



40. TOWN OF RED HOUSE

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

40.1 HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING TEAM

The Town of Red House identified primary and alternate HMP points of contact and developed this plan over the course of several months, with input from many Town departments. The Town Supervisor 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 40-1 summarizes Town officials who participated in the development of the annex and in what capacity. Additional documentation of the Town’s planning activities through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Volume I.

Table 40-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Tamara Booth, Town Supervisor Address: 8642 Lonkto Hollow Road, Salamanca, NY 14779 Phone Number: (716) 354-9194 Email: townofredhouse@hotmail.com	Name/Title: Brian Booth, Superintendent of Highways Address: 8642 Lonkto Hollow Road, Salamanca, NY 14779 Phone Number: (716) 485-6694 Email: townofredhouse@hotmail.com
National Flood Insurance Program Floodplain Administrator	
The Town does not participate in the NFIP.	

40.2 COMMUNITY PROFILE

The Town of Red House lies in the northwest part of Cattaraugus County in western New York State. The Town of Red House has a total area of 55.86 square miles. The Allegheny River, Coon Creek, English Creek, McIntosh Creek, Bova Creek, Stoddard Creek, English Stoddard Creek, and Beeline Creek all flow through the town. The Allegany Reservoir and Red House Lake are significant water features of the town. The town is bordered to the north by the Town of Salamanca, to the east is the Town of Carrollton, and to the west is the Town of Coldspring. The town shares its southern border with the State of Pennsylvania. The Hamlet of Baystate and a portion of the Allegany Indian Reservation are located within the town.

Research has shown that some populations are at greater risk from hazard events because of decreased resources or physical abilities. These populations can be more susceptible to hazard events based on a number of factors including their physical and financial ability to react or respond during a hazard, and the location and construction quality of their housing. Data from the 2022 5-Year American Community Survey indicates that 3.7 percent of the



population is 5 years of age or younger, 25.9 percent is 65 years of age or older, 0 percent is non-English speaking, 7.4 percent is below the poverty threshold, and 7.4 percent is considered disabled.

40.3 JURISDICTIONAL CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT AND INTEGRATION

Red House 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 Red House to identify opportunities for integrating mitigation concepts into ongoing Town procedures.

40.3.1 Planning and Regulatory Capability and Integration

Table 40-2 summarizes the planning and regulatory tools that are available to Red House.

Table 40-2. 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, 2018: NYS Uniform Fire and Building Code	State and Local	Administration
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?				



	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
Site Plan Code How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
Stormwater Management Code How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Code How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
Real Estate Disclosure Requirements 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.	Yes	Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467	State	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent
Growth Management How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
Environmental Protection Ordinance(s) How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
Wellhead Protection How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
Emergency Management Ordinance How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
Climate Change Ordinance How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
Other How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
PLANNING DOCUMENTS				
General/Comprehensive Plan How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Responsible Person, Department or Agency
Capital Improvement Plan How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
Disaster Debris Management Plan How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
Stormwater Management Plan How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
Open Space Plan How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
Urban Water Management Plan How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
Habitat Conservation Plan How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
Economic Development Plan How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
Community Wildfire Protection Plan How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
Community Forest Management Plan How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
Transportation Plan How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
Agriculture Plan How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
Climate Action/ Resilience/Sustainability Plan How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-



	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
Tourism Plan How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
Business/ Downtown Development Plan How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
Other How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
RESPONSE/RECOVERY PLANNING				
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
Continuity of Operations Plan How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
Substantial Damage Response Plan How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
Public Health Plan How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
Other How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-

40.3.2 Development and Permitting Capability

Table 40-3 summarizes the capabilities of Red House to oversee and track development.



Table 40-3. Development and Permitting Capability

	Yes/No	Comment
Do you issue development permits? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you issue development permits, what department is responsible? If you do not issue development permits, what is your process for tracking new development? 	Yes	Building
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	No	-
Do you have a buildable land inventory? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you have a buildable land inventory, please describe 	No	-
Describe the level of buildout in your jurisdiction.	N/A	There are portions in the Town available for future development.

40.3.3 Administrative and Technical Capability

Table 40-4 summarizes potential staff and personnel resources available to Red House and their current responsibilities that contribute to hazard mitigation.

Table 40-4. 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 Town roads and grounds.
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department	Yes	Building Department enforces the construction code and issues permits.
Emergency Management/Public Safety Department	No	-
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)	No	-
Mutual aid agreements	No	-
Human Resources Manual - Do any job descriptions specifically include identifying	No	-



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
or implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk?		
Other	No	-
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	-

40.3.4 Fiscal Capability

Table 40-5 summarizes financial resources available to Red House.

Table 40-5. Fiscal Capabilities

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



Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use? (Yes/No)
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	No
Incur debt through special tax bonds	No
Incur debt through private activity bonds	No
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	No
Other federal or state funding programs	No
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	No
Other (for example, Clean Water Act 319 Grants [Nonpoint Source Pollution])	No

40.3.5 Education and Outreach Capability

Table 40-6 summarizes the education and outreach resources available to Red House.

Table 40-6. Education and Outreach Capabilities

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

40.3.6 Community Classifications

Table 40-7 summarizes classifications for community programs available to Red House.

Table 40-7. 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

40.3.7 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 40-8 summarizes the adaptive capacity for each identified hazard of concern and the Town’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 40-8. 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

40.4 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 40-1 is responsible for maintaining this information.

40.4.1 NFIP Statistics

Table 40-9 summarizes the NFIP policy and claim statistics for Red House.

Table 40-9. Red House NFIP Summary of Policy and Claim Statistics

# Policies	0
# Claims (Losses)	0
Total Loss Payments	\$0.00



# Policies	0
# Repetitive Loss Properties (NFIP definition)	0
# Repetitive Loss Properties (FMA definition)	0
# Severe Repetitive Loss Properties	0
# Policies Within the 1% Annual Chance Flood Boundary	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

40.4.2 Flood Vulnerability Summary

Table 40-10 provides a summary of the NFIP program in Red House.

Table 40-10. NFIP Summary

NFIP Topic	Comments
	The Town does not participate in the NFIP.

40.5 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 40-11 through Table 40-13.

Table 40-11. 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
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2020				
Total Permits	0	0	0	0
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2021				
Total Permits	0	0	0	0
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0



	New Construction Permits Issued			
	Single Family	Multi-Family	Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	Total
2022				
Total Permits	1	0	0	1
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2023				
Total Permits	0	0	2	0
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2024				
Total Permits	0	0	0	0
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0

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

Table 40-12. 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 40-13. 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.					

40.6 JURISDICTIONAL RISK ASSESSMENT

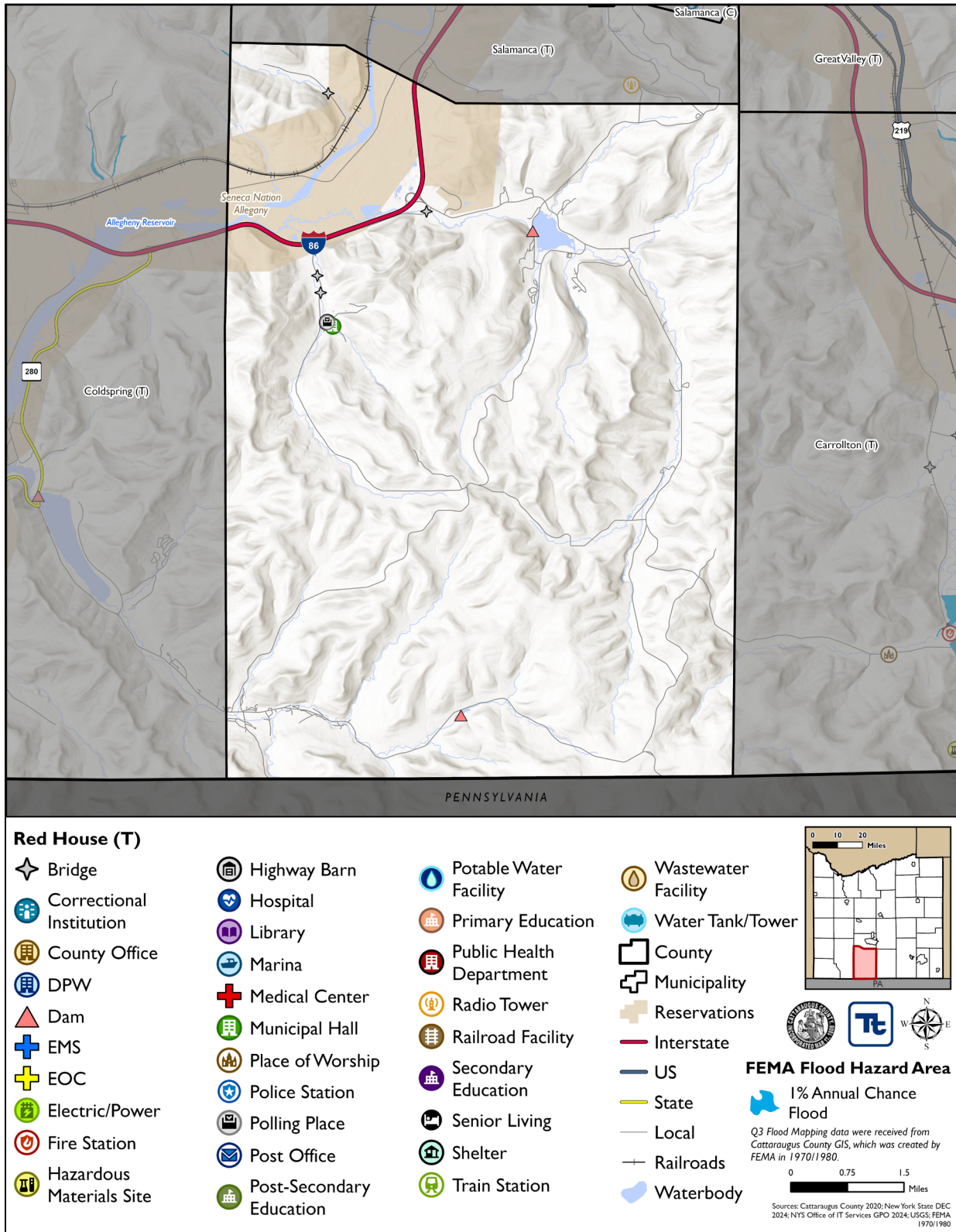
The hazard profiles in Volume I provide detailed information regarding each planning partner’s vulnerability to the identified hazards, including summaries of Red House’s risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking. Key local risk assessment information is presented below.

40.6.1 Hazard Area

Hazard area maps provided below illustrate the probable hazard areas impacted within the Town are shown in Figure 40-1 through Figure 40-2. 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 Red House has significant exposure. The maps show the location of potential new development, where available.



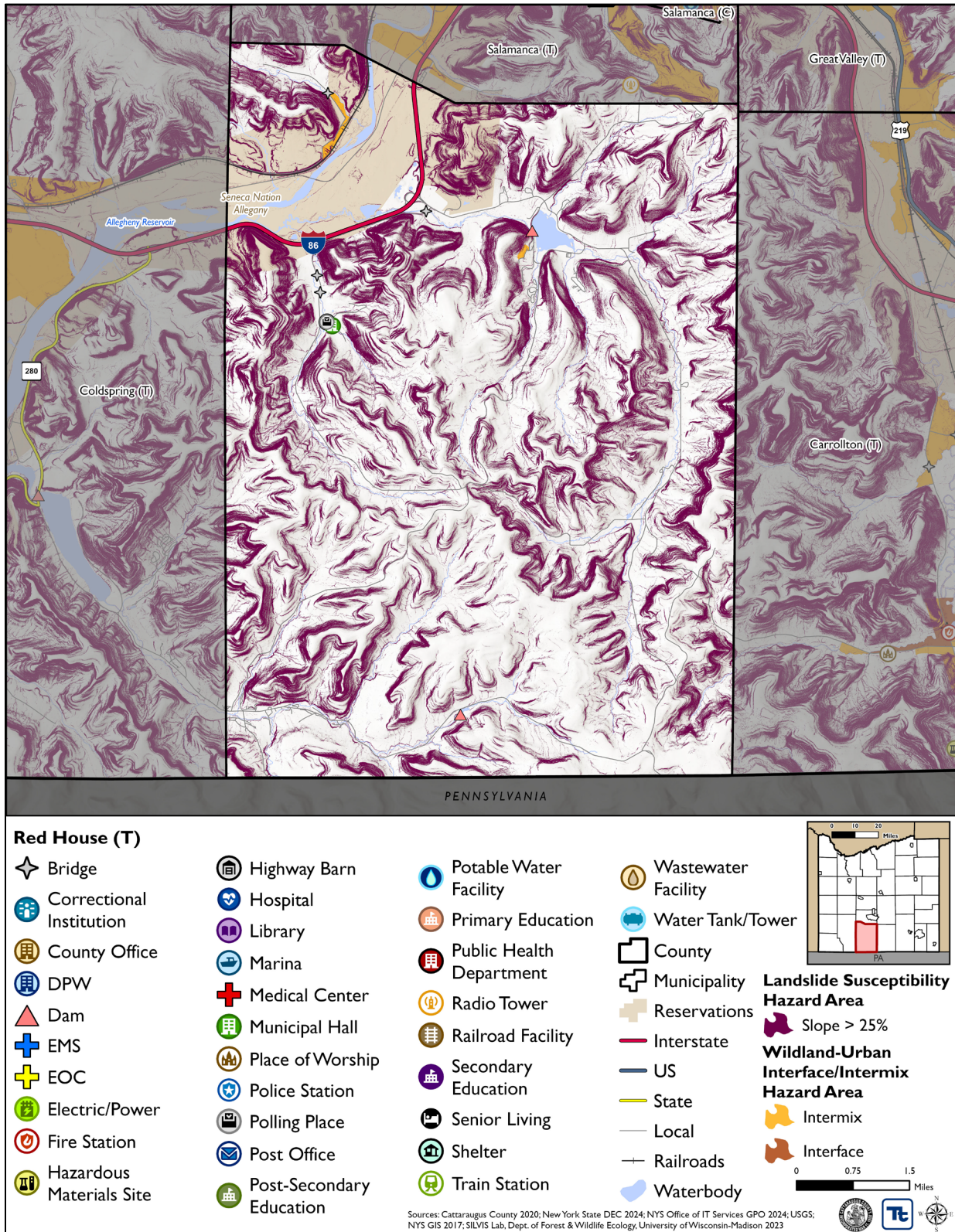
Figure 40-1. Red House Flood Hazard Area Extent and Location Map



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 40-2. Red House Landslide and Wildfire Hazard Area Extent and Location Map





40.6.2 Hazard Event History

The history of natural and non-natural hazard events in Red House is detailed in Volume I, where each hazard profile includes a chronology of historical events that have affected the County and its municipalities. Table 40-14 provides details on loss and damage in Red House during hazard events since the last hazard mitigation plan update.

Table 40-14. Hazard Event History in Red House

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Summary of Damage and Losses in Red House
October 31- November 1, 2019	DR-4472	No	Severe Storms, Straight-Line Winds, and Flooding	Trees and wires were reported down
March 13, 2020	EM-3434 DR-4480	Yes	COVID-19 Pandemic	PPE distribution, masking mandates, social distancing enforced
January 12, 2020	High Wind	N/A	High wind	No damages or losses
July 16, 2020	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	Trees and wires were reported down in Gowanda.	No damages or losses
July 19, 2020	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	Multiple reports of trees down around Gowanda, Ashville Bay, Napoli and Portville.	No damages or losses
August 15, 2020	Flash Flood	N/A	Marble Road and Potter Road in Lime Lake were reported to be washed out by law enforcement.	No damages or losses
September 7, 2020	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	Property damage in Olean.	No damages or losses
November 15, 2020	High Wind	N/A	Property damage throughout Cattaraugus County.	No damages or losses
July 13, 2021	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	Several reports were received of trees down, trees on cars, trees on houses, and powerlines down in Salamanca, Olean, and Allegany.	Trees and wires were reported down
December 11, 2021	High Wind	N/A	Dozens of reports of trees and powerlines down were received.	No damages or losses
March 6, 2022	High Wind	N/A	High wind	No damages or losses
July 24, 2022	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	Trees and powerlines reported down in East Otto, Randolph, and South Dayton.	Trees and wires were reported down
November 20, 2022	EM-3589	Yes	Severe Winter Storm and Snowstorm	Highway Department response to clear snow from roads

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



40.6.3 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 Red House .

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. Red House 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 Town indicated the hazard rankings were accurate.

Table 40-15 shows Red House’s final hazard rankings for identified hazards of concern. Mitigation action development uses the ranking to target hazards with the highest risk.

Table 40-15. Hazard Ranking

Hazard	Rank
Dam and Levee Failure	Medium
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 40-16 identifies critical facilities in the community located in the 1 percent and 0.2 percent annual chance floodplains.

Table 40-16. 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



40.6.4 Identified Issues

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

- A NYS DOT Bridge Inspection in November of 2019 noted deficiencies in Lockto Hollow Bridge that require it to be posted for a 20-ton weight limit. This bridge provides access to the Town Hall and Highway facilities and one permanent and one seasonal residents' access to their homes. Loss of the bridge would limit emergency response.
- The Town Court, Town Hall, and Town Highway facilities are located in the same facility (8642 Lonkto Hollow Road) and do not have back up power, which could impact the continuity of operations at the facilities in the event of a utility or power failure. High winds associated with severe storms and severe winter storms are known to cause utility failures, which would impact the continuity of operations at both critical facilities. Rising water levels from floods could impact these facilities; back-up generators would permit any influx of water to be removed from the facilities via pumping systems.
- Undersized culverts often result in the flooding of roadways due to the inability to handle the influx of water. Debris build-up in these undersized pipes may also result in water back-flow, leading to further roadway flooding instances and impacting the integrity of the culverts. Several culverts in the Town are undersized or have been damaged from instances of flooding and the debris caused by severe storms and severe winter storms.
- The Town 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 Town does not currently have hazard mitigation information and outreach on the Town website.
- Following emergency events, individuals may be unable to stay in their places of residence due to storm damages. Flooding from dam and levee failures can cause residences to become uninhabitable; wildfires and landslides can compromise the integrity of the structure; and severe storms and severe winter storms can lead to utility failures. The Town of Red House needs to identify locations for the placement of temporary housing and sheltering.
- Federal accreditation of floodwater retention structures shows the dams and levees have met and continue to meet the minimum regulatory standards set by the regulatory agencies. The accreditation of these structures show they are able to support efforts in the mitigation of flood risk.

40.7 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.

40.7.1 Past Mitigation Action Status

Table 40-17 indicates progress on the Town's mitigation strategy identified in the 2019 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.



40.7.2 Additional Mitigation Efforts

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



Table 40-17. 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-Red House-001	Lockto Hollow Bridge	Flood	Engineer	<p>Problem: DOT Bridge Inspection (11/2019) noted deficiencies in Lockto Hollow Bridge that require it to be posted for a 20-ton weight limit. This bridge provides access to the Town Hall/Garage and one permanent and one seasonal residents' access to their homes. Loss of the bridge would limit emergency response.</p> <p>Solution: The Engineer will lead an assessment of the Bridge to determine what repairs are necessary. Once a course of action has been identified, the town will carry out the improvements.</p>	<p>1. In Progress 2. Funding has prevented progress on this action.</p>	<p>1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable</p>
2020-Red House-002	Town Court/Hall/Highway Backup Power	Utility Failure	Engineer	<p>Problem: The Red House Town Court/Hall/Highway building does not have backup power.</p> <p>Solution: The Town Engineer will research what size generator is necessary to supply backup power to the Town Court/Hall/Highway building. The town will then install a backup power generator and necessary electrical components.</p>	<p>1. No Progress 2. Funding has prevented progress on this action.</p>	<p>1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable</p>
2020-Red	Hydraulic study of culverts	Flood, Severe Storm	Engineer	<p>Problem: The culverts in the town may or may not be properly sized. Improper sized culverts can result</p>	<p>1. In Progress 2. One culvert has been replaced; however, several</p>	<p>1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable</p>



Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
House-003				<p>in culvert damages, failure, and flooding.</p> <p>Solution: The Town of Red House will conduct a hydraulic study of culverts to identify culverts that require upgrades. Once culverts in need of upgrade are identified, the town will apply for funding support and carry out the upgrades</p>	remain to be undersized or damaged.	
2020-Red House-004	Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Flood	FPA	<p>Problem: The Town of Red House requires an up-to-date flood damage prevention ordinance.</p> <p>Solution: The town will adopt an updated flood damage prevention ordinance to maintain NFIP compliance.</p>	<p>1. No Progress</p> <p>2. The Town does not participate in the NFIP.</p>	<p>1. Discontinue</p> <p>2. Not applicable</p> <p>3. The Town does not participate in the NFIP.</p>
2020-Red House-005	FPA Training	Flood	Administration	<p>Problem: Floodplain administration staff require additional training.</p> <p>Solution: The Town FPA and staff who assist with floodplain administration will attend trainings and workshops offered by FEMA and NYS to develop additional floodplain administration skills.</p>	<p>1. No Progress</p> <p>2. The Town does not participate in the NFIP.</p>	<p>1. Discontinue</p> <p>2. Not applicable</p> <p>3. The Town does not participate in the NFIP.</p>
2020-Red House-006	Wildfire Outreach	Wildfire	Administration	<p>Problem: Additional public education on wildfire risk is needed.</p> <p>Solution: The town will conduct outreach to residents, business</p>	<p>1. No Progress</p> <p>2. Lack of funding to support action</p>	<p>1. Include</p> <p>2. Expand action to include public outreach to all hazards</p> <p>3. Not applicable</p>



Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
				owners, and organizations about what they can do to protect their structures from wildfires.		
2020-Red House-007	Identification of Temporary and Permanent Housing Locations	All Hazards	Administration	<p>Problem: The Town of Red House needs to identify locations for the placement of temporary housing and permanent housing.</p> <p>Solution: The Town of Red House will work with Cattaraugus County to identify regional locations for temporary and permanent housing.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No Progress 2. Lack of funding to support action 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Include 2. Change permanent housing to sheltering 3. Not applicable



40.7.3 Proposed Hazard Mitigation Actions for the HMP Update

Red House 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 Red House 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 Town priorities.

Table 40-18 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 40-19 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation actions for the HMP update.



Table 40-18. 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
Flood	X	X		X	X		X		X	X
Landslide	X			X			X			X
Pandemic				X			X			
Severe Storm	X	X		X			X		X	X
Severe Winter Storm	X	X		X			X		X	X
Utility Failure	X	X		X			X			X
Wildfire	X			X			X			X

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



Table 40-19. 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-RedHouseT-01	Lockto Hollow Bridge	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	11	High
2025-RedHouseT-02	Generators at Critical Facilities	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	12	High
2025-RedHouseT-03	Culvert Improvements	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	11	High
2025-RedHouseT-04	Comprehensive Outreach Program	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	12	High
2025-RedHouseT-05	Temporary Housing and Sheltering	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	11	High
2025-RedHouseT-06	Participate in the NFIP	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	12	High
2025-RedHouseT-07	Federal Accreditation Standards	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	High

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



Action 2025-RedHouseT-01. Lockto Hollow Bridge

Lead Agency:	Engineering	
Supporting Agencies:	Highway Department	
Hazard(s) of Concern:	<input type="checkbox"/> Dam and Levee Failure <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flood <input type="checkbox"/> Landslide <input type="checkbox"/> Pandemic	<input type="checkbox"/> Severe Storm <input type="checkbox"/> Severe Winter Storm <input type="checkbox"/> Utility Failure <input type="checkbox"/> Wildfire
Description of the Problem:	A NYS DOT Bridge Inspection in November of 2019 noted deficiencies in Lockto Hollow Bridge that require it to be posted for a 20-ton weight limit. This bridge provides access to the Town Hall and Highway facilities and one permanent and one seasonal residents' access to their homes. Loss of the bridge would limit emergency response.	
Description of the Solution:	The Town Engineer will lead an assessment of the Bridge to determine what repairs are necessary. Once a course of action has been identified, the Town will carry out the improvements.	
Estimated Cost:	High	
Potential Funding Sources:	Town Budget, NYS DOT, BRIDGENY	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years	
Goals Met:	1	
Benefits:	Infrastructure will be protected from future hazard damages. Ensures at least a single transportation route remains accessible to the community.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	This action will assist socially vulnerable populations reach needed service provided by the Town.	
Impact on Future Development:	Future development in the impacted area will be able to access critical facilities and community lifelines.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Ensures transportation routes remain open and accessible to the public for daily use and evacuation needs. Provides a point of access for first responders into communities that may have faced damage from a hazard event on either side of the bridge.	
Impact on Capabilities:	Increases community resiliency to flooding events in vulnerable areas that would normally be vulnerable to prolonged isolation after high-water events.	
Climate Change Considerations:	A warmer atmosphere means storms have the potential to be more intense and occur more often, including increased periods of intense rain events.	
Mitigation Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Systems Protection (NSP) <input type="checkbox"/> Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)
CRS Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Preventative Measures (PR) <input type="checkbox"/> Property Protection (PP) <input type="checkbox"/> Public Information (PI)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Resource Protection (NR) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Services (ES)
Priority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High	<input type="checkbox"/> Medium
Alternatives:	Action	
	No Action	
	Remove bridge	
	Build new bridge	
	Evaluation	
	Current problem exists	
	Not feasible, costly	
	Not feasible, costly	



Action 2025-RedHouseT-02. Generators at Critical Facilities

Lead Agency:	Highway Department		
Supporting Agencies:	Town Council, Engineering		
Hazards of Concern:	<input type="checkbox"/> Dam and Levee Failure <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flood <input type="checkbox"/> Landslide <input type="checkbox"/> Pandemic	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Severe Storm <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Severe Winter Storm <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Utility Failure <input type="checkbox"/> Wildfire	
Description of the Problem:	<p>The Town Court, Town Hall, and Town Highway facilities are located in the same facility (8642 Lonkto Hollow Road) and do not have back up power, which could impact the continuity of operations at the facilities in the event of a utility or power failure. High winds associated with severe storms and severe winter storms are known to cause utility failures, which would impact the continuity of operations at both critical facilities. Rising water levels from floods could impact these facilities; back-up generators would permit any influx of water to be removed from the facilities via pumping systems.</p>		
Description of the Solution:	<p>The Town Engineer will conduct a study to determine the required generator capacity to support the critical facilities. The Town 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.</p>		
Estimated Cost:	High		
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMA, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Annual Budget		
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years		
Goals Met:	1, 4, 5		
Benefits:	This action protects public health and safety and ensures continued operation of a critical facility and its essential functions during a power outage.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Protection of critical facilities provides an opportunity for first responders, utility workers, and emergency managers to stage and deploy resources to vulnerable and hazard prone areas.		
Impact on Future Development:	This action results in protection of a critical facility that could support future development.		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action protects public health and safety and ensures continued operation of a critical facility and its essential functions during a power outage.		
Impact on Capabilities:	This action ensures continuity of operations to maintain capabilities.		
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase severe weather events such as flooding, wind, and extreme temperatures that result in power failures. This action accounts for a likely increase in power failure events.		
Mitigation Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Systems Protection (NSP) <input type="checkbox"/> Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
CRS Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Preventative Measures (PR) <input type="checkbox"/> Property Protection (PP) <input type="checkbox"/> Public Information (PI)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Resource Protection (NR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emergency Services (ES)	
Priority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High	<input type="checkbox"/> Medium	<input type="checkbox"/> Low
Alternatives	Action		Evaluation
	No Action		-
	Microgrid		Costly and difficult to implement.
	Solar panels and battery backup		Solar power is unlikely to be able to provide battery power for extended power failure events.



Action 2025-RedHouseT-03. Culvert Improvements

Lead Agency:	Highway Superintendent		
Supporting Agencies:	Building Code Enforcement, Engineering		
Hazard(s) of Concern:	<input type="checkbox"/> Dam and Levee Failure <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flood <input type="checkbox"/> Landslide <input type="checkbox"/> Pandemic	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Severe Storm <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Severe Winter Storm <input type="checkbox"/> Utility Failure <input type="checkbox"/> Wildfire	
Description of the Problem:	Undersized culverts often result in the flooding of roadways due to the inability to handle the influx of water. Debris build-up in these undersized pipes may also result in water back-flow, leading to further roadway flooding instances and impacting the integrity of the culverts. Several culverts are undersized or have been damaged from instances of flooding and the debris caused by severe storms and severe winter storms.		
Description of the Solution:	The Town Engineer will complete an engineering survey of the culvert located on Newtown that may be undersized or otherwise contributing to flooding to determine the proper size or mitigation measure necessary to provide stormwater capacity. The Highway Department will complete the necessary work on the culvert.		
Estimated Cost:	TBD after study is complete		
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMA, CHIPS, Town Budget		
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years		
Goals Met:	1, 4		
Benefits:	Overall flooding will be reduced, which will result in less frequency of road closures and reduced damage occurring to culverts and roadways during severe events. Businesses are likely to remain in place if they are able to remain open, or re-open sooner following a flood.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Areas that were previously vulnerable to frequency or severe flooding events will be less likely to be impacted by flooding events.		
Impact on Future Development:	Future development in the impacted area will be less likely to be flooded.		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Transportation routes are more likely to remain open. Evacuation routes will remain intact. Access to health and medical facilities will be maintained, both for healthcare workers and the population who requires treatment for injuries and illness.		
Impact on Capabilities:	Identifying the culverts that are at greatest risk of damage or failure can allow for resource staging to take place where the need is greatest ahead of a flood event.		
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to result in more frequent and severe rainfall events. This action upsizes culvert sizes to meet changing stormwater needs as the result of climate change.		
Mitigation Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Systems Protection (NSP) <input type="checkbox"/> Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
CRS Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Preventative Measures (PR) <input type="checkbox"/> Property Protection (PP) <input type="checkbox"/> Public Information (PI)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Resource Protection (NR) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Services (ES)	
Priority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High	<input type="checkbox"/> Medium	<input type="checkbox"/> Low
Alternatives:	Action		Evaluation
	No Action		Current problem exists
	Remove roadway		Roadway cannot be removed
	Raingardens		Raingardens are unlikely to be able to absorb enough stormwater to prevent flooding during severe rainfall events.



Action 2025-RedHouseT-04. Comprehensive Outreach Program

Lead Agency:	Town Supervisor		
Supporting Agencies:	Town Council, Cattaraugus County		
Hazard(s) of Concern:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dam and Levee Failure <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flood <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Landslide <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pandemic	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Severe Storm <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Severe Winter Storm <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Utility Failure <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wildfire	
Description of the Problem:	The Town 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 Town does not currently have hazard mitigation information and outreach on the Town 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 Town events, the Town newsletters, social media, the Town website, and having the materials on display for the public at Town libraries and offices. Outreach materials will be specified with education and information for each individual hazard of concern.		
Estimated Cost:	Low		
Potential Funding Sources:	Town 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 Town by including discussions on disaster preparedness and hazard mitigation to residents and business owners, which will contribute to the resiliency of the Town.		
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 Town.		
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 Town's needs.		
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase the intensity and frequency of many climate related disaster events. This action will inform residents and business owners of how to reduce risk from hazards and how climate change may exacerbate those risks.		
Mitigation Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Systems Protection (NSP) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
CRS Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Preventative Measures (PR) <input type="checkbox"/> Property Protection (PP) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public Information (PI)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Resource Protection (NR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Services (ES)	
Priority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High	<input type="checkbox"/> Medium	<input type="checkbox"/> Low
Alternatives:	Action		Evaluation
	No Action		Current problem exists
	Rely on state or federal resources		Resources may be generalized and not specific to the risks in the Town
	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-RedHouseT-05. Temporary Housing and Sheltering

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



Action 2025-RedHouseT-06. Participate in the NFIP

Lead Agency:	Town Council		
Supporting Agencies:	Cattaraugus County		
Hazard(s) of Concern:	<input type="checkbox"/> Dam and Levee Failure <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flood <input type="checkbox"/> Landslide <input type="checkbox"/> Pandemic	<input type="checkbox"/> Severe Storm <input type="checkbox"/> Severe Winter Storm <input type="checkbox"/> Utility Failure <input type="checkbox"/> Wildfire	
Description of the Problem:	The Town faces significant impacts of flooding, including impacted properties. The Town is not currently apart of the NFIP and would like to explore joining the program to be able to partake in its benefits.		
Description of the Solution:	The Town will work with the County, State, and Federal officials to consider community participation in the National Flood Insurance Program by completing an application and adopting a resolution of intent to participate and cooperate with FEMA, as well as adopting and submitting a floodplain management ordinance that meets or exceeds the minimum NFIP criteria.		
Estimated Cost:	Low		
Potential Funding Sources:	Town Budget		
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 Years		
Goals Met:	1, 4		
Benefits:	Residents who may be in the flood hazard area can benefit from flood insurance discounts.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Socially vulnerable populations will have access to more affordable flood insurance.		
Impact on Future Development:	Not applicable		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Critical facilities that are impacted by flooding will have insurance benefits.		
Impact on Capabilities:	This action improves flood protection capabilities.		
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is increasing frequency and intensity of precipitation events and is leading to an increase in flood events.		
Mitigation Category	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Systems Protection (NSP) <input type="checkbox"/> Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
CRS Category	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Preventative Measures (PR) <input type="checkbox"/> Property Protection (PP) <input type="checkbox"/> Public Information (PI)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Resource Protection (NR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Services (ES)	
Priority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High	<input type="checkbox"/> Medium	<input type="checkbox"/> Low
Alternatives:	Action		Evaluation
	No Action		Current problem exists
	Obtain private insurance		Not cost effective
	Join and do not enforce codes		Will not enforce the NFIP as intended



Action 2025-RedHouseT-07. Federal Accreditation Standards

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