



18 JURISDICTIONAL ANNEXES

18.1 VILLAGE OF DEFEREIT

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

18.2 HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING TEAM

The Village of Defereit 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: Joe Cook, Mayor Address: 68 Riverside Dr, Defereit, NY 13628 Phone Number: (315) 493-2707 Email: mayor@villageofdeferiet.org	Name/Title: Lyda Schneider, Village Clerk Address: 68 Riverside Dr, Defereit, NY 13628 Phone Number: (315) 493-2707 Email: clerk@villageofdeferiet.org
National Flood Insurance Program Floodplain Administrator	
Name/Title: Terry McKeever, Zoning Enforcement Officer Address: 68 Riverside Dr, Defereit, NY 13628 Phone Number: (315) 493-2707 Email: tmckeever1@hotmail.com	

18.3 COMMUNITY PROFILE

18.3.1 Community Classifications

Table B summarizes classifications for community programs available to Defereit.

Table B. Community Classifications

Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification	Date Classified
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	Yes	3	6/27/22
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	
NYSDEC Climate Smart Community	No	-	-



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

N/A = Not applicable

18.3.2 Community Profile

The Village of Deferiet has an area of one square mile and is located in the eastern part of the County. The Village is nested between the Town of Wilna and the Town of Champion. Numerous state highways run directly through the Village of Deferiet.

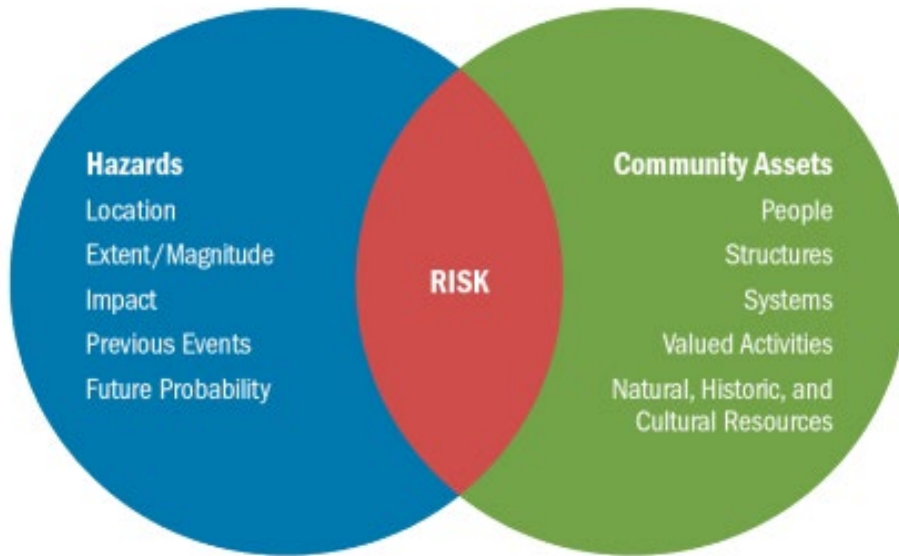
According to the U.S. Census, the 2020 population for the Village of Deferiet was 245 which makes up 0.2 percent of the county population. Data from the 2022 American Community Survey indicates that 19.6 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 5.7 percent is 65 years of age or older, zero percent is non-English speaking, 17.1 percent is below the poverty threshold, and 8.2 percent is considered disabled.

18.4 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 Deferiet’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.

18.4.1 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 Defereit has significant exposure. The maps show the location of potential new development, where available.



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

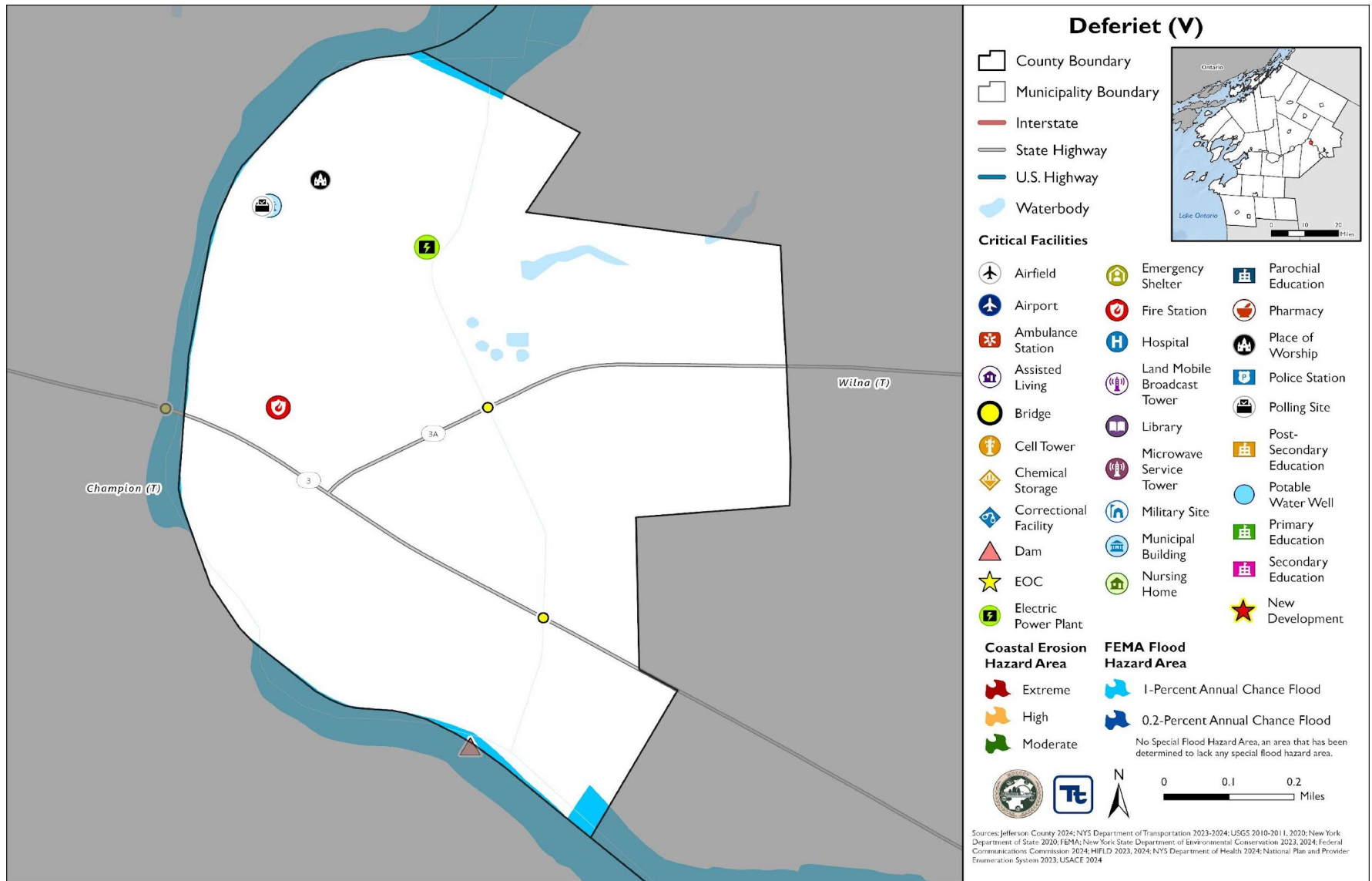
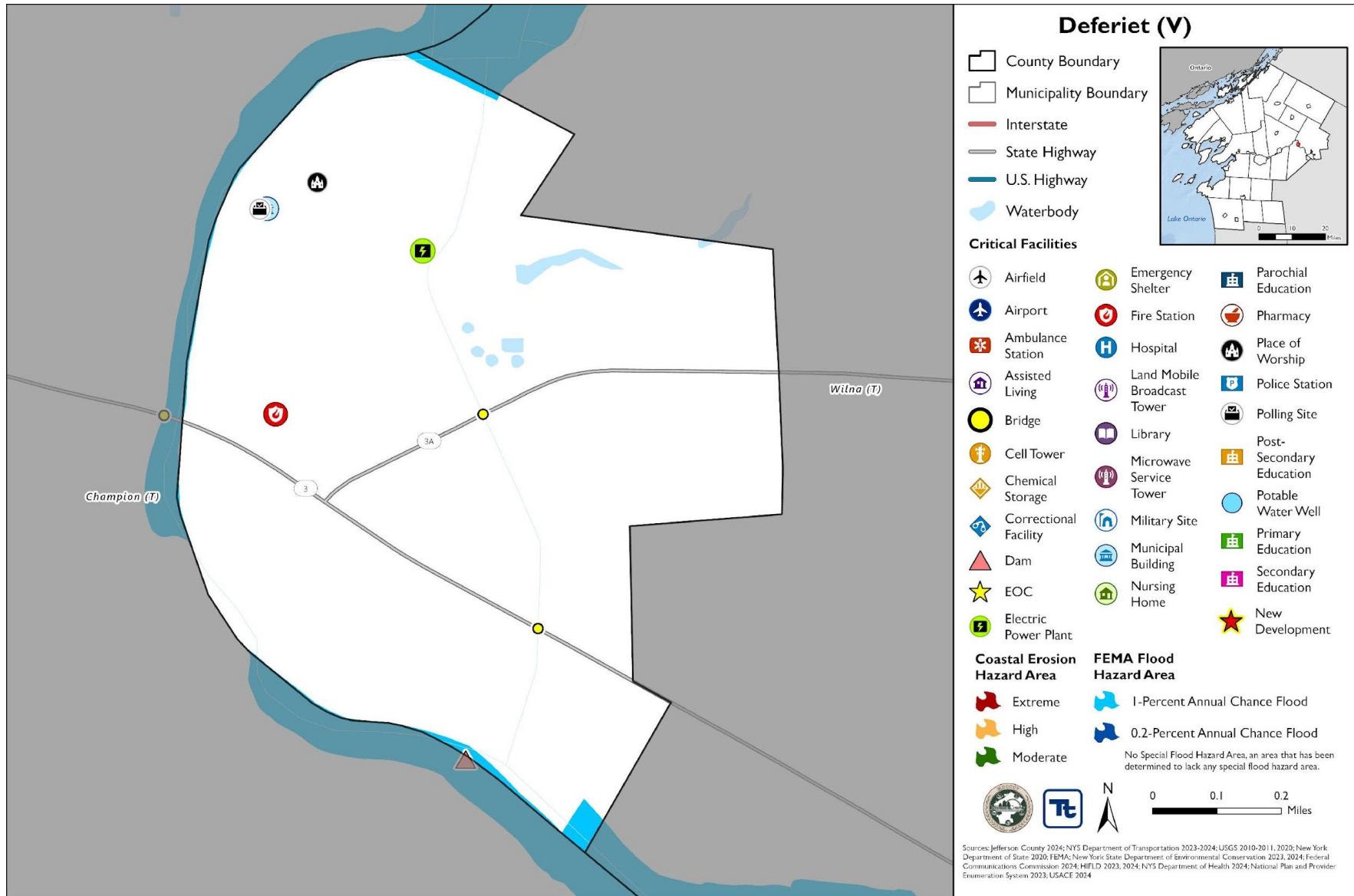




Figure 2. Defereit Landslide and WUI Hazard Area Extent and Location Map





18.4.2 Previous Event History

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

Table C. Presidential Disaster Declaration History in Defereit

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration)	Summary of Event	Summary of Damage and Losses in Defereit
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 did not incur any documented damage or losses.
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 did 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 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.



Village of Defereit

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration)	Summary of Event	Summary of Damage and Losses in Defereit
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 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 reported minor wind damage, with tree limbs downed. No damage to properties was reported.

EM = Emergency Declaration (FEMA)

FEMA = Federal Emergency Management Agency

DR = Major Disaster Declaration (FEMA)

N/A = Not applicable



18.4.3 Local Hazard Impacts Assessment

In the table below representatives from the Village of Deferiet 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	No known impacts.
Flood	No known impacts.
Geological Hazards	No known impacts.
Severe Storm	No known impacts.
Severe Winter Storm	No known impacts.
Wildfire	No known impacts.

18.4.4 Vulnerable Community Assets

In the table below representatives from the Village of Deferiet 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	No known impacts
Airports	Not applicable	Major Employers	No known impacts
Area: Concentration of Businesses	Not applicable	Medical Centers (non-hospital)	Not applicable
Area: Concentration of Residences	No known impacts	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	The Village hall has backup power. No known impacts.	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.	No known impacts	Public Transportation	Not applicable
Cultural/Historic Buildings/Sites	No known impacts	Schools (K-12)	Not applicable
Culverts	No known impacts	Small Businesses	No known impacts
Elder-care Facilities	Not applicable	Supermarkets/Grocery Stores	Not applicable
Fire/Police Stations	The Fire department. has backup power. No known impacts.	Transportation - Mobile Asset Storage	No known impacts.
Gas Stations	No known impacts	Utilities	No known impacts
Highways	No known impacts	Wastewater Treatment Plants	No known impacts
Hospitals	Not applicable	Waterfront	No known impacts
Other	No known impacts	Drinking Water Resources	No known impacts



18.4.5 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	No known events/impacts.	Stay the Same	Low
Drought	Stay the Same	Stay the Same	No known events/impacts.	Stay the Same	Low
Extreme Temperatures	Stay the Same	Stay the Same	No known events/impacts.	Stay the Same	Low
Flood	Stay the Same	Stay the Same	No known events/impacts.	Stay the Same	Low
Geologic Hazards	Stay the Same	Stay the Same	No known events/impacts.	Stay the Same	Low
Severe Weather	Stay the Same	Stay the Same	No known events/impacts.	Stay the Same	Low
Severe Winter Weather	Stay the Same	Stay the Same	No known events/impacts.	Stay the Same	Low
Wildfire	Stay the Same	Stay the Same	No known events/impacts.	Stay the Same	Low



18.4.6 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.



18.5 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.

18.5.1 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?	Jefferson County
What is your process for tracking building permits?	Village issues zoning permits. Tracks zoning and building permits.
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	There is no floodplain development.
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			Total
	Single Family	Multi-Family	Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	
2019				
Total Permits	0	0	0	0
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2020				
Total Permits	0	0	0	0
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2021				
Total Permits	0	0	0	0
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2022				
Total Permits	0	0	0	0
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2023				
Total Permits	0	0	0	0
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2024				
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
Remove old Papermill and cleanup site	Approx. 300 acres	1	-	None Identified	Jefferson County has acquired a grant for this project in 2024. Work has not begun.

18.6 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.

18.6.1 NFIP Statistics

Table M summarizes the NFIP policy and claim statistics for Defereit.

Table M. Defereit 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

18.6.2 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.	None
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?	Jefferson County Code, Fire Prevention and Building Code
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	Jefferson County Code, Fire Prevention and Building Code
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?	The Town, County and NYSDEC did not have a record of this law number/municipal code.
When was the latest effective Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) adopted, if applicable?	Designated Non-Special Flood Hazard Area- No FIRM
Explain NFIP administration services (e.g., permit review, inspections, engineering capability, GIS, etc.)	Jefferson County Code, Fire Prevention and Building Code
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in your community, if any?	None



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?	No
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations? What is the process to make sure these structures are brought into compliance?	N/A
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	N/A
How many Substantial Damage determinations were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction?	N/A
Does the community track the number of buildings in the floodplain? If so, how many structures are in special flood hazard area (SFHA)?	There is no floodplain development.
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.	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.	None
How does the community teach property owners or other stakeholders about the importance flood insurance?	This is not an issue in the Village.
What digital sources (like the FEMA Map Service Center, National Flood Hazard Layer) or non-regulatory tools does your community use?	None



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?	
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	CAC: Not Documented CAV: Not Documented
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	



18.7 JURISDICTIONAL CAPABILITY INVENTORY AND ASSESSMENT

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



18.7.1 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 Defereit 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 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.	Jefferson County
Growth Management	Yes	The purpose of the Growth Management Ordinance is to ensure that adequate water and wastewater facilities exist for a project and to ensure that the project will not negatively impact the Village’s ability to provide water and wastewater services.	Village Administration
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	Key reasons to create a site plan include regulatory compliance, project visualization, and efficient construction	Village Administration
Subdivision Code	Yes, Chapter 162 of the Village of Deferiet Code, Subdivision and Land Development	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
Zoning/Land Use Code	Yes, Village of Deferiet Zoning Law (Local Law No. 4); Chapter 162 of the Village of Deferiet Code, Subdivision and Land Development	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 Deferiet. 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
Comprehensive Plan	Yes	In a joint effort, the Town of Wilna and Villages of Deferiet and Carthage developed a comprehensive plan with guidance from the Tug Hill Commission.	Village Administration



Capability Type	In Place in Municipality	Comments	Responsible Department / Agency / Organization
Emergency Operations Plan	Yes	The Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) is a comprehensive document that outlines procedures and protocols for emergency response. The plan is designed to ensure the safety of people, property, and the environment, and to minimize the impact of the emergency on the community.	Village Administration
Public Health Plan	Yes	The purpose of a public health plan is to enhance the health and well-being of communities. It involves assessing health needs, setting priorities, and developing evidence-based strategies to foster sustainable, equitable, and collaborative health improvements.	Village Administration

18.7.2 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 Deferiet. 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 Deferiet. 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
Chief Building Official	Yes	Jefferson County has seven officials
Civil Engineer	Yes	-
Code Enforcement Official	Yes	-
Emergency Manager	Yes	-



Capability Type	In Place in Municipality	Comments
Mutual Aid Agreements	Yes	Fire Department/Services
Planning Board	Yes	Village and Town Planning Board are combined
Public Works/Highway Department	Yes	Public Works
Zoning Board of Appeals	Yes	Village and Town Planning Board are combined

18.7.3 Fiscal Capability

The table below summarizes financial resources available to Defereit.

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	No
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	No
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	No
Incur debt through special tax bonds	No
Incur debt through private activity bonds	No
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	No
Other Federal (non-FEMA) funding programs	
FEMA funding programs	Yes, Participated in County HMP update
Other State funding programs	Yes, CHIPS
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	No



Capability Type	Has this funding capability been used since the last plan (2011)? If yes, please describe.
Other (for example, Clean Water Act 319 Grants [Nonpoint Source Pollution])	No

18.7.4 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
Hazard awareness campaigns (such as Firewise, Storm Ready, Severe Weather Awareness Week, school programs, public events)	No
Hazard mitigation information available on your website	No
Local News	Yes, Channel 7 Local News
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools	No
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	No
Other	No



18.7.5 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	None
Drought	None
Extreme Temperature	Strong
Flood	None
Geological Hazards	None
Severe Storm	None
Severe Winter Storm	Strong
Wildfire	None

18.8 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.

18.8.1 Past Mitigation Action Status

The tables below indicate progress on the Village’s mitigation strategy identified in the 2011 HMP. Actions that are still recommended but not completed or that are in progress are carried forward and combined with new actions as part of the mitigation strategy for this plan update. Previous actions that are now ongoing programs and capabilities are indicated as such and are presented in the capability assessment earlier in this annex.



Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

DeferietV-01— Sewer System	
Hazards Addressed	Flood
Lead Agency / Department	-
Supporting Agency / Department	-
Action Location	-
Summary of Original Problem Summary of Solution (Project)	Forming a storm sewer system for Anderson Ave., Wilna Ave., and Martin Ave.
Action Category	-
Current Status	Proposed - Not Started In-Progress – Project Underway Completed Discontinued – No longer relevant Discontinued – Ongoing Capability
Please describe the current status selection:	Discontinued – No longer relevant
Next Steps	
Include in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue?	Discontinued – No longer relevant
If include, revise/reword as appropriate	-
If discontinue, explain why	There is no known flooding impacts in that area.

DeferietV-02— Wastewater Treatment Building	
Hazards Addressed	Flood
Lead Agency / Department	-
Supporting Agency / Department	-
Action Location	-
Summary of Original Problem Summary of Solution (Project)	Completing the Structural Upgrades at the Wastewater Treatment Building to prevent structural collapse.
Action Category	-
Current Status	Completed
Please describe the current status selection:	Completed in 2024. \$1M project funded by grants and bonds.
Next Steps	
Include in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue?	Discontinue
If include, revise/reword as appropriate	-
If discontinue, explain why	-



DeferietV-03— Old Sewage Treatment Facility	
Hazards Addressed	Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm
Lead Agency / Department	-
Supporting Agency / Department	-
Action Location	-
Summary of Original Problem Summary of Solution (Project)	Removing the New Growth and Large Trees around the Old Sewage Treatment Facility. Ensure operability as backup.
Action Category	-
Current Status	Completed
Please describe the current status selection:	Complete. Completed in 2024 as part of action above (Structural Upgrades at the Wastewater Treatment Building to prevent structural collapse).
Next Steps	
Include in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue?	Discontinue
If include, revise/reword as appropriate	-
If discontinue, explain why	-

DeferietV-04—Floodplain	
Hazards Addressed	Flood
Lead Agency / Department	Floodplain Manager
Supporting Agency / Department	-
Action Location	-
Summary of Original Problem Summary of Solution (Project)	Gathering information on the Village's Flood Plain Ordinance and the FloodPlain Manager
Action Category	
Current Status	Proposed - Not Started In-Progress – Project Underway Completed Discontinued – No longer relevant Discontinued – Ongoing Capability
Please describe the current status selection:	In Progress
Next Steps	
Include in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue?	Discontinue
If include, revise/reword as appropriate	-
If discontinue, explain why	The Village will obtain this information for this planning process. The Mayor has lived in the Village since 1979 and reported no known incidents of flooding and no 'almost' incidents.



DeferietV-05— Asbestos Removal	
Hazards Addressed	Severe Storm
Lead Agency / Department	-
Supporting Agency / Department	-
Action Location	-
Summary of Original Problem Summary of Solution (Project)	Removal and Replacement of the Asbestos water main from Well house 2 to the Water Tower
Action Category	-
Current Status	Completed
Please describe the current status selection:	\$3M water project. New water tower in a different location. The old water tower with asbestos was totally removed.
Next Steps	
Include in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue?	Discontinue
If include, revise/reword as appropriate	-
If discontinue, explain why	-

18.8.2 Additional Mitigation Efforts

Since the adoption of the County’s first HMP, Defereit has made significant mitigation progress in the following areas:

- Large scale water projects have been completed in recent years including all new water lines, fire hydrants, wastewater treatment plant (including backup power), water tower. Two wells also have backup power.
- The Village hall was rebuilt and houses the DPW garage approximately 15 years ago. Village hall has backup power (generator).

18.8.3 Identified Issues

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

- The Village does not currently have a comprehensive education and outreach program. There is a need to educate residents and businesses about storm mitigation, preparation, response, and recovery.
- 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 have a stand-alone Comprehensive Plan. As documented in Jefferson County’s Department of Planning August 2025 meeting minutes, the Village is proposing to update its comprehensive plan.



18.8.4 Proposed Hazard Mitigation Actions for the HMP Update

Deferiet 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-DeferietV-01. Public Education and Outreach

Lead Agency:	Village Administration	
Supporting Agencies:	County Administration	
Hazards of Concern:	All Hazards	
Description of the Problem:	The Village does not currently have a comprehensive education and outreach program. There is a need to educate residents and businesses about storm mitigation, preparation, response, and recovery.	
Description of the Solution:	The Village will work to develop and enhance the public awareness program on hazards, prevention, and mitigation and will continue to work and partner with Jefferson County on warning systems and education.	
Estimated Cost:	Low, Staff Time	
Potential Funding Sources:	Village Budget, County Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years; ongoing once established	
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7	
Benefits:	This action will improve the current public education and outreach program in the Village by including discussions on disaster preparedness and hazard mitigation to residents and business owners, which will contribute to the resiliency of the Village.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Socially vulnerable populations will learn how to prepare for and mitigate the various hazards that may impact them in the Village.	
Impact on Future Development:	Not applicable	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Businesses, which may be considered critical facilities or lifelines, would be more informed on how to prepare for emergency events and mitigate the risks of potential hazards. With these businesses becoming more resilient, this action would contribute to their continuity of operations.	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action would build upon the Village's already existing public education and outreach program.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase the intensity and frequency of many climate-related disaster events. This action will inform residents and business owners of how to reduce risk from hazards and how climate change may exacerbate those risks.	
Mitigation Category	Education and Awareness Programs	
CRS Category	Public Information	
Priority	High	
Alternative	Action	Evaluation
	No action	-
	Rely on state or federal resources	Resources may be generalized and not specific to the risks in the Village
	Use only a few methods for distribution	Using only a few methods of distribution may hinder socially vulnerable populations from receiving guidance



Action 2025-DeferietV-02. 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-DeferietV-03. Comprehensive Plan Update

Lead Agency:	Planning Board	
Supporting Agencies:	Village Administration	
Hazards of Concern:	All Natural Hazards	
Description of the Problem:	The Village does not have a stand-alone Comprehensive Plan. As documented in Jefferson County's Department of Planning August 2025 meeting minutes , the Village is proposing to update its comprehensive plan.	
Description of the Solution:	The Village will update its comprehensive plan and will ensure that the local comprehensive plan incorporates hazard mitigation techniques through a courtesy review or draft plans by the County Planning Department.	
Estimated Cost:	Low, 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 its comprehensive plan, which has not been updated in many years. The integration of hazard mitigation principles will present the opportunity for the Village to identify areas of the Town 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:	Updating 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:	This action will update an already existing planning capability of the Village, making it 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	
Priority	High	
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	-
	Integrate hazard mitigation principles in only plan elements	The plan will miss integration opportunities in the comprehensive plan main document
	Integrate hazard mitigation principles in only comprehensive plan main document	The plan will miss integration opportunities in the plan elements



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-DeferietV-01.	Public Education and Outreach	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	12	High
Action 2025-DeferietV-02.	Disaster Debris Management Plan	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	11	High
Action 2025-DeferietV-03.	Comprehensive Plan Update	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)