9.42 Village of Westhampton Dunes

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

9.42.1 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
Aram Terchunian, Commissioner of Wildlife Protection PO Box 728, Westhampton Beach, NY 11978 (631)288-6571 clerk@whdunes.org	Gary Vegliante, Mayor PO Box 728, Westhampton Beach, NY 11978 (631)288-6571 mayor@whdunes.org

9.42.2 Municipal Profile

This section provides a summary of the community.

Population

According to the U.S. Census, the 2010 population for the Village of Westhampton Dunes was 43.

Location

West Hampton Dunes is a small village on the southeastern shore of the Town of Southampton, comprising the entire land area of the barrier island separating Moriches Bay with the Atlantic Ocean. The Village is located south of Remsenburg and west of the Village of Westhampton Beach, and is accessed solely by Route 89/Dune Road. The Village has a total area of 0.86 square miles, of which 0.52 square miles is water. According to the Village website, there are 342 properties bordering Dune Road, and three miles of roadway that transverses the barrier (Village of West Hampton Dunes, 2012).

Brief History

West Hampton Dunes was incorporated in 1993 after years of dispute over severe erosion problems caused by groin development in neighboring communities. When a succession of Nor'Easters in 1992 and 1993 created a breach of over 3,000 ft. in width and about 20 ft. in depth, more than 190 homes were lost. The community then launched a legal action and incorporated the Village in attempts to gain more control over the future of its fragile coastal environment (Village of West Hampton Dunes, 2012).

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 four year term. Other Village departments include the Beach Steward, Building Inspector, and the Zoning Board of Appeals. The Village maintains its own Justice Court and is Police Constabulary, which consists of a department commissioner, two sergeants, and approximately nine other police officers (Village of West Hampton Dunes, 2012). The Village is served by the Westhampton Beach Fire Department (Westhampton Beach Fire Department, 2012).

Growth/Development Trends

The Village currently has 19 vacant, buildable residential lots, seven on the ocean side of Dune Road, 12 on the bayside. All lie within the 100 year coastal floodplains ("V-zone" on ocean side, "A-zone" on bay side), and are vulnerable to flooding and coastal erosion.

9.42.3 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 9.42-1. 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 (Public Assistance)	Sandy – lost 46,000 linear feet of sand fence, road cleaning (sweeping)

9.42.4 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 Dunes. 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 Dunes.

Table 9.42-2. 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)
6	Coastal Erosion	RCV in CEHA: $318,122,177	Occasional	14
4	Drought	Damage estimate not available	Occasional	24
4	Earthquake	500-Year MRP: $23,645,311 2,500-Year MRP: $312,044,365	Rare	24
7	Expansive Soils	Damage estimate not available	Rare	6
3	Flood	1% Annual Chance: $114,077,265	Frequent	30

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)
		0.2% Annual Chance: $196,286,247		
5	Groundwater Contamination (natural)	Damage estimate not available	Frequent	18
3	Hurricane	Category 1 SLOSH: $594,112,963 Category 2 SLOSH: $1,334,118,949 Category 3 SLOSH: $1,643,581,039 Category 4 SLOSH: $1,856,495,319	Occasional	30
7	Infestation	No measurable impact to property	Rare	6
1	Nor'Easter	100-Year RCV: $1,716,566,622 500-Year RCV: $62,864,372	Frequent	48
2	Severe Storm	100-Year RCV: $1,716,566,622 500-Year RCV: $62,864,372	Occasional	32
1	Severe Winter Storm	1% of GBS: $17,492,228 5% of GBS: $87,461,138	Frequent	48
7	Shallow Groundwater Flooding	Damage estimate not available	Rare	6
4	Wildfire	Estimated RCV in Interface/Intermix: $1,266,648,013	Occasional	24

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 9.42-3. 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 Dunes`	179	56	$881,171	79	21			

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): Information regarding total building and content losses was gathered 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.

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 9.42-4. 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)]
Westhampton Dunes Police	Police	A	X	19.9	88.7	630	30.0	100.0	720
SCWA Wells	Potable Water	A	X						
SCWA Wells	Potable Water	V	X						

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

None identified.

9.42.5 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 9.42-5. 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	Local		NYS Building Code
Zoning Ordinance	Y	Local		
Subdivision Ordinance	Y	Local		
NFIP Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Y	Local		Adopted 2009 based to address new floodplain mapping
NFIP - Cumulative Substantial Damages	N	Local		
NFIP - Freeboard	Y	Local		Per NYS Building Code requiring 2' freeboard for single- and two-family residences and 1' for all other structures
Growth Management	N	Local		
Stormwater Management Plan/Ordinance	N	Local		Exempt from MS4 requirements
Coastal Erosion Control Districts	Y	Local		
Comprehensive Plan / Master Plan/ General Plan	Y	Local		Assumed Town of Southampton Comprehensive Plan when incorporated in 1993
Capital Improvements Plan	N	Local or County		
Site Plan Review Requirements	Y	Local		For commercial, otherwise part of zoning and general building permit process
Open Space Plan	N	Local or County		No plan, but Village has 50 acres of open space on beach
Watershed Management or Protection Plan	N	Local or Watershed		
Economic Development Plan	N	County		
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Y	Local or County		Part of "Stipulation of Settlement"
Shoreline Management Plan	Y	Local		Part of "Stipulation of Settlement" and thru Beach Erosion Control District(s)

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/Redevelopment Plan	Y	Local		Part of "Stipulation of Settlement"
Post Disaster Recovery Ordinance	N	Local		
Real Estate Disclosure Requirement	Y	State		State Requirement
Coastal Erosion Code	Y	Local		Part of "Stipulation of Settlement"
Endangered Species	Y	Local		Part of "Stipulation of Settlement"

Administrative and Technical Capability

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

Table 9.42-6. 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	Village Engineer (on demand) and via contract services (First Coastal)
Engineer(s) or Professional(s) trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	Y	Village Engineer, Building Inspector and via contract services (First Coastal)
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Y	Village Engineer, Building Inspector and via contract services (e.g. First Coastal)
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	Y	Code Official (Bob Kalfur as of the date of this plan)
Surveyor(s)	Y	Contracted
Personnel skilled or trained in "GIS" applications	Y	Contract Services (First Coastal)
Scientist familiar with natural hazards in the municipality.	Y	Contract Services (First Coastal)
Emergency Manager	Y	Two full-time police constables, two sergeants
Grant Writer(s)	Y	Via contract services (First Coastal)
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	Y	

Fiscal Capability

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

Table 9.42-7. Fiscal Capabilities

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use (Yes/No/Don't Know)
Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)	Not eligible (previously declined)
Capital Improvements Project Funding	Yes, on an ad-hoc basis. Village has a Capital Reserve Budget
Authority to Levy Taxes for specific purposes	Yes, Village may establish special improvement districts to support bonding for projects that benefit certain geographic areas (e.g. Beach Improvement Districts). Also working on a real estate transfer tax for dedicated beach funding.
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	Accessible (see above re: special improvement districts
Incur debt through private activity bonds	No
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	No
Mitigation grant programs	Yes (applied for Federal, State and County funds for projects such as beach nourishment)
Other	

Community Classifications

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

Table 9.42-8. 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:

- With the notable exception of the 900 block, Dune Road was elevated along with drainage improvements in 1995.
- Many of the residential structures along Dune Road have been elevated by the homeowners. All elevations were done to meet the prevailing NYS building code floodplain elevation requirements (NFIP BFE plus two feet).
- Village Building Inspector is NYS-certified and has received FEMA training in floodplain management.

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":

General Village Regulatory Structure: As described previously in this annex, the Village was established in an effort to gain greater control over its vulnerability to coastal erosion. As such, natural hazard risk reduction lies at the roots of the Village's existence and is fully integrated into all aspects of the regulatory, planning and operational framework of the Village. The "Stipulation of Settlement" developed during the establishment of the Village ensures Federal funding for beach nourishment until 2028 (30 years from settlement date), and includes provisions for post-storm recovery and other hazard risk reduction and mitigation programs.

Funding for Mitigation: The Village continues to explore mechanisms to fund beach re-nourishment programs for the long term (2% transfer tax).

9.42.6 Mitigation Strategy and Prioritization

Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the Plan Update

The Village of Westhampton Dunes 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 9.42-9 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 9.42-10 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation initiatives for the Plan update.

Table 9.42-9. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Initiative	Mitigation Initiative	Applies to New and/or Existing Structures*	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Objectives Met	Lead and Support Agencies	Estimated Benefits	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline	Priority	Mitigation Category
VWD-1 (Sandy HMGP LOI #490)	Dune Road Elevation at Cupsogue Park	See Action Worksheet (VWD-1 - LOI 490 – 032714)									
VWD-2	Maintain the following public outreach elements, including those identified in the following initiative supporting county-led mitigation initiatives: • Clear and verified information on grant funding for private mitigation (e.g. elevations), including FMA, HMGP, and ICC. • Developed and distributed Renter's Handbook with guidance on personal emergency preparedness and response when renter's file for a Rental Permit • Every property owner in the Village gets an Emergency Management Pocket Guide from the Town of Southampton (Town program, several years old), mailed every year • Continue to provide local links to the Town of Southampton homepage and Emergency Preparedness website. • Village has email blasts to every resident.										
	See above.	N/A	All Hazards	1	Village Clerk's Office	Medium	Low	Municipal Budget; HMA programs with local or county match	Short	High	EAP
VWD-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	All types
VWD-4	Assess and prioritize options to retrofit, acquire, or relocate structures located in hazard-prone	Existing	Flood, Coastal Erosion, Hurricane,	1, 2	Village Engineering via NFIP FPA) with	High	High	Federal and State Mitigation Grant	Ongoing (outreach and specific project identification);	High	SIP

Initiative	Mitigation Initiative	Applies to New and/or Existing Structures*	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Objectives Met	Lead and Support Agencies	Estimated Benefits	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline	Priority	Mitigation Category
	areas, and support implementation as funding becomes available. Implementation is further supported by county-led initiatives identified below. Specifically identified are properties along and in the vicinity of Dune Road.		Nor'Easter, Severe Storm, Wildfire, Winter Storm		NYSOEM, FEMA support			Programs and local budget (or property owner) for cost share	Long term DOF (specific project application and implementation)		
VWD-5	Build a geo-textile core dune structure within the recently expanded Bayside Village Improvement District	Existing	Coastal Erosion, Flooding, Hurricane, Nor'Easter, Severe Storms	5, 15, 16	Village Engineering	High (protection of structures and infrastructure)	Medium	Improvement District funds	Short	High	SIP
VWD-6	"Pioneer Dune" maintenance on oceanside – For years the Village has used sand fencing and proper vegetation plantings to create a "pioneer" dune in front of the design dune. During Sandy, the pioneer dune took the full brunt of wave action, leaving the design dune virtually intact. The Village will continue this program.	Existing	Coastal Erosion, Flooding, Hurricane, Nor'Easter, Severe Storms	5, 15, 16	Village Engineering	High (protection of structures and infrastructure)	Medium	Local budgets	Short	High	SIP

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 9.42-12. 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
VWD-1 (Sandy HMGP LOI #490)	Dune Road Elevation at Cupsogue Park	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
VWD-2	Public Education Program	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
VWD-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
VWD-4	Support the mitigation of vulnerable structures	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	10	Medium - High
VWD-5	Build a geo-textile core dune structure within the recently expanded Bayside Village Improvement District	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	High
VWD-6	Maintain oceanside “pioneer” dunes	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	High

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

9.42.7 Future Needs To Better Understand Risk/Vulnerability

None at this time.

9.42.8 Hazard Area Extent and Location

Hazard area extent and location maps have been generated for the Village of Westhampton Dunes 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 Dunes has significant exposure. These maps are illustrated in the hazard profiles within Section 5.4, Volume I of this Plan.

9.42.9 Additional Comments

None at this time.

Figure 9.42-1. Village of Westhampton Dunes Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 1

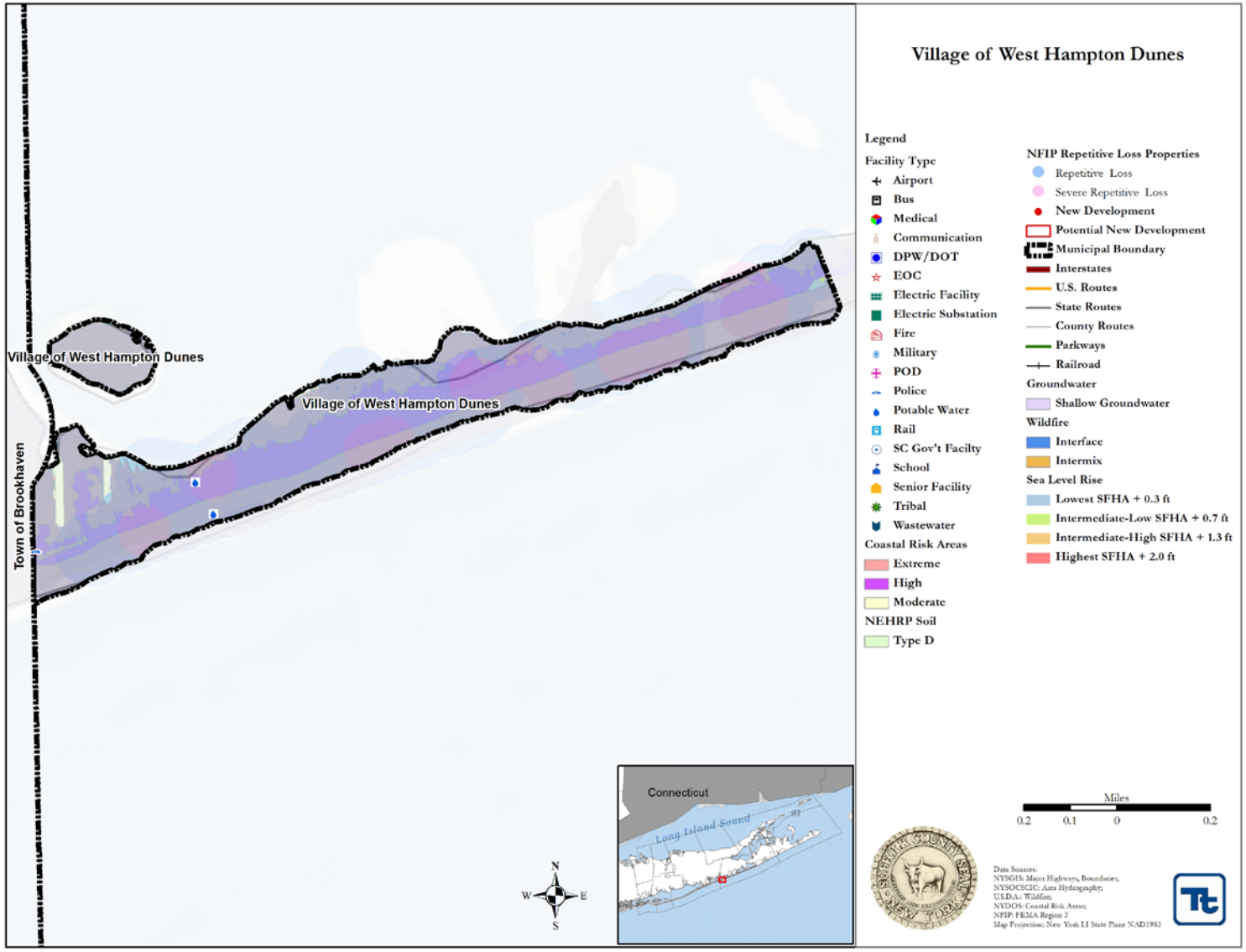
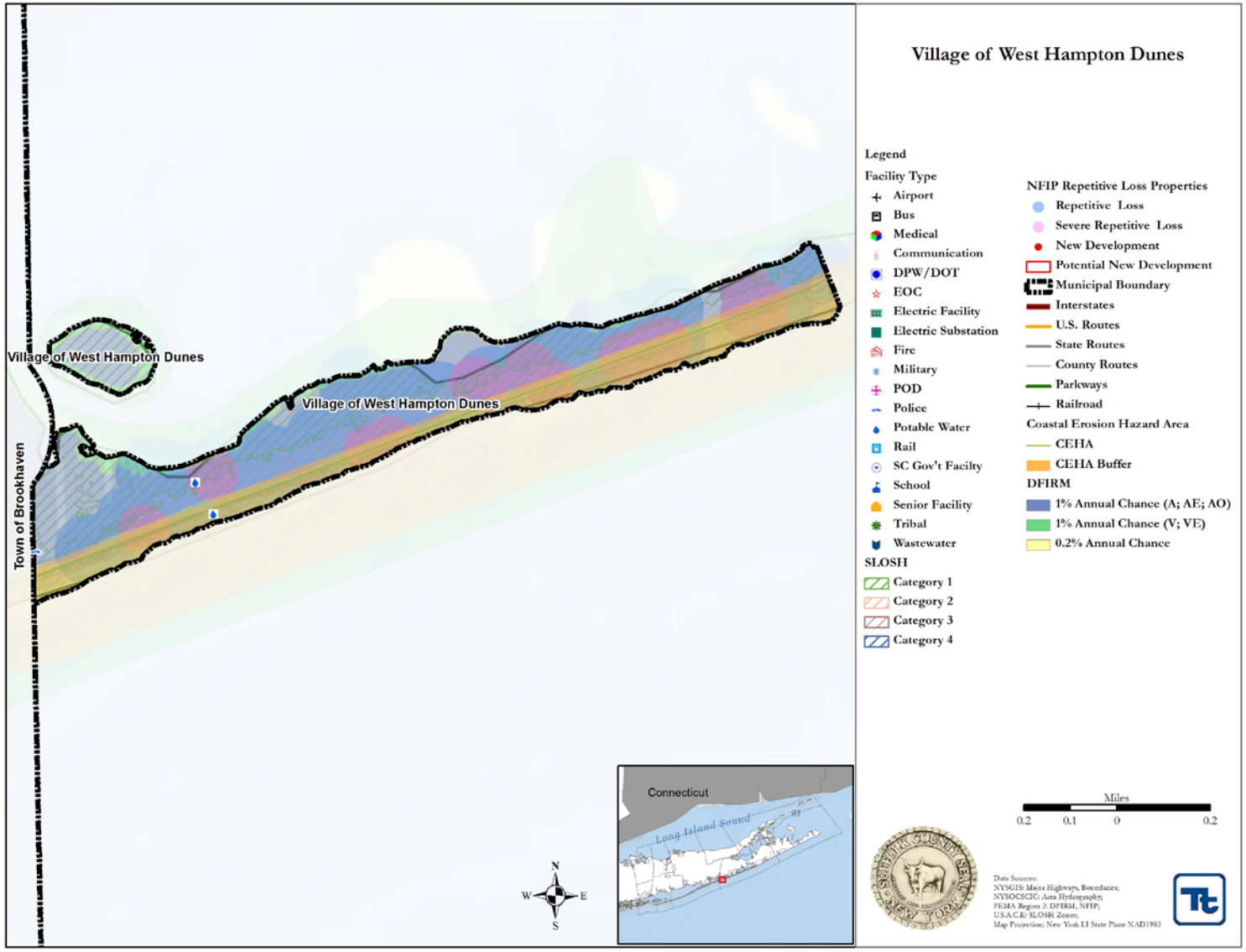


Figure 9.42-2. Village of Westhampton Dunes Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 2



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 Dune
Number: VHD -1 (Sandy HMGP LOI #: 490)
Mitigation Action/Initiative: Road Elevation at Cupsogue Park

Assessing the Risk	
Hazard(s) addressed:	Hurricanes, Tropical Storms, Nor'Easters, Coastal Flooding
Specific problem being mitigated:	A 600 foot section of Dune Road between Cupsogue Park and Widgeon Way (a local road) has experienced chronic flooding and most recently during and after Sandy was impassable for a week and resulted in loss of an emergency Police Constable vehicle. This section of Dune Road is part of the officially designated Emergency Evacuation Route and the sole evacuation route for police, fire and ambulance emergency services. The problem is caused by insufficient ground elevation and poor drainage. This chronic flooding has become more frequent since Hurricane Irene in 2011. Prior to that event, the road was infrequently flooded. Ordinary, annual repairs were sufficient to maintain road integrity and emergency access.
Evaluation of Potential Actions/Projects	
Actions/Projects Considered (name of project and reason for not selecting):	The Village has undertaken a complete analysis of alternatives in conjunction with Suffolk County. The determination was to elevate the existing road and provide adequate drainage and traffic circulation conditions. An engineering estimate for this work was completed and recommended a project costing $335,000. The Village had engineering plans prepared at a cost of approximately $20,000. Permits for this project were applied for and received. The project is "shovel ready" for construction.
Action/Project Intended for Implementation	
Description of Selected Action/Project	The proposed mitigation measure is to elevate the existing road and provide adequate drainage and traffic circulation conditions. This will directly address the chronic flooding by elevating the road above the expected flood levels. This will provide a dry road surface for emergency vehicle access to Cupsogue County Park and the Police Constable building. Both located at the terminus of the subject length of roadway. This road provides the sole Emergency Evacuation Route to Cupsogue County Park, which services over

	350,000 visitors annually.
Mitigation Action/Project Type	Structure and Infrastructure Project
Objectives Met	2, 13, 16
Applies to existing structures/infrastructure, future, or not applicable	Existing
Benefits (losses avoided)	The consequence of the recent chronic flooding is 1) loss of emergency access to Police Constable building, Cupsogue Suffolk County Park (a 278 acre, 1,000 parking space Atlantic Ocean park), 2) accelerated deterioration of the road surface, sub surface and drainage structures. And 3) the accelerated damage (and in the case of Sandy, actual loss) of Police Emergency vehicles.
Estimated Cost	$335,000
Priority*	High
Plan for Implementation	
Responsible Organization	Village of Westhamton Dunes
Local Planning Mechanism	Capital Improvement Budgets
Potential Funding Sources	HMGP; bond issue for Local Match
Timeline for Completion	Dependent on funding. Work would need to be done in the tourist off-season.
Reporting on Progress	
Date of Status Report/ Report of Progress	Date: Progress on Action/Project:

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

Prioritization

Number: VHD -1 (Sandy HMGP LOI #: 490)
Mitigation Action/Initiative: Road Elevation at Cupsogue Park

Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Allow evacuation of Dune Road and access to it for first responders
Property Protection	1	
Cost-Effectiveness	1	Only feasible alternative
Technical	1	
Political	1	Public and government recognize the need
Legal	1	
Fiscal	1	Grant and bond issue necessary to fund
Environmental	1	NY DEC approval required and expected
Social	0	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	
Timeline	1	
Agency Champion	1	
Other Community Objectives	1	Enhances community development in Village and the Town of Southampton
Total	13	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	