9.41 Village of Westhampton Beach

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Village of Westhampton Beach.

9.41.1 Hazard Mitigation Plan Point of Contact

The following individuals have been identified as the hazard mitigation plan's primary and alternate points of contact.

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Conrad Teller, Mayor 165 Mill Road West Hampton Beach, NY 11978 Phone Number: 631-288-1654 Email address: cteller@westhamptonbeach.org	Rebecca Molinaro 165 Mill Road West Hampton Beach, NY 11978 Phone Number: 631-702-1551 Email address: rmolinaro@westhamptonbeach.org

9.41.2 Municipal Profile

This section provides a summary of the community.

Population

According to the U.S. Census, the 2010 population for the Village of Southampton was 1,721.

Location

The Village of Westhampton Beach is located west of the Village of Quogue and east of the Village of West Hampton Dunes and the Hamlet of Westhampton.

Brief History

The area was first settled in 1666 as part of the Quogue Purchase as a primarily agricultural community. The Long Island Railroad began providing service to the Village in 1870, contributing to a real estate and vacation development boom. The Village of Westhampton Beach was incorporated in 1928.

Governing Body Format

The Village government consists of the Board of Trustees, including the Mayor and four trustees, each of whom is elected for a two year term. Other Village departments include the Architectural Review Board, Planning Board, and Zoning Board of Appeals. The Village operates its own police and public works departments, and the latter maintains local village streets and municipal facilities. The Westhampton Beach Volunteer Fire Department is comprised of over 100 firefighters. The Village also operates the Union Free School District, providing educational facilities for Village and surrounding area residents (Village of West Hampton Beach, 2012).

Growth/Development Trends

The following table summarizes major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development that are identified for the next five (5) years in the municipality. Refer to the map (Figure 9.41-1) which illustrates the hazard areas along with the location of potential new development.

Table 9.41-1. Growth and Development

Property Name	Type (Residential or Commercial)	Number of Structures	Location (address and/or Parcel ID)	Known Hazard Zone*	Description / Status
Sunset WEA, LLC Clopan Bros. Assoc.	Commercial	40,000 sq ft	87 Sunset Avenue 473607-12-1-49		
Patio Gardens, III	Residential	48 Units	Montauk Hwy and Depot Road 473607-4-1-22.1 473607-4-1-239-26.3 473607-4-1-30.1		
Timber Ridge at WHB, V, LLC	Residential	39 Units	74 Old Riverhead Rd 473607-2.1-1-1 473607-2.1-1-63		

* *Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.*

9.41.3 Natural Hazard Event History Specific to the Municipality

Suffolk County has a history of natural and non-natural hazard events as detailed in Volume I, Section 5.0 of this plan. A summary of historical events is provided in each of the hazard profiles and includes a chronology of events that have affected the County and its municipalities. The table below presents a summary of natural events that have occurred to indicate the range and impact of natural hazard events in the community. Information regarding specific damages is included if available based on reference material or local sources. For details of events prior to 2008, refer to Volume I, Section 5.0 of this plan.

Table 9.41-2. Hazard Event History

Dates of Event	Event Type	FEMA Declaration # (If Applicable)	County Designated?	Summary of Damages/Losses
October 27-November 8, 2012	Hurricane Sandy	DR-4085	Yes – IA (Individual Assistance) and PA	
August 26 – September 5, 2011	Hurricane Irene	EM 3328 DR 4020	Yes – IA and PA	
December 26-27, 2011	Severe Winter Storm and Snowstorm	DR 1957	Yes - PA	
March 13-31, 2010	Severe Storms and Flooding	DR 1899	Yes - PA	
November 12-14, 2009	Severe Storms and Flooding associated with TD Ida and Nor'Easter	DR 1869	Yes - PA	

9.41.4 Hazard Vulnerabilities and Ranking

The hazard profiles in Section 5.0 of this plan have detailed information regarding each plan participant's vulnerability to the identified hazards. The following summarizes the hazard vulnerabilities and their ranking in the Village of Westhampton Beach. For additional vulnerability information relevant to this jurisdiction, refer to Section 5.0.

Hazard Risk/Vulnerability Risk Ranking

The table below summarizes the hazard risk/vulnerability rankings of potential hazards for Village of Westhampton Beach.

Table 9.41-3. Hazard Risk/Vulnerability Risk Ranking

Hazard Ranking	Hazard type	Estimate of Potential Dollar Losses to Structures Vulnerable to the Hazard [a, c, e]	Probability of Occurrence[b]	Risk Ranking Score (Probability x Impact)
3	Coastal Erosion	RCV in CEHA: $129,967,500	Occasional	36
5	Drought	Damage estimate not available	Occasional	24
5	Earthquake	500-Year MRP: $23,645,311 2,500-Year MRP: $312,044,365	Rare	24
8	Expansive Soils	Damage estimate not available	Rare	6
1	Flood	1% Annual Chance: $81,317,110 0.2% Annual Chance: $112,732,151	Frequent	54
6	Groundwater Contamination (natural)	Damage estimate not available	Frequent	18
3	Hurricane	Category 1 SLOSH: $126,960,900 Category 2 SLOSH: $302,428,200 Category 3 SLOSH: $309,912,300 Category 4 SLOSH: $309,912,300	Occasional	36
8	Infestation	No measurable impact to property	Rare	6
2	Nor'Easter	100-Year RCV: $1,716,566,622 500-Year RCV: $62,864,372	Frequent	48
4	Severe Storm	100-Year RCV: $1,716,566,622 500-Year RCV: $62,864,372	Occasional	32
2	Severe Winter Storm	1% of GBS: $2,066,082 5% of GBS: $10,330,410	Frequent	48
8	Shallow Groundwater Flooding	Damage estimate not available	Rare	6
7	Wildfire	Estimated RCV in Interface/Intermix: $0	Occasional	12

a. Building damage ratio estimates based on FEMA 386-2 (August 2001)

b. The valuation of general building stock and loss estimates was based on the custom inventory developed for Suffolk County and probabilistic modeling results and exposure analysis as discussed in Section 5.

c. The earthquake and hurricane wind hazards were evaluated by Census tract. The Census tracts do not exactly align with municipal boundaries; therefore, a total is reported for each Town inclusive of the Villages and the Tribes within the Town boundary.

d. Frequent = Hazard event that occurs more frequently than once in 10 years; Occasional = Hazard event that occurs from once in 10 years to once in 100 years, Rare = Hazard event that occurs from once in 100 years to once in 1,000 years; None = Hazard event that occurs less frequently than once in 1,000 years

e. The estimated potential losses for Nor'Easter and Severe Storm are from the HAZUS-MH probabilistic hurricane wind model results. See footnote c.

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Summary

The following table summarizes the NFIP statistics for the municipality.

Table 9.41-4. NFIP Summary

Municipality	# Policies (1)	# Claims (Losses) (1)	Total Loss Payments (2)	# Rep. Loss Prop. (1)	# Severe Rep. Loss Prop. (1)	# Policies in 100-year Boundary (3)	# Polices in 500-Boundary (3)	# Policies Outside the 500-year Flood Hazard (3)
Village of Westhampton Beach	955	1,296	$33,348,427	64	11	665	65	225

Source: FEMA Region 2, 2014
Note(1) Policies, claims, repetitive loss and severe repetitive loss statistics provided by FEMA Region 2, and are current as of January 31, 2014. Please note the total number of repetitive loss properties excludes the severe repetitive loss properties. The number of claims represents the number of claims closed by January 31, 2014.
Note(2) Total building and content losses from the claims file provided by FEMA Region 2.
Note(3) The policies inside and outside of the flood zones is based on the latitude and longitude provided by FEMA Region 2 in the policy file. FEMA noted that where there is more than one entry for a property, there may be more than one policy in force or more than one GIS possibility. Shinnecock Indian Nation does not participate in the NFIP.

Critical Facilities

The table below presents HAZUS-MH estimates of the damage and loss of use to critical facilities in the community as a result of a 1- and 0.2-percent annual chance flood events.

Table 9.41-5. Potential Flood Losses to Critical Facilities

Name	Type	Exposure		Potential Loss from 1% Flood Event			Potential Loss from 0.2% Flood Event		
		1% Event	0.2% Event	Percent Structure Damage	Percent Content Damage	Days to 100-Percent(2)	Percent Structure Damage	Percent Content Damage	Days to 100-Percent(2)
Beach Lane Bridge Machine Tower (s)	SC Gov't Facility	A	X				13.4	77.9	
Beach Lane Bridge North Storage	SC Gov't Facility	A	X				13.4	77.9	
Beach Lane Bridge South Storage	SC Gov't Facility	A	X				14.0	83.4	
Beach Lane Bridge Operator & Machine	SC Gov't Facility	A	X				13.4	77.9	

Source: HAZUS-MH 2.1
Note: T = Town; V = Village.
x = Facility located within the 0.2-percent annual chance flood boundary.
Please note it is assumed that wells have electrical equipment and openings are three-feet above grade.
(1) HAZUS-MH 2.1 provides a general indication of the maximum restoration time for 100% operations. Clearly, a great deal of effort is needed to quickly restore essential facilities to full functionality; therefore this will be an indication of the maximum downtime (HAZUS-MH 2.1 User Manual).

(2) In some cases, a facility may be located in the DFIRM flood hazard boundary; however HAZUS did not calculate potential loss. This may be because the depth of flooding does not amount to any damages to the structure according to the depth damage function used in HAZUS for that facility type.

Other Vulnerabilities Identified by Municipality

In addition to those identified above, the municipality has identified the following vulnerabilities:

9.41.5 Capability Assessment

This section identifies the following capabilities of the local jurisdiction:

- Planning and regulatory capability
- Administrative and technical capability
- Fiscal capability
- Community classification
- National Flood Insurance Program
- Integration of Mitigation Planning into Existing and Future Planning Mechanisms

Planning and Regulatory Capability

The table below summarizes the regulatory tools that are available to the municipality.

Table 9.41-6. Planning and Regulatory Tools

Tool / Program (code, ordinance, plan)	Do you have this? (Y/N)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Dept. /Agency Responsible	Code Citation and Comments (Code Chapter, date of adoption, name of plan, explanation of authority, etc.)
Building Code	Y		Building Dept.	Ch. 70 8/2010
Zoning Ordinance	Y		Building Dept.	Ch. 197 12/2011
Subdivision Ordinance	Y		Building Dept.	Ch. 150 2/2008
NFIP Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Y		Building Dept.	Ch. 91 9/2009
NFIP-Cumulative Substantial Damages	Y		Building Dept.	Ch. 91 9/2009
NFIP- Freeboard	Y		Building Dept.	Ch. 150 2/2008- State mandated BFE+2 for single and two-family residential construction, BFE+1 for all other
Growth Management	Y			
Floodplain Management / Basin Plan	Y		Local or Watershed	
Stormwater Management Plan/Ordinance	Y		Building Dept.	Ch. 149 3/2003
Comprehensive Plan / Master Plan/ General Plan	Y		Board and Trustees	2008
Capital Improvements Plan				
Site Plan Review Requirements	Y		Building Dept.	Ch. 197-63 2008
Open Space Plan				
Stream Corridor Management Plan				
Watershed Management or Protection Plan	Y		NYSDEC	
Economic Development Plan				
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Y		Police Dept.	
Emergency Response Plan				

Tool / Program (code, ordinance, plan)	Do you have this? (Y/N)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Dept. /Agency Responsible	Code Citation and Comments (Code Chapter, date of adoption, name of plan, explanation of authority, etc.)
Post Disaster Recovery Plan				
Post Disaster Recovery Ordinance				
Real Estate Disclosure Requirement	Y	State Mandated		
Other [Special Purpose Ordinances (i.e., critical or sensitive areas)]				

Administrative and Technical Capability

The table below summarizes potential staff and personnel resources available to the Village of Westhampton Beach.

Table 9.41-7. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Staff/ Personnel Resources	Available (Y or N)	Department/ Agency/Position
Planner(s) or Engineer(s) with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Y	Board of Trustees; Planning Dept.; Consultants
Engineer(s) or Professional(s) trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	Y	Board of Trustees; Planning Dept.; Consultants
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Y	Building Department; Southampton Town Assessment Data
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	Y	Paul Houlihan, Chief Building Inspector & Fire Marshal
Surveyor(s)	N	Contracted as Needed
Personnel skilled or trained in "GIS" applications	Y	Building Department
Scientist familiar with natural hazards in the municipality.	Y	Building Department
Emergency Manager	Y	Mayor and Police Department
Grant Writer(s)	N	
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	N	

Fiscal Capability

The table below summarizes financial resources available to the Village of Westhampton Beach.

Table 9.41-8. Fiscal Capabilities

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use (Yes/No/Don't Know)
Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)	Yes
Capital Improvements Project Funding	Yes
Authority to Levy Taxes for specific purposes	Yes
User fees for water, sewer, gas or electric service	No
Impact Fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	No
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes
Incur debt through special tax bonds	Yes
Incur debt through private activity bonds	Don't Know
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	Yes
Mitigation grant programs	No
Other	

Community Classifications

The table below summarizes classifications for community program available to the Village of Westhampton Beach.

Table 9.41-9. Community Classifications

Program	Classification	Date Classified
Community Rating System (CRS)	NP	N/A
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	TBD	TBD
Public Protection	TBD	TBD
Storm Ready	NP	N/A
Firewise	NP	N/A

N/A = Not applicable. NP = Not participating. - = Unavailable. TBD = To be determined.

The classifications listed above relate to the community's ability to provide effective services to lessen its vulnerability to the hazards identified. These classifications can be viewed as a gauge of the community's capabilities in all phases of emergency management (preparedness, response, recovery and mitigation) and are used as an underwriting parameter for determining the costs of various forms of insurance. The CRS class applies to flood insurance while the BCEGS and Public Protection classifications apply to standard property insurance. CRS classifications range on a scale of 1 to 10 with class 1 being the best possible classification, and class 10 representing no classification benefit. Firewise classifications include a higher classification when the subject property is located beyond 1000 feet of a creditable fire hydrant and is within 5 road miles of a recognized Fire Station.

Criteria for classification credits are outlined in the following documents:

- The Community Rating System Coordinators Manual
- The Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule

- The ISO Mitigation online ISO's Public Protection website at http://www.isomitigation.com/ppc/0000/ppc0001.html
- The National Weather Service Storm Ready website at http://www.weather.gov/stormready/howto.htm
- The National Firewise Communities website at http://firewise.org/

National Flood Insurance Program

The following section provides details on the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) as implemented within the municipality:

NFIP Floodplain Administrator: Paul Houlihan, Chief Building Inspector & Fire Marshal

Program and Compliance History

Village of Westhampton Beach joined the NFIP on February 6, 1976, and is currently an active member of the NFIP. The current effective Flood Insurance Rate Maps are dated September 25, 2009. The community's Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance (FDPO), found at Chapter 91 of the local code, was last updated in September 2009.

As of January 31, 2014 there are 955 policies in force, insuring $324,656,400 of property with total annual insurance premiums of $2,179,651. Since January 31, 2014, 1,296 claims have been paid totaling $33,348,427. As of January 31, 2014 there are 64 Repetitive Loss and 11 Severe Repetitive Loss properties in the community.

The community is currently in good standing in the NFIP and has no outstanding compliance issues. Village of Westhampton Beach has completed Community Assistance Visits (CAV), with the most recent visit completed about three years ago in 2011.

Loss History and Mitigation

Since January 31, 2014, 1,296 claims have been paid totaling $33,348,427. As of January 31, 2014 there are 64 Repetitive Loss and 11 Severe Repetitive Loss properties in the community.

Planning and Regulatory Capabilities

The communities Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance (FDPO) was last updated in September 2009, and is found at Chapter 91 of the local code.

Floodplain management regulations and ordinances meet FEMA and New York State requirements.

Administrative and Technical Capabilities

The community FDPO identifies the Building Inspector as the local NFIP Floodplain Administrator, currently Paul Houlihan, Chief Building Inspector & Fire Marshal, for which floodplain administration is an auxiliary duty.

Duties and responsibilities of the NFIP Administrator are permit review for new development and information dissemination to the public.

The Village of Westhampton Beach maintains their records very well electronically. All NFIP Administrator responsibilities are tracked through a computer system.

Public Education and Outreach

In the Village of Westhampton Beach the following educational and/or outreach activities related to the NFIP: Distribution of information through the Building Department and making this information available on the Village website.

Duties and responsibilities of the NFIP Administrator are permit review for new development and information dissemination to the public.

Actions to Strengthen the Program

Further training in floodplain management and continuing education would be very well received. Village of Westhampton Beach is not a member of the Community Rating System (CRS) but additional information and training would be welcomed.

Integration of Hazard Mitigation into Existing and Future Planning Mechanisms

It is the intention of this municipality to incorporate hazard mitigation planning and natural hazard risk reduction as an integral component of ongoing municipal operations. The following textual summary and table identify relevant planning mechanisms and programs that have been/will be incorporated into municipal procedures, which may include former mitigation initiatives that have become continuous/on-going programs and may be considered mitigation "capabilities":

Land Use Planning: The Village has included an initiative to develop and maintain mapping of all natural hazard risk areas in the Village, FEMA delineated or otherwise, to support land use decision making (e.g. Planning Board, site plan review process).

Code Enforcement: Ongoing vigorous enforcement of substantial damage and substantial improvement regulations result in elevations of many structures to be compliant with FEMA floodplain regulations.

9.41.6 Mitigation Strategy and Prioritization

Previous Mitigation Actions

- Ongoing enforcement of substantial damage and substantial improvement regulations result in elevations of many structures to be compliant with FEMA floodplain regulations.
  Ongoing road runoff and drainage improvements on village roads.
- Ongoing fill applications through planning board.

Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the Plan Update

The Village of Westhampton Beach identified mitigation initiatives they would like to pursue in the future. Some of these initiatives may be previous actions carried forward for this plan update. These initiatives are dependent upon available funding (grants and local match availability) and may be modified or omitted at any time based on the occurrence of new hazard events and changes in municipal priorities. Table 9.41-10 identifies the municipality's updated local mitigation strategy.

As discussed in Section 6, 14 evaluation/prioritization criteria are used to complete the prioritization of mitigation initiatives. For each new mitigation action, a numeric rank is assigned (-1, 0, or 1) for each of the 14 evaluation criteria to assist with prioritizing actions as 'High', 'Medium', or 'Low.' The table below summarizes the evaluation of each mitigation initiative, listed by Action Number.

Table 9.41-11 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation initiatives for the Plan update.

Table 9.41-10. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Initiative #	Mitigation Initiative	Applies to New and/or Existing Structures*	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Objectives Met	Lead Agency	Estimated Benefits	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline	Priority	Mitigation Category
VWB-1	Village Marina Mitigation	See Action Worksheet (VWB-1 - Village Marina Mitigation – 032714)									
VWB-2	Maintain compliance with and good-standing in the NFIP including adoption and enforcement of floodplain management requirements (e.g. regulating all new and substantially improved construction in Special Hazard Flood Areas), floodplain identification and mapping, and flood insurance outreach to the community. Further meet and/or exceed the minimum NFIP standards and criteria through the following NFIP-related continued compliance actions identified in subsequent initiatives.	New and Existing	Flood		NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA); with support from NYSOEM, ISO, FEMA	Medium - High	Low-Medium	Municipal Budget	Ongoing	High	LPR, EAP
VWB-3	Support and participate in county led initiatives intended to build local and regional mitigation and risk-reduction capabilities (see Section 9.1), specifically: • Mitigation Education for Natural Disasters (natural hazard awareness and personal scale risk reduction/mitigation public education and outreach program) • Build Local Floodplain Management and Disaster Recovery Capabilities (enhanced floodplain management, and post-disaster assessment and recovery capabilities) • Jurisdictional Knowledge of Mitigation Needs of Property Owners (improved understanding of damages and mitigation interest/activity of private property owners) • Create a Multi-Jurisdictional Seismic Safety Committee in Suffolk County (build regional, county and local capabilities to manage seismic risk, both pre- and post-disaster) • Alignment of Mitigation Initiatives through all levels of Government (effort to build State and Federal level recognition and support of the County and local hazard mitigation planning strategies identified in this plan).										
	See above.	Both	All Hazards	All Objectives	Suffolk County, as supported by relevant local department leads,	High (comprehensive improvements mitigation and risk-reduction capabilities)	Low-Medium (locally)	Local (staff resources)	Short	High	LPR, EAP
VWB-4	Develop and maintain mapping of all natural hazard risk areas in the	New and Existing	Flood, Coastal Erosion,		Engineering, Planning Board	Medium (improved understanding	Low	Local Budget	Short	High	EAP, LPR

Initiative #	Mitigation Initiative	Applies to New and/or Existing Structures*	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Objectives Met	Lead Agency	Estimated Benefits	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline	Priority	Mitigation Category
	Village, FEMA delineated or otherwise, to support land use decision making (e.g. Planning Board, site plan review process,).		Wildfire			of flood risk areas)					
VWB-5	Assess and prioritize non-structural flood hazard mitigation alternatives for at risk properties within the floodplain, including those that have been identified as repetitive loss, such as acquisition/relocation, or elevation depending on feasibility. The parameters for feasibility for this initiative would be: funding, benefits versus costs and willing participation of property owners. Implement as funding becomes available.	Existing	Flood, Coastal Erosion, Hurricane, Nor'Easter, Severe Storm, Wildfire, Winter Storm	1,2	Village via NFIP FPA with NYSOEM, FEMA support	High	High	FEMA Mitigation Grant Programs and local budget (or property owner) for cost share	Ongoing (outreach and specific project identification); Long term DOF (specific project application and implementation)	High	SIP, EAP
VWB-6	Work with utility companies and developers to underground (bury) utility lines wherever possible. Require underground utilities for new development.	New and Existing	Hurricane, Nor'Easter, Severe Storm; Severe Winter Storm		Engineering and DPW, working with local utilities and developers	Medium – High (reduced utility outages)	Low	Local Budget	Ongoing	High	SIP
VWB-7	Enhance public outreach to residents in NFIP floodplain areas to inform of annual grant opportunities, etc. which may include periodic articles and handouts in the annual newsletter.	Existing	Flood		Village Supervisor's Office	Medium	Low	Municipal Budget	Short	High	EAP
VWB-8	Work with County and LIPA to identify roads within the Town/Village that are considered "critical", and to be the first priority for clearing after an event	Existing	Severe Storm; Severe Winter Storm; Hurricane;	3, 7, 13, 14, 15, 16	PSEG, County	High	Low-Medium	Local	Short	High	LRP

Initiative #	Mitigation Initiative	Applies to New and/or Existing Structures*	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Objectives Met	Lead Agency	Estimated Benefits	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline	Priority	Mitigation Category
	involving downed power lines.		Nor'Easter								

Notes:
**Does this mitigation initiative reduce the effects of hazards on new and/or existing buildings and/or infrastructure? Not applicable (N/A) is inserted if this does not apply.*

Acronyms and Abbreviations:
DPW Department of Public Works
FEMA Federal Emergency Management Agency
FMA Flood Mitigation Assistance grant program
HMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance grant program (including FMA, HMGP, PDM)
HMGP Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
N/A Not applicable
NFIP National Flood Insurance Program
NYSOEM New York State Office of Emergency Management
PDM Pre-Disaster Mitigation grant program
PSEG Public Service Electric and Gas (formerly LIPA)

Costs:
Where actual project costs have been reasonably estimated:
Low = < $10,000
Medium = $10,000 to $100,000
High = > $100,000

Where actual project costs cannot reasonably be established at this time:
Low = Possible to fund under existing budget. Project is part of, or can be part of an existing on-going program.
Medium = Could budget for under existing work plan, but would require a reapportionment of the budget or a budget amendment, or the cost of the project would have to be spread over multiple years.
High = Would require an increase in revenue via an alternative source (i.e., bonds, grants, fee increases) to implement. Existing funding levels are not adequate to cover the costs of the proposed project.

Benefits:
Where possible, an estimate of project benefits (per FEMA's benefit calculation methodology) has been evaluated against the project costs, and is presented as:
Low = < $10,000
Medium = $10,000 to $100,000
High = > $100,000

Where numerical project benefits cannot reasonably be established at this time:
Low = Long-term benefits of the project are difficult to quantify in the short term.
Medium = Project will have a long-term impact on the reduction of risk exposure to life and property, or project will provide an immediate reduction in the risk exposure to property.
High = Project will have an immediate impact on the reduction of risk exposure to life and property.

Timeline:

Short = *1 to 5 years*
Long Term = *5 years or greater*
OG = *On-going program*
DOF = *Depending on funding*

Mitigation Category:

- *Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) – These actions include government authorities, policies or codes that influence the way land and buildings are being developed and built.*
- *Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP) - These actions involve modifying existing structures and infrastructure to protect them from a hazard or remove them from a hazard area. This could apply to public or private structures as well as critical facilities and infrastructure. This type of action also involves projects to construct manmade structures to reduce the impact of hazards.*
- *Natural Systems Protection (NRP) – These are actions that minimize damage and losses, and also preserve or restore the functions of natural systems.*
- *Education and Awareness Programs (EAP) – These are actions to inform and educate citizens, elected officials, and property owners about hazards and potential ways to mitigate them. These actions may also include participation in national programs, such as StormReady and Firewise Communities.*

Table 9.41-12. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

Mitigation Action/Project Number	Mitigation Action/Initiative	Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Technical	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social	Administrative	Multi-Hazard	Timeline	Agency Champion	Other Community Objectives	Total	High / Medium / Low
VWB-1	Village Marina Mitigation	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	High
VWB-2	Continued and Enhanced NFIP compliance and participation	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	10	High
VWB-3	Support and participate in county led initiatives intended to build local and regional mitigation and risk-reduction capabilities (see Section 9.1)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
VWB-4	Risk mapping to support land use planning	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	10	High
VWB-5	Support the mitigation of vulnerable structures	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	11	Medium-High
VWB-6	Undergrounding electrical lines	1	1	-1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	7	Low
VWB-7	Enhanced public outreach	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
VWB-8	Work with County and LIPA to identify roads within the Town/Village that are considered “critical”, and to be the first priority for clearing after an event involving downed power lines.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	12	High

Note: Refer to Section 6 which contains the guidance on conducting the prioritization of mitigation actions.

9.41.7 Future Needs To Better Understand Risk/Vulnerability

None at this time.

9.41.8 Hazard Area Extent and Location

Hazard area extent and location maps have been generated for the Village of Westhampton Beach that illustrate the probable areas impacted within the municipality. These maps are based on the best available data at the time of the preparation of this plan, and are considered to be adequate for planning purposes. Maps have only been generated for those hazards that can be clearly identified using mapping techniques and technologies, and for which the Village of Westhampton Beach has significant exposure. These maps are illustrated in the hazard profiles within Section 5.4, Volume I of this Plan.

9.41.9 Additional Comments

None at this time.

Figure 9.41-1. Village of Westhampton Beach Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 1

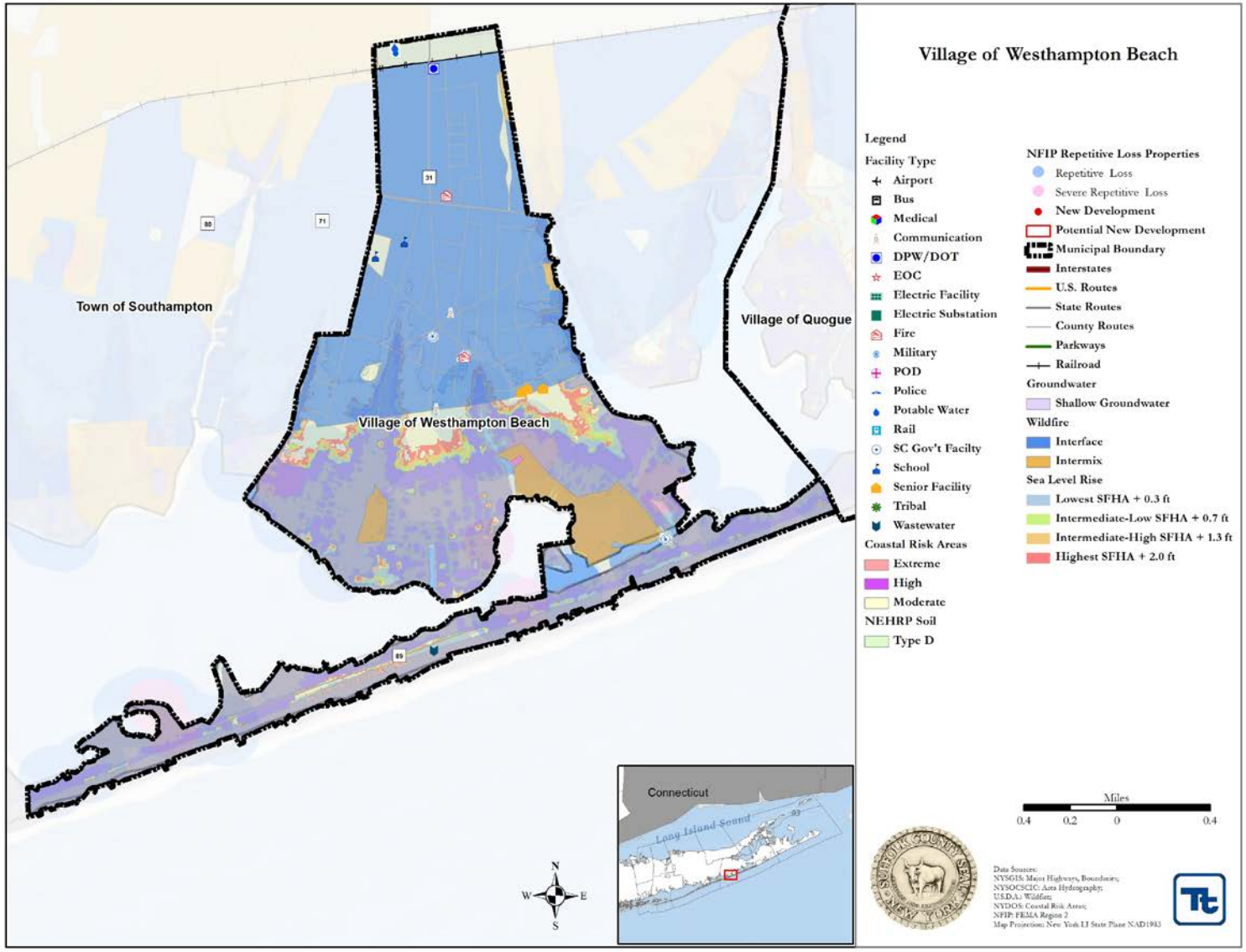
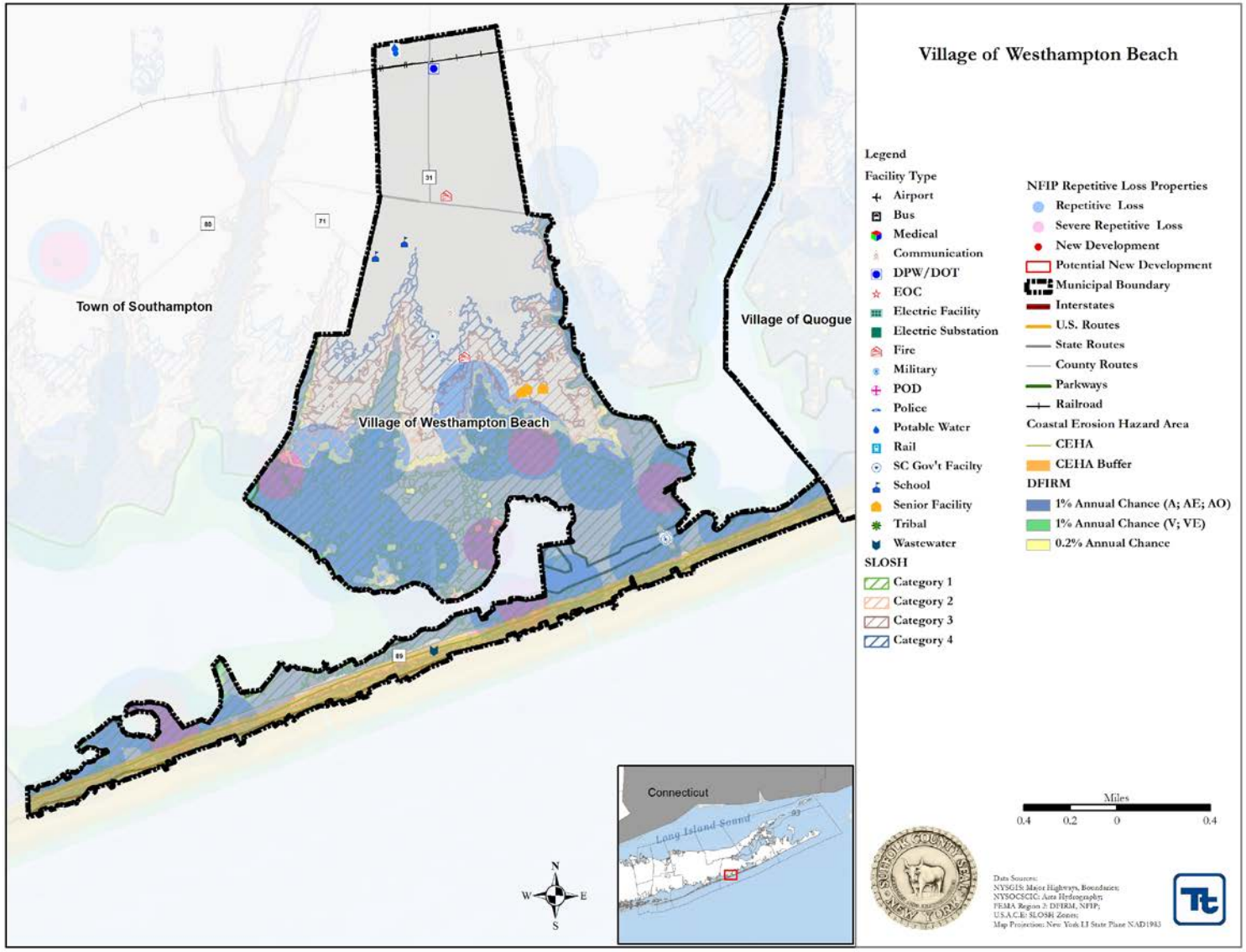


Figure 9.41-2. Village of Westhampton Beach Hazard Area Extent and Location Map2



Mitigation Action Worksheet

Please complete one sheet per action/project with as much detail as possible, using the guidance beginning on page 3 and examples provided by FEMA.

Name of Jurisdiction: Village of Westhampton Beach
Number: VWB-1
Mitigation Action/Initiative: Village Marina Mitigation

Assessing the Risk	
Hazard(s) addressed:	Hurricane, Nor'Easter, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm
Specific problem being mitigated:	Flooding of roads and collection of freezing rain making the area inaccessible. Flooding and damage to marina bathrooms and office, septic system floods into bay, inadequate drainage.
Evaluation of Potential Actions/Projects	
Actions/Projects Considered (name of project and reason for not selecting):	1. Moving facilities out of the flood zone would not address problem at marina which has to be in a waterfront location.
	2. Moveable structures would still not address the road flooding and would be more costly.
Action/Project Intended for Implementation	
Description of Selected Action/Project	Upgrade the Marina by raising the road 3' from elevation 4' AMSL to 7' AMSL. Install drainage to capture road run off to keep roads passable and raise the marina building to comply with local flood elevation requirements along with septic and utilities.
Mitigation Action/Project Type	Structure and infrastructure
Objectives Met	2,9,15,16 and 17
Applies to existing structures/infrastructure, future, or not applicable	Existing
Benefits (losses avoided)	Will be able to continue the uninterrupted operation of the marina, will prevent cesspool spillage into the bay, will provide a continued safe building after winter storms. Recent Damages: $ 80,000
Estimated Cost	$ 800,000
Priority*	High
Plan for Implementation	
Responsible Organization	Village of Westhampton Beach, Mayor Conrad Teller
Local Planning Mechanism	Local capital plans and budgets, LWRP
Potential Funding Sources	FEMA, HMGP; Village Budget for Local Match
Timeline for Completion	1 year (after funds are approved)
Reporting on Progress	

Date of Status Report/ Report of Progress	Date: Progress on Action/Project:

*** Refer to results of Prioritization (page 2)**

Prioritization

Number: VWB-1
Mitigation Action/Initiative: Upgrade of Marina roads, building, septic and drainage

Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	0	
Property Protection	1	
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	
Political	1	
Legal	1	
Fiscal	0	
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	
Timeline	1	
Agency Champion	1	Mayor, Village Trustees
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	12	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	

1. Local Champion – Is there a strong advocate for the action or project among the jurisdiction's staff, governing body, or committees that will support the action's implementation?

2. Other Local Objectives – Does the action advance other local objectives, such as capital improvements, economic development, environmental quality, or open space preservation? Does it support the policies of other plans and programs?