



## 22 JURISDICTIONAL ANNEXES

### 22.1 VILLAGE OF EVANS MILLS

This jurisdictional annex to the Jefferson County Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) provides information to assist public and private sectors in the Village of Evans Mills 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 Evans Mills, describes who participated in the planning process, assesses Evans Mills's risk, vulnerability, and capabilities, and outlines a strategy for achieving a more resilient community.

### 22.2 HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING TEAM

The Village of Evans Mills 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: Robert Boucher, Mayor<br>Address: 8706 Noble Street, P.O. BOX 176<br>Evans Mills, New York 13637<br>Phone Number: (315) 629-4753<br>Email: rmboucher@outlook.com                           | Name/Title: David Edwards<br>Address: 8706 Noble Street, P.O. BOX 176<br>Evans Mills, New York 13637<br>Phone Number: (315) 629-4753<br>Email: dpwedwards@outlook.com |
| <b>National Flood Insurance Program Floodplain Administrator</b>   |   |
| Name/Title: Michael Doxtater, Floodplain Administrator<br>Address: 8706 Noble Street, P.O. BOX 176<br>Evans Mills, New York 13637<br>Phone Number: (315) 629-4753<br>Email: Evansmillscode@outlook.com |   |

### 22.3 COMMUNITY PROFILE

#### 22.3.1 Community Classifications

Table B summarizes classifications for community programs available to Evans Mills.

Table B. Community Classifications

| Program   | Participating? (Yes/No) | Classification | Date Classified |
|---|-------------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)    |                         |                |                 |
| 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                     | 5/5Y           |                 |
| NYSDEC Climate Smart Community                          | No                      | -              | -               |



| Program   | Participating? (Yes/No) | Classification | Date Classified |
|---|-------------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Other: Organizations with mitigation focus (advocacy group, non-government) | No                      | -              | -               |

N/A = Not applicable

## 22.3.2 Community Profile

The Village of Evans Mills has an area of one square mile and is located in the central part of the County. The Village is completely nested within the Town of LeRay which is bordered by the Town of Theresa and the Town of Orleans to the north, the Town of Philadelphia and Town of Wilna to the east, the Town of Champion, the Town of Rutland and the Town of Watertown to the south, and the Town of Pamela to the west. U.S. Highway 11 and numerous state highways run directly through the Village of Evans Mills.

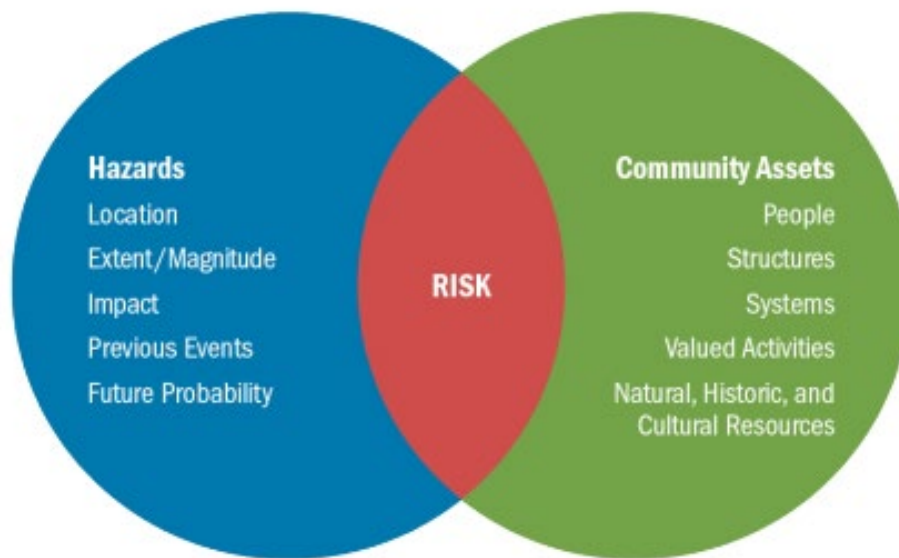
According to the U.S. Census, the 2020 population for the Village of Evans Mills was 678 which makes up 0.6 percent of the county population. Data from the 2022 American Community Survey indicates that 5.2 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 15.8 percent is 65 years of age or older, zero percent is non-English speaking, 14.2 percent is below the poverty threshold, and 24.6 percent is considered disabled.

## 22.4 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 Evans Mills'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.

### 22.4.1 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 Evans Mills has significant exposure. The maps show the location of potential new development, where available.



Figure 1. Evans Mills Flood and Coastal Erosion Hazard Area Extent and Location Map

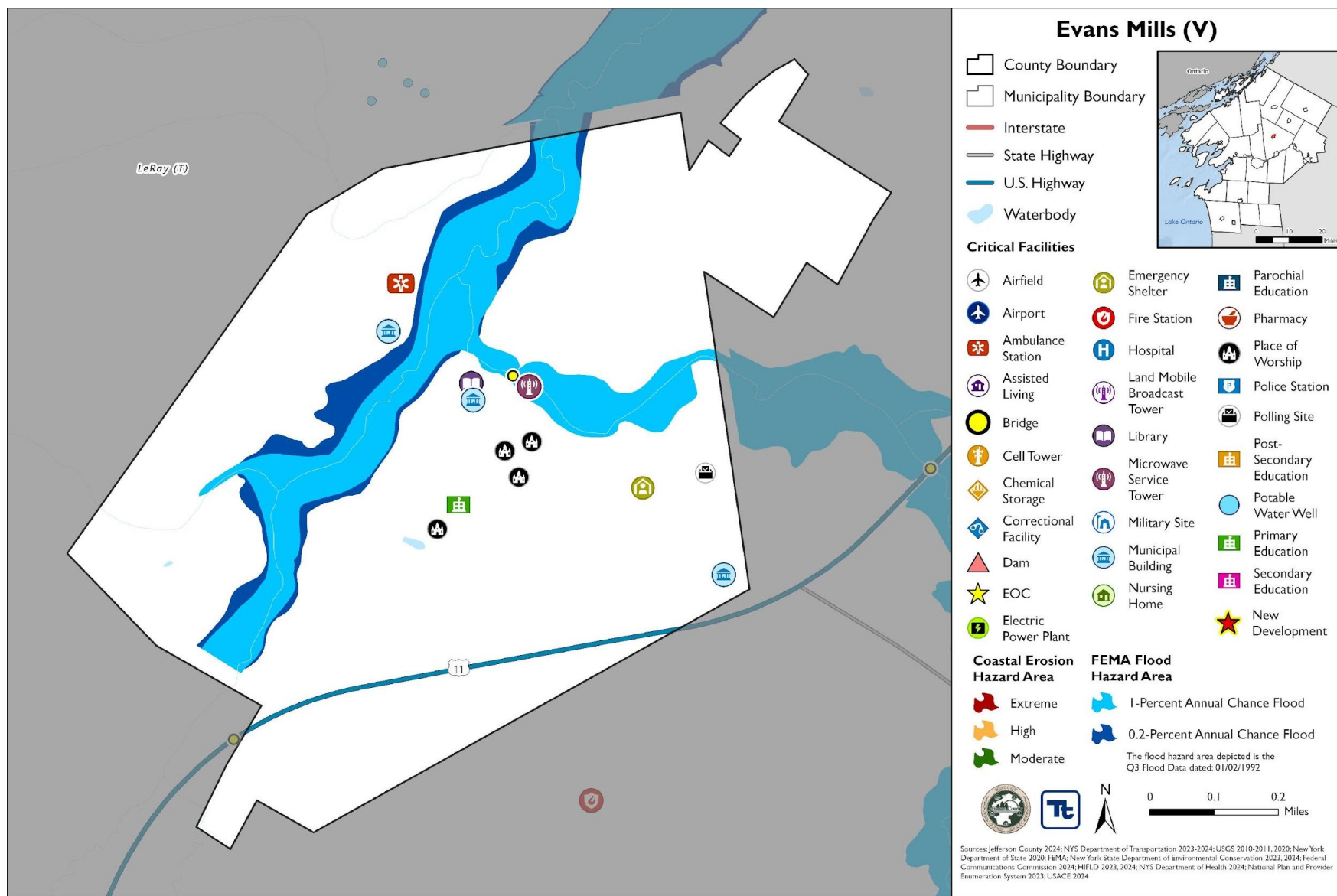
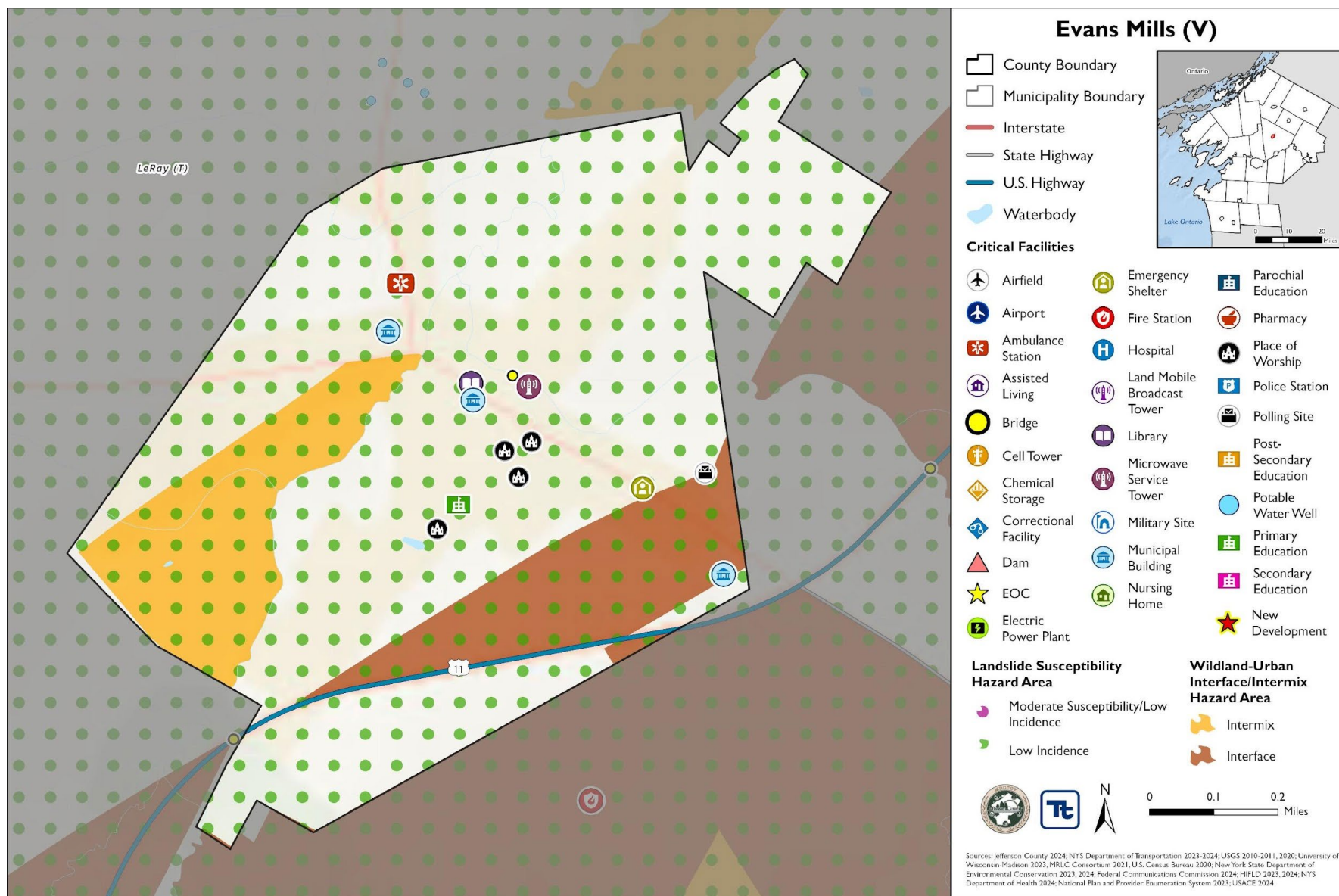






Figure 2. Evans Mills Landslide and WUI Hazard Area Extent and Location Map





## 22.4.2 Previous Event History

The history of natural and non-natural hazard events in Evans Mills 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 Evans Mills during hazard events since the last hazard mitigation plan update.

Table C. Presidential Disaster Declaration History in Evans Mills

| Dates of Event                | Event Type (Disaster Declaration)    | Summary of Event   | Summary of Damage and Losses in Evans Mills                  |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| November 18-22, 2022          | Severe Winter Storm (EM-3589)        | 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 incurred 100 hours of overtime for snow removal. |
| October 31 – November 1, 2019 | Severe Storm, Flood (DR-4472)        | 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 caused countless tree damage. High winds and lakeshore flooding continued into November 1.  | The Village did not incur any documented damage or losses.   |
| May 2 – August 6, 2017        | Flood (DR-4348)                      | 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 estimates reached \$10 Million in Jefferson County. | The Village did not incur any documented damage or losses.   |
| November 17-26, 2014          | Severe Winter Storm, Flood (DR-4204) | 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 incur any documented damage or losses.   |
| October 27 – November 8, 2012 | Severe Storm (EM-3351)               | 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 bankfull. 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 incur any documented damage or losses.   |

EM = Emergency Declaration (FEMA)

FEMA = Federal Emergency Management Agency



## Village of Evans Mills

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*DR = Major Disaster Declaration (FEMA)*

*N/A = Not applicable*

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### 22.4.3 Local Hazard Impacts Assessment

In the table below representatives from the Village of Evans Mills 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         | No known impacts  |
| Drought             | No known impacts  |
| Extreme Temperature | The Village runs a children's recreational program in the summer and the building that facilitates this program does not have air conditioning or a generator, making it unsuitable for the program on some very hot days.  |
| Flood               | <p>The Village experiences flooding along West Creek which impacts South Main Street, Peck Street, Noble Street, Willow Street, Cemetery Street, and Factory Street which all have residential yards that experience flooding because runoff from these streets ends up in the yards.</p> <p>Heavy rainstorms in July and August of 2024 resulted in road closures due to flooding. The storm drains were unable to deal with the high amount of rain and the water overflowed out of the storm drain and flooded the roads. One home on Peck Street noted flooding in the basement from road runoff. Additionally, the Village does not have enough catch basins for retaining stormwater. An engineering study is needed to determine best siting for additional basins to reduce flooding from rain events.</p> <p>Cemetery Street culverts needs to be upsized, as the current size is not adequate for stormwater. The amount of water coming down the hill has increased significantly due to work done on an uphill field that impacted the waterflows under the Cemetery Street culverts.</p> <p>On October 30th, 2017, flood waters were very close to the Village's DPW Barn though inundation did not occur.</p> |
| Geological Hazards  | No known impacts  |
| Severe Storm        | Severe rain events have impacted the Village (see flooding above).  |
| Severe Winter Storm | The Evan's Mills Fire District Department can be used as a shelter/heating and cooling center and is equipped with a generator, as is the Village Offices.  |
| Wildfire            | No known impacts  |





## 22.4.4 Vulnerable Community Assets

In the table below representatives from the Village of Evans Mills 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                             | No known impacts  | Local Roads                    | <p>The Village experiences flooding along West Creek which impacts South Main Street, Peck Street, Noble Street, Willow Street, Cemetery Street, and Factory Street which all have residential yards that experience flooding because runoff from these streets ends up in the yards.</p> <p>Heavy rainstorms in July and August of 2024 resulted in road closures due to flooding. The storm drains were unable to deal with the high amount of rain and the water overflowed out of the storm drain and flooded the roads. One home on Peck Street noted flooding in the basement from road runoff. Additionally, the Village does not have enough catch basins for retaining stormwater. An engineering study is needed to determine best siting for additional basins to reduce flooding from rain events.</p> |
| Airports                                | Not Applicable  | Major Employers                | No known impacts   |
| Area:<br>Concentration of<br>Businesses | Flooding from West Creek has occurred on Noble Street, which is in the floodplain which impacts Stewarts Gas Station, a Cannabis Dispensary, and a vacant private building. Impacts have been handled privately, and the Village has not been involved. | Medical Centers (non-hospital) | No known impacts   |
| Area:<br>Concentration of<br>Residences | Two homes located on Factory Street are in the floodplain and flood regularly from West Creek, with significant flooding in the basement.   | Natural Resources              | No known impacts   |
| Bridges                                 | No known impacts  | Neighborhoods                  | No known impacts   |



| Community Asset   | Hazard Impacts and Asset Vulnerabilities  | Community Asset                       | Hazard Impacts and Asset Vulnerabilities   |
|---|---|---------------------------------------|--|
| City Hall/Courthouse  | No known impacts  | Parks and Recreational Sites          | The Village runs a children's recreational program in the summer and the building that facilitates this program does not have air conditioning or a generator, making it unsuitable for the program on some very hot days.       |
| 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. | No known impacts  | Public Transportation                 | Not Applicable   |
| Cultural/Historic Buildings/Sites   | There is a stone apartment complex located on 8439 Willow Street which dates back to the 1860s and is very close to the floodplain. | Schools (K-12)                        | Evans Mills Primary School is equipped with a generator.   |
| Culverts  | Cemetery Street culverts need to be upsized.  | Small Businesses                      | No known impacts   |
| Elder-care Facilities   | No known impacts  | Supermarkets/Grocery Stores           | No known impacts   |
| Fire/Police Stations  | The fire department has a backup generator.   | Transportation - Mobile Asset Storage | No known impacts   |
| Gas Stations  | Stewarts is very near the floodplain.   | Utilities                             | No known impacts   |
| Highways  | No known impacts  | Wastewater Treatment Plants           | The Treatment Plant is located in the floodplain but has not experienced flooding. The lift station on Noble Street has flooded and is being relocated within the floodplain but has been designed for the 500 year flood event. |
| Hospitals   | Not Applicable  | Waterfront                            | No known impacts   |
| Other   | No known impacts  | Drinking Water Resources              | No known impacts   |



## 22.4.5 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 Hazard Ranking |
|-----------------------|---|---|--|--|---------------------|
| Dam Failure           | Remain the Same   | Remain the Same   | -  | Remain the Same  | Low                 |
| Drought               | Remain the Same   | Remain the Same   | -  | Remain the Same  | Medium              |
| Extreme Temperature   | Remain the Same   | Remain the Same   | -  | Remain the Same  | Low                 |
| Flood                 | Increased   | Increased   | -  | Remain the Same  | High                |
| Geologic Hazards      | Remain the Same   | Remain the Same   | -  | Remain the Same  | Low                 |
| Severe Weather        | Remain the Same   | Remain the Same   | -  | Remain the Same  | Low                 |
| Severe Winter Weather | Increased   | Increased   | The Village has limited sites for snow removal         | Remain the Same  | High                |
| Wildfire              | Remain the Same   | Remain the Same   | -  | Remain the Same  | Low                 |

## 22.4.6 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 |      |                        |                          |                              |                                       |



## **Village of Evans Mills**

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*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*

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



## 22.5 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.

### 22.5.1 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? | The Village |
| What is your process for tracking building permits?  |             |
| Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)             | No          |
| Does your community have a buildable land inventory? If yes, please describe.                  |             |

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                               | 0            | 0                                   | 0     |
| Permits within SFHA |                                 |              |                                     |       |
| 2020                |                                 |              |                                     |       |
| Total Permits       | 0                               | 0            | 0                                   | 0     |
| Permits within SFHA |                                 |              |                                     |       |
| 2021                |                                 |              |                                     |       |
| Total Permits       | 2                               | 0            | 1                                   | 3     |
| Permits within SFHA |                                 |              |                                     |       |
| 2022                |                                 |              |                                     |       |
| Total Permits       | 1                               | 0            | 0                                   | 1     |
| Permits within SFHA |                                 |              |                                     |       |
| 2023                |                                 |              |                                     |       |
| Total Permits       | 0                               | 0            | 0                                   | 0     |
| Permits within SFHA |                                 |              |                                     |       |
| 2024                |                                 |              |                                     |       |
| Total Permits       | 2                               | 0            | 1                                   | 3     |
| 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 |
|------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|---|--------------------|-------------------------------------|
| North Main Street Bridge     | Bridge              | 1                       | North Main Street                       | Flood              | Under Construction                  |

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 |
|---------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|---|---------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Wastewater & Treatment Facility | Wastewater          | 1                       | 8724 Noble Street                       | Flood               | In Planning                         |

## 22.6 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.

### 22.6.1 NFIP Statistics

Table M summarizes the NFIP policy and claim statistics for Evans Mills.

Table M. Evans Mills NFIP Summary of Policy and Claim Statistics

|  |     |
|--|-----|
| # 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*

## 22.6.2 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.  | Areas along West Creek and Pleasant Creek. Drainage concerns throughout the Village. |
| 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? | Michael Doxtater, Floodplain Administrator   |
| What local department is responsible for floodplain management?   | 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?   | Local Law 2 of 1991 has amendment of Local Law #3 of 1991                            |
| When was the latest effective Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) adopted, if applicable?   | January 2, 1992  |
| Explain NFIP administration services (e.g., permit review, inspections, engineering capability, GIS, etc.)  | There are zero policies in our Village.  |
| What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in your community, if any?   | There are zero policies in our Village.  |



| NFIP Topic  | Comments  |
|---|---|
| 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? | Yes   |
| How do you make Substantial Damage determinations? What is the process to make sure these structures are brought into compliance?                                       | N/A. This has not occurred.   |
| How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?   | N/A. This has not occurred.   |
| How many Substantial Damage determinations were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction?  | N/A. This has not occurred.   |
| Does the community track the number of buildings in the floodplain? If so, how many structures are in special flood hazard area (SFHA)?                                 | No  |
| How many structures (residential and non-residential) are exposed to flood risk within the community outside of the regulatory maps?                                    | Unknown.  |
| Does the community maintain elevation records? If yes, please describe.   | No  |
| 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.   | Currently there are no policies. Although flooding can occur in the Village it has not impacted structures. |
| How does the community teach property owners or other stakeholders about the importance flood insurance?  | N/A   |
| What digital sources (like the FEMA Map Service Center, National Flood Hazard Layer) or non-regulatory tools does your community use?                                   | Regulatory Maps   |



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| NFIP Topic   | Comments   |
|--|--|
| 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? | This may be considered when the Village Planning Board meets quarterly with the Code Enforcement Official. |
| When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?   | CAC: May 12, 2022<br>CAV: Not Documented   |
| Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?   | No   |

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## 22.7 JURISDICTIONAL CAPABILITY INVENTORY AND ASSESSMENT

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Evans Mills 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 Evans Mills to identify opportunities for integrating mitigation concepts into ongoing Village procedures.



## 22.7.1 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 Evans Mills 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 in the Village.

Table O. Ordinances

| Capability Type                     | In Place in Municipality   | Comments   | Responsible Department / Agency / Organization |
|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Building Codes                      | Yes, Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code (Uniform Code) under 19 NYCRR | All of the communities in Jefferson County regulate construction through the use of a building code. The Village of Evans Mills adhere to the 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. | Planning Board                                 |
| Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance   | Yes, Local Law 2 of 1991 has amendment of Local Law #3 of 1991               | 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.   | Code Enforcement                               |
| Real Estate Disclosure Requirements | Yes, Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467        | 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     |



| Capability Type      | In Place in Municipality             | Comments  | Responsible Department / Agency / Organization |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| Site Plan Code       | Yes, Local Law 1 of 2005, Article 6  | A site plan ordinance is a regulation that requires developed to submit a detailed plan of a proposed development site which typically includes existing and proposed structures, outlines access and landscaping, and ensures compliance with local regulations.   | Planning and Zoning Board                      |
| Subdivision Code     | Yes, Local Law 1 of 2005, Article 10 | 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 designs that incorporates mitigation principles can reduce the exposure of future development to hazard events.  | Planning and Zoning Board                      |
| Zoning/Land Use Code | Yes, Amended on Local Law 2 of 2012  | 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. | Planning and Zoning Board                      |

## 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 Evans Mills. 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 |
|-----------------|--------------------------|---|--|
| Sheltering Plan | Yes                      | The purpose of the Village sheltering plan is to provide a safe, sanitary, and secure environment for individuals that are impacted by disaster events. | Village Administration                         |





## 22.7.2 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 Evans Mills. 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 Evans Mills. 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  |
|---|--------------------------|---|
| Civil Engineer                                      | Yes                      | The Village contracts out with Forth Coast/St. Lawrence Engineering.  |
| Code Enforcement Official                           | Yes                      | The Village has a single code enforcement official.   |
| Mutual Aid Agreements                               | Yes                      | The Village has mutual aid with Jefferson County and neighboring municipalities   |
| Personnel skilled or trained in website development | Yes                      | The Village has personnel that are able to update and modify the Village website.   |
| Planning Board                                      | Yes                      | The Village Planning Board meets once every quarter and has four members as well as the Code Enforcement Official.            |
| Public Works/Highway Department                     | Yes                      | The Village has a Department of Public Works that focuses on snow and ice removal, waste management, and the water and sewer. |
| Zoning Board of Appeals                             | Yes                      | The Zoning Board supports Village development.  |

## 22.7.3 Fiscal Capability

The table below summarizes financial resources available to Evans Mills.



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)                          | The Village has applied, has not received grant funding.                                   |
| Capital improvement project funding   | No   |
| Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes                               | Yes  |
| User fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric service                        | Yes (water and sewer)  |
| Impact fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes           | No   |
| Stormwater utility fee  | No   |
| Incur debt through general obligation bonds                                 | Yes, USDA  |
| Incur debt through special tax bonds  | No   |
| Incur debt through private activity bonds                                   | No   |
| Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas                          | No   |
| Other Federal (non-FEMA) funding programs                                   | No   |
| FEMA funding programs   | Yes, Multi-jurisdictional HMP update with the County                                       |
| Other State funding programs  | CHIPS<br>NYDSOS Local Government Records Management Grant (NYS Archives)                   |
| Open Space Acquisition funding programs                                     | No   |
| Other (for example, Clean Water Act 319 Grants [Nonpoint Source Pollution]) | No   |

## 22.7.4 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 | Yes, Village Office sends quarterly newsletter   |



| Capability Type   | Is this education and outreach capability currently in use in the Municipality? If yes, please describe. |
|---|--|
| Hazard awareness campaigns (such as Firewise, Storm Ready, Severe Weather Awareness Week, school programs, public events) | No   |
| Hazard mitigation information available on your website   | Yes, Emergency Management information is online  |
| Local News  | Yes  |
| Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools   | Yes, Safety and Fire 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, Facebook  |
| Warning systems for hazard events   | Yes, electronic notification system (SMS, text)  |
| Other   | No   |

## 22.7.5 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         | Not Applicable               |
| Drought             | Not Applicable               |
| Extreme Temperature | Weak                         |
| Flood               | Weak                         |
| Geological Hazards  | Not Applicable               |
| Severe Storm        | Weak                         |
| Severe Winter Storm | Moderate                     |
| Wildfire            | Not Applicable               |



## 22.8 MITIGATION STRATEGY AND PRIORITIZATION

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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.

### 22.8.1 Past Mitigation Action Status

The Village did not participate in the last plan.

### 22.8.2 Additional Mitigation Efforts

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

- Pleasant Creek Bridge was replaced by Jefferson County in 2012, and West Creek Bridge is currently being replaced by Jefferson County.
- The Village has repaved roads and taken care of potholes that have occurred as a result of snow maintenance and extreme temperatures.
- A portion of the Cemetery Street culvert was replaced in September of 2024 in response to the summer rain/flood events for continuity of operations and cost approximately \$20,000.

### 22.8.3 Identified Issues

**The Village of Evans Mills has identified the following vulnerabilities within their community for mitigation strategy development:**

- The Village experiences flooding along West Creek which impacts South Main Street, Peck Street, Noble Street, Willow Street, Cemetery Street, and Factory Street which all have residential yards that experience flooding because runoff from these streets ends up in the yards, and occasionally the basements. The storm drains are unable to deal with the high amount of rain and the water that overflowed out of the storm drain and flooded the roads. Additionally, the Village does not have enough catch basins for retaining stormwater. A Village-wide stormwater management study is required for all roadways in the Village to define the next steps for possible projects.
- There is a stone apartment complex located on 8439 Willow Street which dates back to the 1860s and is close to the floodplain and could experience flooding since Willow Street incurs flooding from West Creek.
- Recent storm events have resulted in severe rainfall which have overwhelmed culverts and caused flooding. It is assumed that some culverts may be undersized and contribute to flooding. A portion of Cemetery Street culvert was replaced in September of 2024; however, the Village needs to complete a full culvert upsize for it to be of adequate size of stormwater events. The road is also severely undersized for the current traffic needs. Additionally, South Main Street has a sluice that is undersized and drains stormwater from the school and nearby homes. If this pipe were to fail, the school and five to eight homes may be negatively impacted.
- The Village owns a recreation facility that operates during the summer for a recreation program and sometimes the program is cancelled due to the extreme heat. This facility could also be used as a heating and cooling emergency shelter; however, this facility does not have air conditioning, nor a backup generator.
- The lift station on Noble Street has flooded and is being relocated within the floodplain with the goal of being designed to be protected to the 500-year flood event.



## **22.8.4 Proposed Hazard Mitigation Actions for the HMP Update**

Evans Mills 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-EvansMillsV-01. Flood Prone Roadways

|  |  |            |
|--|--|------------|
| Lead Agency:                               | Village Public Works   |            |
| Supporting Agencies:                       | Planning Board; County Highway Department  |            |
| Hazards of Concern:                        | Flood, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm   |            |
| Description of the Problem:                | The Village experiences flooding along West Creek which impacts South Main Street, Peck Street, Noble Street, Willow Street, Cemetery Street, and Factory Street which all have residential yards that experience flooding because runoff from these streets ends up in the yards, and occasionally the basements. The storm drains are unable to deal with the high amount of rain and the water that overflowed out of the storm drain and flooded the roads. Additionally, the Village does not have enough catch basins for retaining stormwater. A Village-wide stormwater management study is required for all roadways in the Village to define the next steps for possible projects. |            |
| Description of the Solution:               | The Village will conduct a stormwater management study to determine the best and most cost-effective solution to reduce flooding along South Main Street, Peck Street, Noble Street, Willow Street, Cemetery Street, and Factory Street. The Village will implement the best and most cost-effective solutions for each roadway in the Village limits.   |            |
| Estimated Cost:                            | TBD  |            |
| Potential Funding Sources:                 | HMGP, FMA, Annual Budget   |            |
| Implementation Timeline:                   | Within 5 years   |            |
| Goals Met:                                 | 1, 2, 4, 6   |            |
| 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"> <li>• Areas vulnerable to flooding will be made aware to Village leadership and first responders which can place an emphasis on controlled future development.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>   |            |
| Impact on Future Development:              | Flood insurance costs may decrease.  |            |
| Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Transportation routes will be more likely to remain open if flooding is mitigated along them.</li> <li>• Hydration systems may remain potable for community usage if projects are identified to protect the existing infrastructure from flooding.</li> </ul>   |            |
| 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  | -          |





## Village of Evans Mills

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|  |                                      |                  |
|--|--------------------------------------|------------------|
|  | Relocate all flood-prone road system | Not feasible     |
|  | Raise all flood prone roads          | Cost prohibitive |



Action 2025-EvansMillsV-02. Historical Building in the Floodplain

|  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| Lead Agency:                               | Facility Owner and Manager  |  |
| Supporting Agencies:                       | Village Public Works; Village Administration  |  |
| Hazards of Concern:                        | Flood, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm  |  |
| Description of the Problem:                | There is a stone apartment complex located on 8439 Willow Street which dates back to the 1860s and is close to the floodplain and could flood since Willow Steet incurs flooding from West Creek.   |  |
| Description of the Solution:               | The Village will consult with an engineer and will use the "Guidelines on Flood Adaptation for Rehabilitating Historic Buildings," to ensure that necessary measures are taken prior to retrofitting the structures for flood reduction purposes. Once the best and most cost-effective solutions are determined under FEMA EHP and TSB, the Village will implement that flood reduction measure. |  |
| Estimated Cost:                            | TBD based on mitigation measures  |  |
| Potential Funding Sources:                 | HMGP, FMA, Village Budget   |  |
| Implementation Timeline:                   | Within 5 Years  |  |
| Goals Met:                                 | 1, 2, 4, 6  |  |
| Benefits:                                  | Residents of 8439 Willow Street will be better protected from flooding that occurs along West Creek.  |  |
| Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations: | Residents of 8439 Willow Street will be better protected from flooding and should experience reduced flooding concerns.   |  |
| Impact on Future Development:              | The risk of significant damage occurring to the structure will be reduced, which will allow operations to adapt and resume in a more efficient manner to support future development.  |  |
| Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:   | Ensuring the protection of historical and culturally significant properties ensures the Village will continue to have access to these sites.  |  |
| Impact on Capabilities:                    | Ensuring continuity of operations allows for a more rapid return to normalcy after a hazard event.  |  |
| Climate Change Considerations:             | Consideration should be taken for increases in flooding frequency and severity.   |  |
| Mitigation Category                        | Structure and Infrastructure Project  |  |
| CRS Category                               | Structural Flood Control Projects, Property Protection  |  |
| Priority                                   | High  |  |
| Alternative                                | Action  | Evaluation   |
|  | No action   | -  |
|  | Move Structure  | May not be an approvable action under the Historical Society |
|  | Install culvert   | May not reduce flooding at the complex                       |



Action 2025-EvansMillsV-03. Culvert and Sluice Upsizing

|  |   |
|--|---|
| Lead Agency:                               | Village Public Works  |
| Supporting Agencies:                       | Village Planning Board  |
| Hazards of Concern:                        | Flood, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm  |
| Description of the Problem:                | Recent storm events have resulted in severe rainfall which have overwhelmed culverts and caused flooding. It is assumed that some culverts may be undersized and contribute to flooding. A portion of Cemetery Street culvert was replaced in September of 2024; however, the Village needs to complete a full culvert upsize for it to be of adequate size of stormwater events. The road is also severely undersized for the current traffic needs. Additionally, South Main Street has a sluice that is undersized and drains stormwater from the school and nearby homes. If this pipe were to fail, the school and five to eight homes may be negatively impacted. |
| Description of the Solution:               | The Village will contract an engineer to complete an engineering survey of culverts and sluice pipe on Cemetery Street and South Main Street that are undersized and contribute to flooding to determine the proper size necessary to provide stormwater capacity. The Village Public Works will complete the necessary upsizing for these culverts and sluice pipe. The Village will also continue to compile a Culvert Inventory that details the status and damage of culverts and sluice pipes in the Village and will acquire necessary funding to ensure culverts that need to be upsized or repaired may be done.  |
| Estimated Cost:                            | TBD after Survey and Inventory  |
| Potential Funding Sources:                 | HMGP, FMA, CHIPS, Village Budget  |
| Implementation Timeline:                   | Within 5 Years  |
| Goals Met:                                 | 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7  |
| Benefits:                                  | Overall flooding will be reduced, which will result in less frequency of road closures and reduced damage occurring to culverts and roadways during severe events. Businesses are likely to remain in place if they are able to remain open, or re-open sooner following a flood.   |
| Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations: | Areas that were previously vulnerable to frequency or severe flooding events will be less likely to be impacted by flooding events.   |
| Impact on Future Development:              | Future development in the impacted area will be less likely to be flooded.  |
| Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Transportation routes are more likely to remain open</li><li>• Evacuation routes will remain intact.</li><li>• Access to health and medical facilities will be maintained, both for healthcare workers and the population who require treatment for injuries and illness.</li></ul>   |
| Impact on Capabilities:                    | Identifying the culverts that are at greatest risk of damage or failure can allow resource staging to take place where the need is greatest ahead of a flood event.   |
| Climate Change Considerations:             | Climate change is likely to result in more frequent and severe rainfall events. This action upsizes culvert sizes to meet changing stormwater needs as the result of climate change.  |
| Mitigation Category                        | Structure and Infrastructure Project  |
| CRS Category                               | Preventative Measures, Property Protection, Structural Flood Control Projects   |
| Priority                                   | High  |



| Alternative | Action         | Evaluation   |
|-------------|----------------|--|
|             | No action      | -  |
|             | Remove roadway | Roadway cannot be removed  |
|             | Raingardens    | Raingardens are unlikely to be able to absorb enough stormwater to prevent flooding during severe rainfall events. |



Action 2025-EvansMillsV-04. Generator at Village Recreation Facility

|  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
| Lead Agency:                               | Village Public Works   |  |
| Supporting Agencies:                       | Facility Managers; Village Administration  |  |
| Hazards of Concern:                        | Extreme Temperature, Flood, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm  |  |
| Description of the Problem:                | The Village owns a recreation facility that operates during the summer for a recreation program and sometimes the program is cancelled due to the extreme heat. This facility could also be used as a heating and cooling emergency shelter; however, this facility does not have air conditioning, nor a backup generator.  |  |
| Description of the Solution:               | The Village Public Works will oversee the installation of a fixed mounted generator after an engineer determines the correct size needed and will install the necessary electrical components to supply backup power to the recreation facility. Public Works will be responsible for the maintenance and testing of the generator following the installation of the generator and air conditioning. |  |
| Estimated Cost:                            | TBD after engineer   |  |
| Potential Funding Sources:                 | HMGP, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Annual Budget   |  |
| Implementation Timeline:                   | Within 5 Years   |  |
| Goals Met:                                 | 2, 3, 6, 7   |  |
| Benefits:                                  | This action protects public health and safety and ensures continued operation of a critical facility and its essential functions during a power outage.  |  |
| Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations: | Protection of critical facilities provides an opportunity for first responders, utility workers, and emergency managers to stage and deploy resources to vulnerable and hazard prone areas.  |  |
| Impact on Future Development:              | This action results in protection of a critical facility that could support future development.  |  |
| Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:   | This action protects public health and safety and ensures continued operation of a critical facility and its essential functions during a power outage.  |  |
| Impact on Capabilities:                    | This action ensures continuity of operations to maintain capabilities.   |  |
| Climate Change Considerations:             | Climate change is likely to increase severe weather events such as flooding, wind, and extreme temperatures that result in power failures. This action accounts for a likely increase in power failure events.   |  |
| Mitigation Category                        | Structure and Infrastructure Projects  |  |
| CRS Category                               | Emergency Services   |  |
| Priority                                   | High   |  |
| Alternative                                | Action   | Evaluation   |
|  | No action  | -  |
|  | Microgrid  | Costly and difficult to implement.   |
|  | Solar panels and battery backup  | Solar power is unlikely to be able to provide battery power for extended power failure events. |



Action 2025-EvansMillsV-05. Floodproof Lift Station Elevation

|  |   |                                       |
|--|---|---------------------------------------|
| Lead Agency:                               | Village Public Works  |                                       |
| Supporting Agencies:                       | Village Administration  |                                       |
| Hazards of Concern:                        | Flood, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storms   |                                       |
| Description of the Problem:                | The lift station on Noble Street has flooded and is being relocated within the floodplain with the goal of being designed to be protected to the 500-year flood event.  |                                       |
| Description of the Solution:               | The Village will search for a new location for the Noble Steet lift station and will ensure the location will be able to be easily floodproofed to withstand a 500-year flood event. The Village will consult with an engineer on the best and most cost-effective flood measures to implement on the lift station. |                                       |
| Estimated Cost:                            | TBD based on most cost effective  |                                       |
| Potential Funding Sources:                 | HMGP, FMA, Village Budget   |                                       |
| Implementation Timeline:                   | Within 5 Years  |                                       |
| Goals Met:                                 | 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7   |                                       |
| Benefits:                                  | The Village would experience less flooding at the lift station and would be able to focus their resources on other areas of the Village.  |                                       |
| Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations: | The lift station benefits everyone in the Village for wastewater management.  |                                       |
| Impact on Future Development:              | The Village would experience less flooding at the lift station and would be able to focus their resources on other areas of the Village.  |                                       |
| Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:   | Critical facilities that are reliant on the lift station for wastewater removal are dependent on a working and floodproofed lift station.   |                                       |
| Impact on Capabilities:                    | This strengthens the Village's capabilities to reduce flooding at critical facilities.  |                                       |
| Climate Change Considerations:             | Climate change is likely to increase severe weather events such as flooding, wind, and extreme temperatures that result in power failures. This action accounts for a likely increase in power failure events.  |                                       |
| Mitigation Category                        | Structure and Infrastructure Projects   |                                       |
| CRS Category                               | Property Protection   |                                       |
| Priority                                   | High  |                                       |
| Alternative                                | Action  | Evaluation                            |
|  | No action   | -                                     |
|  | Remove without replacement  | Wastewater treatment limitations      |
|  | Connect to neighboring municipality   | May not be feasible or cost effective |





Table U. 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-EvansMillsV-01. | Flood Prone Roadways                     | 1                              | 1                   | 1                  | 1         | 1     | 0      | 1             | 1                    | 1              | 1                  | 1              | 1        | 1                   | 1                      | 13    | High                |
| Action 2025-EvansMillsV-02. | Historical Building in the Floodplain    | 1                              | 1                   | 1                  | 1         | 1     | 0      | 1             | 1                    | 1              | 1                  | 1              | 1        | 1                   | 1                      | 13    | High                |
| Action 2025-EvansMillsV-03. | Culvert and Sluice Upsizing              | 1                              | 1                   | 1                  | 1         | 1     | 0      | 1             | 1                    | 1              | 1                  | 1              | 1        | 1                   | 1                      | 12    | High                |
| Action 2025-EvansMillsV-04. | Generator at Village Recreation Facility | 1                              | 0                   | 1                  | 1         | 1     | 0      | 0             | 1                    | 1              | 1                  | 1              | 1        | 1                   | 1                      | 12    | High                |
| Action 2025-EvansMillsV-05. | Floodproof Lift Station Elevation        | 1                              | 1                   | 1                  | 1         | 1     | 0      | 1             | 1                    | 1              | 1                  | 1              | 1        | 1                   | 1                      | 13    | High                |

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