



9.19 TOWN OF GREAT VALLEY

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Town of Great Valley. 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 Great Valley’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.

9.19.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

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

Table 9.19-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Daniel Brown, Supervisor Address: 4808 Route 219, Great Valley, NY 14741 Phone Number: 716-945-4200, ext. 102 Email: danbrown5346@gmail.com	Name/Title: Richard Rinko, Code Officer Address: 4808 Route 219, Great Valley, NY 14741 Phone Number: 716-945-4200 Email: beanrinko@atlanticbb.net
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	
Name/Title: Richard Rinko, Code Officer Address: 4808 Route 219, Great Valley, NY 14741 Phone Number: 716-945-4200 Email: beanrinko@atlanticbb.net	

9.19.2 Municipal Profile

The Town of Great Valley lies in the central part of Cattaraugus County in western New York State. The Town of Great Valley has a total area of 49.67 square miles. The Alleghany River and Great Valley, Wrights, Porter, Forks, Haines, Ten Mile, Wind Fall, and Willoughby Creeks flow through the town. The town is bordered to the north by the Town of Ellicottville, to the east by the towns of Humphrey and Allegany, to the south by the Town of Carrollton, and to the west by the Towns of Salamanca and Little Valley and the City of Salamanca.

There are five hamlets within the Town of Great Valley: Great Valley, Kill Buck, Peth, Sugartown, and Willoughby.

Data from the 2018 U.S. Census American Community Survey indicate that the town has a total population of 1,689, with 1.2 percent of the town population 5 years of age or younger and 24.4 percent of the town population 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 Town of Great Valley was first settled by James Green and is named for its geographic location. The town was then formed in 1818 from the Town of Olean. Primary industries of the town included lumbering, agriculture, dairy, and livestock.





9.19.3 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 9.19-2 summarizes recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development. Figure 9.19-1 at the end of this annex illustrates the geographically-delineated hazard areas and the location of potential new development, where available.

Table 9.19-2. 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	6	0	4	0	6	0	4	0	5	0
Multi-Family	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	4	0	0	0	3	0	2	1	3	0
Total	10	0	4	0	9	0	6	1	8	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										
None identified										
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.

9.19.4 Capability Assessment

The Town of Great Valley 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 9.19.4). The Town of Great



Valley 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 Great Valley and where hazard mitigation has been integrated.

Table 9.19-3. 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 #.	
Codes, Ordinances, & Requirements							
Building Code	Yes	LL 1-1988	Local	Code Office	Yes	Yes	-
Comment: None							
Zoning Code	Yes	Town of Great Valley Zoning Law, LL 1-2008	Local	Planning Board	No	Yes	-
Comment: The Town of Great Valley Zoning Law includes goals to promote the general health and welfare of the present and future inhabitants of the town; to protect property values of the town and the neighborhoods within the town; to prevent the overcrowding of land and to avoid undue concentration of the population; to facilitate the practice of forestry and agriculture; to facilitate the adequate but economical provision of transportation, water, sewerage, schools, parks and other public improvements; to provide adequate light and air; to secure public safety from fire, flood, panic and other dangers; to protect and enhance the quality of life; and to create an atmosphere attractive to visitors and residents.							
Subdivisions	Yes	LL 1-2008	Local	Planning Board	No	No	-
Comment: None							
Stormwater Management	No	-	-	-	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	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment: None							
Site Plan Review	Yes	LL 1-2008	Local	Planning Board	No	Yes	-
Comment: None							
Environmental Protection	Yes	LL 1-2008	Local	Planning Board	Yes	Yes	-
Comment: None							
Flood Damage Prevention	Yes	A Local Law for Flood Damage Prevention, Local Law 1-1987	Local	Code Office	Yes - BFE+2 feet for all construction in the SFHA (residential)	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 and non-residential)	Has this been integrated?	
						If no - can it be a mitigation action? If yes, add Mitigation Action #.	
Comment: The Flood Damage Prevention Local Law includes 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	12/10/2007	Local	Planning Board	No	Yes	-
Comment: None							
Capital Improvement Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
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							
Urban Water Management Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment: None							
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment: None							
Economic Development 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 #.	
Shoreline Management Plan	No	-	-	-	Yes	-	-
Comment: None							
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment: None							
Forest Management Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment: None							
Transportation Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment: None							
Agriculture Plan	Yes	LL 1-2008	Local	Code Office	Yes	No	-
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	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							
Public Health Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment: None							
Other	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment:							



Table 9.19-4. Development and Permitting Capability

Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following	Response Yes/No; Provide further detail
Development Permits. If yes, what department?	Yes – Code Enforcement
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 – 5% build out. 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 Town of Great Valley.

Table 9.19-5. 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)	Yes	Access through County Emergency Services/Fire Department
Maintenance programs to reduce risk	No	-
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	County/Neighboring towns
Technical/Staffing Capability		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Town Engineer/Planning Board
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Town Engineer/Planning Board
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Town Engineer/Planning Board
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	No	-
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	Yes	Southern Tier West
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications	No	-
Scientist familiar with natural hazards	No	-
NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA)	Yes	Code Enforcement
Surveyor(s)	No	-
Emergency Manager	No	-
Grant writer(s)	No	-
Resilience Officer	No	-
Other	No	-

Fiscal Capability

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

Table 9.19-6. 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





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

Education and Outreach Capability

The table below summarizes the education and outreach resources available to the Town of Great Valley.

Table 9.19-7. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Indicate if your jurisdiction has the following resources	Yes/No; Please describe
Public information officer or communications office?	Yes – Supervisor
Personnel skilled or trained in website development?	Yes – Southern Tier West
Hazard mitigation information available on your website; if yes, describe	No, but it can be added
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach; if yes, briefly describe.	Yes, but it is not utilized for hazard mitigation at this time
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation; if yes, briefly describe.	No
Other programs already in place that could be used to communicate hazard-related information; if yes, briefly describe.	Cattaraugus County Emergency Services/Local Fire Department
Warning systems for hazard events; if yes, briefly describe.	Cattaraugus County Emergency Management/Local Fire Department
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools; if yes, briefly describe.	Yes
Other	No

Community Classifications

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

Table 9.19-8. 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)	Yes	Unknown	Unknown
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 Town of Great Valley does not currently have any climate change specific initiatives but is in the practice of upsizing culverts to allow for greater volume of stormwater when replacing or repairing culverts is necessary. The majority of this need comes from addressing increasing rates of runoff due to logging and development, but has the added impact of better preparing the town for increases in heavy precipitation events that are occurring and expected to continue to occur as a result of climate change.

Table 9.19-9. Adaptive Capacity

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

*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)

Richard Rinko, Code Enforcement Officer

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Summary

The Town of Great Valley identified areas in the Special Flood Hazard Area as areas prone to flooding. The town does not maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation. There are RiskMAP projects currently underway within the town, and no Substantial Damage Declarations have been declared for recent flood events. There are no mitigated properties within the Town of Great Valley. The town indicated that flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within the town.

The following table summarizes the NFIP statistics for the Town of Great Valley.

Table 9.19-10. NFIP Summary

Municipality	# Policies	# Claims (Losses)	Total Loss Payments	# RL Properties



Town of Great Valley	26	18	\$119,521	4
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Source: NYS DHSES 2020

Notes: RL Repetitive Loss

Resources

Code Enforcement is responsible for floodplain management in the Town of Great Valley. There are no certified floodplain managers on staff within the jurisdiction, and the town indicated that it does not have adequate resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change. The Town of Great Valley’s floodplain management staff need additional training to support the town’s floodplain management program.

NFIP administration services provided by the Town of Great Valley include permit review and inspection. The town uses a net zero policy for floodplain properties to determine whether proposed development on an existing structure qualifies as a substantial improvement. The town identified lack of training/planning board as barriers to running an effective NFIP program.

Compliance History

There are no outstanding NFIP compliance issues within the Town of Great Valley. The most recent Community Assistance Visit took place on August 12, 2017, and the most recent Community Assistance Contact occurred on May 2, 2005.

Regulatory

The Town of Great Valley’s flood damage prevention ordinance is Local Law 1-2001. There are no other local ordinances, plans, or programs that support floodplain management and meeting the NFIP requirements. The town’s floodplain management program meets the minimum requirements.

Additional Areas of Existing Integration

Town Website: The Town of Great Valley hosts a municipal website (<http://www.greatvalleyny.org/>) which includes municipal information 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

The Town of Great Valley identified the following evacuation routes: Route 219 South, County Road No. 18 East, and Route 98 North.

Sheltering

The Fire Hall and Town Hall serve as emergency shelters for the Town of Great Valley. The Fire Hall is located at 6035 Depot Street and has a capacity of 200. It cannot accommodate pets but is ADA compliant and has backup power. The Fire Hall provides first aid and defibrillator medical services.

The Town Hall – located at 4808 US-219 has a capacity of 100. It can accommodate pets and is ADA compliant, but does not have access to backup power. The Town Hall provides first aid and kitchen access.



Temporary Housing

The Town of Great Valley identified the Fire Hall and the Town Hall as areas suitable for placing temporary housing units. Infrastructure and utilities are unavailable at both sites. The Fire Hall site is an open field with a capacity of 100 sites. The Town Hall site is an open field with a capacity of 25 sites. Both the Fire Hall and the Town Hall require utilities to ensure conformance with the NYS Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code.

Permanent Housing

The Town of Great Valley identified farmers’ fields as areas suitable for relocating homes outside of the floodplain. The fields have various capacities, and none provide infrastructure or utilities. The acquisition of properties and utilities are required to ensure conformance with the NYS Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code. A buildable land analysis is noted in Section 4 (County Profile).

9.19.5 Hazard Event History Specific to the Town of Great Valley

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 Great Valley’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 9.19-11 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 9.19-11. 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 Great Valley 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 Town of Great Valley 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 Town of Great Valley did not report any damages.



Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Municipal Summary of Damages and 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.	Although the county was impacted, the Town of Great Valley did not report any damages.
March 8, 2017	High Wind	No	A strong low pressure system brought strong and damaging winds to the entire region.	Downed trees
Summer 2017	Flash Flooding	No	Thunderstorms resulted in flash flooding events.	Hardscrabble road, pipe replacement

Notes:

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

9.19.6 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 Great Valley’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 Great Valley. The Town of Great Valley 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 of Great Valley agreed with the calculated risk rankings.

Table 9.19-12. 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 500-year 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 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 9.19-13. Potential Flood Losses to Critical Facilities

Name	Type	Exposure	Addressed by Proposed Action
		1% Event	
United Methodist Church of Great Valley	Religious	X	2020-Great Valley-001

Source: Cattaraugus County 2020

Identified Issues

The municipality has identified the following vulnerabilities within their community:

- Floodprone areas include Duckville Trailer Park, Sullivan Hollow/Hardscrable, Porter Hollow, and Christian Hollow.
- The Town has four repetitive loss properties

9.19.7 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 9.19-14. 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		
B2.29	Hydraulic study of culverts	Flood	Town	A study is needed	No Progress			1. Include in 2020 HMP 2. Culvert replacements 3.
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		



Completed Mitigation Initiatives Not Identified in the Previous Mitigation Strategy

The Town of Great Valley 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:

- The Town of Great Valley regularly has upsized culverts to allow for greater volume of stormwater when replacing or repairing culverts is necessary. The majority of this need comes from addressing increasing rates of runoff due to logging and development, but has the added impact of better preparing the town for increases in heavy precipitation events that are occurring and expected to continue to occur as a result of climate change.

Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the Plan Update

The Town of Great Valley 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 9.19-15 summarizes the comprehensive range of specific mitigation initiatives the Town of Great Valley 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 9.19-16 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation initiatives for the Plan update.



Table 9.19-15. 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-Great Valley -001	United Methodist Church of Great Valley Outreach	1, 3	Flood	Problem: The United Methodist Church of Great Valley is located in the Special Flood Hazard Area.	Yes ●	None	Within 6 months	FPA	Staff time	Facility manager aware of the facility's flood exposure and potential mitigation actions	Town budget	High	EAP	PI
				Solution: The FPA will conduct outreach to the facility manager to discuss the facility's flood exposure and potential mitigation actions										
2020-Great Valley -002	Increase Cell Coverage	1	All Hazards	Problem: Limited cell service and internet access reduces the capability of emergency staff to alert the community of hazard events.	No	None	Within 5 years	Administration	Staff time	Increased emergency communications and public access to vital information	Town budget	High	LPR	ES
				Solution: The town will work with cell phone and internet providers to increase emergency communications and public access to vital information										
2020-Great Valley -003	Culvert Upgrades	1	Flood, Severe Storm	Problem: Culverts on Thorpe Hollow Road and Plum Brook Road require replacement.	No	None	Within 5 years	Engineer	High	Culverts protected from failure and collapse	CHIPS, town budget	High	SIP	SP
				Solution: The town will replace the 6' diameter boiler shell on Thorpe Hollow and 3 or 4 culverts on Plum Brook Road.										
2020-Great Valley -004	Christian Hollow Road Stabilization	1, 2	Flood, Severe Storm	Problem: Christian Hollow Road has erosional issues.	No	None	Within 5 years	Engineer	\$15,000	Reduction in erosion	HMGP, BRIC, CHIPS, town budget	High	LPR, SIP	PP
				Solution: The town will secure the shoulders of Christian Hollow Road. Areas where the hillside is slumping into the road will be carved back. Areas where the roadbank is eroded away will be regraded and secured.										
2020-Great	Christian Hollow	1, 2	Flood, Severe Storm	Problem: ~35" and ~42" outdated culverts are hydraulically undersized and environmentally insensitive.	No	May require	Within 5 years	Engineer	\$50,000	Decrease in flooding, increase in	HMGP, BRIC, CHIPS,	High	SIP, NSP	SP





Table 9.19-15. 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
Valley-005	Road Culvert			Solution: The town will replace and upgrade size and relocate culverts in streambed to improve currently limited trout propagation and improve drainage.		permitted				trout propagation	town budget			NR
2020-Great Valley-006	FPA Training	3	Flood	Problem: Floodplain administration staff require additional training. 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.	No	None	1 year	Administration	Staff time, potential attendance fees	Increased quality of floodplain administration	Town budget	High	LPR	PR
2020-Great Valley-007	Wildfire Outreach	3	Wildfire	Problem: Additional public education on wildfire risk is needed. Solution: The town will conduct outreach to residents, business owners, and organizations about what they can do to protect their structures from wildfires.	No	None	1 year	Administration	\$1,000	Increased wildfire awareness and personal actions taken to mitigate risk	Town budget	High	EAP	PI
2020-Great Valley-008	Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	1, 2	Flood	Problem: The Town of Great Valley's flood damage prevention ordinance requires update. Solution: The town will adopt an updated flood damage prevention ordinance to maintain NFIP compliance.	No	None	Within 6 months	NFIP Floodplain Administrator	Staff time	NFIP compliance	Town budget	High	LPR	PR
2020-Great Valley-009	Repetitive Loss Properties	1, 2	Flood, Severe Storm	Problem: Frequent flooding events have resulted in damages to residential properties. These properties have been repetitively flooded as documented by paid NFIP claims. The Town of Great Valley has four repetitive loss properties. However, additional properties have likely also been impacted by flooding. Solution: Conduct outreach to 15 flood-prone property owners,	No	None	3 years	NFIP Floodplain Administrator, supported by homeowners	\$1.5 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



Table 9.19-15. 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
				including RL/SRL 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).										

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 9.19-16. 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 Objectives	Total	High / Medium / Low
2020-Great Valley-001	United Methodist Church of Great Valley Outreach	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
2020-Great Valley-002	Increase Cell Coverage	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	11	High
2020-Great Valley-003	Culvert Upgrades	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	High
2020-Great Valley-004	Christian Hollow Road Stabilization	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	High
2020-Great Valley-005	Christian Hollow Road Culvert	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	11	High
2020-Great Valley-006	FPA Training	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	13	High
2020-Great Valley-007	Wildfire Outreach	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	13	High
2020-Great Valley-008	Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	12	High
2020-Great Valley-009	Repetitive Loss Properties	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	10	High

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





9.19.8 Proposed Mitigation Action Types

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

Table 9.19-17. 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	X
Landslide	X									X
Severe Storm	X	X	X			X		X	X	X
Severe Winter Storm	X									X
Utility Interruption	X									X
Wildfire	X			X			X			X

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

9.19.9 Staff and Local Stakeholder Involvement in Annex Development

The Town of Great Valley 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: Town Clerk, Supervisor, and Code Officer. The Supervisor represented the community on the Cattaraugus County Hazard Mitigation Plan Planning Partnership 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).

9.19.10 Hazard Area Extent and Location

Hazard area extent and location maps have been generated for the Town of Great Valley 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 Town of Great Valley has significant exposure. These maps are illustrated below.



Figure 9.19-1. Town of Great Valley Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 1

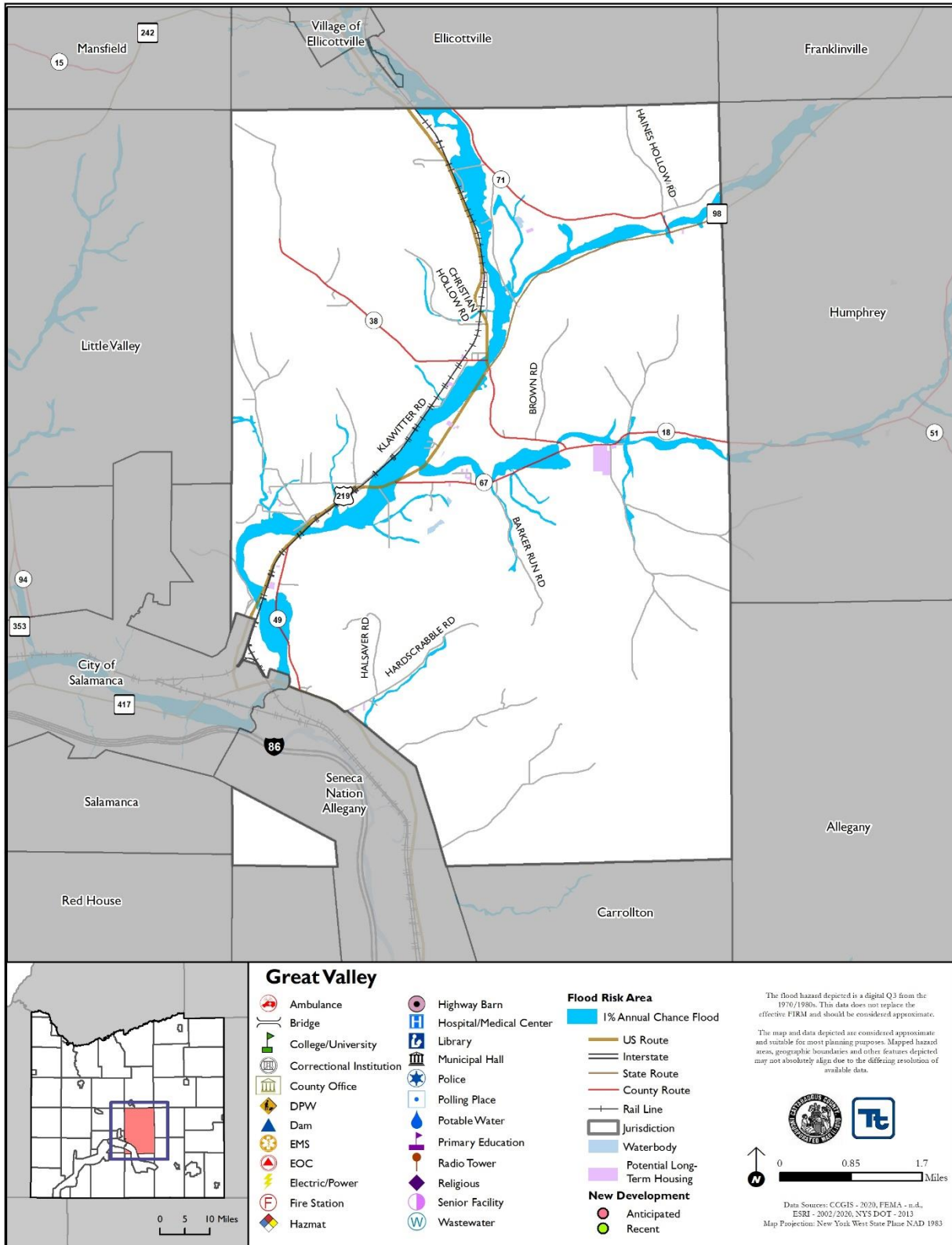
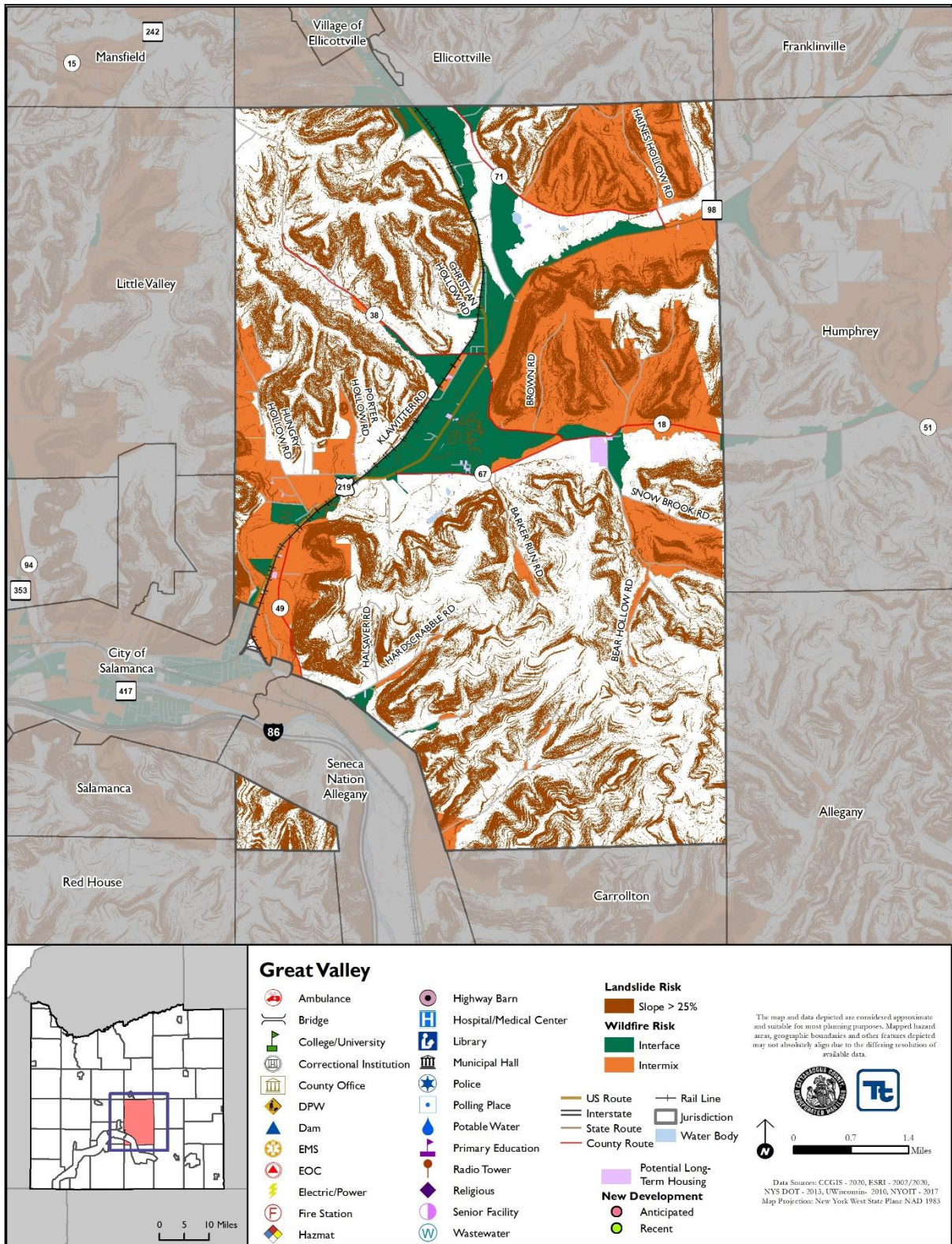




Figure 9.19-2. Town of Great Valley Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 2





Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Christian Hollow Road Stabilization		
Project Number:	2020-Great Valley-004		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Severe Storm, Flood		
Description of the Problem:	Christian Hollow Road experiences erosion along the shoulders of the roadway during severe storms and flooding.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The town will secure the shoulders of Christian Hollow Road. Areas where the hillside is slumping into the road will be carved back. Areas where the roadbank is eroded away will be regraded and secured with gravel.		
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:	n/a	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Christian Hollow Road kept open.
Useful Life:	10 years	Goals Met:	1, 2
Estimated Cost:	\$15,000	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 2 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	3 months	Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, PDM, CHIPS
Responsible Organization:	Engineer	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation, Capital Improvement
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Problem continues.
	Close Christian Hollow Road	\$200	Isolates residents
	Reroute Road to areas with low slope	N/A	Not technically feasible
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Christian Hollow Road Stabilization	
Project Number:	2020-Great Valley-004	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	0	
Property Protection	1	Secure shoulder of Christian Hollow Road.
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	
Political	1	
Legal	1	The town has the legal authority to complete the project.
Fiscal	0	The project requires grant funding support.
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	Severe Storm, Flood
Timeline	1	
Agency Champion	1	Engineer
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	12	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Christian Hollow Road Culvert		
Project Number:	2020-Great Valley-005		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood, Severe Storm		
Description of the Problem:	~35" and ~42" outdated culverts on Christian Hollow Road are hydraulically undersized and environmentally insensitive.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The town will replace and upgrade size and relocate culverts in streambed to improve currently limited trout propagation and improve drainage.		
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):	Reduce or eliminate roadway flooding and streambank erosion; allow roads to remain open; increase in trout propagation
Useful Life:	30 years	Goals Met:	1, 2
Estimated Cost:	\$50,000	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:	HMGP, BRIC, CHIPS, town 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	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:	Christian Hollow Road Culvert	
Project Number:	2020-Great Valley-005	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	0	
Property Protection	1	Project will protect intersection from flooding.
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	Engineer
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	11	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Repetitive Loss Properties		
Project Number:	2020-Great Valley-009		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood, Severe Storm		
Description of the Problem:	Frequent flooding events have resulted in damages to residential properties. These properties have been repetitively flooded as documented by paid NFIP claims. The Town of Great Valley has four repetitive loss properties. However, additional properties have likely also been impacted by flooding.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	Conduct outreach to 15 flood-prone property owners, including RL/SRL 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).		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility or Lifeline?	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"/>	
Level of Protection:	1% annual chance flood event + freeboard (<i>in accordance with flood ordinance</i>)	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Eliminates flood damage to homes and residents, creates open space for the municipality increasing flood storage.
Useful Life:	Acquisition: Lifetime Elevation: 30 years (residential)	Goals Met:	1, 2
Estimated Cost:	\$1.5 Million	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	6-12 months
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	Three years	Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP and FMA, local cost share by residents
Responsible Organization:	NFIP Floodplain Administrator, supported by homeowners	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
	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)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Repetitive Loss Properties	
Project Number:	2020-Great Valley-009	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Families moved out of high-risk flood areas.
Property Protection	1	Properties removed from high-risk flood areas.
Cost-Effectiveness	1	Cost-effective project
Technical	1	Technically feasible project
Political	1	
Legal	1	The town has the legal authority to conduct the project.
Fiscal	0	Project will require grant funding.
Environmental	1	
Social	0	Project would remove families from the flood prone areas of the town.
Administrative	0	
Multi-Hazard	1	Flood, Severe Storm
Timeline	0	
Agency Champion	1	NFIP Floodplain Administrator, supported by homeowners
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	10	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	