



## 9.13 VILLAGE OF ELLICOTTVILLE

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Village of Ellicottville. It includes resources and information to assist public and private sectors to reduce losses from future hazard events. This annex is not guidance of what to do when a disaster occurs. Rather, this annex concentrates on actions that can be implemented prior to a disaster to reduce or eliminate damage to property and people. This annex includes a general overview of the municipality and who in the village participated in the planning process; an assessment of the Village of Ellicottville’s risk and vulnerability; the different capabilities utilized in the village; and an action plan that will be implemented to achieve a more resilient community.

### 9.13.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

The following individuals have been identified as the Village of Ellicottville’s hazard mitigation plan primary and alternate points of contact.

**Table 9.13-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team**

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Ben Slotman, Town/Village Engineer Address: 17 Mill Street, Ellicottville, NY 14731 Phone Number: 716-699-9005 Email: <a href="mailto:ben.slotman@evlengineering.com">ben.slotman@evlengineering.com</a>	Name/Title: Mark Chudy, Superintendent of Public Works Address: 17 Mill Street, Ellicottville, NY 14731 Phone Number: 716-699-2935 Email: <a href="mailto:mark.chudy@evlengineering.com">mark.chudy@evlengineering.com</a>
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	
Name/Title: Kelly Fredrickson, Building Inspector/Code Enforcement Officer Address: 17 Mill Street, Ellicottville, NY 14731 Phone Number: 716-699-4773 Email: <a href="mailto:Kelly.fredrickson@evlengineering.com">Kelly.fredrickson@evlengineering.com</a>	

### 9.13.2 Municipal Profile

The Village of Ellicottville lies in the southwest corner of the Town of Ellicottville. The village has a total area of .85 square miles. The village is bordered on all sides by the Town of Ellicottville. Elk Creek and Great Valley Creek flow through the village.

Data from the 2018 U.S. Census American Community Survey indicate that 3.5 percent of the village population is 5 years of age or younger and 35 percent is 65 years of age or older. Communities must deploy a support system that enables all populations to safely reach shelters or to quickly evacuate a hazard area.

### History and Cultural Resources

The Village of Ellicottville was platted from land owned by the Holland Company in 1817 and is named after Joseph Ellicott, a surveyor general for the company. The majority of the central business district is located within a National Register of Historic Places-listed historic district.

### 9.13.3 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 understanding a jurisdiction’s overall risk to its hazards of concern. Table 9.13-2 summarizes recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development. Figure 9.13-1 at the end of this annex illustrates the geographically-delineated hazard areas and the location of potential new development, where available.





The Village of Ellicottville has indicated that development has increased in the previous 3 to 5 years. Infrastructure development within the village has included backup power for water source wells and booster stations, tank replacements, and watermain replacement and extensions.

**Table 9.13-2. Recent and Expected Future Development**

Type of Development	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
<b>Number of Building Permits for New Construction Issued Since the Previous HMP* (within regulatory floodplain/ Outside regulatory floodplain)</b>										
	<b>Total</b>	<b>Within SFHA</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Within SFHA</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Within SFHA</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Within SFHA</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Within SFHA</b>
Single Family	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	2
Multi-Family	2	0	3	2	0	0	1	0	2	2
Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>
Property or Development Name	Type of Development		# of Units / Structures		Location (address and/or block and lot)		Known Hazard Zone(s)*		Description / Status of Development	
<b>Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2014 to Present</b>										
Fillmore Subdivision	Residential		18 units		55.027-2-6.6		1% chance flood, landslide, wildfire interface		8 units constructed	
Colton Corners Subdivision	Residential		16 units		55.027-2-6.5		1% chance flood, landslide, wildfire interface		6 units constructed	
<b>Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five (5) Years</b>										
Build out of the former Signore property.										

SFHA Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

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

### 9.13.4 Capability Assessment

The Village of Ellicottville performed an inventory and analysis of existing capabilities, plans, programs, and policies that enhance its ability to implement mitigation strategies. Section 6.4 (Capability Assessment) describes the components included in the capability assessment and their significance for hazard mitigation planning. This section summarizes the following findings of the assessment:

- An assessment of legal and regulatory capabilities.
- Development and permitting capabilities.
- An assessment of fiscal capabilities.
- An assessment of education and outreach capabilities.
- Information on National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) compliance.
- Classification under various community mitigation programs.
- The community’s adaptive capacity for the impacts of climate change.

For a community to succeed in reducing long-term risk, hazard mitigation must be integrated into the day-to-day local government operations. As part of this planning effort, planning/policy documents were reviewed, and each jurisdiction was surveyed to obtain a better understanding of their progress in plan integration. Areas with



current mitigation integration are summarized in Capability Assessment (Section 9.13.4). The Village of Ellicottville identified specific integration activities that will be incorporated into municipal procedures are included in the updated mitigation strategy. Appendix H provides the results of the planning/policy document review.

### Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability

The table below summarizes the regulatory tools that are available to the Village of Ellicottville and where hazard mitigation has been integrated.

**Table 9.13-3. Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability**

	Do you have this? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name of plan, date of plan)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Department / Agency Responsible	State Mandated	Has this been integrated?	
						If no - can it be a mitigation action? If yes, add Mitigation Action #.	
<b>Codes, Ordinances, &amp; Requirements</b>							
Building Code	Yes	LL #8 of 2006	Local	Village of Ellicottville	Yes	Yes	-
Comment: None							
Zoning Code	Yes	LL #1 of 2005, amended through July 2019	Local	Village of Ellicottville	No	Yes	-
Comment: This Code is designed and enacted to implement the objectives of the Village of Ellicottville Comprehensive Plan and to promote the general health and welfare of the present and future inhabitants of the village, and to protect property values of the town and the neighborhoods within the village and to create an atmosphere attractive to visitors and residents.							
Subdivisions	Yes	LL #2 of 2011	Local	Village of Ellicottville	No	Yes	-
Comment: None							
Stormwater Management	Yes	Stormwater Management	Local	Ellicottville	Yes	Yes	-
Comment: None							
Post-Disaster Recovery	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment: None							
Real Estate Disclosure	Yes	Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467	State	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent	Yes	Yes	-
Comment: None							
Growth Management	Yes	Comprehensive Plan – September 2015	Local	Ellicottville	No	Yes	-
Comment: None							
Site Plan Review	Yes	LL #8 of 2006	Local	Ellicottville	No	Yes	-
Comment: None							
Environmental Protection	Yes	State Environmental Regulations	State	NYDEC	Yes	Yes	-
Comment: None							
Flood Damage Prevention	Yes	Floodplain Management	Local	Ellicottville	Yes - BFE+2 feet for all construction	Yes	-



	Do you have this? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name of plan, date of plan)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Department / Agency Responsible	State Mandated	Has this been integrated?	
						If no - can it be a mitigation action? If yes, add Mitigation Action #.	
		Zoning LL#3 of 2014			in the SFHA (residential and non-residential)		
Comment: None							
Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)	No	-	-	-	Yes	-	-
Comment: None							
Emergency Management	No	-	-	-	Yes	-	-
Comment: None							
Climate Change	No	-	-	-	Yes	-	-
Comment: None							
Disaster Recovery Ordinance	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment: None							
Disaster Reconstruction Ordinance	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment: None							
Other	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comment: None							
<b>Planning Documents</b>							
Comprehensive Plan	Yes	Village of Ellicottville Comprehensive Plan, Existing Conditions, Community Goals, and Action Plan; September 2015	Local	Comprehensive Plan Committee	No	Yes	-
Comment: The Plan includes a goal to link land use decisions to the ability of the land to support development.							
Capital Improvement Plan	Yes	Capital Improvement Plan	Local	Administration	No	Yes	-
Comment: None							
Disaster Debris Management Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment: None							
Floodplain or Watershed Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment: None							
Stormwater Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment: None							
Open Space Plan	No	-	-	-	Yes	-	-
Comment: None							



	Do you have this? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name of plan, date of plan)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Department / Agency Responsible	State Mandated	Has this been integrated?	
						If no - can it be a mitigation action? If yes, add Mitigation Action #.	
Urban Water Management Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment: None							
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment: None							
Economic Development Plan	Yes	Comprehensive Plan – September 2015	Local	Comprehensive Plan Committee	No	Yes	-
Comment: None							
Shoreline Management Plan	No	-	-	-	Yes	-	-
Comment: None							
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment: None							
Forest Management Plan	Yes	Job - Forester	Local	Forester	No	Yes	-
Comment: None							
Transportation Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment: None							
Agriculture Plan	No	-	-	-	Yes	-	-
Comment: None							
Other (this could include a climate action plan, tourism plan, business development plan, etc.)	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comment: None							
<b>Response/Recovery Planning</b>							
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	No	-	-	-	Yes	-	-
Comment: None							
Strategic Recovery Planning Report	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comment: None							
Threat & Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (THIRA)	No	-	-	-	Yes	-	-
Comment: None							
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment: None							
Continuity of Operations Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment: None							



	Do you have this? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name of plan, date of plan)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Department / Agency Responsible	State Mandated	Has this been integrated?	
						If no - can it be a mitigation action? If yes, add Mitigation Action #.	
Public Health Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment: None							
Other	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment: None							

**Table 9.13-4. Development and Permitting Capability**

Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following	Response Yes/No; Provide further detail
Development Permits. If yes, what department?	Yes – Engineering/Public Works
Permits are tracked by hazard area. For example, floodplain development permits.	Yes
Buildable land inventory If yes, please describe If no, please quantitatively describe the level of buildout in the jurisdiction.	No, a buildable land analysis is noted in Section 4 (County Profile)

**Administrative and Technical Capability**

The table below summarizes potential staff and personnel resources available to the Village of Ellicottville.

**Table 9.13-5. Administrative and Technical Capabilities**

Resources	Available? (Yes or No)	Department/ Agency/Position
<b>Administrative Capability</b>		
Planning Board	Yes	Planning Board
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	No	-
Open Space Board/Committee	No	-
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-
Warning Systems / Services (reverse 911, outdoor warning signals)	No	-
Maintenance programs to reduce risk	Yes	Stormwater management, vegetation management
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	With other multiple communities
<b>Technical/Staffing Capability</b>		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Engineer, Planner
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Engineer, CEO
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Engineer, Planner
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	Yes	Engineer, Planner
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	Yes	Engineer
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications	Yes	Engineer, Planner
Scientist familiar with natural hazards	No	-
NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA)	Yes	Building Inspector/Code Enforcement Officer
Surveyor(s)	No	-
Emergency Manager	No	-



Resources	Available? (Yes or No)	Department/ Agency/Position
Grant writer(s)	Yes	Planner
Resilience Officer	No	-
Other	No	-

### Fiscal Capability

The table below summarizes financial resources available to the Village of Ellicottville.

**Table 9.13-6. Fiscal Capabilities**

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

### Education and Outreach Capability

The table below summarizes the education and outreach resources available to the Village of Ellicottville.

**Table 9.13-7. Education and Outreach Capabilities**

Indicate if your jurisdiction has the following resources	Yes/No; Please describe
Public information officer or communications office?	No
Personnel skilled or trained in website development?	No
Hazard mitigation information available on your website; if yes, describe	No
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach; if yes, briefly describe.	Yes – website
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation; if yes, briefly describe.	Yes
Other programs already in place that could be used to communicate hazard-related information; if yes, briefly describe.	No
Warning systems for hazard events; if yes, briefly describe.	Yes
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools; if yes, briefly describe.	No
Other	No



### Community Classifications

The table below summarizes classifications for community programs available to the Village of Ellicottville.

Table 9.13-8. Community Classifications

Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification (if applicable)	Date Classified (if applicable)
Community Rating System (CRS)	No	-	-
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	No	-	-
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	No	-	-
NYSDEC Climate Smart Community	No	-	-
Storm Ready Certification	No	-	-
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-
Other	No	-	-

Note:

N/A: Not applicable

NP: Not participating

-: Unavailable

### 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 2014). In other words, it describes a jurisdiction’s current ability to adjust to, protect from, or withstand a hazard event. This term is often discussed in reference to climate change; however, adaptive capacity also includes an understanding of local capacity for adapting to current and future risks and changing conditions. The table below summarizes the adaptive capacity for each hazard and the jurisdiction’s rating.

The village currently is not undertaking any climate change related planning or initiatives to address long term impacts of climate change.

Table 9.13-9. Adaptive Capacity

Hazard	Adaptive Capacity (Capabilities) - High/Medium/Low*
Flood	Medium
Landslide	Medium
Severe Storm	High
Severe Winter Storm	High
Utility Interruption	Medium
Wildfire	Medium

\*High Capacity exists and is in use

Medium Capacity may exist; but is not used or could use some improvement

Low Capacity does not exist or could use substantial improvement

Unsure Not enough information is known to assign a rating

### National Flood Insurance Program

This section provides specific information on the management and regulation of the regulatory floodplain.

#### NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA)

Kelly Fredrickson, Building Inspector/Code Enforcement Officer







### National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Summary

The Village of Ellicottville has identified the southeast area of the village along Elk Creek near the Tops grocery store as an area prone to flooding. The village does not maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding or a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation. There are no current RiskMAP projects underway within the village. The village is unsure of how Substantial Damage determinations are made. Two properties (LOMAs) have been mitigated within the village through private funding. The village indicated that the village’s flood hazard maps do not adequately address the flood risk within the village and need to be updated.

The following table summarizes the NFIP statistics for the Village of Ellicottville.

Table 9.13-10. NFIP Summary

Municipality	# Policies	# Claims (Losses)	Total Loss Payments	# RL Properties
Village of Ellicottville	37	22	\$108,202	0

Source: NYS DHSES 2020

Notes: RL Repetitive Loss

### Resources

The Village of Ellicottville’s Building Inspector/Code Enforcement Officer is responsible for floodplain management. There are no certified floodplain managers on staff within the village, and the village does not have access to resources to determine future flooding conditions from climate change. The village indicated that its floodplain management staff need assistance or training to support its floodplain management program. The Village of Ellicottville provides the following NFIP administration services: permit review, GIS mapping, inspections, and engineering. The village determines whether proposed development on an existing structure qualifies as a substantial improvement based on staff’s knowledge of the NFIP and construction costs. The village identified training, staffing, and funding as barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community.

### Compliance History

The Village of Ellicottville does not have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed. The most recent Community Assistance Visit occurred on May 15, 2012, and the most recent Community Assistance Contact occurred on December 14, 2004.

### Regulatory

The local law number of the village’s flood damage prevention ordinance is LL#3 of 2014. The floodplain management program meets the minimum requirements of the program. Zoning Laws within the village support floodplain management and meeting the NFIP requirements.

The village does not participate in the Community Rating System (CRS).

### Additional Areas of Existing Integration

**Village Website:** The combined Town and Village website (<https://www.ellicottvillegov.com/>) and Engineering and Public Works Department website (<http://www.evengineering.com/>) host community information, government contacts, and announcements.



## Evacuation, Sheltering, Temporary Housing, and Permanent Housing

Evacuation routes, sheltering measures, temporary housing, and permanent housing must all be in place and available for public awareness to protect residents, mitigate risk, and relocate residents, if necessary, to maintain post-disaster social and economic stability.

### Evacuation Routes

There are no current evacuation routes written or in place in the Village of Ellicottville, but the village indicated that any evacuations would involve the use of Route 219 or Route 242 corridors.

### Sheltering

The Village of Ellicottville has identified the Fire Hall, the Town Center, and the Town/Village Hall as designated emergency shelters for the village. The Fire Hall is located at 30 Fillore Drive and has a capacity of 50 to 75. The Fire Hall can accommodate pets and is ADA compliant, has backup power, and provides ambulance and first aid services. The Town Center is located at 28 Parkside Drive and has a capacity of 150. It can accommodate pets, is ADA compliant, and has access to backup power. The Town/Village Hall is located at 1 W Washington and has a capacity of 50. The location can accommodate pets and is ADA compliant, but it does not have access to backup power. Because the community is a recreational tourism destination, there are weekends and holiday periods when the local population rises significantly due to special events, occupation of vacation homes, and short-term rentals.

### Temporary Housing

The Village of Ellicottville has identified Village Park (located on Parkside Drive) and the former Signore property (located on Jefferson Street) as areas suitable for temporary housing units. Village Park is a grass site that has water, sewer, electric, and gas available. The former Signore property is an old industrial site that has water, sewer, electric, and gas available. Both sites have a capacity of 100+ sites.

### Permanent Housing

The Village of Ellicottville has identified the former Signore property (located on Jefferson Street) and the Village Park as areas suitable for permanent housing. The former Signore property is an old industrial site that has water, sewer, electric, and gas available and has a capacity of 50 sites. The Village Park is a grass site that has access to water, sewer, electric, and gas and has a capacity of 50. The village has also identified open land areas within the village as areas that are suitable for permanent housing.

## 9.13.5 Hazard Event History Specific to the Village of Ellicottville

Cattaraugus County has a history of natural and non-natural hazard events as detailed in Volume I, Section 5 (Risk Assessment) of this plan. A summary of historical events is provided in each of the hazard profiles and includes a chronology of events that have affected the county and its municipalities. The Village of Ellicottville's history of federally-declared (as presented by FEMA) and significant hazard events (as presented in NOAA-NCEI) is consistent with that of Cattaraugus County. Table 9.13-11 provides details regarding municipal-specific loss and damages the village experienced during hazard events. Information provided in the table below is based on reference material or local sources. For details of these and additional events, refer to Volume I, Section 5.0 of this plan.



Table 9.13-11. Hazard Event History

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses
October 27- November 8, 2012	Hurricane Sandy (FEMA-EM-3351)	Yes	Remnants of Hurricane Sandy brought strong winds and heavy rains to western and north central New York. Rainfall amounts of two to five inches were measured across the area with some area creeks reaching bankful. The high winds downed trees and power lines throughout the region. Wind gusts were measured to 60 mph.	Although the county was impacted, the Village of Ellicottville did not report any damages.
May 13-22, 2014	Severe Storms and Flooding (FEMA-DR-4180)	Yes	Heavy showers and embedded thunderstorms trained across the western Southern tier. Rainfall amounts of one to three inches in just a few hours resulted in flash flooding across the region. Roads and culverts were washed out. Numerous roads were water-covered and closed.	Although the county was impacted, the Village of Ellicottville did not report any damages.
November 17-26, 2014	Severe Winter Storm, Snowstorm, and Flooding (FEMA-DR-4204)	Yes	Lake effect snow resulted in heavy snowfall across the region.	Although the county was impacted, the Village of Ellicottville did not report any damages.
July 14, 2015	Flash Flood	No	Numerous rounds of storms along a stationary cold front resulted in flash flooding. Damaging winds occurred in some areas of the county.	Severe flooding resulted in \$750,000 in damages
March 8, 2017	High Wind	No	A strong low pressure system brought strong and damaging winds to the entire region.	Fallen trees
March-April, 2018	Flooding, Ice Storm	No	Ice jams, flash flooding, and spring runoff flooding (this is an annual occurrence at this time of year)	Flooding occurred in low lying areas

Notes:

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

**9.13.6 Hazard Ranking and Jurisdiction-Specific Vulnerabilities**

The hazard profiles in Section 5.0 (Risk Assessment) of this plan have detailed information regarding each plan participant’s vulnerability to the identified hazards. The following summarizes the Village of Ellicottville’s risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking.

A gradient of certainty was developed to summarize the confidence level regarding the input used to populate the hazard ranking. A certainty factor of high, medium or low was selected and assigned to each hazard to provide a level of transparency and create increased understanding of the data used to support the resulting ranking. The following scale was used to assign a certainty factor to each hazard:

- High—Defined scenario/event to evaluate; probability calculated; evidenced-based/quantitative assessment to estimate potential impacts through hazard modeling.





- Moderate—Defined scenario/event or only a hazard area to evaluate; estimated probability; combination of quantitative (exposure analysis, no hazard modeling) and qualitative data to estimate potential impacts.
- Low—Scenario or hazard area is undefined; there is a degree of uncertainty regarding event probability; majority of potential impacts are qualitative.

### Hazard Ranking

This section provides the community specific identification of the primary hazard concerns based on identified problems, impacts and the results of the risk assessment as presented in Section 5 (Risk Assessment) of the plan. The ranking process involves an assessment of the likelihood of occurrence for each hazard, along with its potential impacts on people, property, and the economy as well as community capability and changing future climate conditions. This input supports the mitigation action development to target those hazards with highest level of concern.

As discussed in Section 5.3 (Hazard Ranking), each participating jurisdiction may have differing degrees of risk exposure and vulnerability compared to Cattaraugus as a whole. Therefore, each municipality ranked the degree of risk to each hazard as it pertains to their community. The table below summarizes the hazard risk/vulnerability rankings of potential natural hazards for the Village of Ellicottville. The Village of Ellicottville has reviewed the county hazard risk/vulnerability risk ranking table as well as its individual results to reflect the relative risk of the hazards of concern to the community.

During the review of the hazard/vulnerability risk ranking, the village agreed with the calculated hazard rankings.

Table 9.13-12. Hazard Ranking Input

Flood	Landslide	Severe Storm	Severe Winter Storm	Utility Failure	Wildfire
High	Low	High	High	High	Low

Note: The scale is based on the following hazard rankings as established in Section 5.3.

### Critical Facilities

New York Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) Statute 6 CRR-NY 502.4 sets forth floodplain management criteria for State projects located in flood hazard areas. The law states that no such projects related to critical facilities shall be undertaken in a Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) unless constructed according to specific mitigation specifications, including being raised 2’ above the Base Flood Elevation (BFE). This statute is outlined at <http://tinyurl.com/6-CRR-NY-502-4>. While all vulnerabilities should be assessed and documented, the State places a high priority on exposure to flooding. Critical facilities located in an SFHA, or having ever sustained previous flooding, must be protected to the 02-percent annual chance flood event, or worst damage scenario. For those that do not meet this criteria, the jurisdiction must identify an action to achieve this level of protection (NYS DHSES 2017).

The table below identifies critical facilities in the community located in the 1-percent annual chance floodplain and presents Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) estimates of the damage and loss of use to critical facilities as a result of a 1-percent annual chance flood event.

Table 9.13-13. Potential Flood Losses to Critical Facilities

Name	Type	Exposure	Addressed by Proposed Action
		1% Event	
None			

Source: Cattaraugus County 2020





## Identified Issues

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The municipality has identified the following vulnerabilities within their community:

- Sommerville Valley Road area/valley, Lower Cotter Road, Lindburg Road, and the southeast area of the village (along Elk Creek near the Tops grocery store) are areas prone to flooding
- Route 219 and Route 242 into the Village of Ellicottville (if the village floods, there are very limited means of entrance and egress into and from the community)
- The Town/Village Hall and DPW building lack backup power
- School – generator/manual backup power only
- Elizabeth Street north side of road’s 8” clay tile storm sewer has been damaged in the past. A replacement 12” culvert is needed.
- Multiple homes along Mechanic Street may benefit from elevation projects.
- Elk Creek requires a cleaning of debris and sediment in Topps.
- Van Buren requires a landslide protection project. One home has had multiple flooding/landslide problems. Contractors have rerouted water on the hill, but further studies should be done.

### 9.13.7 Mitigation Strategy and Prioritization

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This section discusses past mitigations actions and status, describes proposed hazard mitigation initiatives, and their prioritization.

#### Past Mitigation Initiative Status

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The following table indicates progress on the community’s mitigation strategy identified in the 2014 Plan. Actions that are carried forward as part of this plan update are included in the following subsection in its own table with prioritization. Previous actions that are now on-going programs and capabilities are indicated as such in the following table and may also be found under ‘Capability Assessment’ presented previously in this annex.



Table 9.13-14. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

Project #	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if complete)		Next Steps 1. Project to be included in 2020 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2020 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
						Cost	Level of Protection	
F2.4	Conduct a study for a water retention reservoir for water needs.	Wildfire	Town and Village of Ellicottville	A study is needed	No Progress			1. Discontinue 2. 3. No longer considered an issue
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		



### Completed Mitigation Initiatives Not Identified in the Previous Mitigation Strategy

The Village of Ellicottville has identified the following mitigation projects/activities that have also been completed but were not identified in the previous mitigation strategy in the 2014 Plan:

- None identified

### Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the Plan Update

The Village of Ellicottville participated in a mitigation action workshop in September 2020 and was provided the following FEMA publications to use as a resource as part of their comprehensive review of all possible activities and mitigation measures to address their hazards: FEMA 551 ‘Selecting Appropriate Mitigation Measures for Floodprone Structures’ (March 2007) and FEMA ‘Mitigation Ideas – A Resource for Reducing Risk to Natural Hazards’ (January 2013).

Table 9.13-15 summarizes the comprehensive range of specific mitigation initiatives the Village of Ellicottville would like to pursue in the future to reduce the effects of hazards. Some of these initiatives may be previous actions carried forward for this plan update. These initiatives 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 municipal priorities. Both the four FEMA mitigation action categories and the six CRS mitigation action categories are listed in the table below to further demonstrate the wide range of activities and mitigation measures selected.

As discussed in Section 6, 14 evaluation/prioritization criteria are used to complete the prioritization of mitigation initiatives. For each new mitigation action, a numeric rank is assigned (-1, 0, or 1) for each of the 14 evaluation criteria to assist with prioritizing your actions as ‘High’, ‘Medium’, or ‘Low.’ The table below summarizes the evaluation of each mitigation initiative, listed by Action Number.

Table 9.13-16 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation initiatives for the Plan update.



Table 9.13-15. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
2020-Village of Ellicottville-001	Flood Study	1, 2	Flood	<p><b>Problem:</b> Sommerville Valley Road area/valley, Lower Cotter Road, Lindburg Road, and the southeast area of the village (along Elk Creek near the Tops grocery store) are areas prone to flooding.</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> The Town and Village of Ellicottville will conduct a feasibility study to determine the cause and extent of flooding. The town and village will then identify potential actions that can be taken to reduce flood risk</p>	No	None	Within 5 years	Engineer, Town and Village of Ellicottville	High	Reduction in flood risk	HMGP, BRIC, village budget	High	SIP	SP, PP
2020-Village of Ellicottville-002	DPW Backup Power	1	Utility Failure	<p><b>Problem:</b> Backup power sources are necessary to maintain critical services for critical facilities. The DPW building does not have backup power.</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> The village will install a backup generator and necessary electrical hookups at the DPW building.</p>	Yes	None	Within 5 years	Engineer, DPW	\$50,000	Continuity of operations	FEMA HMGP, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Municipal Budget	High	SIP	PP
2020-Village of Ellicottville-003	Town/Village Hall Backup Power	1	Utility Failure	<p><b>Problem:</b> Backup power sources are necessary to maintain critical services for critical facilities. Town/Village Hall does not have backup power.</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> The village will install a backup generator and necessary electrical hookups at Town/Village Hall.</p>	Yes	None	Within 5 years	Engineer, DPW	\$50,000	Continuity of operations	FEMA HMGP, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Municipal Budget	High	SIP	PP
2020-Village of Ellicottville-004	Ellicottville Central School District Backup Power	1	Utility Failure	<p><b>Problem:</b> The Ellicottville Central School only has a manual backup power supply.</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> The village will assist the school district with applying for funding support for a permanent generator system.</p>	Yes	None	Within 5 years	Administration	Staff time	Continuity of operations of school district	Village budget	High	SIP	PP







Table 9.13-15. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
2020-Village of Ellicottville-005	FPA Training	3	Flood	<b>Problem:</b> Floodplain administration staff require additional training.	No	None	1 year	Administration	Staff time, potential attendance fees	Increased quality of floodplain administration	Village budget	High	LPR	PR
				<b>Solution:</b> The Village FPA and staff who assist with floodplain administration will attend trainings and workshops offered by FEMA and NYS to develop additional floodplain administration skills.										
2020-Village of Ellicottville-006	Mechanic Street Home Elevations	1, 2	Flood, Severe Storm	<b>Problem:</b> Multiple homes along Mechanic Street are exposed to flooding.	No	None	3 years	NFIP Floodplain Administrator, supported by homeowners	\$3 Million	Eliminates flood damage to homes and residents, creates open space for the municipality increasing flood storage.	FEMA HMGP and FMA, local cost share by residents	High	SIP	PP
				<b>Solution:</b> Conduct outreach to 30 flood-prone property owners and provide information on mitigation alternatives. After preferred mitigation measures are identified, collect required property-owner information and develop a FEMA grant application and BCA to obtain funding to implement acquisition/purchase/moving/elevating residential homes in the flood prone areas that experience frequent flooding (high risk areas).										
2020-Village of Ellicottville-007	Elizabeth Street Culvert	1	Flood, Severe Storm	<b>Problem:</b> The Elizabeth Street north side of road's 8" clay tile storm sewer has been damaged in the past. A replacement 12" culvert is needed.	No	None	Within 5 years	Public Works	\$5,000	Reduction in culvert damages and flood risk	HMGP, BRIC, CHIPS, village budget	High	SIP	SP
				<b>Solution:</b> The village will replace and upsize the repetitively damaged/undersized culvert in on Elizabeth Street with a 12" culvert.										
2020-Village of Ellicottville-008	Elk Creek	1, 2	Flood, Severe Storm	<b>Problem:</b> Elk Creek is clogged with debris and sediment in Topps. This increases the risk of flooding.	No	Permitting required	Within 2 years	Administration, Public Works	TBD by allowable actions	Reduction in flood risk, return to natural creek floodplain function	HMGP, BRIC, village budget	High	NSP	NR
				<b>Solution:</b> The village will work with NYS DEC to gain necessary permits to clean Elk Creek and implement the allowable actions.										





Table 9.13-15. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
2020-Village of Ellicottville-009	Van Buren Landslide and Flood Protections	1	Flood, Landslide	<p><b>Problem:</b> Van Buren requires a landslide protection project. 1 home has had multiple flooding/landslide problems. Contractors have rerouted water on the hill but further studies should be done.</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> The village will conduct an engineering study to determine what additional mitigation actions can be taken to protect from flooding and landslide. The village will then implement the desired mitigation actions.</p>	No	None	Within 5 years	Engineer	TBD by engineering study	Reduction in flood and landslide risk	HMGP, BRIC, village budget	High	SIP, NSP	PP, NR

Notes:

Not all acronyms and abbreviations defined below are included in the table.

Acronyms and Abbreviations:

- CAV Community Assistance Visit
- CRS Community Rating System
- DPW Department of Public Works
- EHP Environmental Planning and Historic Preservation
- FEMA Federal Emergency Management Agency
- FPA Floodplain Administrator
- HMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance
- N/A Not applicable
- NFIP National Flood Insurance Program
- OEM Office of Emergency Management

Potential FEMA HMA Funding Sources:

- FMA Flood Mitigation Assistance Grant Program
- HMGP Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
- BRIC Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities

Timeline:

The time required for completion of the project upon implementation

Cost:

The estimated cost for implementation.

Benefits:

A description of the estimated benefits, either quantitative and/or qualitative.

Critical Facility:

Yes Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain

Mitigation Category:

- 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 manmade structures to reduce the impact of hazards.*
- *Natural Systems Protection (NSP) - These are actions that minimize damage and losses, and also 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*

CRS Category:

- *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 also 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 9.13-16. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Technical	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social	Administrative	Multi-Hazard	Timeline	Agency Champion	Other Community	Total	High / Medium / Low
2020-Village of Ellicottville-001	Flood Study	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	10	High
2020-Village of Ellicottville-002	DPW Backup Power	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	11	High
2020-Village of Ellicottville-003	Town/Village Hall Backup Power	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	11	High
2020-Village of Ellicottville-004	Ellicottville Central School District Backup Power	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	10	High
2020-Village of Ellicottville-005	FPA Training	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	13	High
2020-Village of Ellicottville-006	Mechanic Street Home Elevations	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	10	High
2020-Village of Ellicottville-007	Elizabeth Street Culvert	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	11	High
2020-Village of Ellicottville-008	Elk Creek	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	10	High
2020-Village of Ellicottville-009	Van Buren Landslide and Flood Protections	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	11	High

Note: Refer to Section 6, which conveys guidance on prioritizing mitigation actions. Low (0-4), Medium (5-8), High (9-14).



### 9.13.8 Proposed Mitigation Action Types

The table below indicates the range of proposed mitigation action categories.

Table 9.13-17. Analysis of Mitigation Actions by Hazard and Category

Hazard	FEMA				CRS					
	LPR	SIP	NSP	EAP	PR	PP	PI	NR	SP	ES
Flood	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Landslide		X	X			X		X		
Severe Storm		X	X			X		X	X	
Severe Winter Storm										
Utility Interruption		X				X				
Wildfire										

Note: Section 6 (Mitigation Strategy) provides for an explanation of the mitigation categories.

### 9.13.9 Staff and Local Stakeholder Involvement in Annex Development

The Village of Ellicottville followed the planning process described in Section 3 (Planning Process) in Volume I of this plan update. This annex was developed over the course of several months with input from many village departments, including: Town/Village Engineer, Superintendent of Public Works, and Building Inspector/Code Enforcement Officer. The Town/Village Engineer represented the community on the Cattaraugus County Hazard Mitigation Plan Planning Partnership and supported the local planning process requirements 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.

Additional documentation on the municipality’s planning process through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Section 3 (Planning Process) and Appendix C (Meeting Documentation).

### 9.13.10 Hazard Area Extent and Location

Hazard area extent and location maps have been generated for the Village of Ellicottville that illustrate the probable areas impacted within the municipality. These maps are based on the best available data at the time of the preparation of this plan, and are considered to be adequate for planning purposes. These maps have only been generated for those hazards that can be clearly identified using mapping techniques and technologies, and for which the Village of Ellicottville has significant exposure. The maps are illustrated below.



Figure 9.13-1. Village of Ellicottville Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 1

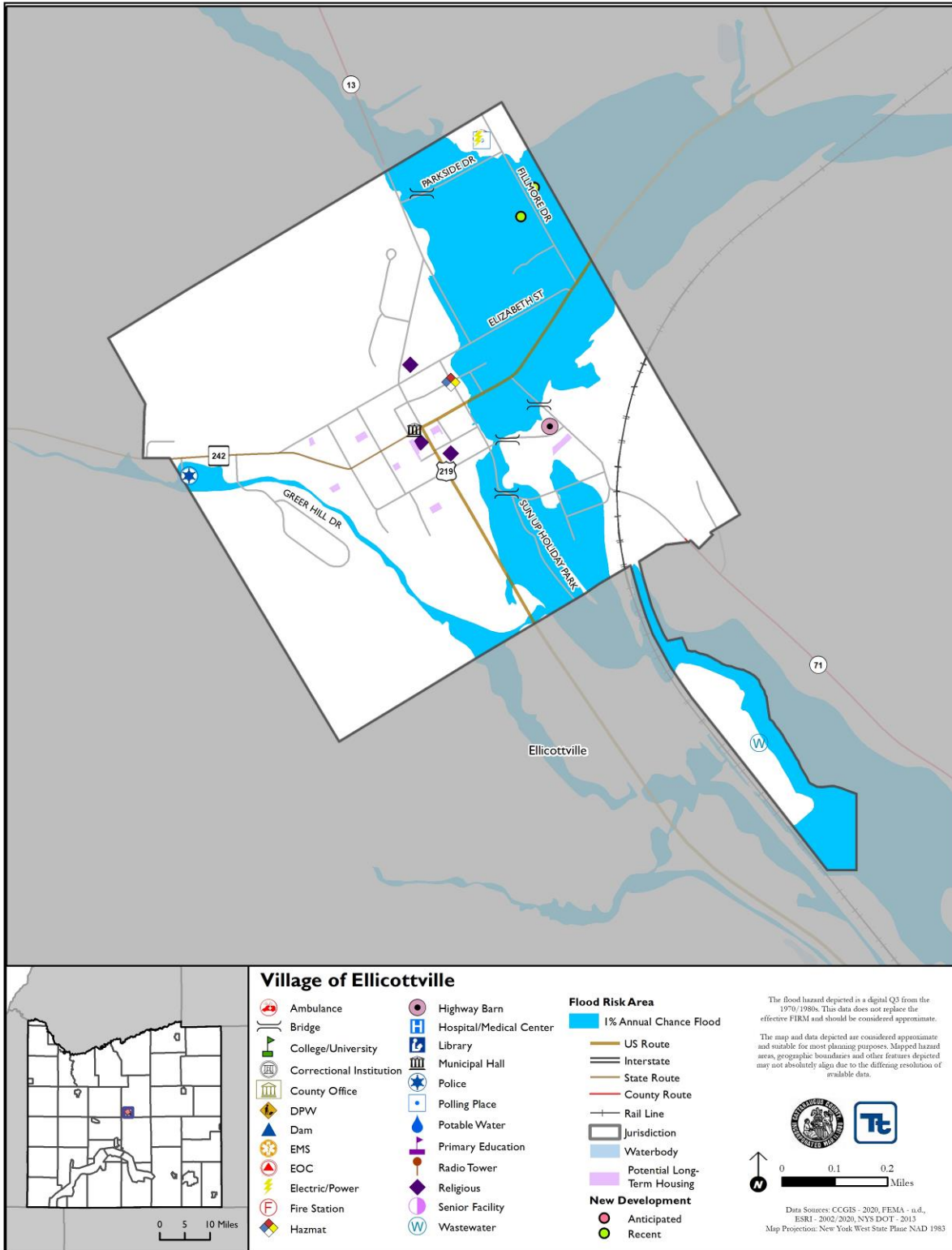
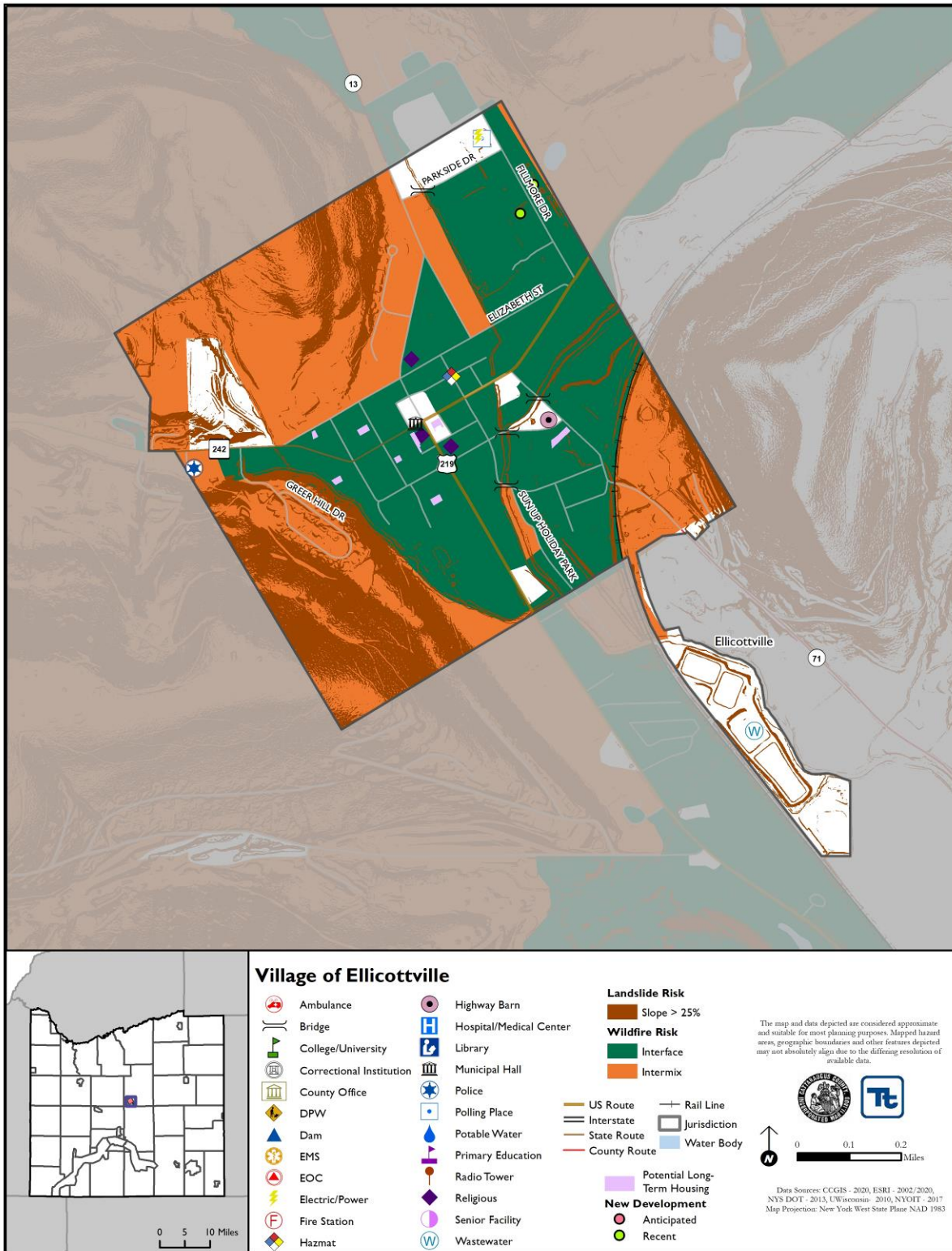




Figure 9.13-2. Village of Ellicottville Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 2





Action Worksheet			
<b>Project Name:</b>	DPW Backup Power		
<b>Project Number:</b>	2020-Village of Ellicottville-002		
Risk / Vulnerability			
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	Utility Failure		
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	Backup power sources are necessary to maintain critical services for critical facilities. The DPW building does not have backup power.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	The village will install a backup generator and necessary electrical hookups at the DPW building.		
<b>Is this project related to a Critical Facility?</b>	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the Special Flood Hazard Area?</b>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
<b>Level of Protection:</b>	N/A	<b>Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):</b>	Ensures continuity of operations of DPW building
<b>Useful Life:</b>	20 years	<b>Goals Met:</b>	1
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	\$50,000	<b>Mitigation Action Type:</b>	Structure and Infrastructure Projects (SIP)
Plan for Implementation			
<b>Prioritization:</b>	High	<b>Desired Timeframe for Implementation:</b>	Within 5 years
<b>Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:</b>	1 year	<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	FEMA HMGP, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Municipal Budget
<b>Responsible Organization:</b>	Engineer	<b>Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:</b>	Hazard Mitigation
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Problem continues.
	Install solar panels	\$100,000	Weather dependent; need large amount of space for installation; expensive if repairs needed
	Install wind turbine	\$100,000	Weather dependent; poses a threat to wildlife; expensive repairs if needed
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
<b>Date of Status Report:</b>			
<b>Report of Progress:</b>			
<b>Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:</b>			





Action Worksheet		
<b>Project Name:</b>	DPW Backup Power	
<b>Project Number:</b>	2020-Village of Ellicottville-002	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Project will protect critical services of DPW
Property Protection	1	Project will protect DPW building from power loss.
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	
Political	1	
Legal	1	The village has the legal authority to complete the project.
Fiscal	0	Project requires funding support.
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	0	Utility failure
Timeline	0	Within 5 years
Agency Champion	1	Engineer
Other Community Objectives	1	
<b>Total</b>	11	
<b>Priority (High/Med/Low)</b>	High	



Action Worksheet			
<b>Project Name:</b>	Town/Village Hall Backup Power		
<b>Project Number:</b>	2020-Village of Ellicottville-003		
Risk / Vulnerability			
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	Utility Failure		
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	Backup power sources are necessary to maintain critical services for critical facilities. Town/Village Hall does not have backup power.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	The village will install a backup generator and necessary electrical hookups at Town/Village Hall.		
<b>Is this project related to a Critical Facility?</b>	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the Special Flood Hazard Area?</b>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
<b>Level of Protection:</b>	N/A	<b>Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):</b>	Ensures continuity of operations of Town/Village Hall
<b>Useful Life:</b>	20 years	<b>Goals Met:</b>	1
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	\$50,000	<b>Mitigation Action Type:</b>	Structure and Infrastructure Projects (SIP)
Plan for Implementation			
<b>Prioritization:</b>	High	<b>Desired Timeframe for Implementation:</b>	Within 5 years
<b>Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:</b>	1 year	<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	FEMA HMGP, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Municipal Budget
<b>Responsible Organization:</b>	Engineer	<b>Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:</b>	Hazard Mitigation
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Problem continues.
	Install solar panels	\$100,000	Weather dependent; need large amount of space for installation; expensive if repairs needed
	Install wind turbine	\$100,000	Weather dependent; poses a threat to wildlife; expensive repairs if needed
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
<b>Date of Status Report:</b>			
<b>Report of Progress:</b>			
<b>Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:</b>			



Action Worksheet		
<b>Project Name:</b>	Town/Village Hall Backup Power	
<b>Project Number:</b>	2020-Village of Ellicottville-003	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Project will protect critical services of Town/Village Hall
Property Protection	1	Project will protect Town/Village Hall from power loss.
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	
Political	1	
Legal	1	The village has the legal authority to complete the project.
Fiscal	0	Project requires funding support.
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	0	Utility failure
Timeline	0	Within 5 years
Agency Champion	1	Engineer
Other Community Objectives	1	
<b>Total</b>	11	
<b>Priority (High/Med/Low)</b>	High	



Action Worksheet			
<b>Project Name:</b>	Mechanic Street Home Elevations		
<b>Project Number:</b>	2020-Village of Ellicottville-006		
Risk / Vulnerability			
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	Flood, Severe Storm		
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	Multiple homes along Mechanic Street are exposed to flooding.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	Conduct outreach to 30 flood-prone property owners and provide information on mitigation alternatives. After preferred mitigation measures are identified, collect required property-owner information and develop a FEMA grant application and BCA to obtain funding to implement acquisition/purchase/moving/elevating residential homes in the flood prone areas that experience frequent flooding (high risk areas).		
<b>Is this project related to a Critical Facility or Lifeline?</b>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
<b>Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the Special Flood Hazard Area?</b>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
<b>Level of Protection:</b>	1% annual chance flood event + freeboard ( <i>in accordance with flood ordinance</i> )	<b>Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):</b>	Eliminates flood damage to homes and residents, creates open space for the municipality increasing flood storage.
<b>Useful Life:</b>	Acquisition: Lifetime Elevation: 30 years (residential)	<b>Goals Met:</b>	1, 2
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	\$3Million	<b>Mitigation Action Type:</b>	Structure and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
<b>Prioritization:</b>	High	<b>Desired Timeframe for Implementation:</b>	6-12 months
<b>Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:</b>	Three years	<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	FEMA HMGP and FMA, local cost share by residents
<b>Responsible Organization:</b>	NFIP Floodplain Administrator, supported by homeowners	<b>Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:</b>	Hazard Mitigation
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
<b>Alternatives:</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Estimated Cost</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	No Action	\$0	Current problem continues
	Elevate homes	\$500,000	When this area floods, the entire area is impacted; elevating homes would not eliminate the problem and still lead to road closures and impassable roads
Elevate roads	\$500,000	Elevated roadways would not protect the homes from flood damages	
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
<b>Date of Status Report:</b>			
<b>Report of Progress:</b>			
<b>Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:</b>			



Action Worksheet		
<b>Project Name:</b>	Mechanic Street Home Elevations	
<b>Project Number:</b>	2020-Village of Ellicottville-006	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
<b>Life Safety</b>	1	Families moved out of high-risk flood areas.
<b>Property Protection</b>	1	Properties removed from high-risk flood areas.
<b>Cost-Effectiveness</b>	1	Cost-effective project
<b>Technical</b>	1	Technically feasible project
<b>Political</b>	1	
<b>Legal</b>	1	The village has the legal authority to conduct the project.
<b>Fiscal</b>	0	Project will require grant funding.
<b>Environmental</b>	1	
<b>Social</b>	0	Project would remove families from the flood prone areas of the village.
<b>Administrative</b>	0	
<b>Multi-Hazard</b>	1	Flood, Severe Storm
<b>Timeline</b>	0	
<b>Agency Champion</b>	1	NFIP Floodplain Administrator, supported by homeowners
<b>Other Community Objectives</b>	1	
<b>Total</b>	10	
<b>Priority (High/Med/Low)</b>	High	



Action Worksheet			
<b>Project Name:</b>	Elizabeth Street Culvert		
<b>Project Number:</b>	2020-Village of Ellicottville-007		
Risk / Vulnerability			
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	Flood, Severe Storm		
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	The Elizabeth Street north side of road's 8" clay tile storm sewer has been damaged in the past. A replacement 12" culvert is needed.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	The village will replace and upsize the repetitively damaged/undersized culvert in on Elizabeth Street with a 12" culvert.		
<b>Is this project related to a Critical Facility?</b>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
<b>Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the Special Flood Hazard Area?</b>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
<b>Level of Protection:</b>	At least a 5-year event; will be determined once project is complete	<b>Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):</b>	Reduction in culvert damages and flood risk
<b>Useful Life:</b>	30 years	<b>Goals Met:</b>	1
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	\$5,000	<b>Mitigation Action Type:</b>	Structure and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
<b>Prioritization:</b>	High	<b>Desired Timeframe for Implementation:</b>	Within 5 years
<b>Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:</b>	1 year	<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	HMGP, BRIC, CHIPS, village budget
<b>Responsible Organization:</b>	Public Works	<b>Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:</b>	Hazard Mitigation
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
<b>Alternatives:</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Estimated Cost</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	No Action	\$0	Current problem continues
	Remove road	\$20,000	Roadway cannot be removed
	Relocate road to another location	\$50,000	Roadway will still need to cross stream, costly
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
<b>Date of Status Report:</b>			
<b>Report of Progress:</b>			
<b>Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:</b>			



Action Worksheet		
<b>Project Name:</b>	Elizabeth Street Culvert	
<b>Project Number:</b>	2020-Village of Ellicottville-007	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	0	
Property Protection	1	Project will protect roadway from flooding, culvert damages
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	
Political	1	
Legal	1	The village has the legal authority to complete the project.
Fiscal	0	Project requires funding support.
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	Severe Storm, Flood
Timeline	0	Within 5 years
Agency Champion	1	Public Works
Other Community Objectives	1	
<b>Total</b>	11	
<b>Priority (High/Med/Low)</b>	High	