



45. TOWN OF YORKSHIRE

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

45.1 HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING TEAM

The Town of Yorkshire identified primary and alternate HMP points of contact and developed this plan over the course of several months, with input from many Town departments. The Highway Superintendent and Code Enforcement Officer 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 45-1 summarizes Town officials who participated in the development of the annex and in what capacity. Additional documentation of the Town’s planning activities through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Volume I.

Table 45-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Christopher Lexer, Highway Superintendent and Code Enforcement Officer Address: 82 South Main Street, PO Box 6, Delevan NY 14042 Phone Number: 716-560-8964 Email: highway@yorkshireny.org	Name/Title: Marcia Lexer, Supervisor Address: 82 South Main Street, PO Box 6, Delevan NY 14042 Phone Number: 716-492-4834 Email: supervisor@yorkshireny.org
National Flood Insurance Program Floodplain Administrator	
Name/Title: Christopher Lexer, Highway Superintendent and Code Enforcement Officer Address: 82 South Main Street, PO Box 6, Delevan NY 14042 Phone Number: 716-560-8964 Email: highway@yorkshireny.org	

45.2 COMMUNITY PROFILE

The Town of Yorkshire is located in the northern edge of Cattaraugus County in western New York State. The Town of Yorkshire has a total area of 36.4 square miles. The town is bordered to the west by the Town of Ashford, to the east is the towns of Arcade and Freedom and to the north is the Town of Sardinia in Erie County. The town is bordered to the south by the Town of Machias. The Village of Delevan and Yorkshire Hamlet are located within the town.

Research has shown that some populations are at greater risk from hazard events because of decreased resources or physical abilities. These populations can be more susceptible to hazard events based on a number of factors



including their physical and financial ability to react or respond during a hazard, and the location and construction quality of their housing. Data from the 2022 5-Year American Community Survey indicates that 5.6 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 19 percent is 65 years of age or older, 0 percent is non-English speaking, 22 percent is below the poverty threshold, and 20.9 percent is considered disabled.

45.3 JURISDICTIONAL CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT AND INTEGRATION

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

45.3.1 Planning and Regulatory Capability and Integration

Table 45-2 summarizes the planning and regulatory tools that are available to Yorkshire.

Table 45-2. 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 8, 2022: Building Construction and Fire Prevention Code	State and Local	Code Enforcement Officer
----------------------	-----	---	-----------------	--------------------------

How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?
 This chapter provides for the administration and enforcement of the New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code (the Uniform Code) in this Town. 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.

Zoning/Land Use Code	Yes	Zoning Law, 2001	Local	Code Enforcement Officer
-----------------------------	-----	------------------	-------	--------------------------

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
<p>The purposes of this zoning law are to retain and provide for orderly growth in accordance with Yorkshire's comprehensive policy plan, The Yorkshire Vision. The zoning law purpose is to promote the public health, safety and general welfare. More specifically, to protect property and property values; secure the most appropriate uses of land; preserve agricultural lands; lessen or avoid congestion in public streets and highways; facilitate adequate but economical provision of public improvements; prevent the overcrowding of land; and to avoid undue concentration of population.</p>				
Subdivision Code	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Site Plan Code	Yes	Zoning Law, 2001; Article 9: Site Plan Review	Local	Planning Board
<p>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? The purpose of this article is to ensure that any new development in the Town of Yorkshire is in harmony with the current rural character of the Town and that new development meets the guidelines for development laid out in "The Yorkshire Vision." An additional purpose is to evaluate site plans in order to minimize conflicts between a proposed development and neighboring existing uses and natural features of the site; this will minimize any potential adverse effects to the health, safety, and general welfare of the Town of Yorkshire.</p>				
Stormwater Management Code	Yes	Zoning Law, 2001; Section 7.7 Stormwater Management and Erosion Control	Local	Planning Board
<p>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? Stormwater management and erosion control plans shall be prepared for all land development projects and construction activities in the Town when it is determined that stormwater runoff and/or erosion will have a significant impact on the environment.</p>				
Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Code	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Real Estate Disclosure Requirements	Yes	Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467	State	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent
<p>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? In addition to facing potential liability for failing to disclose under the exceptions to "caveat emptor," a home seller must make certain disclosures under the law or pay a credit of \$500 to the buyer at closing. While the PCDA requires a seller to complete a standardized disclosure statement and deliver it to the buyer before the buyer signs the final purchase contract, in practice, most home sellers in New York opt not to complete the statement and instead pay the credit.</p>				
Growth Management	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Environmental Protection Ordinance(s)	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes	Local Law 1, 2003: Flood Damage Prevention	Federal, State, County and Local	Highway Superintendent
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
Promotes public health, safety, and general welfare, and to minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions in specific areas. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Regulate uses which are dangerous to health, safety and property due to water or erosion hazards or which result in damaging increases in erosion or in flood heights or velocities. B. Require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction. C. Control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of floodwaters. D. Control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase erosion or flood damages. E. Regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert floodwaters, or which may increase flood hazards to other lands. F. Qualify for and maintain participation in the National Flood Insurance Program. 				

Wellhead Protection	No	-	-	-
----------------------------	----	---	---	---

How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?

Emergency Management Ordinance	No	-	-	-
---------------------------------------	----	---	---	---

How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?

Climate Change Ordinance	No	-	-	-
---------------------------------	----	---	---	---

How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?

Other	No	-	-	-
--------------	----	---	---	---

How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?

PLANNING DOCUMENTS

General/Comprehensive Plan	Yes	The Yorkshire Vision A Comprehensive Policy Plan, 1995 (amended 2023)	Local	Planning Board
-----------------------------------	-----	---	-------	----------------

How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?
 The purpose of this 2023 Amendment to The Yorkshire Vision, A Comprehensive Policy Plan 1995 {the 1995 Plan} is to assess progress toward goals articulated in the 1995 Plan, update the Plan to reflect current conditions and, based ,on those current conditions, recast the Plan for 2023 and beyond, incorporating community priorities that will guide future development. The goals and objectives of this 2023 Amendment to the 1995 Plan are consistent with the goals and objectives of the 1995 plan. The Town’s overall goal and objectives are:

- To preserve the natural features, resources and rural character of the town and create a healthy, attractive and pleasant living environment for its residents.
- Place a priority on the protection of Yorkshire’s valuable agricultural land
- Preserve forests, special open spaces and fishing streams
- Enhance opportunities to attract tourism
- Guide development activity toward specific "nodes" in Yorkshire that will allow greenspace between development zoners
- Control the amount of junk scattered about the Town
- Encourage residents to maintain their homes and take pride in the town
- Enable a prosperous future for young residents and potential residents of Yorkshire

Capital Improvement 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
Disaster Debris Management Plan How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
Stormwater Management Plan How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
Open Space Plan How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
Urban Water Management Plan How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
Habitat Conservation Plan How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
Economic Development Plan How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
Community Wildfire Protection Plan How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
Community Forest Management Plan How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
Transportation Plan How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
Agriculture Plan How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? The plan includes recommendations to address critical structural and industry-wide concerns that impact the long-term viability of agriculture in Cattaraugus County; for improving conditions specific to health and well-being of local agricultural enterprises through training, business planning, network development, mentoring, finance, research and development support, and similar services; and to offer programs and processes that address the land use issues facing both towns and farmers.	Yes	Agricultural and Farmland Protection Plan	County	EDPT
Climate Action/Resilience/Sustainability Plan How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Responsible Person, Department or Agency
Tourism Plan How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
Business/ Downtown Development Plan How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
Other How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
RESPONSE/RECOVERY PLANNING				
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? The CEMP defines the scope of preparedness and emergency management activities necessary in the County. This document assigns responsibility to organizations and individuals for carrying out specific actions that exceed routine responsibility at projected times and places during an emergency; sets lines of authority and organizational relationships and shows how all actions will be coordinated; identifies how people and property are protected; and identifies personnel, equipment, facilities, supplies, and other resources available within the jurisdiction or by agreement with other jurisdictions.	Yes	Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP)	County	OES
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? The Cattaraugus County Health Department’s (CCHD) Strategic Planning Process began in April 2022 using the resources of the New York State Department of Health NYS Public Health Corp Fellows. As a part of this process, the fellows reviewed the 2018–2021 strategic plan for past successes and failures and discussed what was needed for future success. Both an external assessment, in which county demographic data, economic factors, health outcomes, and community health assessment findings that have the potential to affect the agency and strategies were examined, and an internal assessment of a Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats (SWOT) analysis was completed.	Yes	Health Department Strategic Plan 2022–2025	County	Health Department



	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
Other: Community Needs Assessment and Community Health Improvement Plan	Yes	Community Needs Assessment and Community Health Improvement Plan	County	Health Department

How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?

The 2022–2024 OGH/BRMC Community Service Plan (CSP) and the CCHD’s Community Health Assessment and Community Health Improvement Plan (CHA-CHIP) were conducted to identify significant health needs as outlined by the New York State Department of Health’s 2022–2024 Prevention Agenda, where applicable. It also provides critical information OGH/BRMC, the CCHD, and others in a position to make a positive impact on the health of the region’s residents. The CSP/CHA-CHIP enables the health department, hospital, and other community partners to strategically establish priorities, develop interventions, and direct resources to improve the health of residents living in the service area.

The CSP/CHA-CHIP includes a detailed examination of priority areas identified in the NYS Prevention Agenda: (1) prevent chronic diseases; (2) promote a healthy and safe environment; (3) promote healthy women, infants and children; (4) promote well-being and prevent mental health and substance use disorders; and (5) prevent communicable diseases. The Prevention Agenda is a six-year effort to make New York the healthiest state. Developed in collaboration 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.

45.3.2 Development and Permitting Capability

Table 45-3 summarizes the capabilities of Yorkshire to oversee and track development.

Table 45-3. 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 land available in the Town which can be developed in the future.

45.3.3 Administrative and Technical Capability

Table 45-4 summarizes potential staff and personnel resources available to Yorkshire and their current responsibilities that contribute to hazard mitigation.



Table 45-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITY		
Planning Board	Yes	The Planning Board makes recommendations to the Town Board regulations relating to any subject matter over which the Planning Board has jurisdiction; reviews and makes recommendations on any proposed Town comprehensive plan or amendments; has the authority to make investigations, maps, reports and recommendations relating to the planning and development of the Town; reviews all applications for special use permits, site plan review, master plan developments and amendments to the zoning ordinance; reviews all applications for subdivisions under the provisions of the Town subdivision regulations; has the authority to review and make recommendations on any other matters referred to it by the Town Board.
Zoning Board of Adjustment	Yes	With due consideration for the purpose and intent of this Zoning Law, and without limiting the powers with which the Board is vested, the Zoning Board of Appeals shall have the power and authority to hear and determine appeals from and review any order, requirement, decision or determination made by the Code Enforcement Officer charged with the enforcement of this Code. The Board may reverse or affirm, wholly or partly, or may modify the order, requirement, decision, interpretation or determination appealed from and may make such order, requirement, decision, or determination as ought to be made and to that end shall have all the powers of the Code Enforcement Officer; hold a public hearing and approve or deny each application for a use or area variance; revoke any decision to grant a variance after a public hearing, if the owner/applicant fails to comply with any conditions of approval of the original application.
Planning Department	No	-
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	No	-
Open Space Board/Committee	No	-
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-
Public Works/Highway Department	Yes	The Highway Department maintains the Town roads and grounds. The Town of Yorkshire currently operates with four full-time employees and two or more seasonal, working year-round to support the necessary highway maintenance.
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department	Yes	Code Enforcement enforces the construction code and administers the NFIP.
Emergency Management/Public Safety Department	No	-
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)	No	-



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	Fire Department
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	No	-
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	No	-
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	No	-
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	No	-
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazus applications	No	-
Staff that work with socially vulnerable populations or underserved communities	No	-
Environmental scientists familiar with natural hazards	No	-
Surveyors	No	-
Emergency manager	No	-
Grant writers	No	-
Resilience Officer	No	-
Other (this could include stormwater engineer, environmental specialist, etc.)	No	-

45.3.4 Fiscal Capability

Table 45-5 summarizes financial resources available to Yorkshire.

Table 45-5. Fiscal Capabilities

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use? (Yes/No)
Community Development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR)	Yes
Capital improvement project funding	Yes
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes
User fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric service	Yes



Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use? (Yes/No)
Impact fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	Yes
Stormwater utility fee	Yes
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes
Incur debt through special tax bonds	Yes
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	Yes
Other (for example, Clean Water Act 319 Grants [Nonpoint Source Pollution])	Yes

45.3.5 Education and Outreach Capability

Table 45-6 summarizes the education and outreach resources available to Yorkshire.

Table 45-6. Education and Outreach Capabilities

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

45.3.6 Community Classifications

Table 45-7 summarizes classifications for community programs available to Yorkshire.

Table 45-7. Community Classifications

Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification	Date Classified
Community Rating System (CRS)	No	-	-
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	No	-	-
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	Yes	Unknown	Unknown
National Weather Service StormReady Certification	No	-	-



Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification	Date Classified
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

45.3.7 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 45-8 summarizes the adaptive capacity for each identified hazard of concern and the Town’s capability to address related actions using the following classifications:

- Strong: Capacity exists and is in use.
- Moderate: Capacity might exist; but is not used or could use some improvement.
- Weak: Capacity does not exist or could use substantial improvement

Table 45-8. 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

45.4 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 45-1 is responsible for maintaining this information.

45.4.1 NFIP Statistics

Table 45-9 summarizes the NFIP policy and claim statistics for Yorkshire.



Table 45-9. Yorkshire NFIP Summary of Policy and Claim Statistics

# Policies	1
# Claims (Losses)	3
Total Loss Payments	\$12,838.77
# Repetitive Loss Properties (NFIP definition)	1
# 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

45.4.2 Flood Vulnerability Summary

Table 45-10 provides a summary of the NFIP program in Yorkshire.

Table 45-10. NFIP Summary

NFIP Topic	Comments
Flood Vulnerability Summary	
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction.	Properties located along Cattaraugus Creek
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?	Yes
How many homeowners and/or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)?	Just a few, but others may be interested in the future
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? If so, state what projects are underway.	No
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations?	Damage is assessed for monetary damages done to the building
How many Substantial Damage determinations were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction?	No
How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction? If there are mitigation properties, how were the projects funded?	1 property has been acquired back in 2009. 1 acquisition currently in the works, still in progress.
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction?	Will adequately address after FEMA approves an updated version



NFIP Topic	Comments
If not, state why.	
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 they are impacting over 50-percent of the existing structure.
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?	Limited staffing and financial resources
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? If so, state the violations.	No
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	CAC: Not applicable CAV: May 24, 2011
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance?	Local Law 1, 2003: Flood Damage Prevention
What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended?	March 12, 2003
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?	Yes, site plan review. Planning board and zoning board 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

45.5 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 45-11 through Table 45-13.



Table 45-11. Number of Building Permits for New Construction Issued Since the Previous HMP

	New Construction Permits Issued			
	Single Family	Multi-Family	Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	Total
2019				
Total Permits	-	-	-	-
Permits within SFHA	-	-	-	-
2020				
Total Permits	-	-	-	-
Permits within SFHA	-	-	-	-
2021				
Total Permits	-	-	-	-
Permits within SFHA	-	-	-	-
2022				
Total Permits	2	0	0	2
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2023				
Total Permits	1	0	0	1
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2024				
Total Permits	2	0	0	2
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0

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

Note: Permitting information was unavailable for 2019, 2020, and 2021.

Table 45-12. 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 45-13. 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.					



45.6 JURISDICTIONAL RISK ASSESSMENT

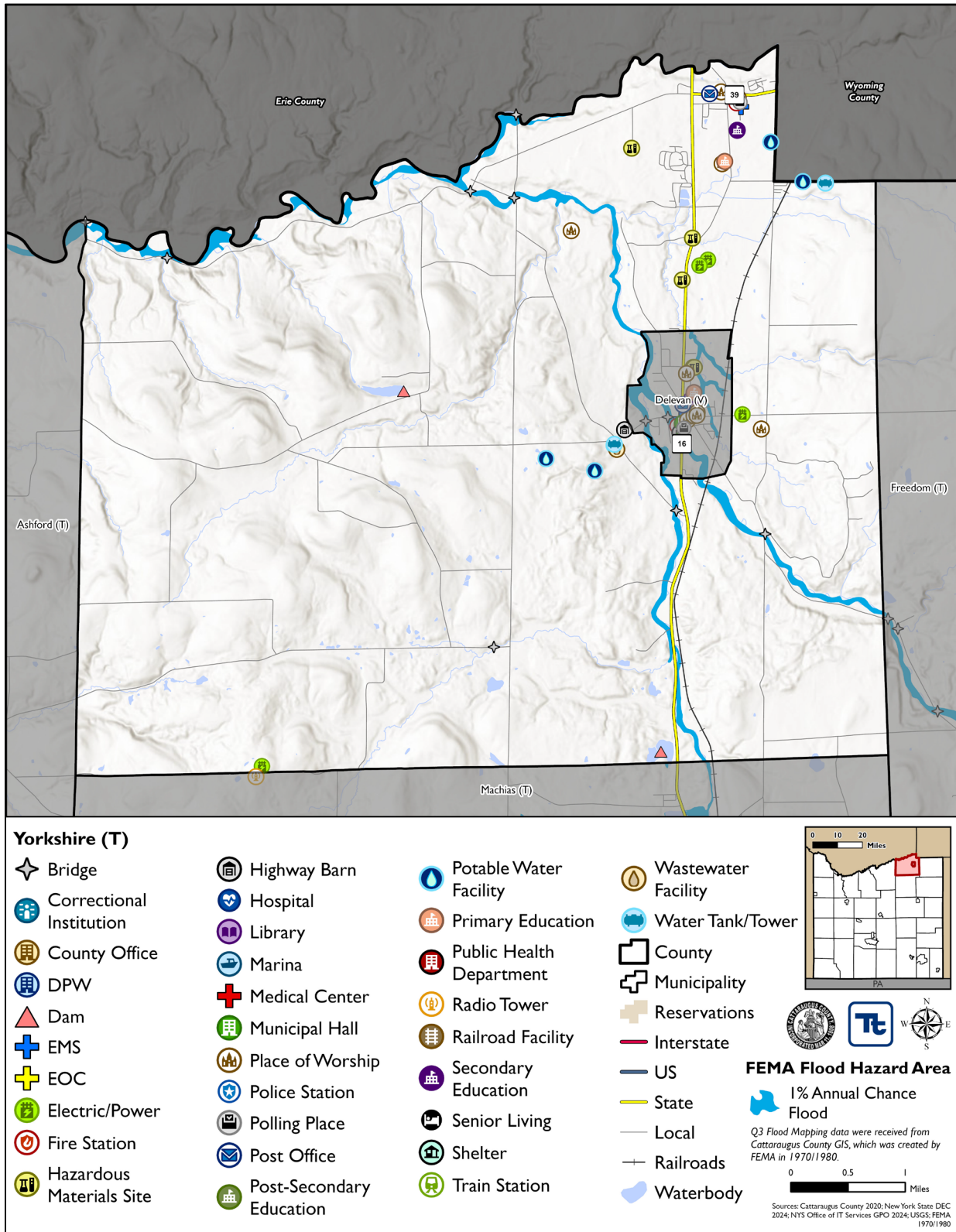
The hazard profiles in Volume I provide detailed information regarding each planning partner's vulnerability to the identified hazards, including summaries of Yorkshire's risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking. Key local risk assessment information is presented below.

45.6.1 Hazard Area

Hazard area maps provided below illustrate the probable hazard areas impacted within the Town are shown in Figure 45-1 through Figure 45-2. 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 Yorkshire has significant exposure. The maps show the location of potential new development, where available.



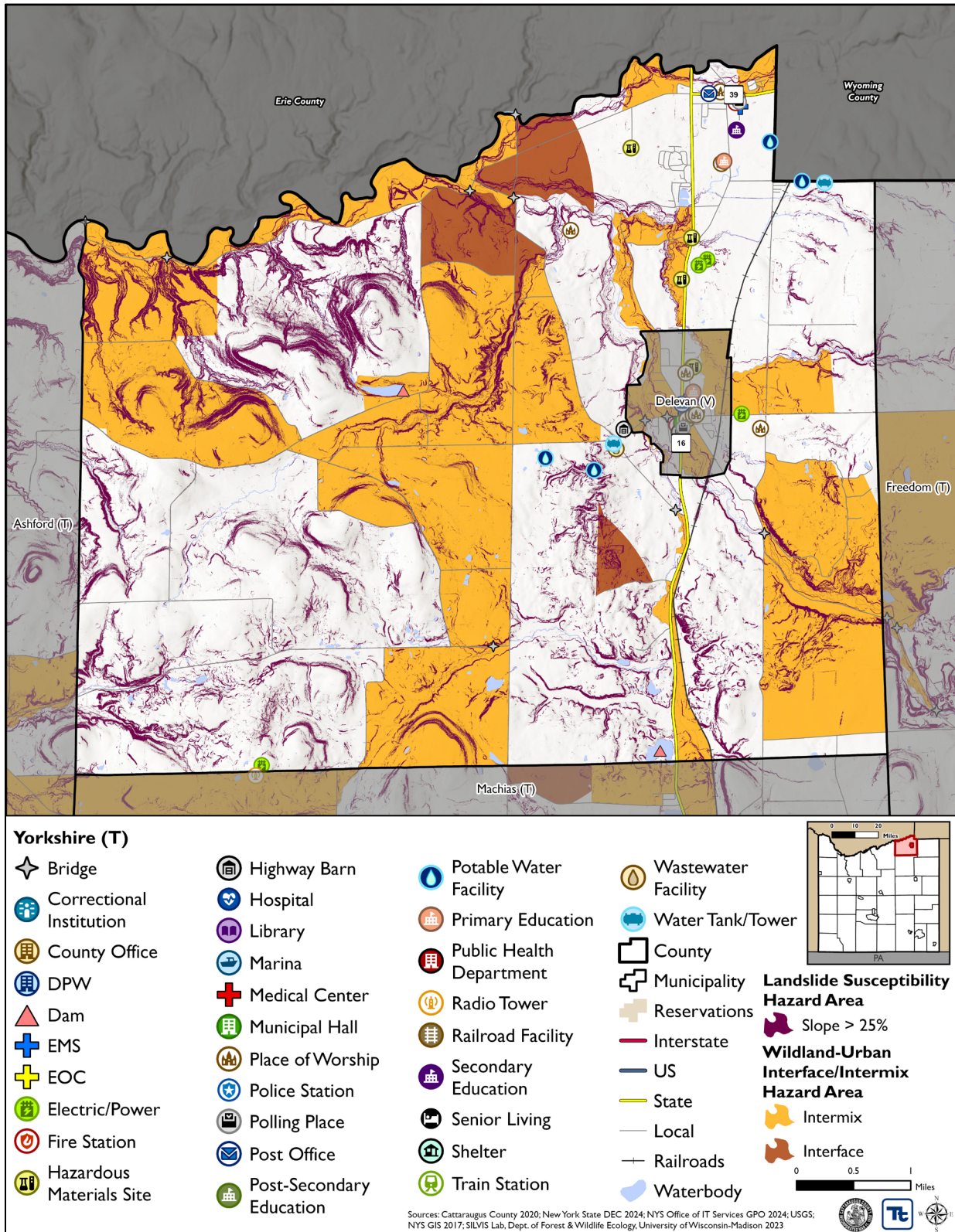
Figure 45-1. Yorkshire Flood Hazard Area Extent and Location Map



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 45-2. Yorkshire Landslide and Wildfire Hazard Area Extent and Location Map





45.6.2 Hazard Event History

The history of natural and non-natural hazard events in Yorkshire is detailed in Volume I, where each hazard profile includes a chronology of historical events that have affected the County and its municipalities. Table 45-14 provides details on loss and damage in Yorkshire during hazard events since the last hazard mitigation plan update.

Table 45-14. Hazard Event History in Yorkshire

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Summary of Damage and Losses in Yorkshire
October 31- November 1, 2019	DR-4472	No	Severe Storms, Straight-Line Winds, and Flooding	Trees and power lines down; minor localized flooding.
March 13, 2020	EM-3434 DR-4480	Yes	COVID-19 Pandemic	The Town adhered to the COVID-19 guidelines, with individuals working from home or practicing social distancing.
January 12, 2020	High Wind	N/A	High wind	Trees and power lines 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 power lines 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.	No damages or losses incurred
December 11, 2021	High Wind	N/A	Dozens of reports of trees and powerlines down were received.	Trees and power lines down
March 6, 2022	High Wind	N/A	High wind	Trees and power lines down
July 24, 2022	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	Trees and powerlines reported down in East Otto, Randolph, and South Dayton.	No damages or losses incurred
November 20, 2022	EM-3589	Yes	Severe Winter Storm and Snowstorm	Response from Highway Department for snow removal

EM = Emergency Declaration (FEMA)

FEMA = Federal Emergency Management Agency

DR = Major Disaster Declaration (FEMA)



N/A = Not applicable

45.6.3 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 Yorkshire .

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

Table 45-15 shows Yorkshire’s final hazard rankings for identified hazards of concern. Mitigation action development uses the ranking to target hazards with the highest risk.

Table 45-15. 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 45-16 identifies critical facilities in the community located in the 1 percent and 0.2 percent annual chance floodplains.

Table 45-16. 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		
Yorkshire 20	Bridge	X	-	2025-YorkshireT-09	-
Yorkshire 22	Bridge	X	-	2025-YorkshireT-09	-
Yorkshire 28	Bridge	X	-	2025-YorkshireT-09	-



Source: Cattaraugus County 2024

45.6.4 Identified Issues

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

- Landslide events are often driven by hazards such as heavy rain events, flooding, heavy snowmelt, and wildfires. Landslides can destroy the natural and built environments, causing detriment to the structures in its path. Landslides may be able to be mitigated by cutting banks to prevent erosion. Town of Yorkshire needs to determine vulnerability to landslide, specifically for property and road protection near Cattaraugus Creek, including Creek Road, Bolton Road, and McKinstry Road.
- Undersized culverts often result in the flooding of roadways due to the inability to handle the influx of water. Debris build-up in these undersized pipes may also result in water back-flow, leading to further roadway flooding instances and impacting the integrity of the culverts. The culvert at Grove Street Bridge in the Town is undersized or have been damaged from instances of flooding and the debris caused by severe storms and severe winter winters.
- Creek Road has been eroded due to floodwaters stemming from severe storms and melted snow from severe winter storms. The Town must identify and implement erosion-reducing measures.
- There are internet access issues in the Town which negatively influences emergency communication. A lack of ability to communicate can impact an individual's ability to understand or learn how to reduce their risk to hazards and mitigate those risks. A lack of internet connectivity can also impact first responders, as they must be able to communicate during events or incidents associated with all hazards of concern.
- Critical facilities require backup power to ensure continuity of operations. The Town Hall does not have automatic backup power, which could impact the continuity of operations at the facility in the event of a utility or power failure. High winds severe weather and severe winter weather are known to cause utility failures, which would impact the continuity of operations at both critical facilities.
- The Town faces increasing flood risks due to more intense precipitation events. Incorporating best practices and the most up-to-date NFIP guidance will better protect the Town, its residents, and their properties from potential damage. However, some of the Town staff are not adequately trained to enforce NFIP regulations and/or floodplain management ordinances. Floodplain management and ordinance enforcement staff are not Certified Floodplain Managers.
- The Town currently does not have a comprehensive education and outreach program which addresses all identified hazards of concern. There is a need to educate residents and businesses about hazard mitigation, preparation, response, and recovery utilizing a variety of outreach methods. The Town does not currently have hazard mitigation information and outreach on the Town website.
- Frequent flooding events have resulted in damages to residential properties. These properties have been repetitively flooded as documented by paid NFIP claims. The Town has one repetitive loss property, but other properties may be impacted by flooding as well.
- Scour on bridges can develop due to erosion. Erosion may occur due to waters impacting the bridge's structure during severe winter storms and severe storms when the precipitation causes the water movements to be more erratic. Rising waters may cause flooding conditions to further erode the structure of the bridge. The following bridges in the jurisdiction should be evaluated to determine useability and to identify potential solutions, as necessary:
 - Yorkshire 20



- Yorkshire 22
- Yorkshire 28
- 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.

45.7 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.

45.7.1 Past Mitigation Action Status

Table 45-17 indicates progress on the Town'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.

45.7.2 Additional Mitigation Efforts

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



Table 45-17. 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-Yorkshire-001	Properties along Cattaraugus Creek at risk of landslides.	Landslide	County OES	<p>Problem: Town of Yorkshire needs to determine vulnerability to landslide, specifically for property and road protection near Cattaraugus Creek.</p> <p>Solution: Conduct surveys to determine vulnerabilities to landslides. Limit development in these areas and develop remedial measures for existing vulnerabilities.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No Progress 2. Development has been limited, but no survey has been conducted. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable
2020-Yorkshire-002	Culvert Replacement on Grove Street Bridge	Flood, Severe Storm	Town, Highway Department	<p>Problem: Culvert on Grove Street Bridge is undersized</p> <p>Solution: Culvert replacement with upsized culverts along Grove Street Bridge</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No Progress 2. Lack of funding to support action 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable
2020-Yorkshire-003	Project to address erosion on Creek Road	Flood, Severe Storm	Town, DPW	<p>Problem: Erosion along Creek Road</p> <p>Solution: Determine the best action to address erosion issue/unstable soils (projects such as securing shoulders)</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No Progress 2. Lack of funding to support action 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable
2020-Yorkshire-004	Improve internet access	Utility failure	Town	<p>Problem: Poor Internet access within the town</p> <p>Solution: Increase availability/internet access for town residents and businesses</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In Progress 2. Cable companies within the Town have been addressing the internet connectivity issues. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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-Yorkshire-005	Landslide study along McKinstry Road	Landslide	Town	Problem: Landslide/sinkhole on McKinstry Road Solution: Conduct surveys to determine vulnerabilities to landslides threatening properties and roads along McKinstry Road	1. No Progress 2. Lack of funding to support action	1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable
2020-Yorkshire-006	Acquisition of residential home on Creek Road	Landslide	Town	Problem: Unstable soils along Creek Road Solution: Residential home acquisition on Creek Road	1. In Progress 2. Town is in process of acquiring property	1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable
2020-Yorkshire-007	Landslide study on Bolton Road	Landslide	Town	Problem: Landslide on Bolton Road Solution: Conduct survey to determine vulnerabilities to landslides threatening property and road on Bolton Road	1. No Progress 2. Lack of funding to support action	1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable
2020-Yorkshire-008	Generators for Town Hall	All hazards	Town	Problem: Town Hall does not have backup power Solution: Install portable generators for Town Hall	1. No Progress 2. Lack of funding to support action	1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable
2020-Yorkshire-009	Generators for Highway Garage	All hazards	Town	Problem: Highway Garage does not have backup power Solution: Install portable generators for Highway Garage	1. Completed 2. Town purchased generator using ARPA funds.	1. Discontinue 2. Not applicable 3. Town purchased generator using ARPA funds.



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-Yorkshire-010	Generators for Town Water	All hazards	Town	Problem: Town water does not have backup power Solution: Install portable generators for Town Water	1. Completed 2. Town purchased generator using ARPA funds.	1. Discontinue 2. Not applicable 3. Town purchased generator using ARPA funds.
2020-Yorkshire-011	Update the Flood Damage Ordinance	Flood	Town board	Problem: The Town of Yorkshire lacks a flood damage prevention ordinance. Solution: The town will develop and adopt a flood damage prevention ordinance	1. Completed 2. The Town has a FDPO adopted in 2003	1. Discontinue 2. Not applicable 3. The Town has a FDPO adopted in 2003
2020-Yorkshire-012	Floodplain Administrator to attend training on floodplain management	Flood	Cattaraugus County Emergency Management/Cattaraugus County Codes Department	Problem: Floodplain Managers require training. Those responsible for floodplain management are lacking in their knowledge of required duties. Solution: Obtain/host training and certification for floodplain managers	1. In Progress 2. Some training has been taken but interested in further knowledge.	1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable
2020-Yorkshire-013	Provide information to residents, business owners, and organizations about what they can do to prevent their structures from wildfires.	Wildfires	Town board	Problem: Additional public education on wildfire risk is needed Solution: the town will develop an outreach program to educate the public about wildfires and what they can do to protect their structures.	1. No Progress 2. Lack of funding to support action	1. Include 2. Expand action to include public outreach to all hazards 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-Yorkshire-014	Identify temporary housing location(s) for residents in the event of an emergency.	All Hazards	Town Mayor/Town Clerk	<p>Problem: The Town of Yorkshire currently does not have a temporary housing location in the event of an emergency.</p> <p>Solution: The town will confirm locations and notify households and businesses through mailing</p>	<p>1. No Progress 2. Action no longer feasible for Town.</p>	<p>1. Discontinue 2. Not applicable 3. Action no longer feasible for Town.</p>
2020-Yorkshire-015	Update the Emergency Operations Plan.	All Hazards	County, Town	<p>Problem: Outdated Emergency Operations Plan</p> <p>Solution: Update town's Emergency Operation Plan to include current hazards</p>	<p>1. Ongoing Capability 2. Town updates plan regularly.</p>	<p>1. Discontinue 2. Not applicable 3. Town updates plan regularly.</p>
2020-Yorkshire-016	Update Building Code	All Hazards	County, Town	<p>Problem: Building codes are outdated</p> <p>Solution: Update building codes so buildings are built to withstand hazards they face</p>	<p>1. Ongoing Capability 2. Town performs this action regularly.</p>	<p>1. Discontinue 2. Not applicable 3. Town performs this action regularly.</p>



45.7.3 Proposed Hazard Mitigation Actions for the HMP Update

Yorkshire 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 Yorkshire would like to pursue in the future to reduce the effects of hazards. The actions are dependent upon available funding (grants and local match availability) and may be modified or omitted at any time based on the occurrence of new hazard events and changes in Town priorities.

Table 45-18 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 45-19 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation actions for the HMP update.



Table 45-18. Analysis of Mitigation Actions by Hazard and Category

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



Table 45-19. 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-YorkshireT-01	Landslide Mitigation	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	12	High
2025-YorkshireT-02	Undersized Culverts	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	11	High
2025-YorkshireT-03	Creek Road Erosion	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	12	High
2025-YorkshireT-04	Internet Accessibility	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	9	Medium
2025-YorkshireT-05	Generators at Critical Facilities	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	12	High
2025-YorkshireT-06	Floodplain Management Training	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	11	High
2025-YorkshireT-07	Comprehensive Outreach Program	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	12	High
2025-YorkshireT-08	Repetitive Loss Properties	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	11	High
2025-YorkshireT-09	Bridge Evaluations	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	11	High
2025-YorkshireT-10	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-YorkshireT-01. Landslide Mitigation

Lead Agency:	Highway Department		
Supporting Agencies:	Engineering		
Hazard(s) of Concern:	<input type="checkbox"/> Dam and Levee Failure <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flood <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Landslide <input type="checkbox"/> Pandemic	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Severe Storm <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Severe Winter Storm <input type="checkbox"/> Utility Failure <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wildfire	
Description of the Problem:	Landslide events are often driven by hazards such as heavy rain events, flooding, heavy snowmelt, and wildfires. Landslides can destroy the natural and built environments, causing detriment to the structures in its path. Landslides may be able to be mitigated by cutting banks to prevent erosion. Town of Yorkshire needs to determine vulnerability to landslide, specifically for property and road protection near Cattaraugus Creek, including Creek Road, Bolton Road, and McKinstry Road.		
Description of the Solution:	The Town Engineer will complete an assessment to identify an appropriate, cost-effective method to mitigation landslide risk near Cattaraugus Creek, including Creek Road, Bolton Road, and McKinstry Road.. Possible mitigation measures include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of retaining walls, soil nailing, ground anchor walls • Install horizontal drains to reduce soil saturation • Cut banks along water ways to prevent oversaturated soils from falling • Install netting 		
Estimated Cost:	TBD after mitigation technique is chosen		
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMA, Town Budget, CHIPS		
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years		
Goals Met:	1		
Benefits:	This action will identify measures to protect infrastructure in the transportation lifeline, which will lead to the assurance of clear roadways for evacuations, regular travel, and emergency responses.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	This action will assist socially vulnerable populations whose properties are impacted by landslide along Stream Valley Road. Keeping the roadway open to traffic also permits vulnerable populations to travel to critical appointments.		
Impact on Future Development:	Future development in the impacted area will be less likely to be impacted by landslides.		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action will identify measures to protect infrastructure in the transportation lifeline, which will lead to the assurance of clear roadways for evacuations, regular travel, and emergency responses.		
Impact on Capabilities:	This action improves the Town's reliability in terms of transportation.		
Climate Change Considerations:	A warmer atmosphere means storms have the potential to be more intense and occur more often, including increased periods of intense rain events. Saturated soils can lead to an increased possibility of landslide occurrences. Conversely, drier summer conditions may fuel wildfires, leading to unstable soils and resulting in landslide occurrences.		
Mitigation Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Systems Protection (NSP) <input type="checkbox"/> Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
CRS Category	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Preventative Measures (PR) <input type="checkbox"/> Property Protection (PP) <input type="checkbox"/> Public Information (PI)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Resource Protection (NR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Services (ES)	
Priority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High	<input type="checkbox"/> Medium	<input type="checkbox"/> Low
Alternatives:	Action		Evaluation
	No Action		Current problem exists
	Reconstruct roadway outside of hazard area		Not feasible
	Close road and reroute traffic around hazard area		Not feasible, would cause confusion amongst travelers



Action 2025-YorkshireT-02. Undersized Culverts

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



Action 2025-YorkshireT-03. Creek Road Erosion

Lead Agency:	Highway Department		
Supporting Agencies:	Code Enforcement, Engineering		
Hazard(s) of Concern:	<input type="checkbox"/> Dam and Levee Failure <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flood <input type="checkbox"/> Landslide <input type="checkbox"/> Pandemic	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Severe Storm <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Severe Winter Storm <input type="checkbox"/> Utility Failure <input type="checkbox"/> Wildfire	
Description of the Problem:	Creek Road has been eroded due to floodwaters stemming from severe storms and melted snow from severe winter storms. The Town must identify and implement erosion-reducing measures.		
Description of the Solution:	The Town Engineer and Highway Department will identify and implement erosion-reducing measures. These measures may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elevating the roadway • Improving drainage • Strengthening underlying soils • Realigning roads and structures • Strengthening support structures • Armoring vulnerable embankments 		
Estimated Cost:	High		
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMA, Town Budget, CHIPS		
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years		
Goals Met:	1		
Benefits:	This action will identify measures to protect infrastructure in the transportation lifeline, which will lead to the assurance of clear roadways for evacuations, regular travel, and emergency responses.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	This action will assist socially vulnerable populations whose properties are impacted by flooding along eroded and flood-prone roads.		
Impact on Future Development:	Future development in the impacted area will be less likely to be flooded.		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action will identify measures to protect infrastructure in the transportation lifeline, which will lead to the assurance of clear roadways for evacuations, regular travel, and emergency responses.		
Impact on Capabilities:	This action improves the Town's reliability in terms of transportation.		
Climate Change Considerations:	A warmer atmosphere means storms have the potential to be more intense and occur more often, including increased periods of intense rain events. This action will mitigate erosion along roadways and reduce likelihood of flooding impacts.		
Mitigation Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Systems Protection (NSP) <input type="checkbox"/> Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
CRS Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Preventative Measures (PR) <input type="checkbox"/> Property Protection (PP) <input type="checkbox"/> Public Information (PI)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Resource Protection (NR) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Services (ES)	
Priority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High	<input type="checkbox"/> Medium	<input type="checkbox"/> Low
Alternatives:	Action		Evaluation
	No Action		Current problem exists
	Remove ditches from roadways		Would likely increase flood risk
	Pave all roads with permeable surfaces		Cost prohibitive



Action 2025-YorkshireT-04. Internet Accessibility

Lead Agency:	Town Council		
Supporting Agencies:	Cable and Internet Providers		
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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Utility Failure <input type="checkbox"/> Wildfire	
Description of the Problem:	There are internet access issues in the Town which negatively influences emergency communication. A lack of ability to communicate can impact an individual's ability to understand or learn how to reduce their risk to hazards and mitigate those risks. A lack of internet connectivity can also impact first responders, as they must be able to communicate during events or incidents associated with all hazards of concern.		
Description of the Solution:	The Town will work with cable and internet providers to identify locations which are still experiencing problems with connectivity. Cable and internet providers will improve lines to ensure connectivity and reduce the risk of utility failure.		
Estimated Cost:	Medium		
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMA, Cable and Internet Providers		
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years		
Goals Met:	1, 4, 5		
Benefits:	Residents, business owners, first responders, and workers within the Town will have better access to internet. Access to internet is beneficial in learning how to prepare and mitigate risk associated with natural and manmade hazards. Furthermore, internet connectivity can result in the better facilitation of education and outreach.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Socially vulnerable populations may not have the financial means to purchase an internet service with high speeds to ensure connectivity with current capabilities. This action will assist in providing these populations with adequate internet.		
Impact on Future Development:	Connectivity will be available for individuals living in future developed areas.		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Critical facilities may benefit from this action because it allows them to have increased communication and connections to other critical facilities and emergency responders.		
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will increase the Town's ability to effectively conduct outreach via the internet.		
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is leading to an increase in severity and frequency in severe weather.		
Mitigation Category	<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 type="checkbox"/> High	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Medium	<input type="checkbox"/> Low
Alternatives:	Action		Evaluation
	No Action		Current problem exists
	Town buys signal extender for all properties		Cost prohibitive
	Switch providers		May be restrictive due to availability



Action 2025-YorkshireT-05. Generators at Critical Facilities

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



Action 2025-YorkshireT-06. Floodplain Management Training

Lead Agency:	Code Enforcement		
Supporting Agencies:	Town 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 Town faces increasing flood risks due to more intense precipitation events. Incorporating best practices and the most up-to-date NFIP guidance will better protect the Town, its residents, and their properties from potential damage. However, some of the Town staff are not adequately trained to enforce NFIP regulations and/or floodplain management ordinances. Floodplain management and ordinance enforcement staff are not Certified Floodplain Managers.		
Description of the Solution:	Where feasible, the Town 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:	Town Budget		
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years		
Goals Met:	1, 3, 4		
Benefits:	Providing an opportunity for staff and officials to become further educated on floodplain management practices and standards can aid in the development of plans and procedures in a way that is conscious of the flood hazard.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Officials that are up to date on flood risk are more likely to encourage development outside areas of high flood risk, which is where socially vulnerable populations have historically resided. Safer dwellings may be developed in a less vulnerable location.		
Impact on Future Development:	Officials that understand best practices in floodplain management will have the opportunity to influence future development and prevent unsafe building in flood hazard areas.		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	The opportunity will exist for leaders and operators of utilities and other essential services to attend training and provide direction on ways the prepare for, plan for, and prevent interruptions in service as a result of a flood.		
Impact on Capabilities:	Officials that attend trainings will have a more confident understanding of floodplain management principles and the basics of NFIP requirements and standards.		
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to result in stronger and more frequent rainfall events that will contribute to increased flood risk		
Mitigation Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Systems Protection (NSP) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
CRS Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Preventative Measures (PR) <input type="checkbox"/> Property Protection (PP) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public Information (PI)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Resource Protection (NR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Services (ES)	
Priority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High	<input type="checkbox"/> Medium	<input type="checkbox"/> Low
Alternatives:	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-YorkshireT-07. Comprehensive Outreach Program

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



Action 2025-YorkshireT-08. Repetitive Loss Properties

Lead Agency:	Code Enforcement		
Supporting Agencies:	Town 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:	Frequent flooding events have resulted in damages to residential properties. These properties have been repetitively flooded as documented by paid NFIP claims. The Town has one repetitive loss property, but other properties may be impacted by flooding as well.		
Description of the Solution:	The Town will conduct outreach to the impacted properties and will provide information on mitigation alternatives. After preferred mitigation measures are identified, the Town 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, Town 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 Town'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-YorkshireT-09. Bridge Evaluations

Lead Agency:	Highway Department		
Supporting Agencies:	Cattaraugus County Engineering, Cattaraugus County Public Works, NYS DOT		
Hazard(s) of Concern:	<input type="checkbox"/> Dam and Levee Failure <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flood <input type="checkbox"/> Landslide <input type="checkbox"/> Pandemic	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Severe Storm <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Severe Winter Storm <input type="checkbox"/> Utility Failure <input type="checkbox"/> Wildfire	
Description of the Problem:	<p>Scour on bridges can develop due to erosion. Erosion may occur due to waters impacting the bridge's structure during severe winter storms and severe storms when the precipitation causes the water movements to be more erratic. Rising waters may cause flooding conditions to further erode the structure of the bridge. The following bridges in the jurisdiction should be evaluated to determine useability and to identify potential solutions, as necessary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yorkshire 20 • Yorkshire 22 • Yorkshire 28 		
Description of the Solution:	<p>The Highway Department will work with Cattaraugus County Engineering and Public Works to evaluate each bridge to determine its current usability. The evaluation will indicate whether the County will need to replace or retrofit the identified bridges and causeways. This evaluation should be performed in partnership and/or with feedback from NYS DOT as necessary.</p>		
Estimated Cost:	Medium		
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMA, County Budget, BRIDGENY		
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years		
Goals Met:	1		
Benefits:	This action will ensure the bridges in the jurisdiction are structurally sound to continue in operation.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Not applicable		
Impact on Future Development:	Not applicable		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action will ensure transportation routes remain open and accessible to the public for daily use and evacuation needs; the bridges provide a point of access for first responders into communities that may have faced damage from a hazard event on either side of the bridges.		
Impact on Capabilities:	Not applicable		
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase the intensity and frequency of many climate related disaster events. This action will work to ensure the structure of the bridges are impervious to erosion at their base due to rising water levels.		
Mitigation Category	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Systems Protection (NSP) <input type="checkbox"/> Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
CRS Category	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Preventative Measures (PR) <input type="checkbox"/> Property Protection (PP) <input type="checkbox"/> Public Information (PI)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Resource Protection (NR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Services (ES)	
Priority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High	<input type="checkbox"/> Medium	<input type="checkbox"/> Low
Alternatives:	Action		Evaluation
	No Action		Current problem exists
	Remove bridges		May cause significant traffic problems
	Replace bridges		Cost prohibitive



Action 2025-YorkshireT-10. Federal Accreditation Standards

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