



8 JURISDICTIONAL ANNEXES

8.1 VILLAGE OF BLACK RIVER

This jurisdictional annex to the Jefferson County Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) provides information to assist public and private sectors in the Village of Black River with reducing losses from future hazard events. This annex is not guidance of what to do when a disaster occurs; its focus is on actions that can be implemented prior to a disaster to reduce or eliminate damage to property and people. The annex presents a general overview of Black River, describes who participated in the planning process, assesses Black River's risk, vulnerability, and capabilities, and outlines a strategy for achieving a more resilient community.

8.2 HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING TEAM

The Village of Black River identified primary and alternate HMP points of contact and developed this plan over the course of several months, with input from many Village departments.

Table A summarizes local officials who participated in the development of the annex. Additional documentation of the Village's planning activities through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Volume I .

Table A. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: David Leonard, Mayor Address: 107 Jefferson Place Black River NY 13612 Phone Number: 315.773.5721 Email: DL6977@aol.com	Name/Title: Abigail Simpson, Village Clerk Address: 107 Jefferson Place Black River NY 13612 Phone Number: 315.773.5721 Email: clerktreasurer@blackriverny.org
National Flood Insurance Program Floodplain Administrator	
Name/Title: Terry Ault, Code Enforcement Officer Address: 107 Jefferson Place Black River NY 13612 Phone Number: 315.773.5721 Email: brcodeenforcement@blackriverny.org	
Additional Contributors	
Name/Title: Eric Nier, DPW Superintendent Method of Participation:	

8.3 COMMUNITY PROFILE

8.3.1 Community Classifications

Table B summarizes classifications for community programs available to Black River.

Table B. Community Classifications

Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification	Date Classified
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	No	-	-
Community Rating System (CRS)	No	-	-
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-



National Weather Service StormReady Certification	No	-	-
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	Yes	4	N/A
NYSDEC Climate Smart Community	No	-	-
Other: Organizations with mitigation focus (advocacy group, non-government)	No	-	-

N/A = Not applicable

8.3.2 Community Profile

The Village of Black River has an area of two square miles and is located in the center part of the County. The Village of Black River is nestled between the Town of LeRay and the Town of Rutland. Numerous state highways run directly through the Village of Black River.

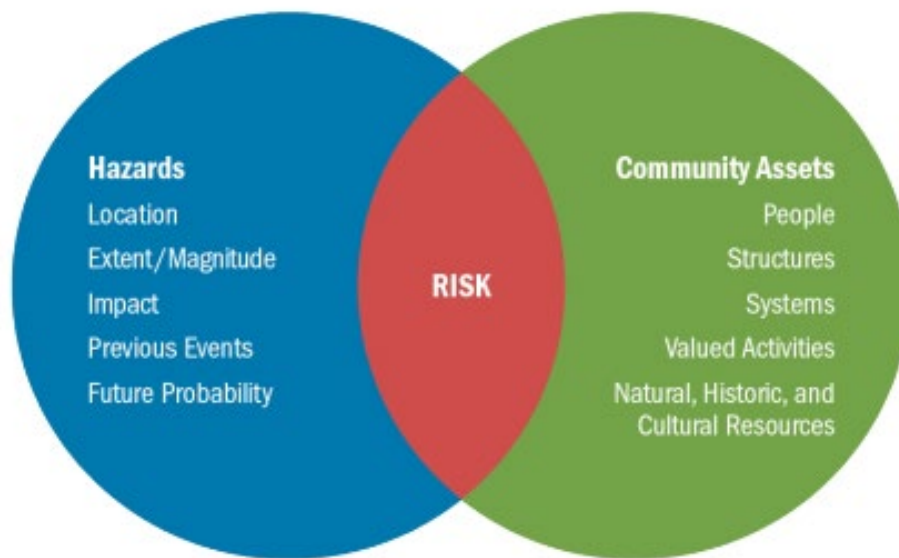
According to the U.S. Census, the 2020 population for the Village of Black River was 1,232 which makes up 1.1 percent of the county population. Data from the 2022 American Community Survey indicates that 6.0 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 20.7 percent is 65 years of age or older, 0.4 percent is non-English speaking, 20.3 percent is below the poverty threshold, and 12.3 percent is considered disabled.

8.4 JURISDICTIONAL RISK ASSESSMENT

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

Each jurisdiction has unique assets, vulnerabilities and overall risk. A multi-jurisdictional plan needs to identify every hazard (from the whole planning area). In hazard mitigation planning, risk is the potential for damage or loss when natural hazards interact with people or assets. These assets may be buildings, infrastructure or natural and cultural resources. A risk assessment is a robust, data-driven analysis. It explains what might happen. It also finds where the local jurisdiction is vulnerable to hazards.

Each community must describe how the selected hazards affect its jurisdiction. Some hazards will have similar effects across the area: extreme temperatures, windstorms, winter weather, drought, heavy rain, etc. Some have a smaller location and will vary based on geography. Multi-jurisdictional plans must explain these differences.



Risk is the relationship, or overlap, between hazards and community assets. The smaller the overlap, the lower the risk.

8.4.1 Hazard Area

Hazard area maps provided below illustrate the probable hazard areas impacted within the Village are shown in Figure 1 through Figure 2. These maps are based on the best available data at the time of the preparation of this plan and are adequate for planning purposes. Maps are provided only for hazards that can be identified clearly using mapping techniques and technologies and for which Black River has significant exposure. The maps show the location of potential new development, where available.



Figure 1. Black River Flood and Coastal Erosion Hazard Area Extent and Location Map

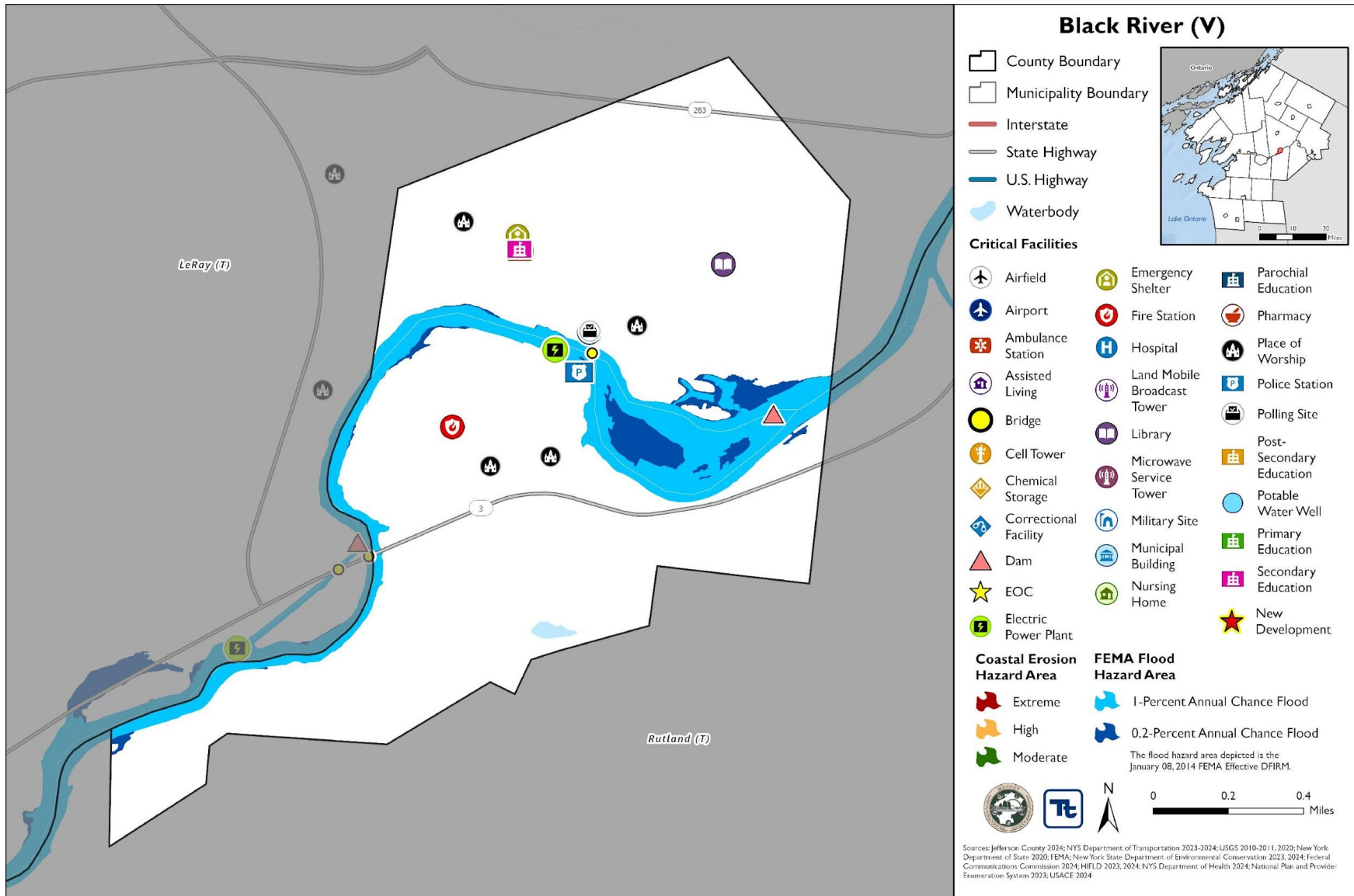
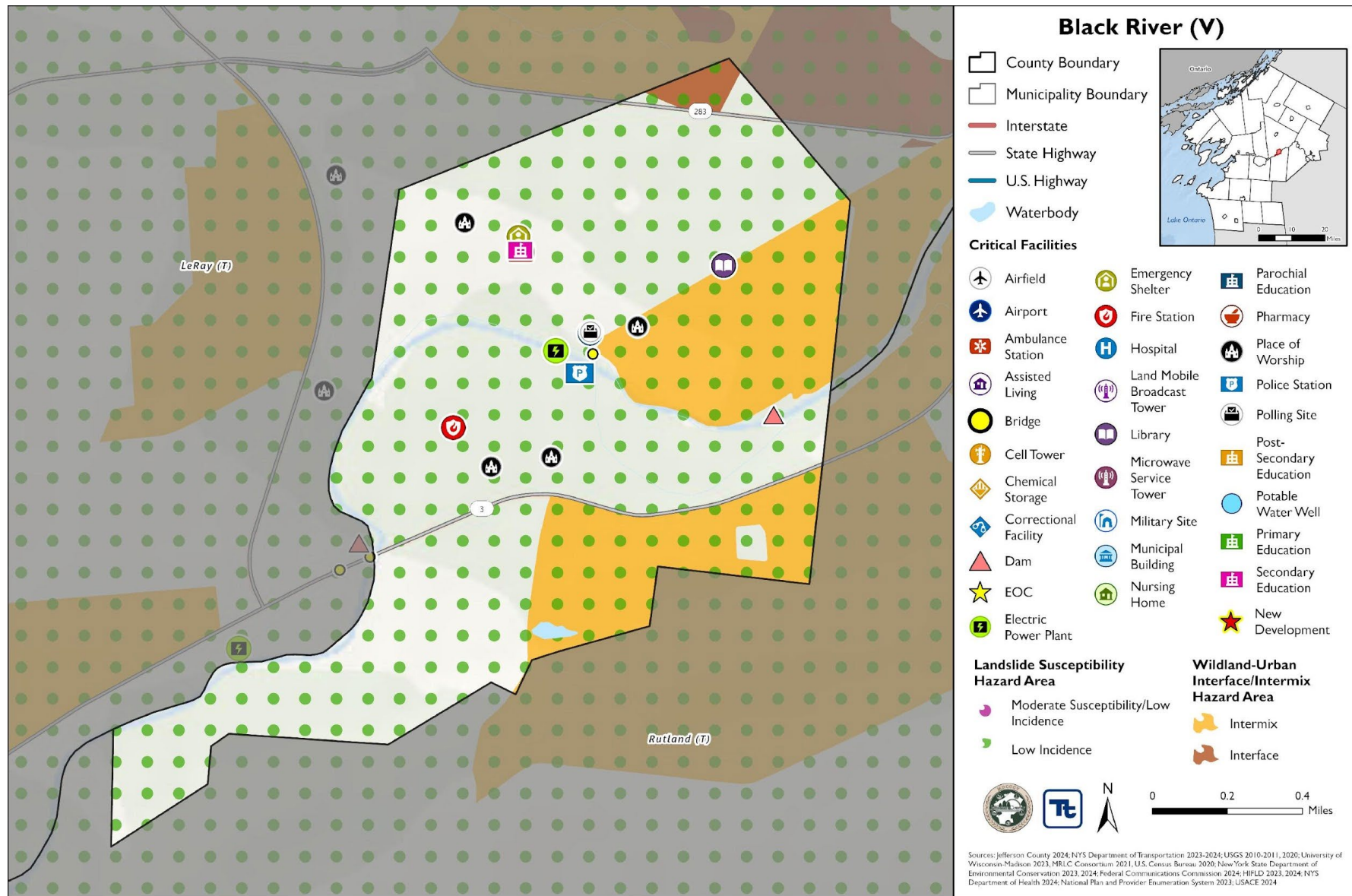




Figure 2. Black River Landslide and WUI Hazard Area Extent and Location Map





8.4.2 Previous Event History

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

Table C. Presidential Disaster Declaration History in Black River

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Summary of Damage and Losses in Black River
November 18-22, 2022	Severe Winter Storm (EM-3589)	Yes	A winter storm caused more than six feet of snow to accumulate in Jefferson County. This intense snowfall has created extremely dangerous travel conditions, and as a result, numerous road closures and travel bans.	The Village did not have any reported damages or loss
October 31 – November 1, 2019	Severe Storm, Flood (DR-4472)	Yes	A storm system brought record breaking rains, damaging wind gusts (45 to 50 mph), a small Lake Ontario seiche, and river flooding to the region. Thousands of power outages occurred across the area, and wind-related damage closed hundreds of roads and did countless tree damage. High winds and lakeshore flooding continued into November 1.	The Village did not have any reported damages or loss
May 2 – August 6, 2017	Flood (DR-4348)	Yes	Six months of wet weather led to an over-accumulation of waters in Lake Ontario. Flooding from the lake began impacting areas in May and continued until early autumn. Waves destroyed public and private break walls all along the lake shore. Thousands of homes and buildings were affected by flood waters. Several homes dropped off bluffs. In some areas shoreline erosion of 50 to 100 feet deep occurred. Sanitary sewer systems in lakeside communities were affected. Beaches, marinas, and state parks were closed all summer long with unknown economic losses to mainly seasonal businesses. In late May, the Governor imposed a 5-mph speed limit within 600 feet of the Lake Ontario and St. Lawrence River shore. By summer's end, damage	The Village did not have any reported damages or loss



Village of Black River

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Summary of Damage and Losses in Black River
			estimates reached \$10 Million in Jefferson County.	
November 17-26, 2014	Severe Winter Storm, Flood (DR-4204)	Yes	A winter storm moved into the region, causing temperatures to drop tremendously. Lake effect snow impacted counties bordering Lake Ontario and Lake Erie. Travel restrictions were instituted due to whiteout conditions. The storm produced heavy snowfall, high winds, and blizzard-like conditions, resulting in road closures, travel disruptions, power outages, and damage to public and private property.	The Village did not have any reported damages or loss
October 27 – November 8, 2012	Severe Storm (EM-3351)	Yes	Remnants of Hurricane Sandy brought strong winds and heavy rains. Rainfall amounts of two to five inches were measured across the area with some area creeks reaching bankful. High winds downed trees and power lines. Wind gusts were measured to 60 mph. Utilities reported tens of thousands of customers without power across the entire region.	The Village did not have any reported damages or loss

EM = Emergency Declaration (FEMA)

FEMA = Federal Emergency Management Agency

DR = Major Disaster Declaration (FEMA)

N/A = Not applicable



8.4.3 Local Hazard Impacts Assessment

In the table below representatives from the Village of Black River Hazard Mitigation Planning Team assessed impacts of hazards on buildings, structures, facilities, infrastructure, community assets and systems, people and the local economy.

Table D. Local Hazard Impacts Assessment

Hazard Name	Local Impacts
Dam Failure	If Poors Island Dam failed, there would be significant flooding on South Main Street in the Village.
Drought	No known impacts
Extreme Temperature	No known impacts
Flood	If the river gets above 12 feet it encroaches on Huntington Street. The sewer pump station on the river would be affected. If flooding gets to be 16 feet, there would be concerns regarding the bridge on South Main Street and North Main Street. Utilities are carried under the bridge, including the main water line for the LeRay side of the Village, sewer, and natural gas.
Geological Hazards	No known impacts
Severe Storm	In January 2024, there was a wind storm that increased fire department activity with trees and wire down and led to a loss of power for 24-36 hours.
Severe Winter Storm	No known impacts
Wildfire	No known impacts

8.4.4 Vulnerable Community Assets

In the table below representatives from the Village of Black River Hazard Mitigation Planning team assessed specific impacts to the assets included in the table below. If a community asset is not present in the municipality the Planning Team stated, 'Not Applicable.'

Table E. Vulnerable Community Assets

Community Asset	Hazard Impacts and Asset Vulnerabilities	Community Asset	Hazard Impacts and Asset Vulnerabilities
Agriculture	Not applicable	Local Roads	No known impacts
Airports	Not applicable	Major Employers	No known impacts
Area: Concentration of Businesses	No known impacts	Medical Centers (non-hospital)	Not applicable



Community Asset	Hazard Impacts and Asset Vulnerabilities	Community Asset	Hazard Impacts and Asset Vulnerabilities
Area: Concentration of Residences	No known impacts	Natural Resources	No known impacts
Bridges	See above.	Neighborhoods	No known impacts
City Hall/Courthouse	Not applicable	Parks and Recreational Sites	No known impacts
College/University	Not applicable	Place of Worship	No known impacts
Community Centers/Hubs	No known impacts	Private Property	No known impacts
Community Activities: major local events including festivals and economic drivers such as beaches, skiing, farming, fishing, etc.	The Village has a block party that was started in 2024 with no known impacts.	Public Transportation	Not applicable
Cultural/Historic Buildings/Sites	Not applicable	Schools (K-12)	No known impacts
Culverts	No known impacts	Small Businesses	No known impacts
Elder-care Facilities	Not applicable	Supermarkets/Grocery Stores	No known impacts
Fire/Police Stations	The Black River Fire Department has a fixed backup generator.	Transportation - Mobile Asset Storage	Not applicable
Gas Stations	No known impacts	Utilities	Not applicable
Highways	State Route 3/342, which is located outside the Village, could flood if the river exceeds the flood stage.	Wastewater Treatment Plants	No known impacts
Hospitals	Not applicable	Waterfront	No known impacts
Other	No known impacts	Drinking Water Resources	No known impacts



8.4.5 Hazard Ranking

The participating jurisdictions have differing degrees of vulnerability to the hazards of concern, so each jurisdiction ranked its own degree of risk to each hazard. The community-specific hazard ranking is based on problems and impacts identified by the risk assessment presented in Volume I.

The ranking process involves an assessment of the likelihood of occurrence for each hazard; the potential impacts of the hazard on people, property, and the economy; community capabilities to address the hazard; and changing future climate conditions. Impacts from a particular hazard may have decreased due to an implemented project or relocation of an asset that was previously at risk. Alternatively, risk may have increased because population has increased in a hazard prone area.

Table F. Hazard Ranking

Hazard Name	Frequency (2011 – present): Increased, Decreased, Stayed the Same	Impacts (2011 – present): Increased, Decreased, Stayed the Same	Description of frequency and impacts (2011 – present):	Future Events (present – 2030): Will Increase, Decrease, Stay the Same	2025 Ranking
Dam Failure	Stay the Same	Stay the Same	Brookfield Power controls the dam and the Village is unsure of the current condition.	Stay the Same	Low
Drought	Stay the Same	Stay the Same	-	Stay the Same	Low
Extreme Temperature	Stay the Same	Stay the Same	The Fire Department has the capability to act as a heating/cooling shelter.	Stay the Same	Medium
Flood	Stay the Same	Stay the Same	No known flood events have occurred since at least the mid-1980s have occurred in the Village. The risk is “incredibly low.”	Stay the Same	Low
Geologic Hazards	Stay the Same	Stay the Same	-	Stay the Same	Low
Severe Weather	Stay the Same	Stay the Same	Maple Street has large maple trees that can break and knock over power lines that result in power outages that last a few hours to a day. The Village feels well prepared to prepare for and respond to these kinds of events.	Increase	Medium
Severe Winter Weather	Stay the Same	Stay the Same	The Village experiences large amounts of snowfall and they are able to maintain roadways. The Village also reported roads that become too narrow due to snow fall and plowing. In general, the Village has adequate resources but there are instances	Increase	High



Hazard Name	Frequency (2011 – present): Increased, Decreased, Stayed the Same	Impacts (2011 – present): Increased, Decreased, Stayed the Same	Description of frequency and impacts (2011 – present):	Future Events (present – 2030): Will Increase, Decrease, Stay the Same	2025 Ranking
			where their capacity is challenged/overwhelmed. The Village also reported roadways that are cracking due to extreme cold and freeze/thaw cycles. Ambrose Drive,		
Wildfire	Stay the Same	Stay the Same	Brush fires have occurred, and the Black River Fire Department responds to those, and reaches out for mutual aid as needed.	Increase	Low

8.4.6 Critical Facilities

Table G. Critical Facilities Flood Vulnerability

Name	Type	Vulnerability		Addressed by Proposed Action	Already Protected to 0.2% Flood Level
		1% Annual Chance Event	0.2% Annual Chance Event		
None Identified					

Source: Jefferson County 2024; New York State Department of Environmental Conservation 2023, 2024; Federal Communications Commission 2024; HIFLD 2023, 2024; NYS Department of Health 2024; National Plan and Provider Enumeration System 2023; USACE 2024; NYS Department of Transportation 2023

The municipality does not have any identified high hazard potential dams within the jurisdiction.



8.5 GROWTH/DEVELOPMENT TRENDS

Understanding how past, current, and projected development patterns have or are likely to increase or decrease risk in hazard areas is a key component to appreciating a jurisdiction's overall risk to its hazards of concern. Recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development, are summarized in Table H through Table L.

8.5.1 Development and Permitting

Table H. Development and Permitting Capability

Question	Answer
Does your municipality or the county issue building permits for development in your community?	Yes, the Code Enforcement Department issues permits.
What is your process for tracking building permits?	Paper files and list by year on electronic file
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	No
Does your community have a buildable land inventory? If yes, please describe.	No

Table I. Number of Building Permits for New Construction Issued Since the Previous HMP

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



Total Permits				
Permits within SFHA				

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

Table J. Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2011 to 2018

Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures	Location (address and/or block and lot)	Known Hazard Zones	Description / Status of Development
None Identified					

Table K. Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2019 to Present

Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures	Location (address and/or block and lot)	Known Hazard Zones	Description / Status of Development
None Identified					

Table L. Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five Years

Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures	Location (address and/or block and lot)	Known Hazard Zones*	Description / Status of Development
Honey Ridge Solar Project	Solar	-	Top of Dorr Hill and Rte. 3	None Identified	Currently in site planning and permit phase. Construction to start in 2027. Residents are concerned and consider the solar farm to be an eyesore that should be kept as farm land. Residents are also concerned about the increased fire risk and air pollution.

8.6 NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM COMPLIANCE

This section provides specific information on the management and regulation of the regulatory floodplain, including current and future compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The floodplain administrator listed in Table A is responsible for maintaining this information.

8.6.1 NFIP Statistics

Table M summarizes the NFIP policy and claim statistics for Black River.

Table M. Black River NFIP Summary of Policy and Claim Statistics

# Community	361525#
# Policies	0



# Claims (Losses)	0
Total Loss Payments	\$0
# Repetitive Loss Properties (NFIP definition)	0
# Repetitive Loss Properties (FMA definition)	0
# Severe Repetitive Loss Properties	0

NFIP Definition of Repetitive Loss: The NFIP defines a repetitive loss property as any insurable building for which two or more claims of more than \$1,000 were paid by the NFIP within any rolling 10-year period since 1978.

FMA Definition of Repetitive Loss: FEMA's Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) program defines a repetitive loss property as any insurable building that has incurred flood-related damage on two occasions, in which the cost of the repair, on average, equaled or exceeded 25 percent of the market value of the structure at the time of each such flood event.

Definition of Severe Repetitive Loss: A residential property covered under an NFIP flood insurance policy and: (a) That has at least four NFIP claim payments over \$5,000 each, and the cumulative amount of such claims payments exceeds \$20,000; or (b) For which at least two separate claims payments have been made with the cumulative amount of the building portion of such claims exceeding the market value of the building. At least two of the claims must have occurred within any 10-year period, more than 10 days apart.

Source: FEMA 2024

8.6.2 National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Flood Vulnerability Summary

The HMP Team provided information on participation in and continued compliance with the NFIP in the table below.

Table N. NFIP Summary

NFIP Topic	Comments
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction.	River bottom
Who is the Community Floodplain Administrator (FPA)? Do they serve any roles other than FPA? Do they have adequate training and capacity for this role?	Building Code Enforcement Officer
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	Building Code Enforcement
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	No
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance?	LL No.3 -1989 -Chapter 90



NFIP Topic	Comments
When was the latest effective Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) adopted, if applicable?	1/8/14
Explain NFIP administration services (e.g., permit review, inspections, engineering capability, GIS, etc.)	Permit required, plot plan to determine floodplain area
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in your community, if any?	Very little flood area
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? If yes, what type of assistance/training is needed?	No
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations? What is the process to make sure these structures are brought into compliance?	No structures in zone AE area
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	No existing structure
How many Substantial Damage determinations were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction?	None
Does the community track the number of buildings in the floodplain? If so, how many structures are in a special flood hazard area (SFHA)?	None built in floodplain area
How many structures (residential and non-residential) are exposed to flood risk within the community outside of the regulatory maps?	None
Does the community maintain elevation records? If yes, please describe.	Yes
Are there any repetitive loss (RL) or severe repetitive loss (SRL) structures in the community? If yes, how many of each category?	None
Describe any areas of flood risk with limited NFIP policy coverage.	None



NFIP Topic	Comments
How does the community teach property owners or other stakeholders about the importance of flood insurance?	Only if required
What digital sources (like the FEMA Map Service Center, National Flood Hazard Layer) or non-regulatory tools does your community use?	Only FEMA National Flood Hazard Layer viewer
Are there other local ordinances, plans or programs (e.g., site plan review) that support floodplain management and meeting the NFIP requirements? For instance, does the planning board or zoning board consider efforts to reduce flood risk when reviewing variances such as height restrictions?	Building Code Enforcement
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	CAC: November 16, 2015 CAV: Not Documented
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	Unknown



8.7 JURISDICTIONAL CAPABILITY INVENTORY AND ASSESSMENT

Black River performed an inventory and analysis of existing capabilities, plans, programs, and policies that enhance its ability to implement mitigation strategies. Volume I describes the components included in the capability assessment and their significance for hazard mitigation planning. The jurisdictional assessment for this annex includes analyses of the following:

- Planning and regulatory capabilities
- Development and permitting capabilities
- Administrative and technical capabilities
- Fiscal capabilities
- Education and outreach capabilities
- Classification under various community mitigation programs
- Adaptive capacity to withstand hazard events

For a community to succeed in reducing long-term risk, hazard mitigation must be integrated into day-to-day local government operations. As part of the hazard mitigation analysis, planning and /policy documents were reviewed, and each jurisdiction was surveyed to obtain a better understanding of their progress toward plan integration. Development of an updated mitigation strategy provided an opportunity for Black River to identify opportunities for integrating mitigation concepts into ongoing Village procedures.



8.7.1 Planning and Regulatory Capability and Integration

Planning and regulatory capabilities are the plans, policies, codes, and ordinances that prevent and reduce the impacts of hazards.

Ordinances

Jefferson County has an Emergency Management Ordinance which charges the County with maintaining a Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan to identify local measures that may prevent disasters, to develop local mechanisms to coordinate local resources and personnel for service during and after disasters, support the facilitation of delivery of services to aid citizens and reduce human suffering resulting from disaster, and to provide for short- and long-term recovery and redevelopment after disasters.

Jefferson County has Site Plan and Subdivision Codes that are relevant to development within a certain distance of County interests. Development applications in the areas across the County are sent to County Planning for review to promote coordination of land use decisions and local/county impacts. These County capabilities are inclusive of Black River and the jurisdiction often partners with the County. To learn more about these capabilities please see Jefferson County's Jurisdictional Annex.

The HMP Team inventoried its existing ordinances against the full capability list of hazard mitigation-related capabilities. The absence of other kinds of ordinances was not considered a gap in local capabilities. The table below summarizes the ordinances currently in place.

Table O. Ordinances

Capability Type	In Place in Municipality	Comments	Responsible Department / Agency / Organization
Building Codes	Yes	All of the communities in Jefferson County regulate construction through the use of a building code. The Village of Black River adheres to a building code through County authority. Building codes regulate construction standards and are developed for specific geographic areas of the country. They consider the type, frequency, and intensity of hazards present in the region. Structures built to applicable building codes are inherently resistant to many hazards such as strong winds, floods, and earthquakes. Due to the location specific nature of the building codes, these are very valuable tools for mitigation.	Village Administration
Emergency Management Ordinance	Yes	An Emergency Management Ordinance is a legally binding regulation enacted by the Village in response to specific emergencies, facilitating timely action. These ordinances contain several integral components that ensure their effectiveness and compliance with established laws.	Village Administration
Environmental Protection Ordinance	Yes	An Environmental Protection Ordinance is a set of rules and regulations aimed at safeguarding the environment and public health. These laws address various environmental problems, such as pollution, resource conservation, and sustainable practices.	Village Administration



Capability Type	In Place in Municipality	Comments	Responsible Department / Agency / Organization
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes, LL No.3 -1989 -Chapter 90	This ordinance is designed to protect communities from flood hazards by implementing regulations that ensures the land use and development practices account for the flood risks, requires vulnerable structures to be constructed to withstand flood damage, and to control changes to the natural floodplain and stream channels to prevent increased flood hazards.	Floodplain Administrator
Growth Management	Yes	A Growth Management Ordinance is a set of regulations that control the number of residential dwelling units that can be built in a specific area during a given year.	Village Administration
Natural hazard specific ordinance (stormwater, steep slope, wildfire)	Yes	Mudflow and landslide prevention: Village removes water and soil from roads. There is an associated action plan.	Village Administration
Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Code	Yes	A post-disaster recovery code is a designation used to categorize buildings based on their structural integrity and safety after a disaster. These designations help protect occupants, guide emergency responders, and streamline the rebuilding process.	Village Administration
Real Estate Disclosure Requirements	Yes	In addition to facing potential liability for failing to disclose under the exceptions to "caveat emptor," a home seller must make certain disclosures under the law or pay a credit of \$500 to the buyer at closing. While the PCDA requires a seller to complete a standardized disclosure statement and deliver it to the buyer before the buyer signs the final purchase contract, in practice, most home sellers in New York opt not to complete the statement and instead pay the credit.	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent
Site Plan Code	Yes	A site plan is a detailed plan that shows a property's layout and intended land use. It includes both the property's existing and proposed conditions, such as on-site structures, landscaping, and infrastructure like utility poles and power lines. This code ensures parameters are followed and zoning requirements are met.	Village Administration
Stormwater Management Code	Yes	A stormwater management code is a set of regulations and guidelines that are designed to manage and control the flow of stormwater runoff.	Village Administration
Subdivision Code	Yes	Subdivision ordinances offer an opportunity to account for natural hazards prior to the development of land as they formulate regulations when the land is subdivided. Subdivision design that incorporates mitigation principles can reduce the exposure of future development to hazard events.	Village Administration
Wellhead Protection	Yes		Village Administration



Capability Type	In Place in Municipality	Comments	Responsible Department / Agency / Organization
Zoning/Land Use Code	Yes	Zoning is a useful tool to consider when developing a mitigation strategy. It can be used to restrict new development, require low-density development, and designate specific uses (e.g. recreational) in the hazard prone areas. Private property rights must be considered, but enacting a zoning ordinance can reduce or potentially eliminate damages from future hazard events.	Village Administration

Plans

Jefferson County has an Agriculture Plan (Jefferson County Agricultural and Farmland Protection Plan, 2016); Climate Adaptation / Resilience Plan (North Country Regional Sustainability Plan, 2013); Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan; County Emergency Preparedness Assessment (CEPA); Continuity of Operations Plan (Jefferson County Government COOP – COG Plan, 2023); Economic Development Plan (Jefferson County Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy, 2021); Public Health Plan (Jefferson County Public Health Service Strategic Plan 2023-2027); Threat and Hazard Identification and Assessment (THIRA); Tourism Plan; Transportation Plan (Jefferson County Coordinated Transportation Plan for Mobility Services, 2021); and other recent plans that are all countywide in scope and implementation and are applicable to the Village of Black River. To learn more about these capabilities please see Jefferson County's Jurisdictional Annex.

The HMP Team inventoried its existing plans against the full capability list of hazard mitigation-related capabilities. The absence of other kinds of plans was not considered a gap in local capabilities. The table below summarizes the plans currently in place.

Table P. Plans

Capability Type	In Place in Municipality	Comments	Responsible Department / Agency / Organization
Agriculture Plan	TBD	In Development	Village Administration
Capital Improvement Plan	Yes	-	Village Administration
Stormwater Management Plan	Yes	-	Village Administration
Watershed Plan	Yes	-	Village Administration

8.7.2 Administrative and Technical Capability

Jefferson County Code, Fire Prevention and Building Code department currently enforces the New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code in 31 municipalities that chose not to enforce the Code at the local level, including the Village of Black River. The Department employs Code Enforcement Officers and clerical staff to ensure that new construction and areas of public assembly conform to the provisions of the State Uniform



Code. Proper enforcement of the Code protects property and encourages quality development that enhances public safety and the economy of the County. The office's two major program responsibilities include existing and new building permit administration (i.e.: plan review, issuing permits, construction inspections and issuing certificates of occupancy) and mandated fire safety inspections.

Jefferson County has an Economic Development Commission (Jefferson County Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy); Emergency Management (Jefferson County Office of Fire & Emergency Management), County Department of Planning; County Public Health Department (including Administration and Finance, Home Healthcare Services, Medical Examiner's Office, Emergency Medical Services); County Highway Department, among others, whose programs and services serve the entire County, including the Village of Black River. To learn more about these capabilities please see Jefferson County's Jurisdictional Annex.

The HMP Team inventoried its existing Administrative and Technical Capabilities against the full capability list of hazard mitigation-related capabilities. The absence of other staff was not considered a gap in local capabilities. The table below summarizes staff and personnel resources.

Table Q. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Capability Type	In Place in Municipality	Comments
Code Enforcement Official	Yes	The Code Enforcement Department issues permits.
Maintenance Programs	Yes	The Department of Public works performs routine road and tree maintenance.
Mitigation Planning Committee	Yes	Developed for this plan update.
Mutual Aid Agreements	Yes	Fire Department
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	Yes	-
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Planning Board
Planning Board	Yes	-
Planning Department	Yes	Jefferson County
Public Works/Highway Department	Yes	The Department of Public Works conducts brush and leaf pickup and snow plowing.
Zoning Board of Appeals	Yes	-

8.7.3 Fiscal Capability

The table below summarizes financial resources available to Black River.



Table R. Fiscal Capabilities

Capability Type	Has this funding capability been used since the last plan (2011)? If yes, please describe.
Community Development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR)	No
Capital improvement project funding	Yes
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes
User fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric service	Yes (water, sewer)
Impact fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	No
Stormwater utility fee	No
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes
Incur debt through special tax bonds	Yes
Incur debt through private activity bonds	No
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	No
Other Federal (non-FEMA) funding programs	Yes
FEMA funding programs	Yes
Other State funding programs	Yes
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	No
Other (for example, Clean Water Act 319 Grants [Nonpoint Source Pollution])	N/A

8.7.4 Education and Outreach Capability

The table below includes education and outreach programs and methods already in place that could be used to carry out mitigation activities and communicate information about hazards.

Table S. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Capability Type	Is this education and outreach capability currently in use in the Municipality? If yes, please describe.
Community Newsletter	No
Hazard awareness campaigns (such as Firewise, Storm Ready, Severe Weather Awareness Week, school programs, public events)	Iris Red Alert (text and voicemail notification system) for water issues and repairs, government activities or holiday closures.



Capability Type	Is this education and outreach capability currently in use in the Municipality? If yes, please describe.
Hazard mitigation information available on your website	Yes, Information on proper clearing of snow to prevent plowing from blocking driveways.
Local News	Yes, Channel 7
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools	Yes, Fire Drills and evacuation drills
Organizations that conduct outreach to socially vulnerable populations and underserved populations	No
Public information officer or communications office	No
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	Yes
Warning systems for hazard events	Yes, The Village has implemented the Immediate Response Information System (IRIS) which is a system used for broadcasting alerts and/or notifications via phone, text, or email. The Village utilizes this system for emergency notifications, events and bill reminders, etc. Each household (user) is allowed three phone or text devices and two email addresses. The Village still has an operating siren. Brookfield (Dam operators) have sirens for high flow that are tested weekly in the summer months.
Other	No

8.7.5 Hazard Capability Assessment

Each jurisdiction has a unique combination of capabilities to adjust to, protect from, and withstand a future hazard event, future conditions, and changing risk. The HMP Team ranked the local government's capability to address risks and impacts of each hazard based on the risk and capability assessments performed above.

- *Strong: Capacity exists and effectively manages the impacts of this hazard.*
- *Moderate: Capacity exists but is not used or needs some improvement.*
- *Weak: Capacity exists and needs substantial improvement.*
- *None: Capacity does not exist.*

Table T. Adaptive Capacity

Hazard	Strong, Moderate, Weak, None
Dam Failure	N/A
Drought	N/A
Extreme Temperature	N/A
Flood	Moderate



Hazard	Strong, Moderate, Weak, None
Geological Hazards	N/A
Severe Storm	Strong
Severe Winter Storm	Strong
Wildfire	N/A

8.8 MITIGATION STRATEGY AND PRIORITIZATION

This section discusses the status of mitigation actions from the previous HMP, describes proposed hazard mitigation actions, and prioritizes actions to address over the next five years.

8.8.1 Past Mitigation Action Status

The Village did not participate in the last plan.

8.8.2 Additional Mitigation Efforts

Since the adoption of the County's first HMP, Black River has made significant mitigation progress in the following areas:

- None identified.

8.8.3 Identified Issues

The Village of Black River has identified the following vulnerabilities within their community for mitigation strategy development:

- The Village experiences consistent flooding along Huntington Street that may be a result of bank erosion from the body of water that runs parallel to the street.
- The Village does not have a comprehensive plan that incorporates hazard mitigation principles and does not have a strategy to streamline the consideration of the following hazards into its future development and growth: dam failure, drought, extreme temperature, flood, geologic hazards, severe storm, severe winter storm, wildfire.
- The Village does not have a Continuity of Operations Plan to ensure that their essential functions continue during any emergencies or disruptions, highlighting the Village's hazards of concern, including dam failure, drought, extreme temperature, flood, geologic hazards, severe storm, severe winter storm, wildfire.
- Major disaster events can result in large amounts of debris that overwhelm normal trash collection operations. Depending on the amount generated, temporary staging areas for debris collection may be needed. The municipality does not have a disaster debris management plan in place. During a disaster that results in debris, a plan with outlined responsibilities is needed to adequately address post-disaster cleanup operations.
- The Village does not currently have an economic development plan that provides a comprehensive overview of the Village economy and aims to set policy direction for economic vision/growth.
- The Village does not currently have a post disaster recovery plan that lays out policies, operational strategies, and roles and responsibilities to help guide decisions and actions of the Village administration in relation to long-term recovery and redevelopment following a major or catastrophic disaster.



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- The municipality does not have a Substantial Damage Management Plan in place, nor do they have a formal process in place when conducting substantial damage determinations. The municipality is in need of a formal process and plan to provide a framework for conducting such inspections and determinations.



8.8.4 Proposed Hazard Mitigation Actions for the HMP Update

Black River participated in the mitigation strategy workshop and identified hazard mitigation actions to reduce the risks and impacts of hazards the community ranked as high-risk. Hazard risk ranking was specific to each community in the County and was based on quantitative (i.e., analysis of the best available data) and qualitative risk assessment processes (i.e., evaluation of previous occurrences, likelihood of future occurrences and vulnerabilities to people and community services; buildings and critical infrastructure; the natural environment and other local priorities).

Implementation of these actions are dependent upon available funding (grants and local match availability) and local capacity and may be modified or omitted at any time based on the occurrence of new hazard events and changes in local priorities.

Volume I identifies fourteen evaluation criteria for prioritizing the mitigation actions. Below, Table U provides the prioritization criteria score for each proposed mitigation action.



Action 2025-BlackRiverV-01. Flood Prone Roadways

Lead Agency:	Village Public Works	
Supporting Agencies:	Village Administration	
Hazards of Concern:	Flood, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm	
Description of the Problem:	The Village experiences consistent flooding along Huntington Street that may be a result of bank erosion from the body of water that runs parallel to the street.	
Description of the Solution:	The Village will conduct a flood study to determine the best and most cost-effective solution to reduce flooding along Huntington Street. Once this solution is determined, the Village will implement the preferred solution.	
Estimated Cost:	TBD	
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, FMA, Annual Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years	
Goals Met:	1, 2, 4, 6, 7	
Benefits:	Future mitigation projects may be identified that will further increase overall community resiliency to flooding and other hazard events and flood risk will be reduced.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Areas vulnerable to flooding will be made aware to Village leadership and first responders which can place an emphasis on controlled future development.• If cost-effective mitigation actions are identified, they may be implemented in flood prone areas that could reduce their overall risk to loss of life and property.	
Impact on Future Development:	Flood insurance costs may decrease.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Transportation routes will be more likely to remain open if flooding is mitigated along them.• Hydration systems may remain potable for community usage if projects are identified to protect the existing infrastructure from flooding.	
Impact on Capabilities:	This study will identify opportunities for mitigation funding to be spent in the areas in which it is most needed to increase resiliency and decrease damage from flood events.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Consideration should be taken to ensure any projects conducted have accounted for increased extreme rainfall events.	
Mitigation Category	Natural Systems Protection, Structure and Infrastructure Projects	
CRS Category	SP, PP, PR	
Priority	High	
Alternative	Action	Evaluation
	No action	-
	Relocate all flood-prone road system	Not feasible
	Raise all flood prone roads	Cost prohibitive



Action 2025-BlackRiverV-02. Comprehensive Plan

Lead Agency:	Village Planning Board	
Supporting Agencies:	Village Public Works	
Hazards of Concern:	Dam Failure, Drought, Extreme Temperature, Flood, Geologic Hazards, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm, Wildfire	
Description of the Problem:	The Village does not have a comprehensive plan that incorporates hazard mitigation principles and does not have a strategy to streamline the consideration of the following hazards into its future development and growth: dam failure, drought, extreme temperature, flood, geologic hazards, severe storm, severe winter storm, wildfire.	
Description of the Solution:	The Village will develop a comprehensive plan and will ensure that the local comprehensive plan incorporates hazard mitigation techniques.	
Estimated Cost:	Staff Time	
Potential Funding Sources:	Village Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 Years	
Goals Met:	1, 2, 4, 6, 7	
Benefits:	This action will have the Village update develop a comprehensive plan. The integration of hazard mitigation principles will present the opportunity for the Village to identify areas of the Village which may be impacted by hazards and plan for future land use accordingly.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	The inclusion of hazard mitigation principles into the comprehensive plan may include discussions on how hazard risks may impact socially vulnerable populations in the Village.	
Impact on Future Development:	This action will have a direct impact on future land use in the Village, as the comprehensive plan guides land use principles in the Village.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Creating the comprehensive plan to include hazard mitigation principles may present an opportunity to discuss hazard risks to critical facilities and lifelines in the Village.	
Impact on Capabilities:	The creation of this plan will help make the Village more resilient.	
Climate Change Considerations:	As impacts from climate change are increasingly felt, the contents in the Village's comprehensive plan will need to be updated.	
Mitigation Category	Local Plans and Regulations	
CRS Category	Preventative Measures, Public Information	
Priority	High	
Alternative	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	-
	Rely on state or federal resources regarding economic development	Location specific resources may not be available



Action 2025-BlackRiverV-03. Continuity of Operations Plan

Lead Agency:	Village Planning Board	
Supporting Agencies:	Village Public Works	
Hazards of Concern:	Dam Failure, Drought, Extreme Temperature, Flood, Geologic Hazards, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm, Wildfire	
Description of the Problem:	The Village does not have a Continuity of Operations Plan to ensure that their essential functions continue during any emergencies or disruptions, highlighting the Village's hazards of concern, including dam failure, drought, extreme temperature, flood, geologic hazards, severe storm, severe winter storm, wildfire.	
Description of the Solution:	The Village will develop a Continuity of Operations Plan to ensure that their essential functions continue during any emergencies or disruptions and will integrate the hazards of concern into the plan. The plan will establish guidance for the Village, highlight implementation and management, and will focus on critical functions.	
Estimated Cost:	Staff Time	
Potential Funding Sources:	Village Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 Years	
Goals Met:	1, 2, 4, 6, 7	
Benefits:	This action will have the Village update develop a continuity of operations plan. The integration of hazard mitigation principles will present the opportunity for the Village to identify areas of the Village which may be impacted by hazards and plan for continuity of operations.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	The inclusion of hazard mitigation principles into the Continuity of Operations Plan may include discussions on how hazard risks may impact socially vulnerable populations in the Village.	
Impact on Future Development:	This action may guide upgrades and new construction of critical facilities that must maintain continuity of operations.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	The Continuity of Operations Plan aims to keep critical facilities operational and functional during storm events.	
Impact on Capabilities:	The creation of this plan will help make the Village more resilient.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate Change is leading to an increase in severe storm events that can lead to power outages that inhibit continuity of operations.	
Mitigation Category	Local Plans and Regulations	
CRS Category	Preventative Measures, Emergency Services	
Priority	High	
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	-
	Rely on state or federal resources following disaster events	Resources may not be available during major widespread events



Action 2025-BlackRiverV-04. Disaster Debris Management Plan

Lead Agency:	Village Public Works	
Supporting Agencies:	Planning Board	
Hazards of Concern:	Dam Failure, Flood, Geologic Hazards, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm, Wildfire	
Description of the Problem:	Major disaster events can result in large amounts of debris that overwhelm normal trash collection operations. Depending on the amount generated, temporary staging areas for debris collection may be needed. The municipality does not have a disaster debris management plan in place. During a disaster that results in debris, a plan with outlined responsibilities is needed to adequately address post-disaster cleanup operations.	
Description of the Solution:	The municipality will develop a disaster debris management plan. This plan will establish procedures and guidelines for managing disaster debris in a coordinated, environmentally responsible, and cost-effective manner. The plan will identify responsibilities for execution of the plan. The plan will align with permitted temporary collection areas.	
Estimated Cost:	Staff Time	
Potential Funding Sources:	Village Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 Years	
Goals Met:	1, 2, 4, 6, 7	
Benefits:	The action will result in increased quicker and more efficient cleanup after disaster events.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	N/A	
Impact on Future Development:	This action will lead to a reduction in events that are exacerbated by debris concerns.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Continuity of operations will be able to be maintained easier.	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will result in increased post disaster capabilities.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change may result in an increase in the frequency and severity of weather-related disaster events. This action will increase the capabilities to respond to these events.	
Mitigation Category	Local Plans and Regulations	
CRS Category	Emergency Services	
Priority	High	
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	-
	Rely on state or federal resources following disaster events	Resources may not be available during major widespread events



Action 2025-BlackRiverV-05. Economic Development Plan

Lead Agency:	Planning Board	
Supporting Agencies:	Village Public Works	
Hazards of Concern:	Flood	
Description of the Problem:	The Village does not currently have an economic development plan that provides a comprehensive overview of the Village economy and aims to set policy direction for economic vision/growth.	
Description of the Solution:	The Village will create an economic development plan that will identify strategies, programs, and projects that the Village can implement to improve the economy. In developing this plan, the Village will integrate hazard mitigation projects and grant ideas to continue to try and protect the Village.	
Estimated Cost:	Staff Time	
Potential Funding Sources:	Village Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 Years	
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4, 6	
Benefits:	The action will result in improved Village budgeting, and a better protected planning area.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	The Village can ensure that budget is being used to include and protect the entire population.	
Impact on Future Development:	This action will lead to better budgeting in terms of new development.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Critical facilities will be better protected because continuity of operations at these facilities will be included in the budget.	
Impact on Capabilities:	The action will result in increased pre, post, and during disaster capabilities.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change may result in an increase in the frequency and severity of weather-related disaster events. This action will increase the capabilities to respond to these events.	
Mitigation Category	Local Plans and Regulations	
CRS Category	Preventative Measures	
Priority	High	
	No Action	-
	Rely on state or federal resources regarding economic development	Location specific resources may not be available



Action 2025-BlackRiverV-06. Post-Disaster Recovery Plan

Lead Agency:	Planning Board	
Supporting Agencies:	Village Public Works	
Hazards of Concern:	Dam Failure, Flood, Geologic Hazards, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm, Wildfire	
Description of the Problem:	The Village does not currently have a post disaster recovery plan that lays out policies, operational strategies, and roles and responsibilities to help guide decisions and actions of the Village administration in relation to long-term recovery and redevelopment following a major or catastrophic disaster.	
Description of the Solution:	The Village will create a post disaster plan that will develop policies, operational strategies, and roles and responsibilities to help guide decisions and actions of the Village administration in relation to long-term recovery and redevelopment following a major or catastrophic disaster.	
Estimated Cost:	Staff Time	
Potential Funding Sources:	Village Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 Years	
Goals Met:	1, 2, 4, 6, 7	
Benefits:	The action will result in improving the Village's post disaster recovery capability.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	The Village can ensure that populations with disabilities or difficulties are checked in on after a hazard event.	
Impact on Future Development:	N/A	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Critical facilities will be better protected because continuity of operations will be a focus in all of the Village's plans.	
Impact on Capabilities:	The action will result in increased post disaster capabilities.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change may result in an increase in the frequency and severity of weather-related disaster events. This action will increase the capabilities to respond to these events.	
Mitigation Category	Local Plans and Regulations	
CRS Category	Emergency Services	
Priority	High	
Alternatives:	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	-
	Rely on state or federal resources following disaster events	Resources may not be available during major widespread events



Action 2025-BlackRiverV-07. Substantial Damage Response Plan

Lead Agency:	Planning Board	
Supporting Agencies:	Village Public Works, Floodplain Administrator	
Hazards of Concern:	Dam Failure, Flood, Geologic Hazards, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm, Wildfire	
Description of the Problem:	The municipality does not have a Substantial Damage Management Plan in place, nor do they have a formal process in place when conducting substantial damage determinations. The municipality is in need of a formal process and plan to provide a framework for conducting such inspections and determinations.	
Description of the Solution:	The municipality will develop a Substantial Damage Management Plan, following the six-step planning process in 2021 Developing a Substantial Damage Management Plan (https://crsresources.org/files/500/developing_subst_damage_mgmt_plan.pdf). This plan will outline responsibilities for Substantial Damage determinations, determining market value, and permit approval processes following a disaster event.	
Estimated Cost:	Staff Time	
Potential Funding Sources:	Village Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 Years	
Goals Met:	1, 2, 4, 6, 7	
Benefits:	This plan will provide a process in making Substantial Damage Determinations and allow the municipality to make these determinations and meet NFIP requirements more quickly.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Substantially damaged structures are required to be rebuilt to be compliance with current codes. Socially vulnerable populations may not have the financial means to make these improvements. This action may allow for the identification of potential resources to address substantial damages to structures owned by socially vulnerable populations.	
Impact on Future Development:	A Substantial Damage Management Plan would include all existing, current, and future development in the municipality.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	A Substantial Damage Management Plan would include all critical facilities and lifelines in the municipality.	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will result in increased post disaster capabilities.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change may result in an increase in the frequency and severity of weather-related disaster events. This action will increase the capabilities to respond to these events.	
Mitigation Category	Local Plans and Regulations	
CRS Category	Emergency Services, Preventative	
Priority	High	
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	-
	Rely on state or federal resources following disaster events	Resources may not be available during major widespread events
	Establish MOUs with outside agencies to conduct Substantial Damage Determinations	A plan outlining responsibilities is still necessary to prevent missing important requirements



Table 8-1. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Scores for Evaluation Criteria															High / Medium / Low
		Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social Vulnerability	Administrative	Hazards of Concern	Climate Change	Timeline	Community Lifelines	Other Local Objectives	Total	
Action 2025-BlackRiverV-01.	Flood Prone Roadways	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
Action 2025-BlackRiverV-02.	Comprehensive Plan	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	11	High
Action 2025-BlackRiverV-03.	Continuity of Operations Plan	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	11	High
Action 2025-BlackRiverV-04.	Disaster Debris Management Plan	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	11	High
Action 2025-BlackRiverV-05.	Economic Development Plan	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	11	High
Action 2025-BlackRiverV-06.	Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	11	High
Action 2025-BlackRiverV-07.	Substantial Damage Response Plan	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	11	High

Note: Volume I, Section 6 (Mitigation Strategy) conveys guidance on prioritizing mitigation actions. Low (0-6), Medium (7-10), High (11-14)