Response Plan How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
Public Health Plan How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
Other How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-

26.3.2 Development and Permitting Capability

Table 26-3 summarizes the capabilities of Little Valley to oversee and track development.

Table 26-3. Development and Permitting Capability

	Yes/No	Comment
Do you issue development permits? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you issue development permits, what department is responsible? If you do not issue development permits, what is your process for tracking new development? 	Yes	Building/Zoning Office
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"> If you have a buildable land inventory, please describe 	No	-
Describe the level of buildout in your jurisdiction.	N/A	Approximately 75% build-out. A buildable land analysis is noted in Section 4 (County Profile).

26.3.3 Administrative and Technical Capability

Table 26-4 summarizes potential staff and personnel resources available to Little Valley and their current responsibilities that contribute to hazard mitigation.



Table 26-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITY		
Planning Board	No	-
Zoning Board of Adjustment	Yes	With due consideration for the purpose and intent of this Zoning Law, and without limiting the powers with which the Board is vested, the Zoning Board of Appeals shall have the power and authority to hear and determine appeals from and review any order, requirement, decision or determination made by the Code Enforcement Officer charged with the enforcement of this Code. The Board may reverse or affirm, wholly or partly, or may modify the order, requirement, decision, interpretation or determination appealed from and may make such order, requirement, decision, or determination as ought to be made and to that end shall have all the powers of the Code Enforcement Officer; hold a public hearing and approve or deny each application for a use or area variance; revoke any decision to grant a variance after a public hearing, if the owner/applicant fails to comply with any conditions of approval of the original application.
Planning Department	No	-
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	No	-
Open Space Board/Committee	No	-
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-
Public Works/Highway Department	Yes	The Highway Department maintains the Village roads and grounds.
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department	Yes	Building/Zoning Office enforces the construction code and administers the NFIP.
Emergency Management/Public Safety Department	No	-
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)	No	-
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	Cattaraugus County, Town of Little Valley
Human Resources Manual - Do any job descriptions specifically include identifying or implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk?	No	-
Other	No	-
TECHNICAL/STAFFING CAPABILITY		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	No	-



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
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	-

26.3.4 Fiscal Capability

Table 26-5 summarizes financial resources available to Little Valley.

Table 26-5. Fiscal Capabilities

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



26.3.5 Education and Outreach Capability

Table 26-6 summarizes the education and outreach resources available to Little Valley.

Table 26-6. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment
Public information officer or communications office	Yes	Public Works Superintendent and Mayor
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	Yes	Southern Tier West
Hazard mitigation information available on your website	No	-
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	No	-
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation	Yes	Village and Planning Board
Warning systems for hazard events	No	-
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	-

26.3.6 Community Classifications

Table 26-7 summarizes classifications for community programs available to Little Valley.

Table 26-7. 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)	Yes	Unknown	Unknown
National Weather Service StormReady Certification	No	-	-
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-
New York State Climate Smart Communities	Yes	Not Rated	April 23, 2021
Other: Organizations with mitigation focus (advocacy group, non-government)	No	-	-

N/A = Not applicable

— = Unavailable

26.3.7 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 26-8 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 26-8. 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

26.4 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 26-1 is responsible for maintaining this information.

26.4.1 NFIP Statistics

Table 26-9 summarizes the NFIP policy and claim statistics for Little Valley.

Table 26-9. Little Valley NFIP Summary of Policy and Claim Statistics

# Policies	2
# Claims (Losses)	1
Total Loss Payments	\$74.97
# 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

26.4.2 Flood Vulnerability Summary

Table 26-10 provides a summary of the NFIP program in Little Valley.

Table 26-10. NFIP Summary

NFIP Topic	Comments
Flood Vulnerability Summary	
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction.	End of Fourth Street; Little Valley Creek runs through the Village and some properties located along the creek have flooding concerns.
Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding?	The Village keeps a map that highlights the areas of flooding and has done that for the past 8 years
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)?	Not that the Village is aware of
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? If so, state what projects are underway.	No
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations?	The Village does not have procedures developed.
How many Substantial Damage determinations were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction?	None
How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction? If there are mitigation properties, how were the projects funded?	None
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
NFIP Compliance	
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	Code Enforcement
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	No
Do you have access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change?	Yes, County GIS
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? If so, what type of assistance/training is needed?	More localized (or on site) training to Cattaraugus County so training is more feasible to do with limited staffing.



NFIP Topic	Comments
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?	No Procedures
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: Not applicable
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance?	Local Law #1, 1987 – Flood Damage Prevention
What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended?	March 31, 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?	Planning and Zoning consider flood risk. The Village has adopted the current building codes
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	No

26.5 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 26-11 through Table 26-13.

Table 26-11. 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
2019				
Total Permits	-	-	-	-
Permits within SFHA	-	-	-	-
2020				
Total Permits	-	-	-	-
Permits within SFHA	-	-	-	-
2021				
Total Permits	0	0	0	0



	New Construction Permits Issued			
	Single Family	Multi-Family	Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	Total
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2022				
Total Permits	0	0	0	0
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2023				
Total Permits	0	0	0	0
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2024				
Total Permits	0	0	0	0
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0

SFHA = Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)
 2019 and 2020 permits were not available due to record keeping

Table 26-12. 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
The Village did not indicate any recent major development or infrastructure occurred between 2019 to present.					

* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.

Table 26-13. 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
The Village did not indicate any known or anticipated major development or infrastructure in the next five years.					

26.6 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 Little Valley’s risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking. Key local risk assessment information is presented below.

26.6.1 Hazard Area

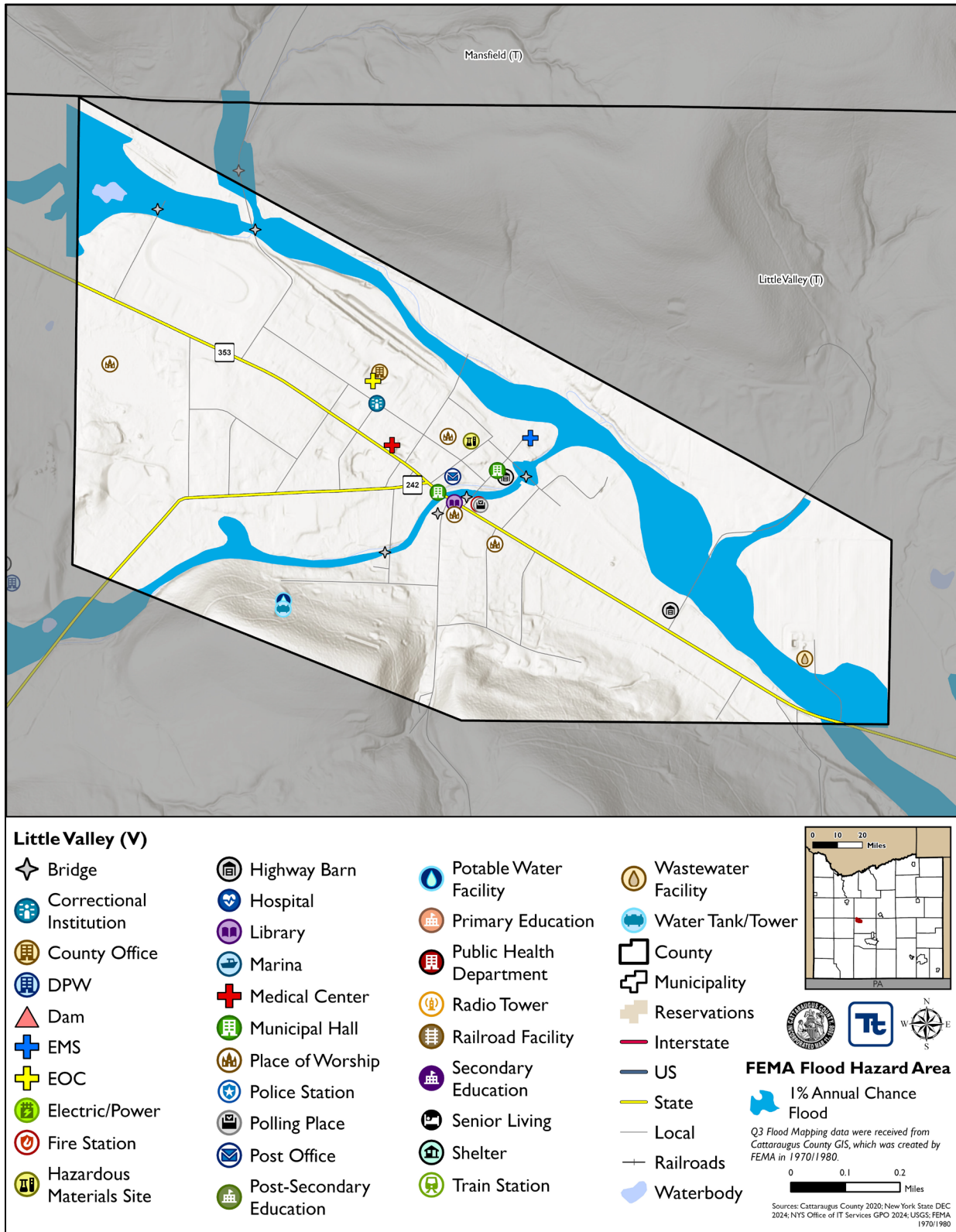
Hazard area maps provided below illustrate the probable hazard areas impacted within the Village are shown in Figure 26-1 through Figure 26-2. These maps are based on the best available data at the time of the preparation of this plan and are adequate for planning purposes. Maps are provided only for hazards that can be identified



clearly using mapping techniques and technologies and for which Little Valley has significant exposure. The maps show the location of potential new development, where available.



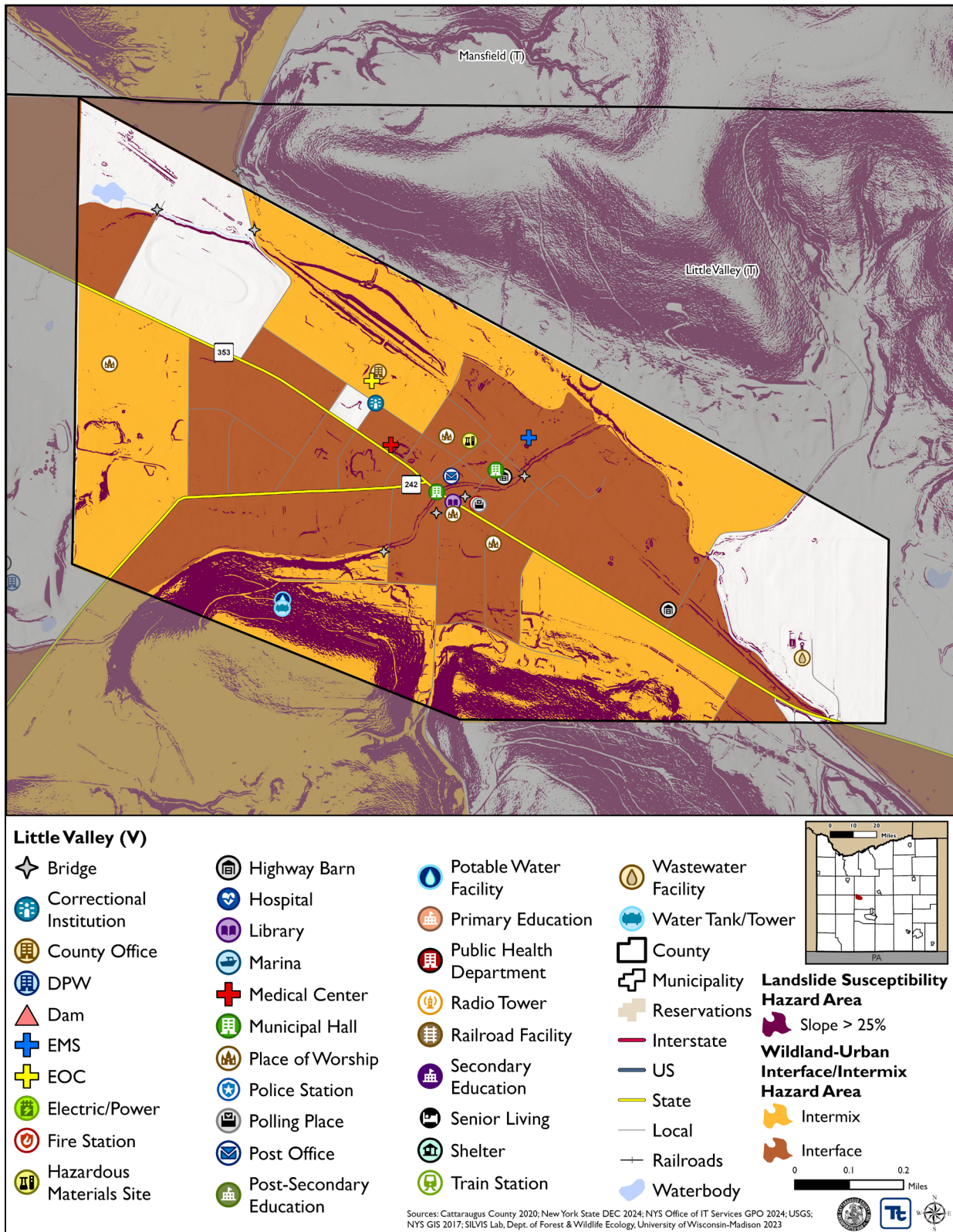
Figure 26-1. Little Valley Flood Hazard Area Extent and Location Map



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 26-2. Little Valley Landslide and Wildfire Hazard Area Extent and Location Map





26.6.2 Hazard Event History

The history of natural and non-natural hazard events in Little Valley is detailed in Volume I, where each hazard profile includes a chronology of historical events that have affected the County and its municipalities. Table 26-14 provides details on loss and damage in Little Valley during hazard events since the last hazard mitigation plan update.

Table 26-14. Hazard Event History in Little Valley

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Summary of Damage and Losses in Little Valley
July 4, 2018	Flood, Heavy Rain	No	Flash flooding, floods, and heavy rains impacts parts of Cattaraugus County including Little Valley.	Occurrences of flash flooding along Little Valley Creek.
October 31- November 1, 2019	DR-4472	No	Severe Storms, Straight-Line Winds, and Flooding	The Village did not incur any documented damages or losses.
March 13, 2020	EM-3434 DR-4480	Yes	COVID-19 Pandemic	The Village did not incur any documented damages or losses.
January 12, 2020	High Wind	N/A	High wind	The Village did not incur any documented damages or losses.
July 16, 2020	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	Trees and wires were reported down in Gowanda.	The Village did not incur 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 incur 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 incur any documented damages or losses.
September 7, 2020	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	Property damage in Olean.	The Village did not incur any documented damages or losses.
November 15, 2020	High Wind	N/A	Property damage throughout Cattaraugus County.	The Village did not incur 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 incur 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 incur any documented damages or losses.



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

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

26.6.3 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 Little Valley .

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. Little Valley 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 following:

- The Village determined it has no risk to the Dam and Levee Failure hazard as there are no dams located within the jurisdiction or nearby which would impact the jurisdiction. Therefore, the risk was decreased from ‘Low’ to ‘No Risk’.
- The Village elected to change the Flood ranking from ‘Medium’ to ‘High’ due to localized flooding and previous events.
- The Village elected to change the Utility Failure from ‘Medium’ to ‘High’ due to previous and potential events.

Table 26-15 shows Little Valley’s final hazard rankings for identified hazards of concern. Mitigation action development uses the ranking to target hazards with the highest risk.

Table 26-15. Hazard Ranking

Hazard	Rank
Dam and Levee Failure	No Risk
Flood	High
Landslide	Medium
Pandemic	Medium



Hazard	Rank
Severe Storm	High
Severe Winter Storm	High
Utility Failure	High
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 26-16 identifies critical facilities in the community located in the 1 percent and 0.2 percent annual chance floodplains.

Table 26-16. 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		
Little Valley 11	Bridge	X	-	2025-LittleValleyV-13	-
Little Valley 14	Bridge	X	-	2025-LittleValleyV-13	-
Little Valley 15	Bridge	X	-	2025-LittleValleyV-13	-
Little Valley 19	Bridge	X	-	2025-LittleValleyV-13	-

Source: Cattaraugus County 2024

26.6.4 Identified Issues

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

- Undersized culverts often result in the flooding of roadways due to the inability to handle the influx of water. Debris build-up in these undersized pipes may also result in water back-flow, leading to further roadway flooding instances and impacting the integrity of the culverts. Culverts in the Village are undersized or have been damaged from instances of flooding and the debris caused by severe storms and severe winter winters including culverts located on the following roads:
 - Fourth Street
 - Winship Avenue
- Critical facilities need to be protected to the 500-year flood level. The Fire Hall is located in floodplain, downhill from Little Valley Creek, and has experienced previous flooding issues when waters flood overtop the creek. The Village Library and a Substation also face flood concerns when Little Valley Creek floods.
- There is no flood gauge or camera located in the Village of Little Valley along the Little Valley Creek to monitor the flood stage of the creek. Little Valley Creek is a primary source of flooding within the Village and should be monitored to assess risk.
- Critical facilities require backup power to ensure continuity of operations. The Village Hall and Little Valley Fire Hall 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. Both facilities have sheltering capabilities. 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.

- Flood prone roads not only interrupt the movement of persons and goods but can lead to isolation issues where first responders are unable to reach their destination and cause evacuation routes to be inaccessible. Flooded road ways may be caused by debris in culverts from severe storms and severe winter storms. There are multiple roads in Village which may benefit from flood mitigation strategies, such as the elevation of the roadways or the hardening of the infrastructure surrounding them to reduce likelihood of flooding, including Route 353, a State-owned road.
- The area surrounding Little Valley Creek is prone to flooding, impacting nearby roads and properties. Little Valley Creek has bank erosion issues, threatening encroachment onto nearby roads. Creek banks become eroded due to heavy rains from severe storms, degradation from flood waters and compacted snow and ice from severe winter storms. Stabilization measures, such as including gabions, riprap, drainpipes and/or related improvements, should be considered to prevent flooding. Additional flood mitigation measures may also be considered.
- 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.
- The Village faces risk from wildfires but does not have a comprehensive education and outreach program to educate residents and businesses about hazard mitigation, preparation, response, and recovery utilizing a variety of outreach methods. The Village does not currently have hazard mitigation information and outreach on the Village website.
- The Municipal Hall and the Third Street Substation are not located in the special flood hazard area but have experienced flooding in the past. Flooding of these critical facilities may disrupt continuity of operations and lead to an inability to provide services.
- 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. The Village potable water supply is at risk for landslide. Landslide could interrupt the water supply.
- Frequent flooding events have resulted in damages to residential properties, primarily along Fourth Street. In addition to properties, flooding poses risks to persons as it infiltrates residential areas.
- The Village faces risk from pandemic but does not have a comprehensive education and outreach program to educate residents and businesses about hazard mitigation, preparation, response, and recovery utilizing a variety of outreach methods. The Village does not currently have hazard mitigation information and outreach on the Village website.
- The Village does not have a Substantial Damage Management Plan in place, nor do they have a formal process in place when conducting substantial damage determinations. The Village is in need of a formal process and plan to provide a framework for conducting such inspections and determinations.
- 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:
 - Little Valley 11
 - Little Valley 14



- Little Valley 15
- Little Valley 19

26.7 MITIGATION STRATEGY AND PRIORITIZATION

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.

26.7.1 Past Mitigation Action Status

Table 26-17 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.

26.7.2 Additional Mitigation Efforts

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



Table 26-17. 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 2025HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
2020-Village of Little Valley-001	Little Valley Volunteer Fire Department	Flood	Engineer, Fire Dept	<p>Problem: The Little Valley Volunteer Fire Department is located in the Special Flood Hazard Area. Critical facilities need to be protected to the 500-year flood level.</p> <p>Solution: The village will conduct a feasibility assessment to determine what floodproofing measures are needed at the Volunteer Fire Department to protect it to the 500-year flood level.</p>	<p>1. No Progress</p> <p>2. Funding constraints</p>	<p>1. Include</p> <p>2. Not applicable</p> <p>3. Not applicable</p>
2020-Village of Little Valley-002	Fourth Street Culvert and Drainage System	Flood, Severe Storm	Public Works	<p>Problem: The culvert and drainage system on Fourth Street is undersized, leading to damages and increased flood risk.</p> <p>Solution: Replace and upsize the repetitively damaged/undersized culvert and drainage system in Village of Little Valley on Fourth Street.</p>	<p>1. No Progress</p> <p>2. Funding constraints</p>	<p>1. Include</p> <p>2. Not applicable</p> <p>3. Not applicable</p>
2020-Village of Little Valley-003	Winship Avenue Culvert	Flood, Severe Storm	Public Works	<p>Problem: The culvert on Winship Avenue is undersized, leading to damages and increased flood risk.</p> <p>Solution: Replace and upsize the repetitively damaged/undersized culvert in Village of Little Valley on Winship Avenue.</p>	<p>1. No Progress</p> <p>2. Funding constraints</p>	<p>1. Include</p> <p>2. Not applicable</p> <p>3. Not applicable</p>



Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
2020-Village of Little Valley-004	Thompson Avenue Culvert	Flood, Severe Storm	Public Works	<p>Problem: The culvert on Thompson Avenue is undersized, leading to damages and increased flood risk.</p> <p>Solution: Replace and upsize the repetitively damaged/undersized culvert in Village of Little Valley on Thompson Ave.</p>	<p>1. Complete</p> <p>2. Culvert was increased in size.</p>	<p>1. Discontinue</p> <p>2. Not applicable</p> <p>3. Projected is completed.</p>
2020-Village of Little Valley-005	Route 353 Flood Study	Flood	Engineer	<p>Problem: Flooding regularly occurs on Route 353.</p> <p>Solution: The village will conduct a flood study to determine the specific causes of flooding and potential mitigation actions. Identified actions that are cost-effective will be implemented.</p>	<p>1. No Progress</p> <p>2. Road is a State DOT road.</p>	<p>1. Include</p> <p>2. Not applicable</p> <p>3. Not applicable</p>
2020-Village of Little Valley-006	Village Hall and Fire Hall Backup Power	Utility Failure	Engineer, OEM, Fire Department	<p>Problem: Backup power sources are necessary to maintain critical services for critical facilities. The Village Hall and Little Valley Fire Hall lack permanent power sources. Both facilities have sheltering capabilities.</p> <p>Solution: The Village Engineer will research what size generator is necessary to supply backup power to the Village Hall (between 50-75kva) and Little Valley Fire Hall (between 50-75kva). The village will then install the backup power generators and necessary electrical components.</p>	<p>1. In Progress</p> <p>2. They have a small generator but lack the funds for a permanent generator to power everything.</p>	<p>1. Include</p> <p>2. Not applicable</p> <p>3. Not applicable</p>



Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
2020-Village of Little Valley-007	Backup Power for Wells	Utility Failure	Engineer	<p>Problem: Backup power sources are necessary to maintain critical services for critical facilities. Wells in the village require backup power.</p> <p>Solution: The Village Engineer will research what size generator is necessary to supply backup power to each well. The village will then install a backup power generator at each well and necessary electrical components.</p>	<p>1. Ongoing 2. Part of the ongoing drinking water project.</p>	<p>1. Discontinue 2. Not applicable 3. Project is a routine capability of the Village.</p>
2020-Village of Little Valley-008	Little Valley Creek Stream Bank Protections	Flood, Severe Storm	Engineer, Highway Department	<p>Problem: Little Valley Creek requires stream bank protections as banks have become degraded.</p> <p>Solution: The village will secure necessary permits to conduct stream bank restoration and installation of flood walls in areas that are most degraded. The village will then conduct the identified actions.</p>	<p>1. In Progress 2. The Village has been able to work on some banks.</p>	<p>1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable</p>
2020-Village of Little Valley-009	Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Flood	FPA	<p>Problem: The Village of Little Valley's flood damage prevention ordinance requires update.</p> <p>Solution: The village will adopt an updated flood damage prevention ordinance to maintain NFIP compliance.</p>	<p>1. No Progress 2. Village prioritized other projects.</p>	<p>1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable</p>
2020-Village of Little	FPA Training	Flood	Administration	<p>Problem: Floodplain administration staff require additional training.</p>	<p>1. Complete 2. Code Enforcement takes training whenever possible.</p>	<p>1. Discontinue 2. Not applicable</p>



Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
Valley-010				Solution: The Village FPA and staff who assist with floodplain administration will attend trainings and workshops offered by FEMA and NYS to develop additional floodplain administration skills.		3. Code Enforcement takes training whenever possible.
2020-Village of Little Valley-011	Wildfire Outreach	Wildfire	Administration	Problem: Additional public education on wildfire risk is needed. Solution: The village will conduct outreach to residents, business owners, and organizations about what they can do to protect their structures from wildfires.	1. In Progress 2. Constraints on material development.	1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable
2020-Village of Little Valley-012	Municipal Hall Flood Protection	Flood, Severe Storm	Engineer	Problem: The Municipal Hall is not located in the special flood hazard area but has experienced flooding in the past. Solution: The Village will conduct a feasibility assessment to determine what additional floodproofing measures are needed at the Municipal Hall to protect to the 500-year flood level. Options include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elevation of facility • Floodproofing of facility • Mobile flood barriers Once the most cost-effective option is identified, the village will carry out the option.	1. In Progress 2. Continuing to search for locations and funding	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 2025HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
2020-Village of Little Valley-013	Third Street Substation Flood Protection	Flood, Severe Storm	Engineer	<p>Problem: The Third Street Substation is not located in the special flood hazard area but has experienced flooding in the past.</p> <p>Solution: The village will conduct a feasibility assessment to determine what additional floodproofing measures are needed at the Third Street Substation to protect to the 500-year flood level. Options include:</p>	<p>1. In Progress</p> <p>2. The Village has secured land for new substation. Need funding for construction of new substation.</p>	<p>1. Include</p> <p>2. Not applicable</p> <p>3. Not applicable</p>
2020-Village of Little Valley-014	Potable Water Supply Landslide Protections	Landslide, Utility Interruption	Engineer	<p>Problem: The village potable water supply is at risk for landslide. Landslide could interrupt the water supply.</p> <p>Solution: The Village Engineer will conduct an engineering study to determine the extent of the landslide risk and potential mitigation actions. The village will then implement cost effective mitigation actions identified by the study.</p>	<p>1. No Progress</p> <p>2. Funding constraints</p>	<p>1. Include</p> <p>2. Not applicable</p> <p>3. Not applicable</p>
2020-Village of Little Valley-015	Residential Property Flood Mitigation	Flood, Severe Storm	NFIP Floodplain Administrator, supported by homeowners	<p>Problem: Frequent flooding events have resulted in damages to residential properties, mainly in the 4th street area.</p> <p>Solution: Conduct outreach to 10 flood-prone property owners to provide information on mitigation alternatives. After preferred mitigation measures are identified,</p>	<p>1. No Progress</p> <p>2. Lack of funding</p>	<p>1. Include</p> <p>2. Update to include NFIP information.</p> <p>3. Not applicable</p>



Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
				collect required property-owner information and develop a FEMA grant application and BCA to obtain funding to implement acquisition/purchase/moving/elevating residential homes in the flood prone areas that experience frequent flooding (high risk areas).		



26.7.3 Proposed Hazard Mitigation Actions for the HMP Update

Little Valley 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 Little Valley 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 26-18 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 26-19 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation actions for the HMP update.



Table 26-18. 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										
Flood	X	X	X		X	X		X	X	X
Landslide		X			X					
Pandemic				X			X			
Severe Storm	X	X	X		X			X	X	X
Severe Winter Storm	X	X	X		X			X	X	X
Utility Failure	X	X								X
Wildfire		X		X	X		X			

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



Table 26-19. 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-LittleValleyV-01	Undersized Culverts	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	11	High
2025-LittleValleyV-02	Critical Facility Protection	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	11	High
2025-LittleValleyV-03	Flood Gauge Feasibility	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	11	High
2025-LittleValleyV-04	Generators at Critical Facilities	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	12	High
2025-LittleValleyV-05	Floodprone Roads	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	12	High
2025-LittleValleyV-06	Little Valley Creek Erosion	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	11	High
2025-LittleValleyV-07	Wildfire Education and Outreach	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	11	High
2025-LittleValleyV-08	Critical Facility Flood Mitigation	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	11	High
2025-LittleValleyV-09	Landslide Mitigation	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	12	High
2025-LittleValleyV-10	Residential Property Flood Mitigation	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	11	High
2025-LittleValleyV-11	Pandemic Education and Outreach	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	11	High
2025-LittleValleyV-12	Substantial Damage Management Plan	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	13	High
2025-LittleValleyV-13	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-LittleValleyV-01. Undersized Culverts

Lead Agency:	Highway Superintendent	
Supporting Agencies:	Building/Zoning Office, Engineering, Town of Little Valley	
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>Undersized culverts often result in the flooding of roadways due to the inability to handle the influx of water. Debris build-up in these undersized pipes may also result in water back-flow, leading to further roadway flooding instances and impacting the integrity of the culverts. Several culverts in the Village are undersized or have been damaged from instances of flooding and the debris caused by severe storms and severe winter winters including culverts located on the following roads:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fourth Street • Winship Avenue 	
Description of the Solution:	<p>The Village Engineer will complete an engineering survey of the culverts that are undersized and contribute to flooding to determine the proper size necessary to provide stormwater capacity. The Village Highway Department will complete the necessary upsizing for the culverts. The Village of Little Valley will work with the Town of Little Valley to resolve flood issues on Fourth Street.</p>	
Estimated Cost:	TBD after study is complete	
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMA, CHIPS, Village Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years	
Goals Met:	1, 4	
Benefits:	Overall flooding will be reduced, which will result in less frequency of road closures and reduced damage occurring to culverts and roadways during severe events. Businesses are likely to remain in place if they are able to remain open, or re-open sooner following a flood.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Areas that were previously vulnerable to frequency or severe flooding events will be less likely to be impacted by flooding events.	
Impact on Future Development:	Future development in the impacted area will be less likely to be flooded.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Transportation routes are more likely to remain open. Evacuation routes will remain intact. Access to health and medical facilities will be maintained, both for healthcare workers and the population who requires treatment for injuries and illness.	
Impact on Capabilities:	Identifying the culverts that are at greatest risk of damage or failure can allow for resource staging to take place where the need is greatest ahead of a flood event.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to result in more frequent and severe rainfall events. This action upsizes culvert sizes to meet changing stormwater needs as the result of climate change.	
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
Alternatives:	Action	
	No Action	
	Remove roadway	
	Raingardens	Raingardens are unlikely to be able to absorb enough stormwater to prevent flooding during severe rainfall events.



Action 2025-LittleValleyV-02. 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:	Critical facilities need to be protected to the 500-year flood level. The Fire Hall is located in floodplain, downhill from Little Valley Creek, and has experienced previous flooding issues when waters flood overtop the creek. The Village Library and a Substation also face flood concerns when Little Valley Creek floods.	
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"> • Elevation of facility • Floodproofing of facility • Mobile flood barriers <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-LittleValleyV-03. Flood Gauge Feasibility

Lead Agency:	Building/Zoning Office		
Supporting Agencies:	Village Board, Cattaraugus County, NYS DEC, USGS		
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:	There is no flood gauge or camera located in the Village of Little Valley along the Little Valley Creek to monitor the flood stage of the creek. Little Valley Creek is a primary source of flooding within the Village and should be monitored to assess risk. Heavy rains from severe storms and ice jams from severe winter storms have the potential to cause Little Valley Creek to flood.		
Description of the Solution:	The Village will work with Cattaraugus County, NYS DEC, and USGS to identify potential locations to install flood gauges and cameras along the Little Valley Creek. The flood gauges and cameras will assist in the monitoring of the water levels of the Little Valley Creek and inform the Village, and those monitoring, of flood risks.		
Estimated Cost:	Medium		
Potential Funding Sources:	Village Budget, USGS, NYS DEC		
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years		
Goals Met:	1, 3, 4		
Benefits:	The flood gauges and cameras will assist in the monitoring of the water levels of the Little Valley Creek and inform the Village, and those monitoring, of flood risks. With this information, the Village can adequately notice residents, businesses, and property owners along Little Valley Creek of potential flood impacts.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Populations near the Little Valley Creek would have enhanced resiliency to the flood risk. Residents, businesses, and property owners along Little Valley Creek would receive better notices of potential flood occurrences.		
Impact on Future Development:	Any future development near the Little Valley Creek would have enhanced resiliency to the flood risk.		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Critical facilities located near the Little Valley Creek, including the Library, Fire Hall, and Substations, would have enhanced resiliency to the flood risk.		
Impact on Capabilities:	This action would create a new capability for the Village and strengthen its ability to mitigate flood risk.		
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to result in stronger and more frequent rainfall events that will contribute to increased flood risk. Monitoring flood levels can permit Village officials to issue notices to residents, businesses, and property owners along Little Valley Creek.		
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
	Hire company to watch water levels		Cost prohibitive
	Install flood gauge without any approvals		May result in fines



Action 2025-LittleValleyV-04. Generators at Critical Facilities

Lead Agency:	Engineering		
Supporting Agencies:	Village Board, Fire Company		
Hazards of Concern:	<input type="checkbox"/> Dam and Levee Failure <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flood <input type="checkbox"/> Landslide <input type="checkbox"/> Pandemic	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Severe Storm <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Severe Winter Storm <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Utility Failure <input type="checkbox"/> Wildfire	
Description of the Problem:	Critical facilities require backup power to ensure continuity of operations. The Village Hall and Little Valley Fire Hall 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. Both facilities have sheltering capabilities. High winds associated with severe storms and severe winter storms are known to cause utility failures, which would impact the continuity of operations at both critical facilities. Rising water levels from floods could impact these facilities; back-up generators would permit any influx of water to be removed from the facilities via pumping systems.		
Description of the Solution:	The Village Engineer will conduct a study to determine the required generator capacity to support the critical facility. The Village will then purchase and install the generator and all necessary electrical hookup components. The installation of the back-up emergency generators will ensure continuity of operations for 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		Problem persists
	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-LittleValleyV-05. Floodprone Roads

Lead Agency:	Highway Department		
Supporting Agencies:	Building/Zoning Office, Engineering, Town of Little Valley, Town of Salamanca, NYS DOT		
Hazard(s) of Concern:	<input type="checkbox"/> Dam and Levee Failure <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flood <input type="checkbox"/> Landslide <input type="checkbox"/> Pandemic <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Severe Storm <input type="checkbox"/> Severe Winter Storm <input type="checkbox"/> Utility Failure <input type="checkbox"/> Wildfire		
Description of the Problem:	Flood prone roads not only interrupt the movement of persons and goods but can lead to isolation issues where first responders are unable to reach their destination and cause evacuation routes to be inaccessible. Flooded road ways may be caused by debris in culverts from severe storms and severe winter storms. There are multiple roads in Village which may benefit from flood mitigation strategies, such as the elevation of the roadways or the hardening of the infrastructure surrounding them to reduce likelihood of flooding, including Route 353, a State-owned road.		
Description of the Solution:	The Village will develop specific mitigation solutions for flood-prone road systems after conducting a flood study. The Village of Little Valley will work with the Town of Little Valley to resolve flood issues on Fourth Street; will work with the Town of Salamanca to address flooding concerns on shared roads; and will work with NYS DOT to address flooding issues on Route 353. Possible solutions may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elevation of roadways • Installation or improvement of drainage systems • Regrading of roadway and soils • Resurfacing or reshaping roadways 		
Estimated Cost:	TBD after mitigation technique is chosen		
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMA, Village Budget, CHIPS		
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years		
Goals Met:	1		
Benefits:	This action will identify measures to protect infrastructure in the transportation lifeline, which will lead to the assurance of clear roadways for evacuations, regular travel, and emergency responses.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	This action will assist socially vulnerable populations whose properties are impacted by flooding along flood-prone roads.		
Impact on Future Development:	Future development in the impacted area will be less likely to be flooded.		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action will identify measures to protect infrastructure in the transportation lifeline, which will lead to the assurance of clear roadways for evacuations, regular travel, and emergency responses.		
Impact on Capabilities:	This action improves the Village's reliability in terms of transportation.		
Climate Change Considerations:	A warmer atmosphere means storms have the potential to be more intense and occur more often, including increased periods of intense rain events.		
Mitigation Category	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP) <input type="checkbox"/> Natural Systems Protection (NSP) <input type="checkbox"/> Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)		
CRS Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Preventative Measures (PR) <input type="checkbox"/> Property Protection (PP) <input type="checkbox"/> Public Information (PI) <input type="checkbox"/> Natural Resource Protection (NR) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Services (ES)		
Priority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Medium <input type="checkbox"/> Low		
Alternatives:	Action		Evaluation
	No Action		Current problem exists
	Relocate all flood-prone road system		Not feasible
	Raise all flood prone roads		Cost prohibitive



Action 2025-LittleValleyV-06. Little Valley Creek Erosion

Lead Agency:	Engineering		
Supporting Agencies:	Building/Zoning Office		
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:	The area surrounding Little Valley Creek is prone to flooding, impacting nearby roads and properties. Little Valley Creek has bank erosion issues, threatening encroachment onto nearby roads. Creek banks become eroded due to heavy rains from severe storms, degradation from flood waters and compacted snow and ice from severe winter storms. Stabilization measures, such as including gabions, riprap, drainpipes and/or related improvements, should be considered to prevent flooding. Additional flood mitigation measures may also be considered.		
Description of the Solution:	The Village Engineer will assess the feasibility and cost-effectiveness of various stabilization measures, such as including gabions, riprap, drainpipes and/or related improvements to prevent future flooding surrounding Little Valley Creek.		
Estimated Cost:	High		
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMA, Village Budget, NYS DEC		
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years		
Goals Met:	1, 2		
Benefits:	Overall flooding will be reduced, which will result in less frequency of road closures and reduced damage to properties.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Areas that were previously vulnerable to frequency or severe flooding events will be less likely to be impacted by flooding events.		
Impact on Future Development:	Future development surrounding Little Valley Creek will have its risk of flood impacts reduced.		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Critical facilities and community lifelines near Little Valley Creek, including the Fire Hall, Library, and Substations, would have a reduced risk to the flood hazard.		
Impact on Capabilities:	Not applicable		
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to result in more frequent and severe rainfall events. These events can lead to an influx of water, resulting in flooding conditions.		
Mitigation Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	<input checked="" 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 checked="" 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
	Elevate nearby roads		Cost prohibitive
	Acquire all properties which flood		Cost prohibitive



Action 2025-LittleValleyV-07. Wildfire Education and Outreach

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



Action 2025-LittleValleyV-08. Critical Facility Flood Mitigation

Lead Agency:	Engineering		
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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Severe Storm <input type="checkbox"/> Severe Winter Storm <input type="checkbox"/> Utility Failure <input type="checkbox"/> Wildfire	
Description of the Problem:	The Municipal Hall and the Third Street Substation are not located in the special flood hazard area but have experienced flooding in the past. Flooding of these critical facilities may disrupt continuity of operations and lead to an inability to provide services.		
Description of the Solution:	The Village Engineer will evaluate methods of flood risk to the structure, including flood barriers, elevation of the structure, and relocation of the structure. Once the most cost-effective option is identified, the Village will carry out the option.		
Estimated Cost:	High		
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMA, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Village Budget		
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years		
Goals Met:	1, 5		
Benefits:	The services of the Municipal Hall and the Third Street Substation will have reduced risk to the severe storm and flood hazards. Reducing the risk to these hazards will ensure continuity of operations of Village capabilities, allowing the Village to continue to serve its constituents.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Village services will be maintained and available to Village residents and visitors during periods of heavy rain, severe storms, and flooding.		
Impact on Future Development:	Not applicable		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This critical facility will be able to maintain continuity of operations during periods of heavy rain, severe storms, and flooding. Risk to the flood and severe storm hazards will be reduced.		
Impact on Capabilities:	The capabilities of the Village housed at these critical facilities will be able to maintain functionality in a safe environment.		
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 putting the structure at greater risk.		
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
	Build levee around facilities		No space for full levee system
	Force river to meander in opposite direction		Not feasible, may shift risk to other areas of the Village



Action 2025-LittleValleyV-09. Landslide Mitigation

Lead Agency:	Engineering		
Supporting Agencies:	Village Board		
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. The Village potable water supply is at risk for landslide. Landslide could interrupt the water supply.		
Description of the Solution:	<p>The Village Engineer will complete an assessment to identify an appropriate, cost-effective method to mitigation landslide risk. Possible mitigation measures include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of retaining walls, soil nailing, ground anchor walls • Install horizontal drains to reduce soil saturation • Cut banks along water ways to prevent oversaturated soils from falling • Install netting 		
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 water systems lifeline, which will lead to the assurance of potable water for residents, visitors, and businesses in the Village.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	This action will ensure services are able to be provided to residents, visitors, and businesses in the Village.		
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 water systems lifelines.		
Impact on Capabilities:	Not applicable		
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:	Action		Evaluation
	No Action		Current problem exists
	Relocate potable water source		Not feasible
	Close potable water source and purchase water from private source		Not feasible, cost prohibitive



Action 2025-LittleValleyV-10. Residential Property Flood Mitigation

Lead Agency:	Building/Zoning Office		
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:	Frequent flooding events have resulted in damages to residential properties, primarily along Fourth Street. In addition to properties, flooding poses risks to persons as it infiltrates residential areas.		
Description of the Solution:	The Village will conduct outreach to the impacted properties and will provide information on mitigation alternatives. After preferred mitigation measures are identified, the Village will collect required property-owner information and develop a FEMA grant application and BCA to obtain funding to implement acquisition/purchase/moving/elevating of the affected properties that experience frequent flooding. The parameters for this initiative would be funding, benefits versus cost, and willing participation of property owners.		
Estimated Cost:	Medium		
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA FMA, FMA SWIFT, Village Budget, County Budget, Property Owners		
Implementation Timeline:	3 years		
Goals Met:	1		
Benefits:	This action would foster comprehensive floodplain management by removing at risk properties from the flood hazard area or elevating properties to reduce the flood risk.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Collecting data regarding homeowners that reside within flood prone areas provides an opportunity to introduce location-specific opportunities for assistance. Socially vulnerable populations may be able to have houses elevated or acquired when it would otherwise be unaffordable.		
Impact on Future Development:	Increased outreach to homeowners within a flood prone area will limit construction in areas that are prone to hazard events. Homes may be acquired, which will remove those structures from the floodplain and prevent future development on those sites.		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Removing structures from the floodplain decreases the demand on utilities and emergency services including health and medical, law enforcement, and search and rescue.		
Impact on Capabilities:	Outreach which promotes the removal of risk from the immediate floodplain via acquisition of properties will free up resources for search and rescue and other emergency operations as needed. This action will enhance the Village's current NFIP capabilities.		
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase the frequency and severity of severe rainfall, flash flooding, riverine flooding, and coastal flooding from sea level rise and storm surge events. Removing structures from the floodplain will reduce the response and recovery costs as a result of these events and decrease the loss of human life as a result of these events. Elevating structures will reduce the recovery costs.		
Mitigation Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Systems Protection (NSP) <input type="checkbox"/> Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
CRS Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Preventative Measures (PR) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Property Protection (PP) <input type="checkbox"/> Public Information (PI)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Resource Protection (NR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Services (ES)	
Priority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High	<input type="checkbox"/> Medium	<input type="checkbox"/> Low
Alternatives:	Action		Evaluation
	No Action		Current problem exists
	Levee around floodplain		Costly, not enough room.
	Deployable flood barriers		Requires deployment. Residents may not have adequate time to deploy, especially those who are elderly or disabled.



Action 2025-LittleValleyV-11. Pandemic Education and Outreach

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



Action 2025-LittleValleyV-12. Substantial Damage Management Plan

Lead Agency:	Highway Department		
Supporting Agencies:	Building/Zoning Office, 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Severe Storm <input type="checkbox"/> Severe Winter Storm <input type="checkbox"/> Utility Failure <input type="checkbox"/> Wildfire		
Description of the Problem:	<p>Officials in NFIP-participating communities are responsible for regulating all development in SFHAs by issuing permits and enforcing local floodplain requirements, including Substantial Damage, for the repairs of damaged buildings. After any disaster event, they must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Determine where the damage occurred within the community and if the damaged structures are in an SFHA. Determine what to use for "market value" and cost to repair; uniformly applying regulations will protect against liability and promote equitable administration. Determine if repairing plus improving the damaged structure equals or exceeds 50% of the structure's pre-damage value. Require permits for floodplain development. <p>The Village does not have a Substantial Damage Management Plan in place, nor do they have a formal process in place when conducting substantial damage determinations. The municipality is in need of a formal process and plan to provide a framework for conducting such inspections and determinations.</p>		
Description of the Solution:	<p>The Village will develop a Substantial Damage Management Plan, following the six-step planning process in 2021 Developing a Substantial Damage Management Plan (https://crsresources.org/files/500/developing_subst_damage_mgmt_plan.pdf). This plan will outline responsibilities for Substantial Damage determinations, determining market value, and permit approval processes following a disaster event.</p>		
Estimated Cost:	Low		
Potential Funding Sources:	Village Budget		
Implementation Timeline:	Within 3 years		
Goals Met:	1, 2, 4		
Benefits:	This action will provide a guidance document to determine substantial damage in the Village.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Socially vulnerable populations may disproportionately be impacted by substantial damages.		
Impact on Future Development:	Not applicable		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Not applicable		
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will produce substantial damage guidance for Village officials to use.		
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is leading to an increase in frequency and intensity of precipitation events, which also increases flooding and may lead to a main failure.		
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
	Rely on state or federal resources following disaster events		Resources may not be available during major widespread events
	Establish MOUs with outside agencies to conduct Substantial Damage Determinations		A plan outlining responsibility is still necessary to prevent missing important requirements



Action 2025-LittleValleyV-13. 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"> • Little Valley 11 • Little Valley 14 • Little Valley 15 • Little Valley 19 		
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	