



9.43 TOWN OF SOUTH VALLEY

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Town of South 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 South 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.

9.43.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

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

Table 9.43-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Heather Lamberson, Supervisor Address: 11636 Sawmill Run Rd, Frewsburg, NY 14738 Phone Number: (716) 354-2090 Email: svalley2018@hotmail.com	Name/Title: Mary Ruth/Clerk Address: 444 W. Perimeter Rd, Frewsburg, NY 14738 Phone Number: (716) 354-2015 Email: mruth225@gmail.com
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	
Name/Title: Kathy Burch, Deputy Supervisor Address: 569 W. Perimeter Rd. Frew Phone Number: (716) 354-2335 Email: kcburch@hotmail.com	

9.43.2 Municipal Profile

The Town of South Valley is located in the southwest of Cattaraugus County in western New York State. The name is from the town’s geographical attributes. The Town of South Valley has a total area of 37.1 square miles. Allegany Reservoir cuts through the town and the South Valley State Forest occupies much of the town’s area. The south town line is the border of the townships of Pine Grove, Elk, and Mead in Warren County, Pennsylvania, and Corydon Township in McKean County, Pennsylvania. The west town line is the border of the town of Carroll in Chautauqua County, New York. To the east is the Allegany Reservation and the town of Coldspring. North of South Valley is the town of Randolph.

The estimated 2018 population was 276, a 4.5 percent increase in population from 2010 (264 persons).

Data from the 2018 U.S. Census American Community Survey indicate that 1.4 percent of the town population is 5 years of age or younger and 29.7 percent is 65 years of age or older. Communities must deploy a support system that enables all populations to safely reach shelters or to quickly evacuate a hazard area.

History and Cultural Resources

The Town of South Valley was formed from a portion of the Town of Randolph and Coldspring in 1847. In 1890, South Valley was divided resulting in the formation of exiting own of South Valley and eh Town of Elko which no longer exists. The town is comprised of a portion of Allegany Indian Reservation and Allegany State Park Lands.





9.43.3 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 9.43-2 summarizes recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development.



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

Table 9.43-2. 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	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Multi-Family	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	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										
N/A										
Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five (5) Years										
N/A										

SFHA Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.

9.43.4 Capability Assessment

The Town of South 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 9.43.4). The Town of South 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 South Valley and where hazard mitigation has been integrated.





Table 9.43-3. 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?	
Codes, Ordinances, & Requirements							
Building Code	Yes	1-2011	Local	Code	Yes	No	2020-South Valley-009
Comment: none							
Zoning Code	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment: none							
Subdivisions	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	1-2011	Local	Code	No	Yes	-
Comment: none							
Environmental Protection	No	-	-	-	Yes	-	-
Comment: none							
Flood Damage Prevention	Yes	Local Law #2-1987	Local	Code	Yes - BFE+2 feet for all construction in the SFHA (residential and non-residential)	No	2020-South Valley-006
Comment: none							
Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)	No	-	-	-	Yes	-	-
Comment: none							
Emergency Management	No	-	-	-	Yes	-	2020-South Valley-008
Comment: none							
Climate Change	No	-	-	-	Yes	-	-
Comment: none							
Disaster Recovery Ordinance	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?	
Comment: none							
Disaster Reconstruction Ordinance	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment: none							
Other	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comment: none							
Planning Documents							
Comprehensive Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
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							
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	No	-	-	-	Yes	-	-



	Do you have this? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name of plan, date of plan)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Department / Agency Responsible	State Mandated	Has this been integrated?	
						If no - can it be a mitigation action?	
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: none							

Table 9.43-4. Development and Permitting Capability

Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following	Response Yes/No; Provide further detail
Development Permits. If yes, what department?	No
Permits are tracked by hazard area. For example, floodplain development permits.	Yes: Code Enforcement/Zoning
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 South Valley.



Table 9.43-5. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Available? (Yes or No)	Department/ Agency/Position
Administrative Capability		
Planning Board	No	-
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	No	-
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	Cattaraugus County, Town of Steamburg, Town of Carroll, Town of Randolph
Technical/Staffing Capability		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	No	-
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	No	-
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	No	-
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	No	-
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	No	-
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications	No	-
Scientist familiar with natural hazards	No	-
NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA)	Yes	Deputy Supervisor
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 South Valley.

Table 9.43-6. Fiscal Capabilities

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use (Yes/No)
Community development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR)	No
Capital improvements project funding	No
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	No
User fees for water, sewer, gas or electric service	No
Impact fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	No
Stormwater utility fee	No
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	No
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	No
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 South Valley.

Table 9.43-7. 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.	No
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.	No
Warning systems for hazard events; if yes, briefly describe.	No
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools; if yes, briefly describe.	No
Other	No

Community Classifications

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

Table 9.43-8. Community Classifications

Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification (if applicable)	Date Classified (if applicable)
Community Rating System (CRS)	No	-	-
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	Yes	4	May 2017
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	No	-	-
NYSDEC Climate Smart Community	No	-	-
Storm Ready Certification	No	-	-
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-
Other	No	-	-

Note:

- N/A Not applicable
- NP Not participating
- Unavailable

Adaptive Capacity

Adaptive capacity is defined as “the ability of systems, institutions, humans and other organisms to adjust to potential damage, to take advantage of opportunities, or respond to consequences” (IPCC 2014). In other words, it describes a jurisdiction’s current ability to adjust to, protect from, or withstand a hazard event. This term is often discussed in reference to climate change; however, adaptive capacity also includes an understanding of local capacity for adapting to current and future risks and changing conditions. The table below summarizes the adaptive capacity for each hazard and the jurisdiction’s rating.

- The town does not currently have access to resources to determine the possible impacts of climate change upon the municipality and would rely on the county.





Table 9.43-9. Adaptive Capacity of Climate Change

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

Kathy Burch, Deputy Supervisor.

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Summary

The Town of South Valley does not maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation and has / no homeowners or businesses that are interested in mitigation. There are no current RiskMAP projects currently underway within the town. The town has made no Substantial Damage Determinations for recent flood events. No properties have been mitigated within the town. Flood hazard maps for the Town of South Valley adequately address the flood risk within the town.

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

Table 9.43-10. NFIP Summary

Municipality	# Policies	# Claims (Losses)	Total Loss Payments	# RL Properties
Town of South Valley	0	0	\$0	0

Source: NYS DHES, 2020
 RL Repetitive Loss; SRL Severe Repetitive Loss

Resources

The Town of South Valley does not have floodplain management department, nor a certified floodplain administrator or staff. The town does not have access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change. Staff within the town do request assistance or training to support a future floodplain management program. The town does require NFIP administration services and did not identify any barriers within the community to running an effective NFIP program.

Compliance History

The Town of South Valley has not had a Community Assistance Visit. The last Community Assistance Contact took place on November 4, 1994.



Regulatory

The municipal code of the Town of South Valley's flood damage prevention ordinance is Local Law #2-1987. The ordinance was last updated on June 8, 1989. The town's floodplain management local law does not meet the minimum requirements. There are no other local ordinances, plans, or programs that support floodplain management and meeting the NFIP requirements.

Additional Areas of Existing Integration

Town Website: The Town of South Valley's website (<http://nycattar.org/towns/svalley.htm>) hosts town 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 South Valley identified Burch Dr, Gurnsey Hollow Rd, and Sawmill Run Road as potential evacuation routes.

Sheltering

The Town of South Valley does not have viable emergency shelters. Action 2020-South Valley-010 was created for the town to identify viable shelters in the event of an emergency.

Temporary Housing

The Town of South Valley did not identify temporary housing. Action 2020-South Valley-010 was created for the town to identify potential temporary housing to use in the event of an emergency.

Permanent Housing

The town did not identify any sites designated for permanent housing, but the county identified several locations, shown in **Error! Reference source not found.** and **Error! Reference source not found.**

9.43.5 Hazard Event History Specific to the Town of South 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 South 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 9.43-11 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 9.43-11. 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.	No damages or impacts reported
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.	No damages or impacts reported
November 17-26, 2014	Severe Winter Storm, Snowstorm, and Flooding (FEMA-DR-4204)	Yes	Lake effect snow resulted in heavy snowfall across the region.	No damages or impacts reported
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.	No damages or impacts reported
March 8, 2017	High Wind	No	A strong low pressure system brought strong and damaging winds to the entire region.	No damages or impacts reported

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

9.43.6 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 South 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 South Valley. The Town of South 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. below.

Table 9.43-12. Hazard Ranking Input

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

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

*The town changed the initial ranking of this hazard based on event history, experience, and feedback

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 even, 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 annual chance floodplain and presents Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) estimates of the damage and loss of use to critical facilities as a result of a 1-percent annual chance flood event.

Table 9.43-13. Potential Flood Losses to Critical Facilities

Name	Type	Exposure	Addressed by Proposed Action
		1% Event	
None			

Source: Cattaraugus County, 2020





Identified Issues

The town has identified the following vulnerabilities within their community:

- The public needs increased awareness of personal responsibilities during emergencies, specifically winter storm events.
- Undersized culverts on Little Bone Run create flooding issues.
- Undersized culverts on Burch Drive create flooding issues.
- Undersized culverts on Pierce Run create flooding issues.
- Floodplain managers require training. Those responsible for floodplain management are lacking in their knowledge of required duties. Training is sorely needed for all municipal officials and for code enforcement officials in charge of municipalities. Very little zoning precludes homeowners from building in floodplains, leading to problems later.
- The Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance does not include the 2' freeboard requirement mandated by NYS.
- Public needs to be educated on what they can do to protect their structures from wildfires.
- Outdated emergency operation plan.
- Outdated building codes.
- The Town of South Valley currently does not have evacuation routes, viable shelters, or a temporary housing location in the event of an emergency.

9.43.7 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 9.43-14. 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 Step 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	
B2.20	Replace undersized culverts on Little Bone Run, Burch Drive, and Pierce Run in Town of South Valley.	Flood	Town	Undersized culverts on Little Bone Run, Burch Drive, and Pierce Run causing flooding during severe storms	No progress			Include in the 2020 plan, Action 2020-South Valley-002, 2020-South Valley-003, 2020-South Valley-004



Completed Mitigation Initiatives Not Identified in the Previous Mitigation Strategy

The Town of South 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:

- None identified

Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the Plan Update

The Town of South 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 9-15 summarizes the comprehensive range of specific mitigation initiatives the Town of South 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 9-16 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation initiatives for the Plan update.



Table 9-15. 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-South Valley-001	Winter Storm Public Awareness and Preparation	2	Severe Winter Storm	<p>Problem: The public needs increased awareness of personal responsibilities during emergencies, specifically winter storm events.</p> <p>Solution: The town will develop a notice and mail to households.</p>	No	None	6 months	Town Mayor / Town Clerk	\$250	Increased awareness of personal responsibilities during winter storm events.	Municipal Budget	Med.	EAP	PI
2020-South Valley-002	Replace undersized culvert on Little Bone Run in Town of South Valley.	2	Flood, Severe Storm	<p>Problem: Undersized culverts on Little Bone Run create flooding issues</p> <p>Solution: Replace undersized culverts on Little Bone Run in the Town of South Valley.</p>	No	None	1 year	Highway Department	\$15,000-20,000	Properly sized culverts to handle heavy rain events	HMGP, BRIC, operating budget	High	SIP	SP
2020-SouthValley-003	Replace undersized culvert on Burch Drive, in Town of South Valley.	2	Flood, Severe Storm	<p>Problem: Undersized culverts on Burch Drive create flooding issues</p> <p>Solution: Replace undersized culverts on Burch Drive in the Town of South Valley.</p>	No	None	1 year	Highway Department	\$15,000-20,000	Properly sized culverts to handle heavy rain events	HMGP, BRIC, operating budget	High	SIP	SP
2020-SouthValley-004	Replace undersized culvert on Pierce Run in Town of South Valley.	2	Flood, Severe Storm	<p>Problem: Undersized culverts on Pierce Run create flooding issues</p> <p>Solution: Replace undersized culverts on Pierce Run in the</p>	No	None	1 year	Highway Department	\$15,000-20,000	Properly sized culverts to handle heavy rain events	HMGP, BRIC, operating budget	High	SIP	SP



Table 9-15. 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-South Valley-005	Floodplain Administrator to attend training on floodplain management	2	Flood	<p>Problem: Floodplain managers require training. Those responsible for floodplain management are lacking in their knowledge of required duties. Training is sorely needed for all municipal officials and for code enforcement officials in charge of municipalities. Very little zoning precludes homeowners from building in floodplains, leading to problems later.</p> <p>Solution: Obtain/host specialist training and certification for floodplain managers.</p>	No	None	Within 5 years	County DPW	\$3,000	Certified floodplain managers trained. Floodplain management improved.	County/Town budget	High	LPR	PP
2020-South Valley-006	Update the Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	2	Flood	<p>Problem: The Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance does not include the 2' freeboard requirement mandated by NYS.</p> <p>Solution: The Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance will be</p>	No	None	Within 6 months	Town Board	<\$100	Construction meets state standards	Town Budget	High	LPR	PR





Table 9-15. 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
				updated to include the 2' freeboard requirement mandated by NYS.										
2020-South Valley-007	Provide information to residents, business owners, and organizations about what they can do to prevent their structures from wildfires.	2	Wildfire	Problem: Public needs to be educated on what they can do to protect their structures from wildfires Solution: Continuous Public Education	No	None	Within 5 years	Town	\$2,000	Public Educated	Town Budget	High	EAP	PI
2020-South Valley-008	Update the Emergency Operations Plan	2	All Hazards	Problem: outdated emergency operation plan Solution: Update the town's emergency operation plan	No	None	Within 1 year	County, Town	<\$100	EOPs updated	Municipal budget	High	LPR	ES
2020-South Valley-009	Update Building Codes	2	All Hazards	Problem: outdated building codes Solution: Update the town's building codes	No	None	Within 1 year	County, Town	<\$100	Building Codes to provide standards to protect buildings from hazards	Municipal Budget	High	LPR	PR
2020-South Valley-010	Identify shelters and temporary housing location(s) for residents in the event of an emergency.	2	All Hazards	Problem: The Town of South Valley currently does not have viable shelters or a temporary housing location in the event of an emergency. Solution: The town will confirm locations and notify households and businesses through mailing.	No	None	6 months	Town Supervisor/ Town Clerk	\$250	Shelters and temporary housing for populations effected by hazard	Municipal Budget	Med.	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
Med.	Medium
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

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







Table 9-16. 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-South Valley-001	Winter Storm Public Awareness and Preparation	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	8	Medium
2020-South Valley-002	Replace undersized culvert on Little Bone Run in Town of South Valley.	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	11	High
2020-SouthValley-003	Replace undersized culvert on Burch Drive, in Town of South Valley.	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	11	High
2020-SouthValley-004	Replace undersized culvert on Pierce Run in Town of South Valley.	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	11	High
2020-South Valley-005	Floodplain Administrator to attend training on floodplain management	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	13	High
2020-South Valley-006	Update the Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	12	High
2020-South Valley-007	Provide information to residents, business owners, and organizations about what they can do to prevent their structures from wildfires.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	13	High
2020-South Valley-008	Update the Emergency Operations Plan	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	12	High
2020-South Valley-009	Update Building Codes	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	12	High
2020-South Valley-010	Identify shelters, and temporary housing location(s) for residents in the event of an emergency.	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	9	Medium



9.43.8 Proposed Mitigation Action Types

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

Table 9.43-17. 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	X				X					X
Severe Storm	X	X			X				X	X
Severe Winter Storm	X			X	X		X			X
Utility Failure	X				X					X
Wildfire	X			X	X		X			X

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

9.43.9 Staff and Local Stakeholder Involvement in Annex Development

The Town of South 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: the Supervisor, Deputy Supervisor, and Clerk. 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 (Meetings).

9.43.10 Hazard Area Extent and Location

Hazard area extent and location maps have been generated for the Town of South Valley that illustrates 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 is 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 South Valley has significant exposure. The maps are illustrated below.



Figure 9.43 1. Town of South Valley Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 1

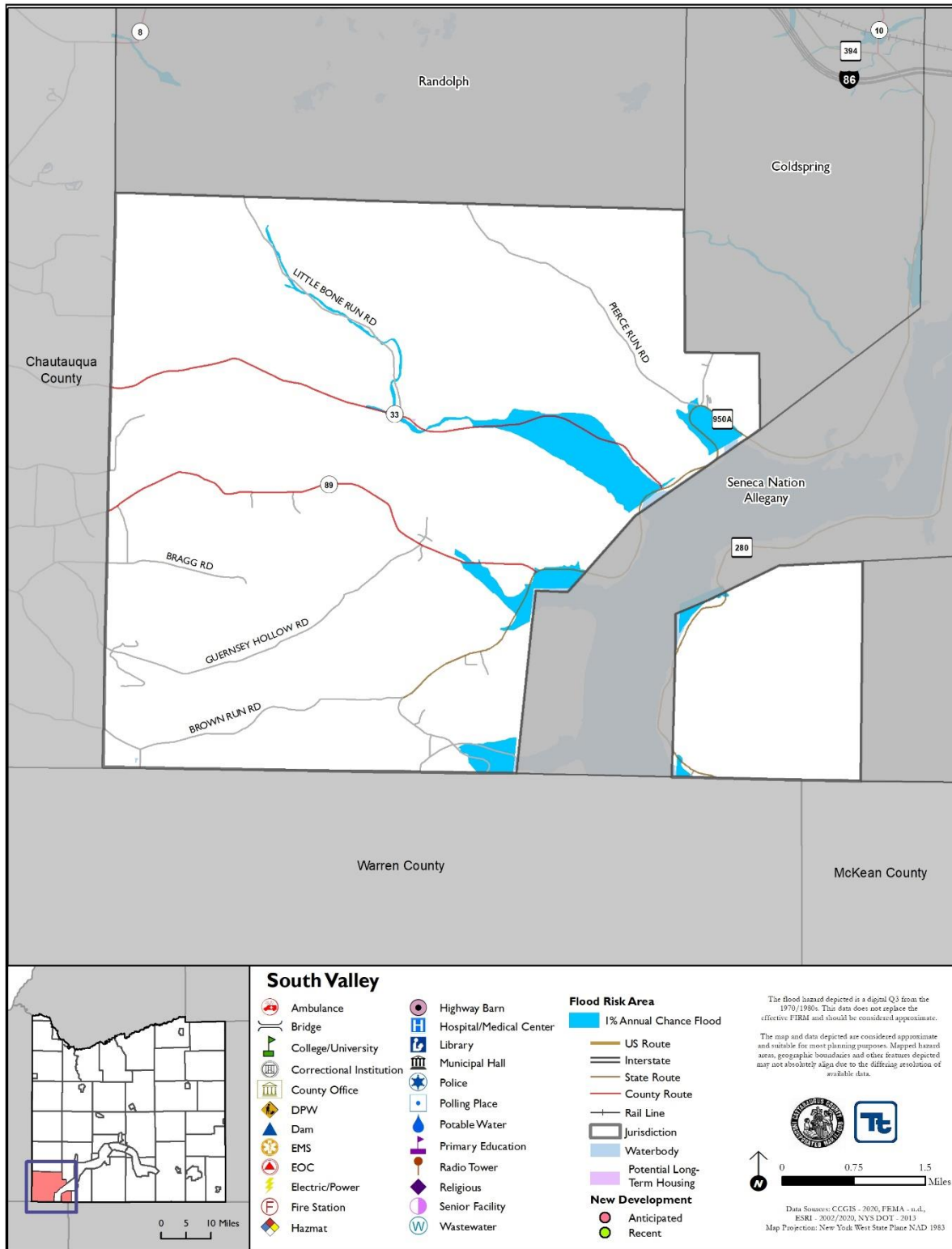
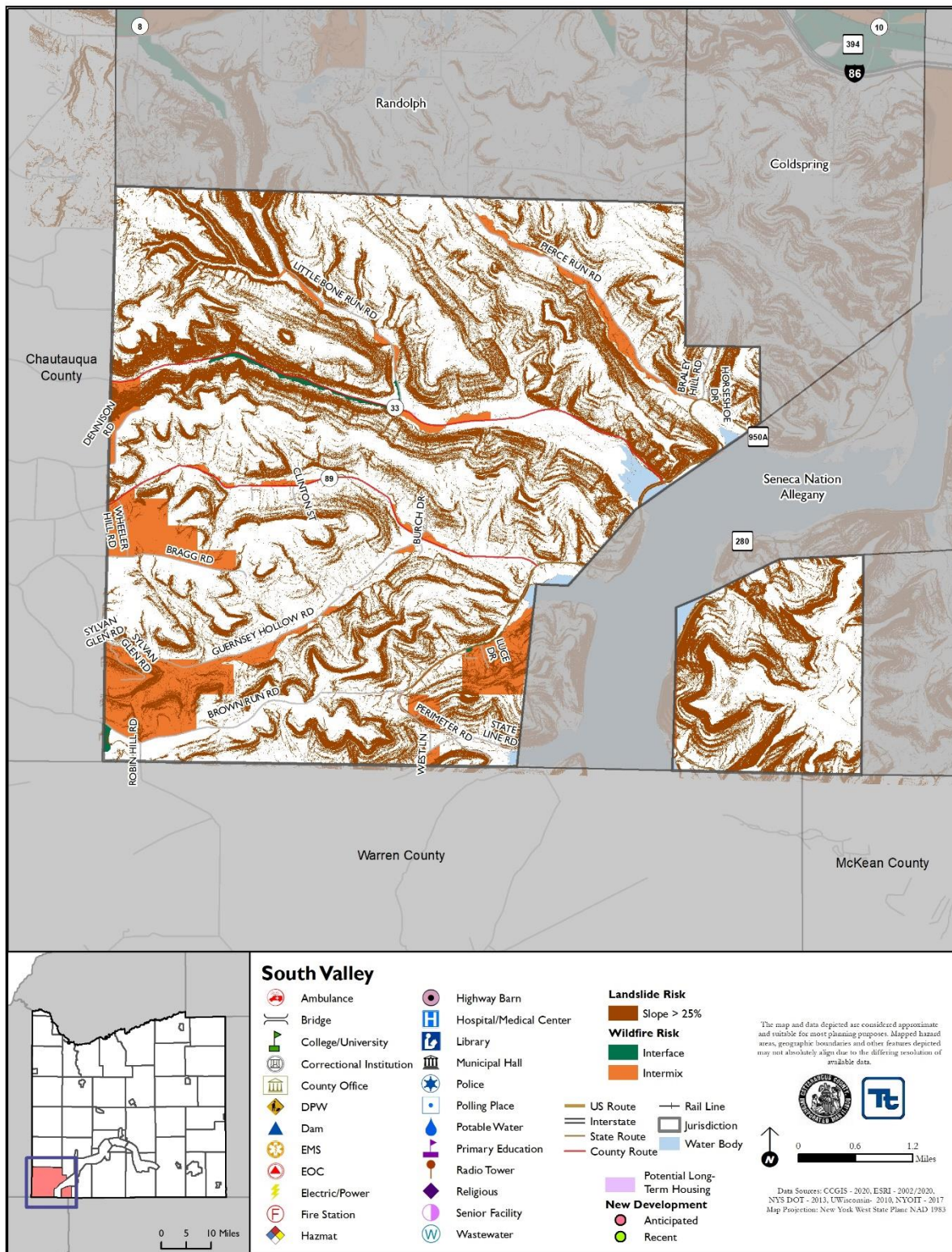




Figure 9-1. Town of South Valley Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 2





Town of South Valley Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Replace undersized culvert on Little Bone Run in Town of South Valley.		
Project Number:	2020-South Valley-002		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood, Severe Storm		
Description of the Problem:	Undersized culverts on Little Bone Run creates flooding issues.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	Replace undersized culverts on Little Bone Run in the Town of South Valley.		
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:	N/A	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Properly sized culverts installed to handle heavy rain events
Useful Life:	50 years	Goals Met:	2
Estimated Cost:	\$15,000-20,000 per culvert	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure
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, operating budget
Responsible Organization:	Hwy Dept	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.
	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:	Replace undersized culvert on Little Bone Run in Town of South Valley.	
Project Number:	2020-South Valley-002	
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	



Town of South Valley Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Replace undersized culvert on Burch Drive in Town of South Valley.		
Project Number:	2020-SouthValley-003		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood, Severe Storm		
Description of the Problem:	Undersized culverts on Burch Drive create flooding issues		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	Replace undersized culverts on Burch Drive in the Town of South Valley.		
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:	N/A	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Properly sized culverts installed to handle heavy rain events
Useful Life:	50 years	Goals Met:	2
Estimated Cost:	\$15,000-20,000 per culvert	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure
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, operating 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	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:	Replace undersized culvert on Burch Drive in Town of South Valley.	
Project Number:	2020-SouthValley-003	
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	



Town of South Valley Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Replace undersized culvert on Pierce Run in Town of South Valley.		
Project Number:	2020-SouthValley-004		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood, Severe Storm		
Description of the Problem:	Undersized culverts on Pierce Run create flooding issues.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	Replace undersized culverts on Pierce Run in the Town of South Valley.		
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:	N/A	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Properly sized culverts installed to handle heavy rain events
Useful Life:	50 years	Goals Met:	2
Estimated Cost:	\$15,000-20,000 per culvert	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure
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, operating 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	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:	Replace undersized culvert on Pierce Run in Town of South Valley.	
Project Number:	2020-SouthValley-004	
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	