38. VILLAGE OF PORTVILLE

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

38.1 HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING TEAM

The Village of Portville 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 Mayor 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 38-1 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 38-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Anthony Evans, Mayor Address: 1 South Main Street, Portville NY 14770 Phone Number: (716) 933-8407 Email: portvillemayor@gmail.com	Name/Title: Andy Hall, DPW Superintendent Address: 1 South Main Street, Portville NY 14770 Phone Number: (716) 933-8407 Email: andrewcarterhall@gmail.com
National Flood Insurance Program Floodplain Administrator	
Name/Title: Edward Jennings, Code Enforcement Officer Address: 1 South Main Street, Portville NY 14770 Phone Number: (716) 933-8407 Email: ejenn01@yahoo.com	
Additional Contributors	
Name/Title: Anthony Evans, Mayor Method of Participation: Provided key input in the planning process and completed worksheets	
Name/Title: Andy Hall, DPW Superintendent Method of Participation: Provided key input in the planning process and completed worksheets	
Name/Title: Bob Fischer, Planning Committee Method of Participation: Provided key input in the planning process and completed worksheets	
Name/Title: Annette Seybert, Village Clerk Method of Participation: Help in completion of worksheets.	

38.2 COMMUNITY PROFILE

The Village of Portville is in the southern part of the Town of Portville (Section 9.36) in western New York State. The village is located along the east side of the Allegany River and New York State Route 305 and New York State Route 417 pass through the village. The Village of Portville has a total area of 0.81 square miles. The village is split by Dodge Creek that flows into the Allegany River.

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 1.7 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 17.5 percent is 65 years of age or older, 0 percent is non-English speaking, 9.6 percent is below the poverty threshold, and 17.3 percent is considered disabled.

38.3 JURISDICTIONAL CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT AND INTEGRATION

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

38.3.1 Planning and Regulatory Capability and Integration

Table 38-2 summarizes the planning and regulatory tools that are available to Portville.

Table 38-2. 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	Local Law 1, 1997 NYS Uniform Fire and Building Code	State	Yes
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? Code applies to construction, alteration, enlargement, replacement, repair, equipment, use and occupancy, location, maintenance, removal and demolition of every building or structure or any appurtenances connected or attached to such buildings or structures.				
Zoning/Land Use Code	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Subdivision Code	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Site Plan Code	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
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 3, 1987 Flood Damage Prevention	Federal, State, County and Local	Code Enforcement
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.				

	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
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.				
Wellhead Protection	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Emergency Management Ordinance	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Climate Change Ordinance	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Other	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
PLANNING DOCUMENTS				
General/Comprehensive Plan	Yes			
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Capital Improvement Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Disaster Debris Management Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Stormwater Management Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Open Space Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				

	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Responsible Person, Department or Agency
Urban Water Management Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Economic Development Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Community Forest Management Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Transportation Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Agriculture Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Climate Action/ Resilience/Sustainability Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Tourism Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Business/ Downtown Development Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Other: Building Connectivity and Increasing Safety through Complete Streets	Yes	Building Connectivity and Increasing Safety through Complete Streets, 2024	Local, State	Village Board
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? A Complete Streets policy formalizes a community's intent to plan, design, and maintain streets so they are safe for all users of all ages and abilities. These policies will direct transportation planners and engineers to consistently design and construct the right-of-way to accommodate all anticipated users, including pedestrians, bicyclists, public transportation users, motorists, and freight vehicles.				

	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
RESPONSE/RECOVERY PLANNING				
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Yes	Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP)	County	OES
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? The CEMP defines the scope of preparedness and emergency management activities necessary in the County. This document assigns responsibility to organizations and individuals for carrying out specific actions that exceed routine responsibility at projected times and places during an emergency; sets lines of authority and organizational relationships and shows how all actions will be coordinated; identifies how people and property are protected; and identifies personnel, equipment, facilities, supplies, and other resources available within the jurisdiction or by agreement with other jurisdictions.				
Continuity of Operations Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Substantial Damage Response Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Public Health Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Other	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				

38.3.2 Development and Permitting Capability

Table 38-3 summarizes the capabilities of Portville to oversee and track development.

Table 38-3. Development and Permitting Capability

	Yes/No	Comment
Do you issue development permits? • 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	Code Enforcement
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	Yes	Floodplain

	Yes/No	Comment
Do you have a buildable land inventory? • If you have a buildable land inventory, please describe	No	-
Describe the level of buildout in your jurisdiction.	N/A	Village has area which could be developed in the future

38.3.3 Administrative and Technical Capability

Table 38-4 summarizes potential staff and personnel resources available to Portville and their current responsibilities that contribute to hazard mitigation.

Table 38-4. 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	No	-
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	Code Enforcement enforces the construction code and administers the NFIP.
Emergency Management/Public Safety Department	Yes	Weston Mills Fire Department
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)	No	-
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	State, DEC
Human Resources Manual - Do any job descriptions specifically include identifying or implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk?	No	-
Other: Sustainability Committee	Yes	The Sustainability Committee began after passing the Climate Smart Communities (CSC) Program resolution to be registered in the program. The Committee meets to discuss certain actions the Village could take to be more sustainable. The Village of Portville became a registered Climate Smart Community in April 2023. Since then, the Village formed a committee to continue our sustainability efforts. Currently we are working on a composting program,

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
		NYSERDA Clean Energy Communities actions (LED streetlights, benchmarking, etc.), recycling initiatives, a community garden, updating the water & wastewater infrastructure, and more!
TECHNICAL/STAFFING CAPABILITY		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	No	-
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	No	-
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	No	-
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	No	-
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	No	-
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazus applications	No	-
Staff that work with socially vulnerable populations or underserved communities	No	-
Environmental scientists familiar with natural hazards	No	-
Surveyors	No	-
Emergency manager	No	-
Grant writers	No	-
Resilience Officer	No	-
Other (this could include stormwater engineer, environmental specialist, etc.)	No	-

38.3.4 Fiscal Capability

Table 38-5 summarizes financial resources available to Portville.

Table 38-5. Fiscal Capabilities

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use? (Yes/No)
Community Development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR)	Yes
Capital improvement project funding	Yes
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes
User fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric service	Yes
Impact fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	Yes
Stormwater utility fee	Yes

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use? (Yes/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	Yes
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

38.3.5 Education and Outreach Capability

Table 38-6 summarizes the education and outreach resources available to Portville.

Table 38-6. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment
Public information officer or communications office	Yes	Supervisor
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	No	-
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	No	-
Warning systems for hazard events	Yes	Weston Mills Fire Department
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools	Yes	Fire and Severe Storms program
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	-

38.3.6 Community Classifications

Table 38-7 summarizes classifications for community programs available to Portville.

Table 38-7. Community Classifications

Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification	Date Classified
Community Rating System (CRS)	No	-	-
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	No	-	-
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	No	-	-
National Weather Service StormReady Certification	No	-	-
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-
New York State Climate Smart Communities	No	-	-

Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification	Date Classified
Other: Organizations with mitigation focus (advocacy group, non-government)	No	-	-

N/A = Not applicable
— = Unavailable

38.3.7 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 38-8 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 38-8. 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

38.4 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 38-1 is responsible for maintaining this information.

38.4.1 NFIP Statistics

Table 38-9 summarizes the NFIP policy and claim statistics for Portville.

Table 38-9. Portville NFIP Summary of Policy and Claim Statistics

# Policies	16
# Claims (Losses)	15
Total Loss Payments	$530,647

# Policies	16
# 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

38.4.2 Flood Vulnerability Summary

Table 38-10 provides a summary of the NFIP program in Portville.

Table 38-10. NFIP Summary

NFIP Topic	Comments
Flood Vulnerability Summary	
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction.	Street flooding occurs
Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding?	No list is maintained
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)?	None
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? If so, state what projects are underway.	No
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations?	No
How many Substantial Damage determinations were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction?	No
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.	No, they will when new maps are approved
NFIP Compliance	
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	Code Enforcement

NFIP Topic	Comments
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, the County has a GIS department capable of analyzing future flooding conditions.
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? If so, what type of assistance/training is needed?	Yes, training
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g., permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	Code enforcement issues permits for new structures and improvements
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	Code Enforcement determines
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?	Funding issues
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: January 12, 2023 CAV: November 10, 2010
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance?	Local Law 3-1987
What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended?	1987
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? If exceeds, in what ways?	Meets
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?	No, this is done at the Town
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	No

38.5 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 38-11 through Table 38-13.

Table 38-11. 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	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
2020				
Total Permits	1	0	0	1
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2021				
Total Permits	0	0	1	1
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	1	1
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)

Table 38-12. Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2019 to Present

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

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

Table 38-13. Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five Years

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

38.6 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 Portville's risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking. Key local risk assessment information is presented below.

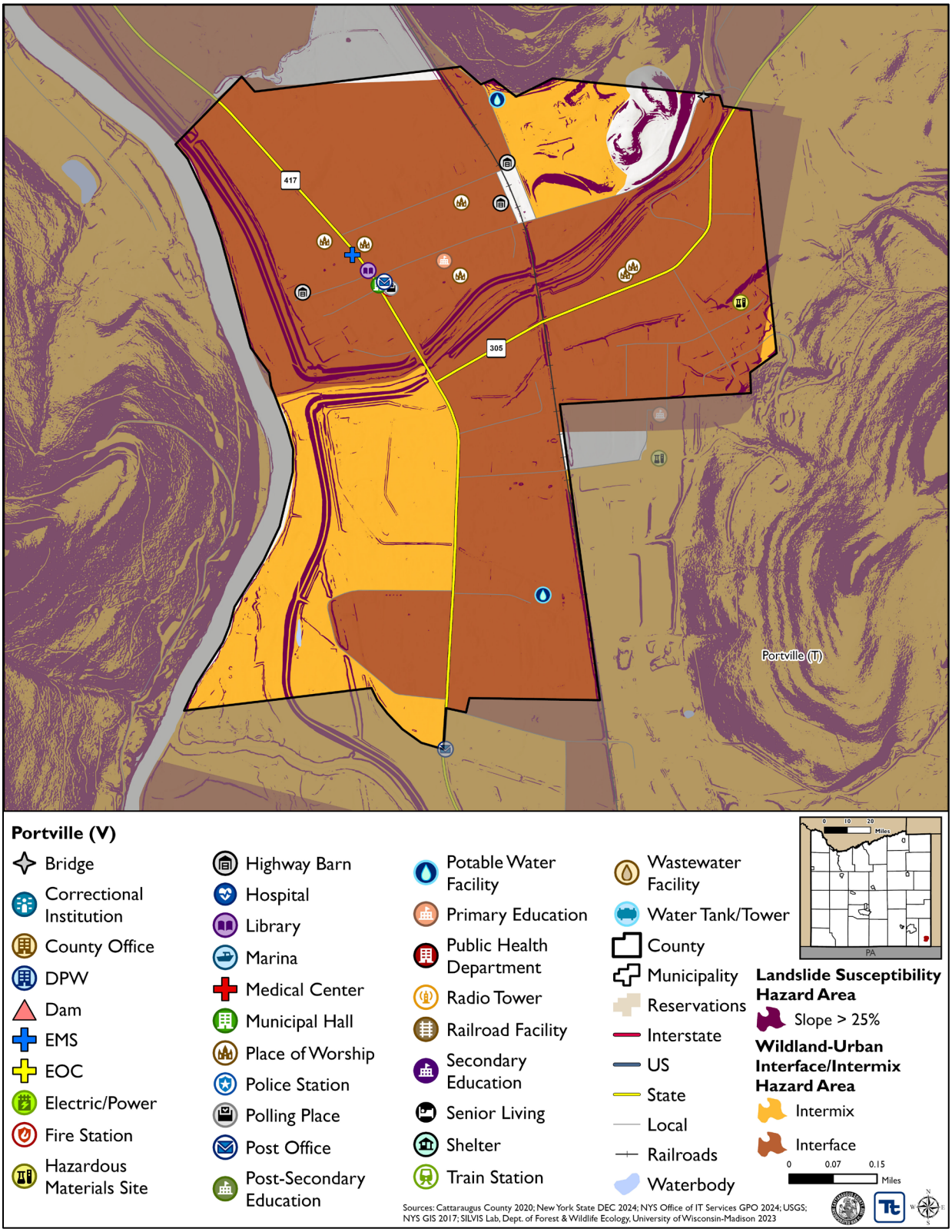
38.6.1 Hazard Area

Hazard area maps provided below illustrate the probable hazard areas impacted within the Village are shown in Figure 38-1 through Figure 38-2. 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 Portville has significant exposure. The maps show the location of potential new development, where available.

Figure 38-1. Portville 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 38-2. Portville Landslide and Wildfire Hazard Area Extent and Location Map



38.6.2 Hazard Event History

The history of natural and non-natural hazard events in Portville is detailed in Volume I, where each hazard profile includes a chronology of historical events that have affected the County and its municipalities. Table 38-14 provides details on loss and damage in Portville during hazard events since the last hazard mitigation plan update.

Table 38-14. Hazard Event History in Portville

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Summary of Damage and Losses in Portville
October 31-November 1, 2019	DR-4472	No	Severe Storms, Straight-Line Winds, and Flooding	The Village did not experience any documented damages or losses.
March 13, 2020	EM-3434 DR-4480	Yes	COVID-19 Pandemic	The Village adhered to the COVID-19 guidelines, with individuals working from home or practicing social distancing.
January 12, 2020	High Wind	N/A	High wind	The Village did not experience any documented damages or losses.
July 16, 2020	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	Trees and wires were reported down in Gowanda.	The Village did not experience any documented damages or losses.
July 19, 2020	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	Multiple reports of trees down around Gowanda, Ashville Bay, Napoli and Portville.	The Village reported trees downed in the area.
August 15, 2020	Flash Flood	N/A	Marble Road and Potter Road in Lime Lake were reported to be washed out by law enforcement.	The Village did not experience any documented damages or losses.
September 7, 2020	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	Property damage in Olean.	The Village did not experience any documented damages or losses.
November 15, 2020	High Wind	N/A	Property damage throughout Cattaraugus County.	The Village reported trees downed in the area.
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 reported trees downed in the area.
December 11, 2021	High Wind	N/A	Dozens of reports of trees and powerlines down were received.	The Village did not experience any documented damages or losses.

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Summary of Damage and Losses in Portville
March 6, 2022	High Wind	N/A	High wind	The Village did not experience 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 experience any documented damages or losses.
November 20, 2022	EM-3589	Yes	Severe Winter Storm and Snowstorm	The Village did not experience any documented damages or losses.

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

38.6.3 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 Portville .

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. Portville reviewed the County hazard ranking and individual results to assess the relative risk of the hazards of concern to the community. During the review of the hazard ranking, the Village indicated the rankings were appropriate.

Table 38-15 shows Portville's final hazard rankings for identified hazards of concern. Mitigation action development uses the ranking to target hazards with the highest risk.

Table 38-15. Hazard Ranking

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

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

Critical Facilities

Table 38-16 identifies critical facilities in the community located in the 1 percent and 0.2 percent annual chance floodplains.

Table 38-16. 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		
No critical facilities were located in the flood hazard area.					

Source: Cattaraugus County 2024

38.6.4 Identified Issues

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

- 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:
  - Sunset Street
  - Goss Street
  - Hemlock Street
- There are internet access issues in the Village which negatively influences emergency communication. A lack of ability to communicate can impact an individual's ability to understand or learn how to reduce their risk to hazards and mitigate those risks. A lack of internet connectivity can also impact first responders, as they must be able to communicate during events or incidents associated with all hazards of concern.
- The current flood damage prevention ordinance does not include the 2-foot mandated NYS freeboard requirements. While the existing ordinance may be compliant with NFIP requirements, State requirements which exceed NFIP requirements must be adhered to.
- Floodplain managers require training. Those responsible for floodplain management are lacking in their knowledge of required duties. Training is sorely needed for all municipal officials and for code enforcement officials in charge of municipalities. Very little zoning precludes homeowners from building in floodplains, leading to problems later.
- The Village currently does not have a comprehensive education and outreach program which addresses all identified hazards of concern. There is a need to educate residents and businesses about hazard mitigation, preparation, response, and recovery utilizing a variety of outreach methods. The Village does not currently have hazard mitigation information and outreach on the Village website.

- The Water and Sewer Treatment Plant have outdated infrastructure and are in danger of collapse. Outdated infrastructure may result in the flooding due to the inability to handle the influx of water. When water and debris overwhelm pipes, it can cause them to overflow, spilling sewage into the community and threatening the health of both humans and wildlife. Outdated infrastructure can result in utility failure or interruption if not sufficient to keep up with demand.
- Critical facilities require backup power to ensure continuity of operations. The Village Hall does not have automatic backup power, which could impact the continuity of operations at the facility in the event of a utility or power failure. Village Hall and Police Department lack a permanent power source. The Village Hall location houses the Village Hall, Court, and Clerk. The Police Department houses police and police vehicles. Three water wells located at Wellington Drive, Portville Central School, and Lilli Bridge also lack a permanent power source. High winds severe weather and severe winter weather are known to cause utility failures, which would impact the continuity of operations at the critical facilities.
- The Village has an outdated Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP). Hazard mitigation principles need to be integrated into the CEMP. A CEMP establishes the overall authority, roles, and functions performed during incidents. Incorporating hazard mitigation principles into a CEMP ensures hazard risk is identified.
- Outdated building codes put new construction at risk during hazard events, as high winds can cause damage to structures, snow loads can impact roofs, and older construction materials may lead a structure to be more susceptible to landslide, severe storm, severe winter storm, and wildfire damages. Swift flowing waters from floods or dam and levee failures can cause structures to buckle or come off its foundation due to the immense pressure.
- Debris, including sediment accumulation, fallen tree branches and limbs, and rubbish, accumulate in waterbodies when heavy rains from severe storms or heavy snowmelt from severe winter storms cause the items to collect and get taken downstream. The Brooklyn Creek repetitively becomes clogged with debris, increasing the risk of flooding.
- Frequent flooding events have resulted in damages to residential properties. These properties have been repetitively flooded as documented by paid NFIP claims. The Village has 16 repetitive loss properties, but other properties may be impacted by flooding as well.
- 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.

38.7 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.

38.7.1 Past Mitigation Action Status

Table 38-17 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.

38.7.2 Additional Mitigation Efforts

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

Table 38-17. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
2020-Village of Portville-001	Stormwater upgrades on Brooklyn St.	Flood, Severe Storm	Village DPW	Problem: Brooklyn Street is prone to flooding during heavy rain events due to poor drainage infrastructure. Solution: The Village of Portville will secure easements from property owners to allow for stormwater project to connect isolated catch basin. The village will conduct an engineering study to determine best stormwater upgrade solution (overland flow, culvert) and conduct selected action.	1. Completed 2. NYS DOT cleaned and jetted drains and sewers.	1. Discontinue 2. Not applicable 3. Village DPW will continue to monitor.
2020-Village of Portville-002	Drainage on Sunset, Goss, Hemlock Streets	Flood, Severe Storm	Village DPW	Problem: Sunset, Goss, and Hemlock Streets prone to flooding during heavy rain events due to poor drainage. Solution: The Village of Portville will secure easements from property owners to allow for stormwater project to connect isolated catch basin. The village will conduct to an engineering study to determine best stormwater upgrade solution	1. In Progress 2. Meeting with residents	1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable

Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
				(overland flow, culvert) and conduct selected action.		
2020-Village of Portville-003	Internet accessibility	Utility Failure	Village Board	Problem: Lack of internet accessibly within the village makes emergency communication difficult. Solution: The Village Board will work with telecommunications companies to determine towers to install and appropriate locations to Increase internet accessibility for residents and businesses.	1. In Progress 2. Poor internet provider. Discussions for better provider.	1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable
2020-Village of Portville-004	Update Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Flood	Village Board	Problem: The village needs an updated Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance. Solution: The village will develop an update a flood damage prevention ordinance.	1. In Progress 2. Working with DEC. DEC and Meetings	1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable
2020-Village of Portville-005	Floodplain Administrator to attend training on floodplain management	Flood	Cattaraugus County OES/ Cattaraugus County Codes Department	Problem: Floodplain Managers require training. Those responsible for floodplain management are lacking in their knowledge of required duties. Solution: The village will work with the county to obtain/host training and certification for floodplain managers.	1. In Progress 2. Lack of training. Prepared to be trained and certified.	1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable

Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
2020-Village of Portville-006	Wildfire outreach	Wildfires	Village board	Problem: Additional public education on wildfire risk is needed. Solution: The village will develop an outreach program to provide information to residents, business owners, and organizations about what they can do to prevent their structures from wildfires. protect their structures.	1. In Progress 2. Gathering information	1. Include 2. Expand to all hazards 3. Not applicable
2020-Village of Portville-007	Identify viable shelters and temporary housing location(s) for residents in the event of an emergency.	All Hazards	Village Mayor/Village Clerk	Problem: The Village of Portville currently does not have a viable shelters or temporary housing locations identified to use in the event of an emergency. Solution: The village will confirm locations and notify households and businesses through mailing.	1.Completed 2. Ongoing capability in place with Portville Central School	1. Discontinue 2. Not applicable 3. Ongoing capability in place with Portville Central School
2020-Village of Portville-008	Update the sewerage treatment plant in the village	Utility failure	Village, DPW	Problem: Water and Sewer Treatment Plant have outdated infrastructure and are in danger of collapse. Solution: Conduct an engineering study to determine the construction of new sewage plant infrastructure and hire full time	1. In Progress 2. Grants and applications being looked at. Have retained an engineer company.	1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable

Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
				sewage treatment plant operator, potentially increase capacity of residencies sewage.		
2020-Village of Portville-009	Generators for three water wells	All hazards	Engineer, OEM	Problem: Backup power sources are necessary to maintain critical services for critical facilities. Three water wells located at Wellington Drive, Portville Central School, and Lilli Bridge lack a permanent power source. Solution: The Village Engineer will research what size generator is necessary to supply backup power to the 3 wells. The village will then install a backup power generator and necessary electrical components.	1. In Progress 2. Working with engineers. Included in new water project	1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable
2020-Village of Portville-010	Update the Emergency Operations Plan.	All hazards	County, Village	Problem: The village has an outdated Emergency Operations Plan. Solution: The village will update village's Emergency Operation Plan to include current hazards.	1. In Progress 2. Updates being sent to Naomi Jennings.	1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable
2020-Village of	Update Building Code	All hazards	County, Village	Problem: Building codes are outdated in the village.	1. No Progress 2. Code Officer is investigating.	1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable

Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
Portville-011				Solution: Update building codes so buildings are built to withstand hazards they face		
2020-Village of Portville-012	Backup power at Village Hall and Police Department	All Hazards	Engineer, OEM	Problem: Backup power sources are necessary to maintain critical services for critical facilities. The Village Hall and Police Department lack a permanent power source. The Village Hall location houses the Village Hall, Court, and Clerk. The Police Department houses police and police vehicles. Solution: The Village Engineer will research what size generators are necessary to supply backup power to the Village Hall and Police Department. The village will then install a backup power generator and necessary electrical components.	1. In Progress 2. Researching backup Power generator. Possible police grant funding.	1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable
2020-Village of Portville-013	Brooklyn Creek	Flood, Severe Storm	Village, DPW	Problem: Brooklyn Creek gets clogged with debris, increasing the risk of flooding. Solution: The village will work with NYS DEC to gain necessary permits to clean Brooklyn Creek and	1. No Progress 2. A study is needed	1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable

Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
				implement the allowable actions.		

38.7.3 Proposed Hazard Mitigation Actions for the HMP Update

Portville 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 Portville 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 38-18 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 38-19 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation actions for the HMP update.

Table 38-18. Analysis of Mitigation Actions by Hazard and Category

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 38-19. 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-PortvilleV-01	Floodprone Roads	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	12	High
2025-PortvilleV-02	Internet Accessibility	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	9	Medium
2025-PortvilleV-03	Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance Update	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	12	High
2025-PortvilleV-04	Floodplain Management Training	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	11	High
2025-PortvilleV-05	Comprehensive Outreach Program	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	12	High
2025-PortvilleV-06	Outdated Infrastructure	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	12	High
2025-PortvilleV-07	Generators at Critical Facilities	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	12	High
2025-PortvilleV-08	Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan Update	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	11	High
2025-PortvilleV-09	Review and Revise Building Codes	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	10	Medium
2025-PortvilleV-10	Debris Removal	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	10	Medium
2025-PortvilleV-11	Repetitive Loss Properties	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	11	High
2025-PortvilleV-12	Substantial Damage Management Plan	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	13	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-PortvilleV-01. Floodprone Roads

Lead Agency:	Public Works	
Supporting Agencies:	Code Enforcement, Engineering	
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☐Dam and Levee Failure ☒Flood ☐Landslide ☐Pandemic	☒Severe Storm ☐Severe Winter Storm ☒Utility Failure ☐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: • Sunset Street • Goss Street • Hemlock Street	
Description of the Solution:	The Village will develop specific mitigation solutions for flood-prone road systems after conducting a flood study. Possible solutions may include: • 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	☒Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☐Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)
CRS Category	☐Preventative Measures (PR) ☐Property Protection (PP) ☐Public Information (PI)	☐Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☒Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☐Emergency Services (ES)
Priority	☒High	☐Medium ☐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-PortvilleV-02. Internet Accessibility

Lead Agency:	Village Board		
Supporting Agencies:	Cable and Internet Providers		
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☐Dam and Levee Failure ☐Flood ☐Landslide ☐Pandemic	☐Severe Storm ☐Severe Winter Storm ☒Utility Failure ☐Wildfire	
Description of the Problem:	There are internet access issues in the Village which negatively influences emergency communication. A lack of ability to communicate can impact an individual's ability to understand or learn how to reduce their risk to hazards and mitigate those risks. A lack of internet connectivity can also impact first responders, as they must be able to communicate during events or incidents associated with all hazards of concern.		
Description of the Solution:	The Village will work with cable and internet providers to identify locations which are still experiencing problems with connectivity. Cable and internet providers will improve lines to ensure connectivity and reduce the risk of utility failure.		
Estimated Cost:	Medium		
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMA, Cable and Internet Providers		
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years		
Goals Met:	1, 4, 5		
Benefits:	Residents, business owners, first responders, and workers within the Village will have better access to internet. Access to internet is beneficial in learning how to prepare and mitigate risk associated with natural and manmade hazards. Furthermore, internet connectivity can result in the better facilitation of education and outreach.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Socially vulnerable populations may not have the financial means to purchase an internet service with high speeds to ensure connectivity with current capabilities. This action will assist in providing these populations with adequate internet.		
Impact on Future Development:	Connectivity will be available for individuals living in future developed areas.		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Critical facilities may benefit from this action because it allows them to have increased communication and connections to other critical facilities and emergency responders.		
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will increase the Village's ability to effectively conduct outreach via the internet.		
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is leading to an increase in severity and frequency in severe weather.		
Mitigation Category	☐Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☒Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
CRS Category	☐Preventative Measures (PR) ☐Property Protection (PP) ☐Public Information (PI)	☐Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☒Emergency Services (ES)	
Priority	☐High	☒Medium	☐Low

Alternatives:	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	Current problem exists
	Village buys signal extender for all properties	Cost prohibitive
	Switch providers	May be restrictive due to availability

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

Lead Agency:	Code Enforcement	
Supporting Agencies:	Village Board	
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☐Dam and Levee Failure ☒Flood ☐Landslide ☐Pandemic	☐Severe Storm ☐Severe Winter Storm ☐Utility Failure ☐Wildfire
Description of the Problem:	The current flood damage prevention ordinance does not include the 2-foot mandated NYS freeboard requirements. While the existing ordinance may be compliant with NFIP requirements, State requirements which exceed NFIP requirements must be adhered to.	
Description of the Solution:	The Village will work with Cattaraugus County and NYSDEC to ensure its Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance is updated to adhere to NYS requirements. After obtaining the appropriate review and concurrence by the NFIP State Coordinator and the FEMA Regional Office, the Village will update and adopt the Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance.	
Estimated Cost:	Low	
Potential Funding Sources:	Village Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 3 years	
Goals Met:	1, 2, 4	
Benefits:	The updated ordinance will improve floodplain management, meet NFIP and State requirements, and increase resilience of new and substantially improved structures in the floodplain.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	The action will result in better regulation of construction standards within the Special Flood Hazard Area where significant risk to socially vulnerable populations exists.	
Impact on Future Development:	The action will result in stronger regulation of construction standards for future development in the Special Flood Hazard Area.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Critical facilities and lifelines located in the Special Flood Hazard Area will be required to meet the requirements set forth in the ordinance.	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will improve floodplain management capabilities through better outlining of responsibilities and administrative procedures.	
Climate Change Considerations:	The updated ordinance includes the State's higher standards that are in place to address heightened flood risk due to climate change such as those for floodway rise and mandatory freeboard.	
Mitigation Category	☒Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☐Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)
CRS Category	☒Preventative Measures (PR) ☐Property Protection (PP) ☐Public Information (PI)	☐Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☐Emergency Services (ES)
Priority	☒High	☐Medium ☐Low

Alternatives:

Action	Evaluation
No Action	Current problem exists
Update only freeboard requirements	Other areas of the ordinance which need to be updated would not be
Leave NFIP	Residents lose flood insurance coverage

Action 2025-PortvilleV-04. Floodplain Management Training

Lead Agency:	Code Enforcement	
Supporting Agencies:	Village Board	
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☐Dam and Levee Failure ☒Flood ☐Landslide ☐Pandemic	☐Severe Storm ☐Severe Winter Storm ☐Utility Failure ☐Wildfire
Description of the Problem:	Floodplain managers require training. Those responsible for floodplain management are lacking in their knowledge of required duties. Training is sorely needed for all municipal officials and for code enforcement officials in charge of municipalities. Very little zoning precludes homeowners from building in floodplains, leading to problems later.	
Description of the Solution:	Where feasible, the Village will have Code staff attend trainings at FEMA's EMI in Emmitsburg Maryland for NFIP Basics and the Intermediate Floodplain management course (E0273). Where not feasible, officials will attend virtual trainings and review available resources from FEMA and ASFPM at the ASFPM (https://www.floods.org/) website. Encourage staff to become Certified Floodplain Managers via the Association of State Floodplain Manager's CFM Certification Program.	
Estimated Cost:	Low	
Potential Funding Sources:	Village Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years	
Goals Met:	1, 3, 4	
Benefits:	Providing an opportunity for staff and officials to become further educated on floodplain management practices and standards can aid in the development of plans and procedures in a way that is conscious of the flood hazard.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Officials that are up to date on flood risk are more likely to encourage development outside areas of high flood risk, which is where socially vulnerable populations have historically resided. Safer dwellings may be developed in a less vulnerable location.	
Impact on Future Development:	Officials that understand best practices in floodplain management will have the opportunity to influence future development and prevent unsafe building in flood hazard areas.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	The opportunity will exist for leaders and operators of utilities and other essential services to attend training and provide direction on ways the prepare for, plan for, and prevent interruptions in service as a result of a flood.	
Impact on Capabilities:	Officials that attend trainings will have a more confident understanding of floodplain management principles and the basics of NFIP requirements and standards.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to result in stronger and more frequent rainfall events that will contribute to increased flood risk	
Mitigation Category	☐Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☐Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☒Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)
CRS Category	☐Preventative Measures (PR) ☐Property Protection (PP) ☒Public Information (PI)	☐Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☐Emergency Services (ES)
Priority	☒High	☐Medium ☐Low

Alternatives:

Action	Evaluation
No Action	Current problem exists
Hire outside contractors for floodplain administration	Costly
Establish shared service agreements for floodplain administration from neighboring municipalities	Neighboring municipalities are unlikely to have the staff capacity to take on this role

Action 2025-PortvilleV-05. Comprehensive Outreach Program

Lead Agency:	Village Board	
Supporting Agencies:	Cattaraugus County	
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☒Dam and Levee Failure ☒Flood ☒Landslide ☒Pandemic	☒Severe Storm ☒Severe Winter Storm ☒Utility Failure ☒Wildfire
Description of the Problem:	The Village currently does not have a comprehensive education and outreach program which addresses all identified hazards of concern. There is a need to educate residents and businesses about hazard mitigation, preparation, response, and recovery utilizing a variety of outreach methods. The Village does not currently have hazard mitigation information and outreach on the Village website.	
Description of the Solution:	Create outreach materials, or utilize those from Cattaraugus County, on hazard risks and methods of mitigation measures, including those for dam and levee failure, flood, landslide, pandemic, severe storm, severe winter storm, utility failure, and wildfire. Methods of distribution may include Village events, the Village newsletters, social media, the Village website, and having the materials on display for the public at Village libraries and offices. Outreach materials will be specified with education and information for each individual hazard of concern.	
Estimated Cost:	Low	
Potential Funding Sources:	Village Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	1 year	
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4	
Benefits:	This action will improve the current public education and outreach program in the Village by including discussions on disaster preparedness and hazard mitigation to residents and business owners, which will contribute to the resiliency of the Village.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Socially vulnerable populations will learn how to prepare for and mitigate the various hazards which may impact them in the Village.	
Impact on Future Development:	Not applicable	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Businesses, which may be considered critical facilities or lifelines, would be more informed on how to prepare for emergency events and mitigate the risks of potential hazards. With these businesses becoming more resilient, this action would contribute to their continuity of operations.	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action would build upon the County's already existing public education and outreach program and adapt it to the Village's needs.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase the intensity and frequency of many climate related disaster events. This action will inform residents and business owners of how to reduce risk from hazards and how climate change may exacerbate those risks.	
Mitigation Category	☐Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☐Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☒Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)
CRS Category	☐Preventative Measures (PR) ☐Property Protection (PP) ☒Public Information (PI)	☐Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☐Emergency Services (ES)
Priority	☒High	☐Medium ☐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-PortvilleV-06. Outdated Infrastructure

Lead Agency:	Engineering	
Supporting Agencies:	Public Works	
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☐Dam and Levee Failure ☒Flood ☐Landslide ☐Pandemic	☐Severe Storm ☐Severe Winter Storm ☒Utility Failure ☐Wildfire
Description of the Problem:	The Water and Sewer Treatment Plant have outdated infrastructure and are in danger of collapse. Outdated infrastructure may result in the flooding due to the inability to handle the influx of water. When water and debris overwhelm pipes, it can cause them to overflow, spilling sewage into the community and threatening the health of both humans and wildlife. Outdated infrastructure can result in utility failure or interruption if not sufficient to keep up with demand.	
Description of the Solution:	Conduct an engineering study to determine the construction of new sewage plant infrastructure and hire full time sewage treatment plant operator, potentially increase capacity of residencies sewage.	
Estimated Cost:	Medium	
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMA, CDBG, Village Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years	
Goals Met:	1, 4, 5	
Benefits:	This action will ensure sewer and wastewater facilities are improved to support the demand from the built environment and to withstand an infiltration from floodwaters.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Socially vulnerable populations will have access to needed utilities.	
Impact on Future Development:	Future development will be supported by improved sewer and wastewater infrastructure.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action will support the Water System community lifeline through the assurance the infrastructure is able to support the built environment without a failure or being impacted by floodwaters.	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will ensure current capabilities for infrastructure are maintained and/or improved.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to result in stronger and more frequent rainfall events that will contribute to increased flood risk. Improvements made to the sewer and wastewater systems will reduce the likelihood of infiltration and ensure continuity of operations, preventing utility failure.	
Mitigation Category	☐Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☒Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)
CRS Category	☐Preventative Measures (PR) ☐Property Protection (PP) ☐Public Information (PI)	☐Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☒Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☐Emergency Services (ES)
Priority	☒High	☐Medium ☐Low

Alternatives:

Action	Evaluation
No Action	Current problem exists
Only update water infrastructure	Water and wastewater infrastructure are both outdated and need updated
Increase chlorine in water to prevent bacteria growth	Not feasible, still have outdated infrastructure

Action 2025-PortvilleV-07. Generators at Critical Facilities

Lead Agency:	Engineering	
Supporting Agencies:	Village Board, Public Works	
Hazards of Concern:	☐Dam and Levee Failure ☒Flood ☐Landslide ☐Pandemic	☒Severe Storm ☒Severe Winter Storm ☒Utility Failure ☐Wildfire
Description of the Problem:	Critical facilities require backup power to ensure continuity of operations. The Village Hall does not have automatic backup power, which could impact the continuity of operations at the facility in the event of a utility or power failure. Village Hall and Police Department lack a permanent power source. The Village Hall location houses the Village Hall, Court, and Clerk. The Police Department houses police and police vehicles. Three water wells located at Wellington Drive, Portville Central School, and Lilli Bridge also lack a permanent power source. High winds severe weather and severe winter weather are known to cause utility failures, which would impact the continuity of operations at the critical facilities.	
Description of the Solution:	The Village Engineer will conduct a study to determine the required generator capacity to support the critical facilities. The Village will then purchase and install the generator and all necessary electrical hookup components. The installation of the back-up emergency generators will ensure continuity of operations for this critical facility and its operations during each identified hazard of concern. With expectations to provide essential services during times of emergency and otherwise, having a back-up power source is crucial. Long-term risks are mitigated through an emergency generator by reducing the likelihood of impacts from power outages, allowing essential services to continue.	
Estimated Cost:	High	
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMA, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Village Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years	
Goals Met:	1, 4, 5	
Benefits:	This action protects public health and safety and ensures continued operation of critical facilities and their essential functions during a power outage.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Protection of critical facilities provides an opportunity for first responders, utility workers, and emergency managers to stage and deploy resources to vulnerable and hazard prone areas.	
Impact on Future Development:	This action results in protection of critical facilities that could support future development.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action protects public health and safety and ensures continued operation of critical facilities and their essential functions during a power outage.	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action ensures continuity of operations to maintain capabilities.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase severe weather events such as flooding, wind, and extreme temperatures that result in power failures. This action accounts for a likely increase in power failure events.	
Mitigation Category	☐Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☒Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)
CRS Category	☐Preventative Measures (PR) ☐Property Protection (PP) ☐Public Information (PI)	☐Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☒Emergency Services (ES)
Priority	☒High	☐Medium ☐Low

Alternatives

Action	Evaluation
No Action	-
Microgrid	Costly and difficult to implement.
Solar panels and battery backup	Solar power is unlikely to be able to provide battery power for extended power failure events.

Action 2025-PortvilleV-08. Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan Update

Lead Agency:	Village Board	
Supporting Agencies:	Cattaraugus Office of Emergency Services	
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☒Dam and Levee Failure ☒Flood ☒Landslide ☒Pandemic	☒Severe Storm ☒Severe Winter Storm ☒Utility Failure ☒Wildfire
Description of the Problem:	The Village has an outdated Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP). Hazard mitigation principles need to be integrated into the CEMP. A CEMP establishes the overall authority, roles, and functions performed during incidents. Incorporating hazard mitigation principles into a CEMP ensures hazard risk is identified.	
Description of the Solution:	The Village Board will lead the update of the Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP), with support from the Cattaraugus Office of Emergency Services. The CEMP will integrate hazard mitigation principles into its contents, including addresses capabilities related to reduce the risk to the identified hazards of concern identified with this Hazard Mitigation Plan. The Village will send the CEMP to the County for review, followed by a State review.	
Estimated Cost:	Low	
Potential Funding Sources:	Village Budget, EMPG	
Implementation Timeline:	3 years	
Goals Met:	1, 2, 4, 5	
Benefits:	The CEMP details what the Village will do during a disaster (incident command implementation, command center location and activities, specific plans by department, etc.). The creation of a CEMP will permit the Village to integrate new plans, policies, capabilities, and hazard assessments.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	The section overview portion of the CEMP covers a discussion of a variety of topics, including population distribution and locations, including any concentrated populations of individuals with disabilities, others with access and functional needs, or individuals with limited English proficiency.	
Impact on Future Development:	Future development will be protected by the actions which the Village performs following the CEMP.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	The section overview portion of the CEMP covers a discussion of a variety of topics, including vulnerable critical facilities (e.g. nursing homes, schools, hospitals, infrastructure).	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will update and existing planning and response capability for the Village.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change may result in an increase in the frequency and severity of weather-related disaster events. As impacts from climate change are increasingly felt, the contents in an CEMP, including in the basic plan and any annexes, may need to be updated.	
Mitigation Category	☒Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☐Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)
CRS Category	☐Preventative Measures (PR) ☐Property Protection (PP) ☐Public Information (PI)	☐Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☒Emergency Services (ES)
Priority	☒High	☐Medium ☐Low

Alternatives:	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	Current problem exists
	Integrate hazard mitigation principles in only hazard appendices	The plan will miss integration opportunities in the basic plan and annexes
	Ask County to integrate hazard mitigation into the County CEMP	Village CEMP will remain undeveloped

Action 2025-PortvilleV-09. Review and Revise Building Codes

Lead Agency:	Code Enforcement	
Supporting Agencies:	Village Board	
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☒Dam and Levee Failure ☒Flood ☒Landslide ☐Pandemic	☒Severe Storm ☒Severe Winter Storm ☐Utility Failure ☒Wildfire
Description of the Problem:	Outdated building codes put new construction at risk during hazard events, as high winds can cause damage to structures, snow loads can impact roofs, and older construction materials may lead a structure to be more susceptible to landslide, severe storm, severe winter storm, and wildfire damages. Swift flowing waters from floods or dam and levee failures can cause structures to buckle or come off its foundation due to the immense pressure.	
Description of the Solution:	The Village will review and revise building codes to integrate hazard mitigation principles to create a more resilient community. The Village will also use available tools and resources from FEMA and other sources to integrate climate adaptation planning such as FEMA's "Climate Adaptation Planning: Guidance for Emergency Managers" document. Updated building codes will meet the minimum requirements set by the State.	
Estimated Cost:	Low	
Potential Funding Sources:	Village Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	4 years	
Goals Met:	1, 4	
Benefits:	Mitigation considerations being taken when developing or updating building and zoning codes can lessen the risk of damage from a hazard event and increase overall community resiliency.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Communities that collaborate and coordinate their regulatory efforts are more likely to have identified ways to best work with vulnerable populations to increase their level of preparedness.	
Impact on Future Development:	Updated building and zoning codes ensure that any new development that does take place is built to the safest standards based upon the best available data.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Integrating mitigation into building and zoning protects existing infrastructure and guides the safe development of new construction.	
Impact on Capabilities:	A consolidated review process brings together the capabilities of agencies and departments and better identifies what resources are available at any given point in time and where they are needed most.	
Climate Change Considerations:	As the climate changes, regulatory processes will require a more intense focus on maintenance and gathering of the best data to remain current and accurate over time. The Village will use available tools and resources from FEMA and other sources to integrate climate adaptation planning such as FEMA's "Climate Adaptation Planning: Guidance for Emergency Managers" document.	
Mitigation Category	☒Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☐Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)
CRS Category	☒Preventative Measures (PR) ☐Property Protection (PP) ☐Public Information (PI)	☐Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☐Emergency Services (ES)
Priority	☐High	☒Medium ☐Low

Alternatives:	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	Current problem exists
	Do not reach minimum State standards	Will be below standards
	Adopt building code without integrating hazard mitigation principles	Will not increase Village's resiliency

Action 2025-PortvilleV-10. Debris Removal

Lead Agency:	Public Works	
Supporting Agencies:	Engineering, NYS DEC, USACE	
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☐Dam and Levee Failure ☒Flood ☐Landslide ☐Pandemic	☐Severe Storm ☐Severe Winter Storm ☐Utility Failure ☐Wildfire
Description of the Problem:	Debris, including sediment accumulation, fallen tree branches and limbs, and rubbish, accumulate in waterbodies when heavy rains from severe storms or heavy snowmelt from severe winter storms cause the items to collect and get taken downstream. The Brooklyn Creek repetitively becomes clogged with debris, increasing the risk of flooding.	
Description of the Solution:	Work with USACE and NYS DEC to obtain any necessary permitting for debris removal. Continue to work with these outside agencies to remove debris and growth from creeks along roads.	
Estimated Cost:	Medium	
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. The natural ecosystem is cleaned and can return to a thriving habitat.	
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 along or near Brooklyn Creek will have its risk of flood impacts reduced.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Not applicable	
Impact on Capabilities:	Not applicable	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to result in more frequent and severe rainfall events. This action removed debris from waterways, reducing the risk of back-flooding from debris pile-ups.	
Mitigation Category	☐Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☐Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☒Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)
CRS Category	☐Preventative Measures (PR) ☐Property Protection (PP) ☐Public Information (PI)	☒Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☐Emergency Services (ES)
Priority	☐High	☒Medium ☐Low

Alternatives:	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	Current problem exists
	Install retention basin	Not enough room
	Install stormwater pipes	Costly

Action 2025-PortvilleV-11. Repetitive Loss Properties

Lead Agency:	Code Enforcement	
Supporting Agencies:	Village Board	
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☐Dam and Levee Failure ☒Flood ☐Landslide ☐Pandemic	☐Severe Storm ☐Severe Winter Storm ☐Utility Failure ☐Wildfire
Description of the Problem:	Frequent flooding events have resulted in damages to residential properties. These properties have been repetitively flooded as documented by paid NFIP claims. The Village has 16 repetitive loss properties, but other properties may be impacted by flooding as well.	
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	☐Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☒Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)
CRS Category	☐Preventative Measures (PR) ☐Property Protection (PP) ☐Public Information (PI)	☐Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☒Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☐Emergency Services (ES)
Priority	☒High	☐Medium ☐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-PortvilleV-12. Substantial Damage Management Plan

Lead Agency:	Public Works	
Supporting Agencies:	Code Enforcement, Village Board	
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☐Dam and Levee Failure ☒Flood ☐Landslide ☐Pandemic	☒Severe Storm ☐Severe Winter Storm ☐Utility Failure ☐Wildfire
Description of the Problem:	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: • 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. 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.	
Description of the Solution:	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_damge_mgmt_plan.pdf). This plan will outline responsibilities for Substantial Damage determinations, determining market value, and permit approval processes following a disaster event.	
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	☒Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☐Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)
CRS Category	☒Preventative Measures (PR) ☐Property Protection (PP) ☐Public Information (PI)	☐Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☐Emergency Services (ES)
Priority	☒High	☐Medium ☐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