



9.12 TOWN OF ELLICOTTVILLE

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Town 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 town participated in the planning process; an assessment of the Town of Ellicottville’s risk and vulnerability; the different capabilities utilized in the town; and an action plan that will be implemented to achieve a more resilient community.

9.12.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

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

Table 9.12-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Ben Slotman, Town Engineer Address: 17 Mill Street, Ellicottville, NY 14731 Phone Number: 716-699-9005 Email: ben.slotman@evlengineering.com	Name/Title: Thomas Scharf, Highway Superintendent Address: 17 Mill Street, Ellicottville, NY 14731 Phone Number: 716-498-2884 Email: Thomas.scharf@evlengineering.com
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: Kelly.fredrickson@evlengineering.com	

9.12.2 Municipal Profile

The Town of Ellicottville lies in the northcentral part of Cattaraugus County in western New York State. The town has a total area of 45 square miles. The Town of Ellicottville is bordered by the Town of Ashford to the north, the Town of Machias to the northeast, the Town of Franklinville to the east, the Town of Great Valley to the south, the Town of Mansfield to the west, and the Town of East Otto to the northwest. There are two hamlets located within the town, Plato, and Ashford Junction. The following creeks flow through the town: Great Valley, Connoisarauley, Beaver Meadows, Elk, Bryant Hill, and McMurray.

Data from the 2018 U.S. Census American Community Survey indicate the town has a total population of 1,160, with 2.2 percent of the town population 5 years of age or younger and 26.2 percent of the town population 65 years of age or older. Ellicottville is a four-season resort community, where the population increases significantly on weekends and holidays, increasing the number of people who may need shelter during a hazard event. 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 Town of Ellicottville was formed from the Town of Ischua in 1820 by an act of Legislature and gets its name from the Village of Ellicottville. Historically, the town relied on manufacturing as its primary industry.





9.12.3 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 9.12-2 summarizes recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development. Hazard area extent and location maps have been generated for the Town 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. The maps have only been generated for those hazards that can be clearly identified using mapping techniques and technologies, and for which the Town of Ellicottville has significant exposure. The maps are illustrated below.

Figure 9.12-1 at the end of this annex illustrates the geographically-delineated hazard areas and the location of potential new development, where available.

Table 9.12-2. Recent and Expected Future Development

Type of Development	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
Number of Building Permits for New Construction Issued Since the Previous HMP* (within regulatory floodplain/ Outside regulatory floodplain)										
	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA
Single Family	9	0	7	0	8	0	5	0	10	0
Multi-Family	3	1	1	1	1	0	2	1	1	0
Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	12	1	8	1	9	0	7	1	11	0
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	
Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2014 to Present										
Multi-family residential and commercial (brewing/distilling)										
Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five (5) Years										
None anticipated										

SFHA Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.

9.12.4 Capability Assessment

The Town 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 9.12.4). The Town 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 Town of Ellicottville and where hazard mitigation has been integrated.

Table 9.12-3. 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 #. (Tetra Tech to complete)	
Codes, Ordinances, & Requirements							
Building Code	Yes	LL#6 of 2016	Local	Ellicottville	Yes	Yes	-
Comment: None							
Zoning Code	Yes	LL#3 of 2009, amended through 2016	Local	Ellicottville	No	Yes	-
Comment: This Code is designed and enacted to implement the objectives of the Town of Ellicottville Comprehensive Plan and to promote the general health and welfare of the present and future inhabitants of the town, and to protect property values of the town and the neighborhoods within the town and to create an atmosphere attractive to visitors and residents.							
Subdivisions	Yes	LL#9 of 2012	Local	Ellicottville	No	Yes	-
Comment: The purpose of these regulations as herein adopted shall be to provide for the orderly growth and development of the town with adequate provision for the housing, transportation, distribution, comfort, convenience, safety, health, desirable environment, and welfare of its population.							
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 – 1/16/19	Local	Ellicottville	No	Yes	-
Comment: None							
Site Plan Review	Yes	LL#3 of 2009	Local	Ellicottville	No	Yes	-
Comment: None							
Environmental Protection	Yes	Environmental Protection	State	NYSDEC	Yes	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 #.	(Tetra Tech to complete)
Flood Damage Prevention	Yes	Flood Damage Prevention LL#1 of 2015	Local	Ellicottville	Yes - BFE+2 feet for all construction in the SFHA (residential and non-residential)	Yes	No
Comment: The Flood Damage Prevention LL#1 includes relevant goals to minimize expenditure of public money for costly flood control projects, minimize the need for rescue and relief efforts associated with flooding, and minimize damage to facilities and utilities located in areas of special flood hazard.							
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							
Planning Documents							
Comprehensive Plan	Yes	Comprehensive Plan	Local	Engineering Department	No	Yes	-
Comment: Comprehensive Plan last updated 1/16/19.							
Capital Improvement Plan	Yes	Capital Improvement Plan	Local	Administration	No	Yes	-
Comment: None							
Disaster Debris Management Plan	Yes	Disaster Debris Management Plan	Local	Administration	No	Yes	-
Comment: None							
Floodplain or Watershed Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment: None							
Stormwater Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment: None							
Open Space Plan	No	-	-	-	Yes	-	-
Comment: None							
Urban Water Management 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 #.	(Tetra Tech to complete)
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment: None							
Economic Development Plan	Yes	Comprehensive Plan	Local	Administration	No	Yes	-
Comment: Included in Comprehensive Plan – 1/16/19.							
Shoreline Management Plan	No	-	-	-	Yes	-	-
Comment: None							
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment: None							
Forest Management Plan	Yes	Job - Forester	Local	Forester	No	No	-
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							
Response/Recovery Planning							
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Yes	Town of Ellicottville Comprehensive Plan, 2018 Update	Local	Planning Board	Yes	Yes	-
Comment: The Comprehensive Plan includes the following relevant goals: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Goal A: Promote a balanced pattern of development that respects the primarily rural character of the town • Goal B: Relate the use of land to the ability of that land to support development • Goal D: Maintain a diversified economic base • Goal E: Recognize recreational tourism as an important industry in the town • Goal K: Provide adequate staffing of emergency services 							
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	-	-



	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 #. (Tetra Tech to complete)	
Comment: None							
Public Health Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment: None							
Other	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment: None							

Table 9.12-4. 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

Administrative and Technical Capability

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

Table 9.12-5. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Available? (Yes or No)	Department/ Agency/Position
Administrative Capability		
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, tree trimming
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	With other multiple communities
Technical/Staffing Capability		
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	-





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

Fiscal Capability

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

Table 9.12-6. 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 Town of Ellicottville.

Table 9.12-7. 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.	Unsure
Other	No



Community Classifications

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

Table 9.12-8. 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.

Table 9.12-9. 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 Town of Ellicottville has identified the 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 as areas prone to flooding. The town does not maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding or a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation. The town is unsure if there are any current RiskMAP projects underway within the town. The town is unsure of how Substantial Damage determinations are made. Two properties (LOMAs)





have been mitigated within the town through private funding. The town indicated that the town’s flood hazard maps do not adequately address the flood risk within the town and need to be updated.

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

Table 9.12-10. NFIP Summary

Municipality	# Policies	# Claims (Losses)	Total Loss Payments	# RL Properties
Town of Ellicottville	36	6	\$43,067	0

Source: NYS DHSES 2020

Notes: RL Repetitive Loss

Resources

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

Compliance History

The Town of Ellicottville’s last Community Assistance Visit took place on February 28, 2006. The last Community Assistance Contact took place on April 12, 2005.

Regulatory

The local law number of the town’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 town support floodplain management and meeting the NFIP requirements.

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

Additional Areas of Existing Integration

Town Website: The combined Town and Village website (<https://www.ellicottvillegov.com/>) and Engineering and Public Works Department website (<http://www.evlengineering.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 Town of Ellicottville, but the town indicated that any evacuations would involve the use of Route 219 or Route 242 corridors.





Sheltering

The Town of Ellicottville has identified the Ellicottville Central School (located at 5873 US-219, Ellicottville, NY 14731) and the Ellicottville Town Center (located at 28 Parkside Drive Ellicottville, NY 14731) as unofficial emergency shelters. The school has a capacity of 500 or more, can accommodate pets, and is ADA compliant. The Ellicottville Town Center has a capacity of 150, can accommodate pets, is ADA compliant, and has access to backup power.

Temporary Housing

The Town 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 Town of Ellicottville has identified the former Signore property (located on Jefferson Street) as an area suitable for permanent housing. The Signore property is an old industrial site that has water, sewer, electric, and gas available and has a capacity of 100+ sites. The town has also identified open land areas within the town as areas that are suitable for permanent housing.

9.12.5 Hazard Event History Specific to the Town 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 Town 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 9.12-11 provides details regarding municipal-specific loss and damages the town 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 9.12-11. 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 Town of Ellicottville did not report damages or losses.
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.	Although the county was impacted, the Town of Ellicottville did not report damages or losses.



Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses
			Numerous roads were water-covered and closed.	
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 Town of Ellicottville did not report damages or losses.
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	No	Ice jams, flash flooding, and spring runoff flooding (this is an annual occurrence at this time of year)	The Town was impacted by flooding.

Notes:

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

9.12.6 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 Town 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 Town of Ellicottville. The Town 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 town agreed with the calculated hazard rankings.

Table 9.12-12. Hazard Ranking Input

Flood	Landslide	Severe Storm	Severe Winter Storm	Utility Failure	Wildfire
Low	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 0.2 percent flood event, or worst damage scenario. For those that do not meet this criterion, 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 and 0.2-percent 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 9.12-13. Potential Flood Losses to Critical Facilities

Name	Type	Exposure	Addressed by Proposed Action
		1% Event	
St Paul Lutheran Church	Religious	X	2020-Town of Ellicottville-001
Ellicottville Memorial Library	Library	X	2020-Town of Ellicottville-010

Source: Cattaraugus County 2020

Identified Issues

The municipality has identified the following vulnerabilities within their community:

- 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)
- Small/volunteer fire department/ambulance service
- The Sun-up Holiday Mobile Home Park is within the special flood hazard area.
- The following critical municipal facilities do not have backup power:
 - Town/Village Hall
 - Town Center
 - Well Houses



- Booster Pump Stations
- Highway Garage Facilities
- The following culverts are undersized and require replacement and upgrade:
 - 7075 Irish Hill
 - 6705 Poverty Hill
 - 7000 Irish Hill
 - 6694 Poverty Hill
 - 7500 Poverty Hill
 - 6679 Linberg
 - 6349 Cutter Road
 - 6521 Somerville Valley
 - 6460 Witch Hollow
 - 7092 Crane Road
 - 5190 Heffri Road
- Somerville Valley is prone to ice jams and requires a flood study.
- Limburg Road experiences flooding.

9.12.7 Mitigation Strategy and Prioritization

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

Past Mitigation Initiative Status

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 9.12-14. 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 on water retention reservoir needs to be completed	No Progress			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Discontinue 2. 3. This should be discontinued because wildfires are not a significant threat in our community.



Completed Mitigation Initiatives Not Identified in the Previous Mitigation Strategy

The Town 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 Town 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 9.12-15 summarizes the comprehensive range of specific mitigation initiatives the Town 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 9.12-16 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation initiatives for the Plan update.



Table 9.12-15. 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-Town of Ellicottville-001	Floodplain Outreach	1, 3	Flood	<p>Problem: The St Paul Lutheran Church is located at NYS Rte 242 E. The facility is located in the Special Flood Hazard Area. The facility is privately owned. The Sun-Up Holiday Mobile Home Park is also located in the special flood hazard area</p> <p>Solution: The FPA will conduct outreach to the facility managers to discuss flood exposure and potential mitigation actions.</p>	Yes	None	Within 6 months	FPA	Staff time	Facility manager aware of flood exposure and potential mitigation actions	Town budget	High	EAP	PI
2020-Town of Ellicottville-002	Flood Study	1, 2	Flood	<p>Problem: Sommerville Valley Road area/valley (ice jam potential), 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>Solution: 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, Village of Ellicottville	High	Reduction in flood risk	HMGP, BRIC, Town budget	High	SIP	SP, PP
2020-Town of Ellicottville-003	Route 219 and 242 Flood Protection	1	Flood	<p>Problem: 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).</p> <p>Solution: The town will conduct a feasibility study to protect Route 219 and Route 242 from flooding. Potential</p>	No	None	Within 5 years	Engineer	High	Reduction in flood risk	HMGP, BRIC, town budget	High	SIP	SP, PP



Table 9.12-15. 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
				mitigation actions include roadway raising.										
2020-Town of Ellicottville-004	Water Wells and Booster Station Backup Power	1	Utility Failure	<p>Problem: Backup power sources are necessary to maintain critical services for critical facilities. Water wells and booster stations in the town do not have backup power.</p> <p>Solution: The Town Engineer will research what size generators are necessary to supply backup power to town's wells and booster stations. The town will then install backup power generators and necessary electrical components.</p>	Yes	None	Within 5 years	Engineer, Water Department	Roughly \$25,000 per generator	Protection of water services	FEMA HMGP, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Municipal Budget	High	SIP	PP
2020-Town of Ellicottville-005	Town Facilities Backup Power	1	Utility Failure	<p>Problem: Backup power sources are necessary to maintain critical services for critical facilities. The following municipal buildings in the town do not have backup power:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Town/Village Hall • Town Center • Highway Garage Facilities <p>Solution: The town will install backup generators and necessary electrical hookups at critical municipal facilities.</p>	Yes	None	Within 5 years	Engineer	Roughly \$50,000 per generator	Continuity of operations	FEMA HMGP, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget	High	SIP	PP
2020-Town of Ellicottville-006	Watermain Replacement and Extensions	1	Utility Failure	<p>Problem: The town's watermains require replacement. In certain areas, extensions will be necessary to support additional development that has increased in the last 5 years. Failure of outdated watermains or lack of</p>	No	None	Within 5 years	Water Department	High	Protection of water service	BRIC, CHIPS, town budget	High	SIP	PP





Table 9.12-15. 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
				<p>extensions can result in failure of water service.</p> <p>Solution: The town will replace the outdated watermains and conduct extensions.</p>										
2020-Town of Ellicottville-007	Wildfire Outreach	3	Wildfire	<p>Problem: Additional public education on wildfire risk is needed.</p> <p>Solution: The town will conduct outreach to residents, business owners, and organizations about what they can do to protect their structures from wildfires.</p>	No	None	1 year	Administration	\$1,000	Increased wildfire awareness and personal actions taken to mitigate risk	Town budget	High	EAP	PI
2020-Town of Ellicottville-008	FPA Training	3	Flood	<p>Problem: Floodplain administration staff require additional training.</p> <p>Solution: The Town FPA and staff who assist with floodplain administration will attend trainings and workshops offered by FEMA and NYS to develop additional floodplain administration skills.</p>	No	None	1 year	Administration	Staff time, potential attendance fees	Increased quality of floodplain administration	Town budget	High	LPR	PR
2020-Town of Ellicottville-009	Culvert Upgrades	1	Flood, Severe Storm	<p>Problem: The following culverts are undersized and require replacement and upgrade:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 7075 Irish Hill • 6705 Poverty Hill • 7000 Irish Hill • 6694 Poverty Hill • 7500 Poverty Hill • 6679 Linberg • 6349 Cutter Road • 6521 Somerville Valley • 6460 Witch Hollow • 7092 Crane Road 	No	None	Within 5 years	Highway Department	To be determined for each culvert. Could exceed \$150,000 per culvert.	Reduction in culvert damages and flood risk	HMGP, BRIC, CHIPS, town budget	High	SIP	SP





Table 9.12-15. 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
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5190 Heffri Road 										
				Solution: The town will replace and upsize the repetitively damaged/undersized culverts.										
2020-Town of Ellicottville-010	Ellicottville Memorial Library	1, 3	Flood	Problem: Ellicottville Memorial Library is located in the Special Flood Hazard Area. The library is not municipally owned. Solution: The FPA will conduct outreach to the facility manager to discuss flood exposure and potential mitigation actions	Yes 💧	None	Within 6 months	FPA	Staff time	Facility manager aware of flood exposure and potential mitigation actions	Town budget	High	EAP	PI

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 9.12-16. 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-Town of Ellicottville-001	Floodplain Outreach	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	12	High
2020-Town of Ellicottville-002	Flood Study	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	10	High
2020-Town of Ellicottville-003	Route 219 and 242 Flood Protection	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	10	High
2020-Town of Ellicottville-004	Water Wells and Booster Station Backup Power	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	11	High
2020-Town of Ellicottville-005	Town Facilities Backup Power	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	11	High
2020-Town of Ellicottville-006	Watermain Replacement and Extensions	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	10	High
2020-Town of Ellicottville-007	Wildfire Outreach	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	13	High
2020-Town of Ellicottville-008	FPA Training	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	13	High
2020-Town of Ellicottville-009	Culvert Upgrades	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	11	High
2020-Town of Ellicottville-010	Ellicottville Memorial Library	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	12	High

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



9.12.8 Proposed Mitigation Action Types

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

Table 9.12-17. 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	
Landslide										
Severe Storm		X							X	
Severe Winter Storm										
Utility Interruption		X				X				
Wildfire				X			X			

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

9.12.9 Staff and Local Stakeholder Involvement in Annex Development

The Town 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 town departments, including: Supervisor, Highway Superintendent, Town Engineer, and Building Inspector/Code Enforcement Officer. The Supervisor 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).

9.12.10 Hazard Area Extent and Location

Hazard area extent and location maps have been generated for the Town 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. The maps have only been generated for those hazards that can be clearly identified using mapping techniques and technologies, and for which the Town of Ellicottville has significant exposure. The maps are illustrated below.



Figure 9.12-1. Town of Ellicottville Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 1

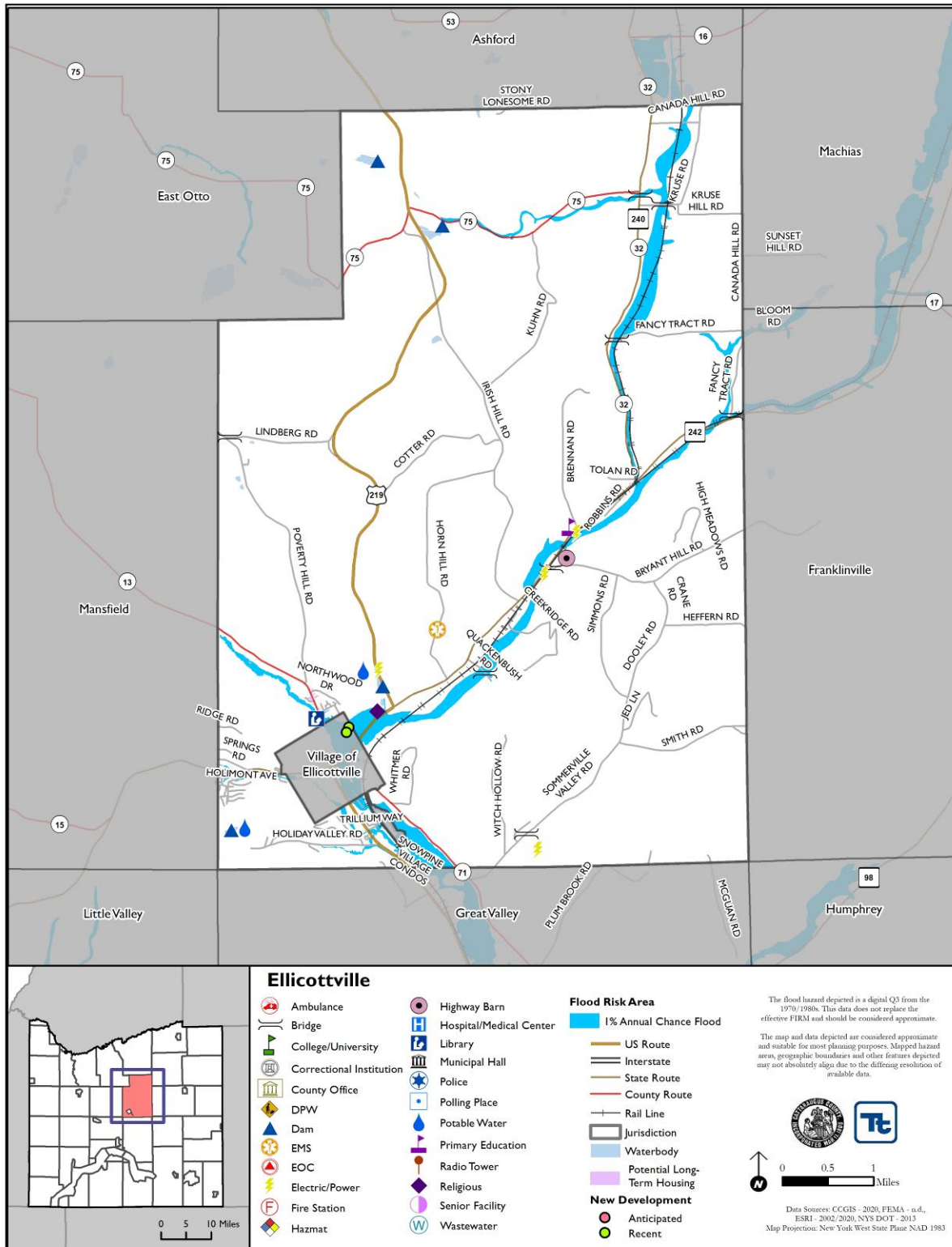
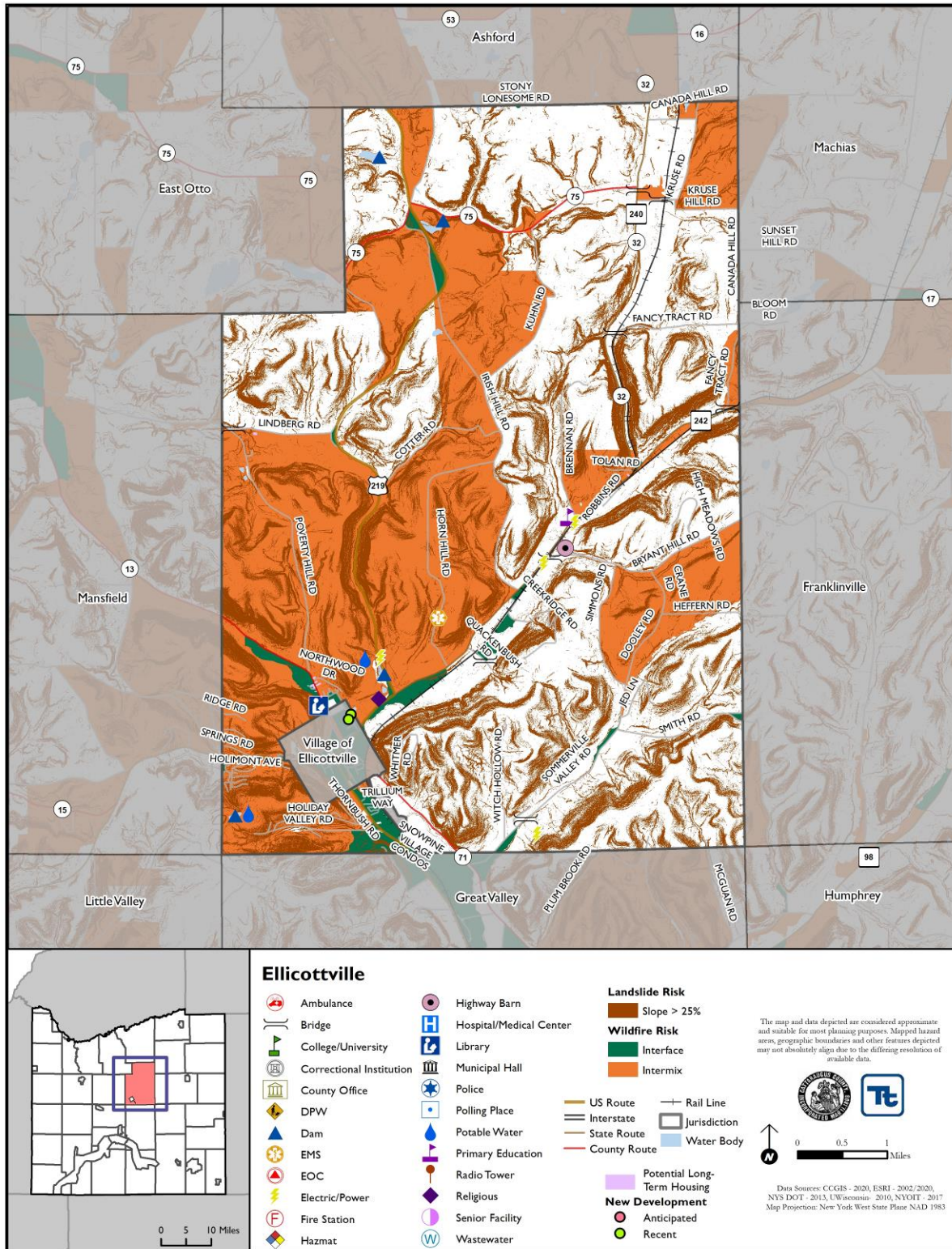




Figure 9.12-2. Town of Ellicottville Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 2





Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Water Wells and Booster Station Backup Power		
Project Number:	2020-Town of Ellicottville-004		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Utility Failure		
Description of the Problem:	Backup power sources are necessary to maintain critical services for critical facilities. Water wells and booster stations in the town do not have backup power.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Town Engineer will research what size generators are necessary to supply backup power to town's wells and booster stations. The town will then install backup power generators and necessary electrical components.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the Special Flood Hazard Area?	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)			
Level of Protection:	N/A	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Ensures continuity of operations of municipal buildings
Useful Life:	20 years	Goals Met:	1
Estimated Cost:	\$25,000	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Projects (SIP)
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Municipal Budget
Responsible Organization:	Engineer	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	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)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Water Wells and Booster Station Backup Power	
Project Number:	2020-Town of Ellicottville-004	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Project will protect critical services of town's water system
Property Protection	1	Project will protect town's water system from power loss.
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	
Political	1	
Legal	1	The town 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	
Total	11	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Town Facilities Backup Power		
Project Number:	2020-Town of Ellicottville-005		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Utility Failure		
Description of the Problem:	Backup power sources are necessary to maintain critical services for critical facilities. The following municipal buildings in the Town do not have backup power: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Town/Village Hall • Town Center • Highway Garage Facilities 		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Town Engineer will research what size generators are necessary to supply backup power to municipal buildings. The town will then install backup power generators and necessary electrical components.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the Special Flood Hazard Area?	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)			
Level of Protection:	N/A	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Ensures continuity of operations of municipal buildings
Useful Life:	20 years	Goals Met:	1
Estimated Cost:	\$50,000 per generator	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Projects (SIP)
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget
Responsible Organization:	Engineer	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	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)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Town Facilities Backup Power	
Project Number:	2020-Town of Ellicottville-005	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Project will protect critical services of critical facilities
Property Protection	1	Project will protect critical municipal facilities from power loss.
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	
Political	1	
Legal	1	The town 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	
Total	11	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Watermain Replacement and Extensions		
Project Number:	2020-Town of Ellicottville-006		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Utility Failure		
Description of the Problem:	The town's watermains require replacement. In certain areas, extensions will be necessary to support additional development that has increased in the last 5 years. Failure of outdated watermains or lack of extensions can result in failure of water service.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The town will replace the outdated watermains and conduct extensions.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	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)			
Level of Protection:	TBD by engineering study	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Protection of water service
Useful Life:	20 years	Goals Met:	1
Estimated Cost:	High	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	Within 5 years	Potential Funding Sources:	BRIC, CHIPS, town budget
Responsible Organization:	Water Department	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Capital improvements planning
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Problem continues.
	Purchase tanker truck for water	\$190,000	Transportation route lost, emergency service response times.
	Develop contract with neighboring towns for fire response	N/A	Too slow of response times, towns unable
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Watermain Replacement and Extensions	
Project Number:	2020-Town of Ellicottville-006	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	0	
Property Protection	1	Fire response preserved to protect property
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	
Political	1	
Legal	1	
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	Water Department
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	10	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Culvert Upgrades		
Project Number:	2020-Town of Ellicottville-009		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood, Severe Storm		
Description of the Problem:	The following culverts are undersized and require replacement and upgrade: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 7075 Irish Hill • 6705 Poverty Hill • 7000 Irish Hill • 6694 Poverty Hill • 7500 Poverty Hill • 6679 Linberg • 6349 Cutter Road • 6521 Somerville Valley • 6460 Witch Hollow • 7092 Crane Road • 5190 Heffri Road 		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The town will replace and upsize the repetitively damaged/undersized culverts.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the Special Flood Hazard Area?	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)			
Level of Protection:	At least a 5-year event; will be determined once project is complete	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Reduction in culvert damages and flood risk
Useful Life:	30 years	Goals Met:	1
Estimated Cost:	To be determined for each culvert. Could exceed \$150,000 per culvert.	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, BRIC, CHIPS, town budget
Responsible Organization:	Highway Department	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	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)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Culvert Upgrades	
Project Number:	2020-Town of Ellicottville-009	
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 town 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	Highway Department
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	11	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	