



41. CITY OF SALAMANCA

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

41.1 HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING TEAM

The City of Salamanca identified primary and alternate HMP points of contact and developed this plan over the course of several months, with input from many City departments. The Fire Chief 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 41-1 summarizes City officials who participated in the development of the annex and in what capacity. Additional documentation of the City’s planning activities through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Volume I.

Table 41-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Tom Sturdevant, Fire Chief Address: 225 Wildwood Avenue, Salamanca, NY 14779 Phone Number: (716) 945-3311 Email: tsturdevant@salmun.com	Name/Title: Robert Carpenter, Public Works Superintendent Address: 241 Rochester Street, Salamanca, NY 14779 Phone Number: (716) 945-4680 Email: rcarpenter@salmun.com
National Flood Insurance Program Floodplain Administrator	
Name/Title: Brandon Smith, Code Enforcement Officer Address: 225 Wildwood Avenue, Salamanca, NY 14779 Phone Number: (716) 945-3922 Email: bsmith@salmun.com	

41.2 COMMUNITY PROFILE

The City of Salamanca lies in the south-central part of Cattaraugus County in western New York State. The City of Salamanca has a total area of 6.24 square miles. The Allegheny River, Little Valley Creek, Great Valley Creek, Titus Run, and Newton Run flow through the city. The city is located within the Town of Salamanca and is almost entirely located within the Allegany Indian Reservation, though it extends into the Town of Little Valley in the north and the Town of Great Valley to the east.

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 6.4 percent of the



population is 5 years of age or younger, 15.8 percent is 65 years of age or older, 1 percent is non-English speaking, 25.2 percent is below the poverty threshold, and 18.4 percent is considered disabled.

41.3 JURISDICTIONAL CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT AND INTEGRATION

Salamanca 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 Salamanca to identify opportunities for integrating mitigation concepts into ongoing City procedures.

41.3.1 Planning and Regulatory Capability and Integration

Table 41-2 summarizes the planning and regulatory tools that are available to Salamanca.

Table 41-2. 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 3, 2009: NYS Uniform Fire and Building Code	State and Local	Code Enforcement Officer

How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? This local law is intended to correct a discrepancy created by the adoption of Local Law No. 1 for 2007, which law adopted a comprehensive law for the administration and enforcement of the New York State Fire Prevention and Building Code but inadvertently failed to repeal Local Law No. 4 for 2003 which law had previously enacted a law for the administration and enforcement of the New York State Fire Prevention and Building Code. Local Law No. 1 for 2007 was intended to repeal and replace Local Law No, 4 for 2003 in the entirety.

This chapter provides for the administration and enforcement of the New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code (the Uniform Code) in this City. This chapter is adopted pursuant to Section 10 of the Municipal Home Rule Law. Except as otherwise provided in the Uniform Code, other state law, or other section of this chapter, all buildings, structures, and premises, regardless of use or occupancy, are subject to the provisions of this chapter.



	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
Zoning/Land Use Code	Yes	Zoning Law	Local	Code Enforcement Officer
<p>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</p> <p>The Zoning Regulations and Districts herein set forth and as identified upon the Zoning Map of the City of Salamanca are made for the purpose of promoting public health, safety, and general welfare and prescribing the most desirable use for which the land in each district may be adapted and those uses to be subjected to special regulations, while conserving the value of land throughout the City. The height, bulk and location of buildings and other structures, the area of yards, courts, setbacks and other open spaces, the density of population and intensity of use of buildings and land, the use, conservation of unique waterfront areas, and the use of structures and land for residential, industrial, commercial, institutional or other purposes, are hereby restricted and regulated as hereinafter provided.</p> <p>Such regulations have been designed to preserve open space; lessen congestion in the streets; secure safety from fire, flood, and other dangers; provide adequate light, air, and convenience of access; and facilitate the adequate provision of transportation, water, sewage, schools, parks and other public services. They have been made with reasonable regard, among other things, to the character of each district and its suitability for particular uses as well as the value of buildings, land, and uses to promote the most appropriate use of land and preservation of the natural environment throughout the City of Salamanca.</p>				
Subdivision Code	Yes	Subdivision Regulations	Local	Planning Commission
<p>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</p> <p>Empowers local authoritative body to approve plats showing lots, blocks or sites, with or without streets or highways, to approve the development of entirely or partially undeveloped plats already filed and to approve preliminary plats within jurisdictional boundaries. This ensures that all approved plats for land development fall within local rules and regulations for environmental preservation, building code standards and wildfire protection ordinances.</p>				
Site Plan Code	Yes	Zoning Law, Article 8	County and Local	Planning Commission
<p>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</p> <p>The purpose of special use approval is to allow the proper integration into the community of uses which may be suitable only under certain conditions and at appropriate locations. Because of their unusual characteristics, or the special characteristics of the area in which they are to be located, special uses require special consideration so that they may be properly located with respect to the objectives of this Zoning Law and their effect on nearby properties.</p> <p>The intent of site plan approval is to authorize the City of Salamanca Planning Commission to review and approve site plans for uses otherwise permitted by this Law in order to determine full compliance with the intent of the standards of this Law. The objective is to evaluate site plans in order to minimize conflicts between the site layout and design of proposed uses and existing uses and natural site conditions and thereby minimize any adverse effects affecting the health, safety, and overall welfare of the community.</p>				
Stormwater Management Code	No	-	-	-
<p>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</p>				
Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Code	No	-	-	-
<p>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</p>				
Real Estate Disclosure Requirements	Yes	Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467	State	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent
<p>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</p> <p>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</p>				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Responsible Person, Department or Agency
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? Steep Slopes, Storm Drainage, Erosion and Sediment Control: The City of Salamanca is characterized by numerous steep slope (15% or greater) areas. Special design treatment for streets, building sites and other development is needed to preserve the natural terrain, trees, rock formation, and scenic views in these unique areas. Development on steep slopes will be permitted subject to the following guidelines, which shall be applied during site plan review to development proposed in areas with steep slopes: 1. Development proposals shall be of sufficient detail to show site work (cut and fill), housing site location, erosion and drainage control measures (terraces, sediment basins, diversions, retaining walls, stream channel improvement, etc.) and road location (including cross-sections). 2. Padding or terracing in order to create level building sites shall be permitted only when it can be clearly demonstrated by exhibits that the final treatment of the site will not reflect an unfavorable environmental impact and/or an unfavorable visual appearance.	Yes	Zoning Law; Section 9.8	Local	Code Enforcement Officer
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? Promotes public health, safety, and general welfare, and to minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions in specific areas. A. Regulate uses which are dangerous to health, safety and property due to water or erosion hazards or which result in damaging increases in erosion or in flood heights or velocities. B. Require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction. C. Control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of floodwaters. D. Control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase erosion or flood damages. E. Regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert floodwaters, or which may increase flood hazards to other lands. F. Qualify for and maintain participation in the National Flood Insurance Program.	Yes	Local Law 2, 1987: Flood Damage Prevention	Federal, State, County and Local	Code Enforcement Officer
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	-	-	-



	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
PLANNING DOCUMENTS				
General/Comprehensive Plan	Yes	City of Salamanca Comprehensive Plan	Local	Planning Commission
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? The purpose of this Comprehensive Plan is to promote and protect the health, safety and general welfare of the people of the City, while taking into consideration the needs of the wider region of Cattaraugus County. The Comprehensive Plan will provide a policy basis for making decisions about land use within the City. The Comprehensive Plan is intended to promote the preservation of the community, while at the same time promoting orderly development in accordance with the goals and policies that are contained in this document.				
Capital Improvement Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Disaster Debris Management Plan	Yes	Disaster Debris Management Plan	County	OES
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? The plan establishes procedures and guidelines for managing disaster debris in a coordinated, environmentally responsible, and cost-effective manner.				
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?				
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?				



	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
Transportation Plan How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
Agriculture Plan How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
Climate Action/ Resilience/Sustainability Plan How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
Tourism Plan How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
Business/ Downtown Development Plan How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
Other How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
RESPONSE/RECOVERY PLANNING				
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? Identifies available resources, resource gaps, vulnerable areas and populations, and communication methods for response to emergencies. This provides a foundation for the development of hazard mitigation goals, objectives, and actions to ensure any gaps and needs are addressed and all capabilities are being effectively utilized.	Yes	Cattaraugus County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	County	Cattaraugus County Office of Emergency Services
Continuity of Operations Plan How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
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?	Yes	CEMP	County	OES



	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
The Post-Disaster Recovery Plan located within the County’s CEMP. The purpose of this plan is to facilitate pre-disaster planning in a way that guides long-term recovery efforts (five years or more) following a disaster. The plan identifies roles and responsibilities of key people, departments, and agencies; address the need for temporary regulations such as post-disaster building moratoria; address potential impacts to historic resources; address potential impacts to non-conforming uses; and address location and other provisions for temporary housing.				

Other: Community Needs Assessment and Community Health Improvement Plan	Yes	Community Needs Assessment and Community Health Improvement Plan	County	Health Department
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How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?
 The 2022–2024 OGH/BRMC Community Service Plan (CSP) and the CCHD’s Community Health Assessment and Community Health Improvement Plan (CHA-CHIP) were conducted to identify significant health needs as outlined by the New York State Department of Health’s 2022–2024 Prevention Agenda, where applicable. It also provides critical information OGH/BRMC, the CCHD, and others in a position to make a positive impact on the health of the region’s residents. The CSP/CHA-CHIP enables the health department, hospital, and other community partners to strategically establish priorities, develop interventions, and direct resources to improve the health of residents living in the service area.
 The CSP/CHA-CHIP includes a detailed examination of priority areas identified in the NYS Prevention Agenda: (1) prevent chronic diseases; (2) promote a healthy and safe environment; (3) promote healthy women, infants and children; (4) promote well-being and prevent mental health and substance use disorders; and (5) prevent communicable diseases. The Prevention Agenda is a six-year effort to make New York the healthiest state. Developed in collaboration with 140 organizations, the plan identifies New York’s most urgent health concerns, and suggests ways local health departments, hospitals, and partners from health, business, education, and community organizations can work together to solve them.

41.3.2 Development and Permitting Capability

Table 41-3 summarizes the capabilities of Salamanca to oversee and track development.

Table 41-3. 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	Code Enforcement
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	Yes	Floodplain
Do you have a buildable land inventory? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you have a buildable land inventory, please describe 	No	-
Describe the level of buildout in your jurisdiction.	N/A	There is space for future development within the City; however, it may be further restricted due to flood hazard areas.

41.3.3 Administrative and Technical Capability

Table 41-4 summarizes potential staff and personnel resources available to Salamanca and their current responsibilities that contribute to hazard mitigation.



Table 41-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITY		
Planning Board	Yes	The Planning Commission is authorized to approve special uses. The special uses listed in the Zoning Law may be permitted, permitted with conditions or not permitted by the Planning Commission in accordance with the standards and procedures set forth in this section. In permitting a special use or the modification of a special use, the Planning Commission may impose those standards and requirements expressly specified by this law and any additional conditions which the Planning Commission considers necessary and reasonable to protect the best interests of the surrounding property, the neighborhood, or the City as a whole. These conditions may include, but are not limited to, size or controlling the location and number of vehicle access points, increasing the street width, limiting the number, size and location of signs, limiting hours of operation, and required fencing, screening and landscaping or other facilities to protect adjacent or nearby property. In the case of a use existing prior to the effective date of this law and classified in this law as a special use, any change in use or in lot area or an alteration of structure shall conform with the requirements dealing with special uses.
Zoning Board of Adjustment	Yes	With due consideration for the purpose and intent of this Zoning Law, and without limiting the powers with which the Board is vested, the Zoning Board of Appeals shall have the power and authority to hear and determine appeals from and review any order, requirement, decision or determination made by the Code Enforcement Officer charged with the enforcement of this Code. The Board may reverse or affirm, wholly or partly, or may modify the order, requirement, decision, interpretation or determination appealed from and may make such order, requirement, decision, or determination as ought to be made and to that end shall have all the powers of the Code Enforcement Officer; hold a public hearing and approve or deny each application for a use or area variance; revoke any decision to grant a variance after a public hearing, if the owner/applicant fails to comply with any conditions of approval of the original application.
Planning Department	No	-
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	No	-
Open Space Board/Committee	No	-
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-
Public Works/Public Works	Yes	The Department of Public Works is responsible for the maintenance of all the City streets, parks, and playgrounds. DPW also maintains the Wildwood Cemetery located at Linwood Avenue.



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department	Yes	Code Enforcement enforces the construction code and administers the NFIP.
Emergency Management/Public Safety Department	Yes	Fire/Police
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)	Yes	The Department of Public Works is responsible for the maintenance of all the City streets, parks, and playgrounds. DPW also maintains the Wildwood Cemetery located at Linwood Avenue.
Mutual aid agreements	No	-
Human Resources Manual - Do any job descriptions specifically include identifying or implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk?	No	-
Other	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	Yes	Code Enforcement Officers
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	Yes	Salamanca Youth Bureau, Salamanca Senior Center, Salamanca Public Library
Environmental scientists familiar with natural hazards	No	-
Surveyors	No	-
Emergency manager	No	-
Grant writers	Yes	
Resilience Officer	No	-
Other (this could include stormwater engineer, environmental specialist, etc.)	Yes	Contracted Engineer

41.3.4 Fiscal Capability

Table 41-5 summarizes financial resources available to Salamanca.



Table 41-5. Fiscal Capabilities

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

41.3.5 Education and Outreach Capability

Table 41-6 summarizes the education and outreach resources available to Salamanca.

Table 41-6. Education and Outreach Capabilities

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

41.3.6 Community Classifications

Table 41-7 summarizes classifications for community programs available to Salamanca.



Table 41-7. Community Classifications

Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification	Date Classified
Community Rating System (CRS)	No	-	-
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	Yes	5	2020
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	Yes	4/4	2016
National Weather Service StormReady Certification	No	-	-
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-
New York State Climate Smart Communities	No	-	-
Other: Organizations with mitigation focus (advocacy group, non-government)	No	-	-

N/A = Not applicable

— = Unavailable

41.3.7 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 41-8 summarizes the adaptive capacity for each identified hazard of concern and the City’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 41-8. 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

41.4 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 41-1 is responsible for maintaining this information.



41.4.1 NFIP Statistics

Table 41-9 summarizes the NFIP policy and claim statistics for Salamanca.

Table 41-9. Salamanca NFIP Summary of Policy and Claim Statistics

# Policies	9
# Claims (Losses)	6
Total Loss Payments	\$2,273.49
# 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

41.4.2 Flood Vulnerability Summary

Table 41-10 provides a summary of the NFIP program in Salamanca.

Table 41-10. NFIP Summary

NFIP Topic	Comments
Flood Vulnerability Summary	
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction.	None
Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding?	No
Do you maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation?	No
How many homeowners and/or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)?	Unknown
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? If so, state what projects are underway.	No
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations?	Unknown
How many Substantial Damage determinations were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction?	Unknown



NFIP Topic	Comments
How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction? If there are mitigation properties, how were the projects funded?	Unknown
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? If not, state why.	Will adequately address after FEMA approves an updated version
NFIP Compliance	
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	Code Enforcement
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	No
Do you have access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change?	Yes, County GIS
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? If so, what type of assistance/training is needed?	More localized (or on site) training to Cattaraugus County so training is more feasible to do with limited staffing.
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g., permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	Permit Review
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	If the improvement is 50 percent of the existing structure's value
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?	Limited staffing and financial resources
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? If so, state the violations.	No
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	CAC: Not applicable CAV: April 13, 2010
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance?	Local Law 2, 1987: Flood Damage Prevention
What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended?	April 13, 1987
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? If exceeds, in what ways?	Meets minimum requirements
Are there other local ordinances, plans or programs (e.g., site plan review) that support floodplain management and meeting the NFIP requirements? For instance, does the planning board or zoning board consider efforts to reduce flood risk when reviewing variances such as height restrictions?	Site plan review. Planning and zoning boards consider efforts to reduce flood risk.
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	No

41.5 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 41-11 through Table 41-13.

Table 41-11. 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
2022				
Total Permits	0	0	0	0
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2023				
Total Permits	0	0	0	0
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2024				
Total Permits	0	0	0	0
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0

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

Table 41-12. 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 41-13. 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.					



41.6 JURISDICTIONAL RISK ASSESSMENT

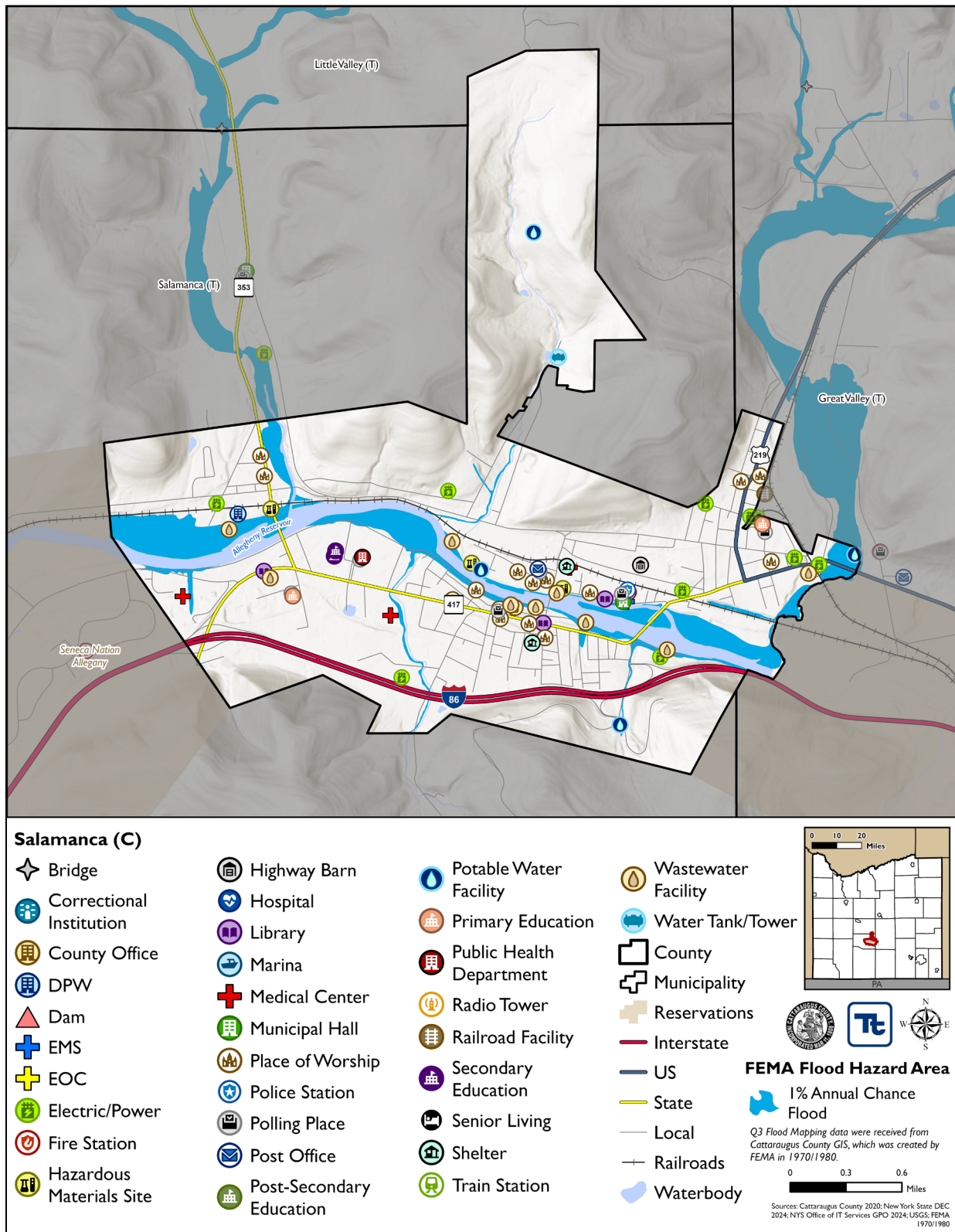
The hazard profiles in Volume I provide detailed information regarding each planning partner's vulnerability to the identified hazards, including summaries of Salamanca's risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking. Key local risk assessment information is presented below.

41.6.1 Hazard Area

Hazard area maps provided below illustrate the probable hazard areas impacted within the City are shown in Figure 41-1 through Figure 41-2. 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 Salamanca has significant exposure. The maps show the location of potential new development, where available.



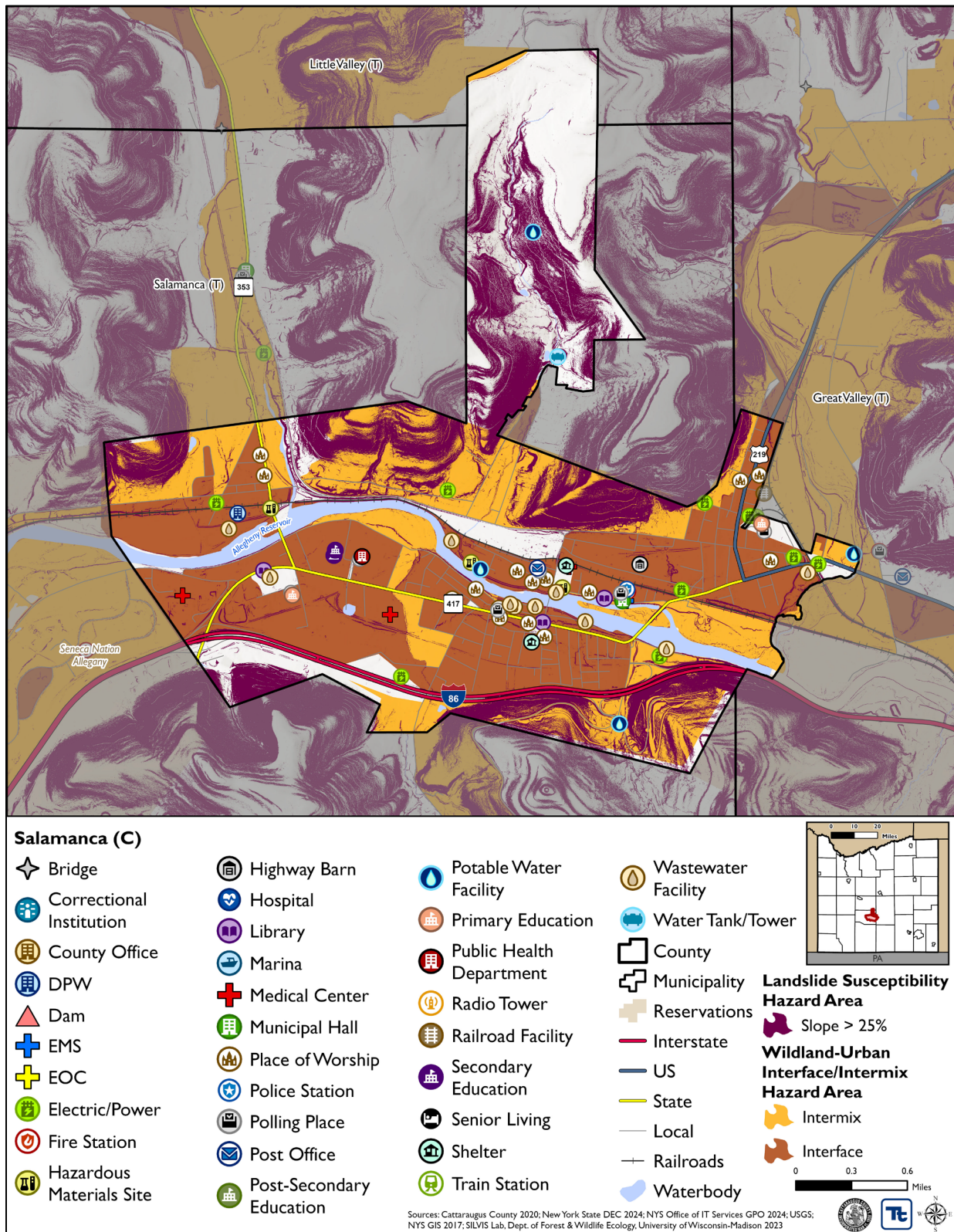
Figure 41-1. Salamanca Flood Hazard Area Extent and Location Map



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 41-2. Salamanca Landslide and Wildfire Hazard Area Extent and Location Map





41.6.2 Hazard Event History

The history of natural and non-natural hazard events in Salamanca is detailed in Volume I, where each hazard profile includes a chronology of historical events that have affected the County and its municipalities. Table 41-14 provides details on loss and damage in Salamanca during hazard events since the last hazard mitigation plan update.

Table 41-14. Hazard Event History in Salamanca

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Summary of Damage and Losses in Salamanca
October 31- November 1, 2019	DR-4472	No	Severe Storms, Straight-Line Winds, and Flooding	Trees and powerlines down, areas of localized flooding.
March 13, 2020	EM-3434 DR-4480	Yes	COVID-19 Pandemic	Adhered to the COVID-19 guidelines.
January 12, 2020	High Wind	N/A	High wind	Trees and powerlines down.
July 16, 2020	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	Trees and wires were reported down in Gowanda.	No damages or losses incurred.
July 19, 2020	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	Multiple reports of trees down around Gowanda, Ashville Bay, Napoli and Portville.	No damages or losses incurred.
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 incurred.
September 7, 2020	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	Property damage in Olean.	No damages or losses incurred.
November 15, 2020	High Wind	N/A	Property damage throughout Cattaraugus County.	Trees and powerlines down.
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.	Several reports were received of trees down, trees on cars, trees on houses, and powerlines down.
December 11, 2021	High Wind	N/A	Dozens of reports of trees and powerlines down were received.	Trees and powerlines down.
March 6, 2022	High Wind	N/A	High wind	Trees and powerlines down.
July 24, 2022	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	Trees and powerlines reported down in East Otto, Randolph, and South Dayton.	Trees and powerlines down.
November 20, 2022	EM-3589	Yes	Severe Winter Storm and Snowstorm	Public Works preparation and response to snow.

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



41.6.3 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 Salamanca.

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. Salamanca 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 City agreed with the preliminary rankings.

Table 41-15 shows Salamanca’s final hazard rankings for identified hazards of concern. Mitigation action development uses the ranking to target hazards with the highest risk.

Table 41-15. 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 41-16 identifies critical facilities in the community located in the 1 percent and 0.2 percent annual chance floodplains.

Table 41-16. 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		
City Of Salamanca	Wastewater Facility	X	-	2025-SalamancaC-01	-
City Of Salamanca Bpu	Wastewater Facility	X	-	2025-SalamancaC-01	-
City Of Salamanca Bpu	Wastewater Facility	X	-	2025-SalamancaC-01	-
City Of Salamanca Bpu	Wastewater Facility	X	-	2025-SalamancaC-01	-
City Of Salamanca Bpu	Potable Water Facility	X	-	2025-SalamancaC-01	-



Name	Type	Vulnerability		Addressed by Proposed Action	Already Protected to 0.2% Flood Level (describe protections)
		1% Event	0.2% Event		
City Of Salamanca Bpu	Wastewater Facility	X	-	2025-SalamancaC-01	-
City Of Salamanca Bpu	Wastewater Facility	X	-	2025-SalamancaC-01	-
Williams Michael	Place of Worship	X	-	2025-SalamancaC-01	-

Source: Cattaraugus County 2024

41.6.4 Identified Issues

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

- The Williams Michael Religious Facility and several City of Salamanca Wastewater Facilities are located in the special flood hazard area and may be vulnerable to flooding. Critical facilities must be protected to the 0.2% annual chance flood level.
- The City 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 City is in need of a formal process and plan to provide a framework for conducting such inspections and determinations.
- The City has dams and levees within its jurisdiction. Despite not being identified as high-hazard potential dams, these structures have the potential to impact the people, property, infrastructure, and environment nearby.
- Properties in the City have been subject to flooding impacts. Properties on State Park Avenue, and other roads along Titus Creek, experiences damage during substantial periods of heavy rain, but other properties may be impacted by flooding as well.
- Critical facilities require backup power to ensure continuity of operations. The Public Works facility does 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.
- 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.
- The City faces risk from wildfires but does not have a comprehensive education and outreach program to educate residents and businesses about hazard mitigation, preparation, response, and recovery utilizing a variety of outreach methods. The City does not currently have hazard mitigation information and outreach on the City website.
- 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.
- High hazard trees pose a risk for falling on private property and utilities during storm events. The City does not have a program in place to monitor and inspect trees and identify ones that need to be trimmed or removed.



- The area surrounding Titus Creek is prone to flooding, impacting nearby roads and properties. Titus Creek has bank erosion issues, threatening encroachment onto nearby roads. Creek banks become eroded due to heavy rains from severe storms, degradation from flood waters and compacted snow and ice from severe winter storms. Stabilization measures, such as including gabions, riprap, drainpipes and/or related improvements, should be considered to prevent flooding. Additional flood mitigation measures may also be considered.
- The City faces risk from pandemic but does not have a comprehensive education and outreach program to educate residents and businesses about hazard mitigation, preparation, response, and recovery utilizing a variety of outreach methods. The City does not currently have hazard mitigation information and outreach on the City website.
- Landslide events are often driven by hazards such as heavy rain events, flooding, heavy snowmelt, and wildfires. Landslides can destroy the natural and built environments, causing detriment to the structures in its path. The City does not have an inventory of roads which may be impacted by landslides.
- 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.

41.7 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.

41.7.1 Past Mitigation Action Status

Table 41-17 indicates progress on the City'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.

41.7.2 Additional Mitigation Efforts

Salamanca has not identified any additional mitigation efforts completed since the last HMP.



Table 41-17. 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-City of Salamanca-001	City of Salamanca BPU	Flood	Engineer, BPU	<p>Problem: The City of Salamanca BPU is located in the Special Flood Hazard Area. Critical facilities need to be protected to the 500-year flood level.</p> <p>Solution: The city will conduct a feasibility assessment to determine what additional floodproofing measures are needed at the BPU to protect it to the 500-year flood level. Options include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Elevation of facility •Floodproofing of facility •Mobile flood barriers <p>Once the most cost-effective option is identified, the city will carry out the option.</p>	1. In Progress 2. Financial constraints	1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable
2020-City of Salamanca-002	Critical Facilities Outreach	Flood	FPA	<p>Problem: The city has two critical facilities located in the Special Flood Hazard Area. that is not City owned:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Williams Michael, religious •CCSE Bank <p>Solution: The FPA will conduct outreach to the facility managers to discuss flood exposure and potential mitigation actions.</p>	1. No Progress 2. Other projects took precedent.	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-City of Salamanca-003	Titus Creek Flooding	Flood	FPA, supported by homeowners	<p>Problem: Areas along Titus Creek experience flooding, specifically State Park Avenue and The Bank.</p> <p>Solution: Conduct outreach to 15 flood-prone property owners and provide information on mitigation alternatives. After preferred mitigation measures are identified, collect required property-owner information and develop a FEMA grant application and BCA to obtain funding to implement acquisition/purchase/moving/elevating residential homes in the flood prone areas that experience frequent flooding (high risk areas).</p>	1. In Progress 2. Financial constraints	1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable
2020-City of Salamanca-004	Broad Street Culvert	Flood, Severe Storm	NYS DOT	<p>Problem: Broad Street culvert at Titus Creek is caving in. NYS will be fixing the culvert.</p> <p>Solution: The city will assist the NYS DOT with the replacement of the Broad Street culvert.</p>	1. Completed 2. Completed in 2024.	1. Discontinue 2. Not applicable 3. Completed in 2024.
2020-City of Salamanca-005	DPW Backup Power	Utility Failure	DPW, Engineer	<p>Problem: Backup power sources are necessary to maintain critical services. The DPW lacks a permanent power source.</p> <p>Solution: The City Engineer will research what size generator is necessary to supply backup power to the DPW. The city will then install a</p>	1. In Progress 2. Financial constraints	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.
				backup power generator and necessary electrical components.		
2020-City of Salamanca-006	FPA Training	Flood	Administration	<p>Problem: Floodplain administration staff require additional training.</p> <p>Solution: The City 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. Other projects took precedent.</p>	<p>1. Include</p> <p>2. Not applicable</p> <p>3. Not applicable</p>
2020-City of Salamanca-007	Wildfire Outreach	Wildfire	Administration	<p>Problem: Additional public education on wildfire risk is needed.</p> <p>Solution: The city will conduct outreach to residents, business owners, and organizations about what they can do to protect their structures from wildfires.</p>	<p>1. In Progress</p> <p>2. Lack of training availability.</p>	<p>1. Include</p> <p>2. Not applicable</p> <p>3. Not applicable</p>
2020-City of Salamanca-008	Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Flood	FPA	<p>Problem: The City of Salamanca flood damage prevention ordinance is outdated and requires update.</p> <p>Solution: The city will adopt an updated flood damage prevention ordinance to maintain NFIP compliance.</p>	<p>1. No Progress</p> <p>2. Other projects took precedent.</p>	<p>1. Include</p> <p>2. Not applicable</p> <p>3. Not applicable</p>



Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
2020-City of Salamanca-009	High Hazard Tree Program	Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm, Utility Failure	DPW	<p>Problem: High hazard trees pose a risk for falling on private property and utilities during storm events. The city does not have a program in place to monitor and inspect trees and identify ones that need to be trimmed or removed.</p> <p>Solution: The city will develop a vegetation management program. This program will include routine inspections of trees in the municipal rights-of-way, identify trees that are in need of trimming or removal, and conduct the trimming and removal. This will help reduce tree damage, road closures, and power outages during severe weather events. A majority of the tree work will be conducted by the DPW; however, outside contractors might be used if removal is beyond the Department's capability.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> In Progress Financial constraints 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Include Not applicable Not applicable
2020-City of Salamanca-010	Titus Creek Flood Study	Flood	Engineer	<p>Problem: Titus Creek is responsible for flooding issues in the City.</p> <p>Solution: The city will conduct a flood study to determine the best actions to reduce flood risk to the area, specifically focused on Route 417, East Race Street, and Front Avenue. If cost effective mitigation actions are identified, the City will work to implement the selected actions.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> In Progress Financial constraints 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Include Not applicable Not applicable



41.7.3 Proposed Hazard Mitigation Actions for the HMP Update

Salamanca 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 Salamanca 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 City priorities.

Table 41-18 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 41-19 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation actions for the HMP update.



Table 41-18. 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
Flood	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
Landslide	X				X					
Pandemic				X			X			
Severe Storm	X	X	X		X			X	X	X
Severe Winter Storm		X	X					X	X	X
Utility Failure		X	X					X	X	X
Wildfire				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 41-19. 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-SalamancaC-01	Critical Facility Protection	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	11	High
2025-SalamancaC-02	Substantial Damage Management Plan	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	13	High
2025-SalamancaC-03	Dam and Levee Owner Partnership	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	11	High
2025-SalamancaC-04	Property Flood Mitigation	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	11	High
2025-SalamancaC-05	Generators at Critical Facilities	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	12	High
2025-SalamancaC-06	Floodplain Management Training	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	11	High
2025-SalamancaC-07	Wildfire Education and Outreach	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	11	High
2025-SalamancaC-08	Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance Update	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	12	High
2025-SalamancaC-09	Tree Maintenance Program	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	12	High
2025-SalamancaC-10	Titus Creek Erosion	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	11	High
2025-SalamancaC-11	Pandemic Education and Outreach	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	11	High
2025-SalamancaC-12	Landslide Prone Roads Inventory	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	11	High
2025-SalamancaC-13	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-SalamancaC-01. Critical Facility Protection

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



Action 2025-SalamancaC-02. Substantial Damage Management Plan

Lead Agency:	Public Works	
Supporting Agencies:	Code Enforcement, Common Council	
Hazard(s) of Concern:	<input type="checkbox"/> Dam and Levee Failure <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flood <input type="checkbox"/> Landslide <input type="checkbox"/> Pandemic	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Severe Storm <input type="checkbox"/> Severe Winter Storm <input type="checkbox"/> Utility Failure <input type="checkbox"/> Wildfire
Description of the Problem:	<p>Officials in NFIP-participating communities are responsible for regulating all development in SFHAs by issuing permits and enforcing local floodplain requirements, including Substantial Damage, for the repairs of damaged buildings. After any disaster event, they must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Determine where the damage occurred within the community and if the damaged structures are in an SFHA. Determine what to use for "market value" and cost to repair; uniformly applying regulations will protect against liability and promote equitable administration. Determine if repairing plus improving the damaged structure equals or exceeds 50% of the structure's pre-damage value. Require permits for floodplain development. <p>The City 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 City is in need of a formal process and plan to provide a framework for conducting such inspections and determinations.</p>	
Description of the Solution:	<p>The City will develop a Substantial Damage Management Plan, following the six-step planning process in 2021 Developing a Substantial Damage Management Plan (https://crsresources.org/files/500/developing_subst_damage_mgmt_plan.pdf). This plan will outline responsibilities for Substantial Damage determinations, determining market value, and permit approval processes following a disaster event.</p>	
Estimated Cost:	Low	
Potential Funding Sources:	City 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 City.	
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 City officials to use.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is leading to an increase in frequency and intensity of precipitation events, which also increases flooding and may lead to a main failure.	
Mitigation Category	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Systems Protection (NSP) <input type="checkbox"/> Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)
CRS Category	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Preventative Measures (PR) <input type="checkbox"/> Property Protection (PP) <input type="checkbox"/> Public Information (PI)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Resource Protection (NR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Services (ES)
Priority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High	<input type="checkbox"/> Medium
Alternatives:	Action	
	No Action	
	Rely on state or federal resources following disaster events	
	Establish MOUs with outside agencies to conduct Substantial Damage Determinations	
Evaluation		
Current problem exists		
Resources may not be available during major widespread events		
A plan outlining responsibility is still necessary to prevent missing important requirements		



Action 2025-SalamancaC-03. Dam and Levee Owner Partnership

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



Action 2025-SalamancaC-04. Property Flood Mitigation

Lead Agency:	Code Enforcement		
Supporting Agencies:	Common Council		
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:	Properties in the City have been subject to flooding impacts. Properties on State Park Avenue, and other roads along Titus Creek, experiences damage during substantial periods of heavy rain, but other properties may be impacted by flooding as well.		
Description of the Solution:	The City will conduct outreach to the impacted properties and will provide information on mitigation alternatives. After preferred mitigation measures are identified, the City 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, City 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 City's current NFIP capabilities.		
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase the frequency and severity of severe rainfall, flash flooding, riverine flooding, and coastal flooding from sea level rise and storm surge events. Removing structures from the floodplain will reduce the response and recovery costs as a result of these events and decrease the loss of human life as a result of these events. Elevating structures will reduce the recovery costs.		
Mitigation Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Systems Protection (NSP) <input type="checkbox"/> Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
CRS Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Preventative Measures (PR) <input 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
	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-SalamancaC-05. Generators at Critical Facilities

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



Action 2025-SalamancaC-06. Floodplain Management Training

Lead Agency:	Code Enforcement		
Supporting Agencies:	Common Council		
Hazard(s) of Concern:	<input type="checkbox"/> Dam and Levee Failure <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flood <input type="checkbox"/> Landslide <input type="checkbox"/> Pandemic	<input type="checkbox"/> Severe Storm <input type="checkbox"/> Severe Winter Storm <input type="checkbox"/> Utility Failure <input type="checkbox"/> Wildfire	
Description of the Problem:	Floodplain managers require training. Those responsible for floodplain management are lacking in their knowledge of required duties. Training is sorely needed for all municipal officials and for code enforcement officials in charge of municipalities.		
Description of the Solution:	Where feasible, the City 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:	City 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 to prepare for, plan for, and prevent interruptions in service as a result of a flood.		
Impact on Capabilities:	Officials that attend trainings will have a more confident understanding of floodplain management principles and the basics of NFIP requirements and standards.		
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to result in stronger and more frequent rainfall events that will contribute to increased flood risk		
Mitigation Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Systems Protection (NSP) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
CRS Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Preventative Measures (PR) <input type="checkbox"/> Property Protection (PP) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public Information (PI)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Resource Protection (NR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Services (ES)	
Priority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High	<input type="checkbox"/> Medium	<input type="checkbox"/> Low
Alternatives:	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-SalamancaC-07. Wildfire Education and Outreach

Lead Agency:	Common Council		
Supporting Agencies:	Cattaraugus County		
Hazard(s) of Concern:	<input type="checkbox"/> Dam and Levee Failure <input type="checkbox"/> Flood <input type="checkbox"/> Landslide <input type="checkbox"/> Pandemic	<input type="checkbox"/> Severe Storm <input type="checkbox"/> Severe Winter Storm <input type="checkbox"/> Utility Failure <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wildfire	
Description of the Problem:	The City faces risk from wildfires but does not have a comprehensive education and outreach program to educate residents and businesses about hazard mitigation, preparation, response, and recovery utilizing a variety of outreach methods. The City does not currently have hazard mitigation information and outreach on the City website.		
Description of the Solution:	Create outreach materials, or utilize those from Cattaraugus County, on wildfire risks and methods of mitigation measures. Methods of distribution may include City events, the City newsletters, social media, the City website, and having the materials on display for the public at City libraries and offices. Outreach materials will be specified with education and information for the wildfire hazard.		
Estimated Cost:	Low		
Potential Funding Sources:	City Budget		
Implementation Timeline:	1 year		
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4		
Benefits:	This action will improve the public education and outreach capabilities in the City by including discussions on disaster preparedness and hazard mitigation to residents and business owners, which will contribute to the resiliency of the City.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Socially vulnerable populations will learn how to prepare for and mitigate the wildfire hazard which may impact them in the City.		
Impact on Future Development:	Not applicable		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Businesses, which may be considered critical facilities or lifelines, would be more informed on how to prepare for emergency events and mitigate the risks of the wildfire hazard. With these businesses becoming more resilient, this action would contribute to their continuity of operations.		
Impact on Capabilities:	This action would build upon the County's public education and outreach capabilities and adapt it to the City's needs.		
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase the intensity and frequency of many climate related disaster events. This action will inform residents and business owners of how to reduce risk from the wildfire hazard and how climate change may exacerbate those risks.		
Mitigation Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Systems Protection (NSP) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
CRS Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Preventative Measures (PR) <input type="checkbox"/> Property Protection (PP) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public Information (PI)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Resource Protection (NR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Services (ES)	
Priority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High	<input type="checkbox"/> Medium	<input type="checkbox"/> Low
Alternatives:	Action	Evaluation	
	No Action	Current problem exists	
	Rely on state or federal resources	Resources may be generalized and not specific to the risks in the City	
	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-SalamancaC-08. Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance Update

Lead Agency:	Code Enforcement		
Supporting Agencies:	Common Council		
Hazard(s) of Concern:	<input type="checkbox"/> Dam and Levee Failure <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flood <input type="checkbox"/> Landslide <input type="checkbox"/> Pandemic	<input type="checkbox"/> Severe Storm <input type="checkbox"/> Severe Winter Storm <input type="checkbox"/> Utility Failure <input type="checkbox"/> Wildfire	
Description of the Problem:	The current flood damage prevention ordinance does not include the 2-foot mandated NYS freeboard requirements. While the existing ordinance may be compliant with NFIP requirements, State requirements which exceed NFIP requirements must be adhered to.		
Description of the Solution:	The City 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 City will update and adopt the Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance.		
Estimated Cost:	Low		
Potential Funding Sources:	City Budget		
Implementation Timeline:	Within 3 years		
Goals Met:	1, 2, 4		
Benefits:	The updated ordinance will improve floodplain management, meet NFIP and State requirements, and increase resilience of new and substantially improved structures in the floodplain.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	The action will result in better regulation of construction standards within the Special Flood Hazard Area where significant risk to socially vulnerable populations exists.		
Impact on Future Development:	The action will result in stronger regulation of construction standards for future development in the Special Flood Hazard Area.		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Critical facilities and lifelines located in the Special Flood Hazard Area will be required to meet the requirements set forth in the ordinance.		
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will improve floodplain management capabilities through better outlining of responsibilities and administrative procedures.		
Climate Change Considerations:	The updated ordinance includes the State's higher standards that are in place to address heightened flood risk due to climate change such as those for floodway rise and mandatory freeboard.		
Mitigation Category	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Systems Protection (NSP) <input type="checkbox"/> Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
CRS Category	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Preventative Measures (PR) <input type="checkbox"/> Property Protection (PP) <input type="checkbox"/> Public Information (PI)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Resource Protection (NR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Services (ES)	
Priority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High	<input type="checkbox"/> Medium	<input type="checkbox"/> Low
Alternatives:	Action		Evaluation
	No Action		Current problem exists
	Update only freeboard requirements		Other areas of the ordinance which need to be updated would not be
	Leave NFIP		Residents lose flood insurance coverage



Action 2025-SalamancaC-09. Tree Maintenance Program

Lead Agency:	Public Works	
Supporting Agencies:	Utility Companies, Property Owners	
Hazard(s) of Concern:	<input type="checkbox"/> Dam and Levee Failure <input 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:	High hazard trees pose a risk for falling on private property and utilities during storm events. The City does not have a program in place to monitor and inspect trees and identify ones that need to be trimmed or removed.	
Description of the Solution:	The City will pursue funding support to have a forester assess trees, complete deed searches to verify City rights of way in targeted areas and then have the tree removal completed by qualified personnel. Implement, review, and enforce municipal policies and programs to prevent trees from threatening lives and impacting power availability/interruption in conjunction with property owners and utility companies.	
Estimated Cost:	Low	
Potential Funding Sources:	City Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	3 years	
Goals Met:	1, 2, 4	
Benefits:	This action will result in the reduction of risk surrounding power outages by minimizing potential impacts from trees on utility lines.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Some socially vulnerable population rely on power utilities for everyday care. If power outages are caused by a lack of tree maintenance, lives could potentially be at risk.	
Impact on Future Development:	This action assists in the protection of future development from impacts caused by tree collapses or branch falls as a result of severe storms and severe winter storms.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Utility lines provide power to residencies, private businesses, government entities, and various providers. Not maintaining trees, tree limbs, or tree branches may impact the availability of power during severe weather and severe winter weather events.	
Impact on Capabilities:	The creation of a tree maintenance program would be a new capability for the City.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change may result in an increase in the frequency and severity of weather-related disaster events, which may contribute to trees or tree limbs/branches falling or impacting utility lines and property.	
Mitigation Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Natural Systems Protection (NSP) <input type="checkbox"/> Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)
CRS Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Preventative Measures (PR) <input type="checkbox"/> Property Protection (PP) <input type="checkbox"/> Public Information (PI)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Natural Resource Protection (NR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Services (ES)
Priority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High	<input type="checkbox"/> Medium
Alternatives:	Action	
	No Action	
	Do not contact utility companies	Do not contact property owners
	Evaluation	
Current problem exists		
Trees along utility lines may impact power during severe weather and severe winter weather events		
Trees on private residencies may impact power during severe weather and severe winter weather events		



Action 2025-SalamancaC-10. Titus Creek Erosion

Lead Agency:	Engineering	
Supporting Agencies:	Code Enforcement	
Hazard(s) of Concern:	<input type="checkbox"/> Dam and Levee Failure <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flood <input type="checkbox"/> Landslide <input type="checkbox"/> Pandemic	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Severe Storm <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Severe Winter Storm <input type="checkbox"/> Utility Failure <input type="checkbox"/> Wildfire
Description of the Problem:	The area surrounding Titus Creek is prone to flooding, impacting nearby roads and properties. Titus Creek has bank erosion issues, threatening encroachment onto nearby roads. Creek banks become eroded due to heavy rains from severe storms, degradation from flood waters and compacted snow and ice from severe winter storms. Stabilization measures, such as including gabions, riprap, drainpipes and/or related improvements, should be considered to prevent flooding. Additional flood mitigation measures may also be considered.	
Description of the Solution:	The City Engineer will assess the feasibility and cost-effectiveness of various stabilization measures, such as including gabions, riprap, drainpipes and/or related improvements to prevent future flooding surrounding Titus Creek.	
Estimated Cost:	High	
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMA, City Budget, NYS DEC	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years	
Goals Met:	1, 2	
Benefits:	Overall flooding will be reduced, which will result in less frequency of road closures and reduced damage to properties.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Areas that were previously vulnerable to frequency or severe flooding events will be less likely to be impacted by flooding events.	
Impact on Future Development:	Future development surrounding Titus Creek will have its risk of flood impacts reduced.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Critical facilities and community lifelines near Titus Creek would have a reduced risk to the flood hazard.	
Impact on Capabilities:	Not applicable	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to result in more frequent and severe rainfall events. These events can lead to an influx of water, resulting in flooding conditions.	
Mitigation Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Natural Systems Protection (NSP) <input type="checkbox"/> Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)
CRS Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Preventative Measures (PR) <input type="checkbox"/> Property Protection (PP) <input type="checkbox"/> Public Information (PI)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Natural Resource Protection (NR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Services (ES)
Priority	<input type="checkbox"/> High	<input type="checkbox"/> Medium
Alternatives:	Action	
	No Action	
	Elevate nearby roads	
	Acquire all properties which flood	
	Evaluation	
	Current problem exists	
	Cost prohibitive	
	Cost prohibitive	



Action 2025-SalamancaC-11. Pandemic Education and Outreach

Lead Agency:	Common Council		
Supporting Agencies:	Cattaraugus County		
Hazard(s) of Concern:	<input type="checkbox"/> Dam and Levee Failure <input type="checkbox"/> Flood <input type="checkbox"/> Landslide <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pandemic	<input type="checkbox"/> Severe Storm <input type="checkbox"/> Severe Winter Storm <input type="checkbox"/> Utility Failure <input type="checkbox"/> Wildfire	
Description of the Problem:	The City faces risk from pandemic but does not have a comprehensive education and outreach program to educate residents and businesses about hazard mitigation, preparation, response, and recovery utilizing a variety of outreach methods. The City does not currently have hazard mitigation information and outreach on the City website.		
Description of the Solution:	Create outreach materials, or utilize those from Cattaraugus County, on pandemic risks and methods of mitigation measures. Methods of distribution may include City events, the City newsletters, social media, the City website, and having the materials on display for the public at City libraries and offices. Outreach materials will be specified with education and information for the pandemic hazard.		
Estimated Cost:	Low		
Potential Funding Sources:	City Budget		
Implementation Timeline:	1 year		
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4		
Benefits:	This action will improve the public education and outreach capabilities in the City by including discussions on disaster preparedness and hazard mitigation to residents and business owners, which will contribute to the resiliency of the City.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Socially vulnerable populations will learn how to prepare for and mitigate the pandemic hazard which may impact them in the City.		
Impact on Future Development:	Not applicable		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Businesses, which may be considered critical facilities or lifelines, would be more informed on how to prepare for emergency events and mitigate the risks of the pandemic hazard. With these businesses becoming more resilient, this action would contribute to their continuity of operations.		
Impact on Capabilities:	This action would build upon the County's public education and outreach capabilities and adapt it to the City's needs.		
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase the intensity and frequency of many climate related disaster events. This action will inform residents and business owners of how to reduce risk from the pandemic hazard and how climate change may exacerbate those risks.		
Mitigation Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Systems Protection (NSP) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
CRS Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Preventative Measures (PR) <input type="checkbox"/> Property Protection (PP) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public Information (PI)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Resource Protection (NR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Services (ES)	
Priority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High	<input type="checkbox"/> Medium	<input type="checkbox"/> Low
Alternatives:	Action	Evaluation	
	No Action	Current problem exists	
	Rely on state or federal resources	Resources may be generalized and not specific to the risks in the City	
	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-SalamancaC-12. Landslide Prone Roads Inventory

Lead Agency:	Engineering		
Supporting Agencies:	Public Works		
Hazard(s) of Concern:	<input type="checkbox"/> Dam and Levee Failure <input type="checkbox"/> Flood <input checked="" 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:	Landslide events are often driven by hazards such as heavy rain events, flooding, heavy snowmelt, and wildfires. Landslides can destroy the natural and built environments, causing detriment to the structures in its path. The City does not have an inventory of roads which may be impacted by landslides.		
Description of the Solution:	The City Engineer will complete an assessment to identify roads in City which have slopes at grades greater than 20 percent. Once identified, The Engineer will work with the Public Works to prioritize roadways and identify possible mitigation measures.		
Estimated Cost:	Low		
Potential Funding Sources:	City Budget		
Implementation Timeline:	3 years		
Goals Met:	1, 4, 6		
Benefits:	This action will identify locations with steep grades (above 20 percent) and provide the Public Works and Engineer with future locations to implement mitigation measures to protect any nearby property and infrastructure.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	This action may identify socially vulnerable populations whose properties may be at risk to the landslide hazard. If identified, the City may educate the populations on how to mitigate potential risks.		
Impact on Future Development:	The identification of at-risk roads may lead to restrictions for future development.		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action has the potential to 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 may improve the City's regulatory capabilities.		
Climate Change Considerations:	A warmer atmosphere means storms have the potential to be more intense and occur more often, including increased periods of intense rain events. Saturated soils can lead to an increased possibility of landslide occurrences. Conversely, drier summer conditions may fuel wildfires, leading to unstable soils and resulting in landslide occurrences.		
Mitigation Category	<input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Medium	<input type="checkbox"/> Low
Alternatives:	Action		Evaluation
	No Action		City will be unaware of any safety concerns for the dam or its condition
	Do not use inventory to inform steep slopes ordinance		Would not restrict future development, could increase at risk properties and structures
	Do not use inventory to inform future projects		Risk would not be reduced



Action 2025-SalamancaC-13. 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 City 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 <input type="checkbox"/> Low
Alternatives:	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