



9.44 Village of Greenport

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Village of Greenport.

9.44.1 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
David Nyce, Mayor 236 3 rd St. Greenport N.Y. 11944 Phone: (631) 477-0248, x215 E-mail: d_nyce@greenportvillage.org	David Abatelli, Village Administrator 236 3 rd St Greenport N.Y. 11944 Phone: (631) 477-0248, x209 E-mail: d.abatelli@greenportvillage.org

9.44.2 Municipal Profile

This section provides a summary of the community.

Population

According to the U.S. Census, the 2010 population for the Village of Greenport was 2,197.

Location

The Village of Greenport is located near the very most eastern tip of the Town of Southold.

Brief History

The Village settled in 1640 within the Town of Southold. Before the Revolutionary War, the Village was known as Winter Harbor, and then was known first as Stirling, and then Greenhill. Finally, in 1838, the Village was incorporated into the Town of Southold and was given the name Greenport. The Village is known for its seaports and in earlier days, its whaling and ship building industries. It remains today as one of the central hubs of maritime activity in Suffolk County.

Governing Body Format

Mayor and Board of 4 Trustees

Growth/Development Trends

Rebuild and upgrade of Wastewater Treatment Facility approximately \$6 million. Upgrade of Electric generation facility approximately \$1.5 million.

9.44.3 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 9.44-1. 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)	Hospital evacuated and suffered basement and first floor flooding. Significant storm surge flooding to waterfront businesses. Limited power outages (own power plant). All businesses back up and running in about two weeks.

9.44.4 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 Greenport. 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 Greenport.

Table 9.44-2. 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)
3	Coastal Erosion	RCV in CEHA: \$0	Frequent	36
8	Drought	Damage estimate not available	Occasional	12
7	Earthquake	500-Year MRP: \$9,672,312 2,500-Year MRP: \$132,448,586	Occasional	16
9	Expansive Soils	Damage estimate not available	Occasional	6
3	Flood	1% Annual Chance: \$6,921,506 0.2% Annual Chance: \$11,722,008	Frequent	36
6	Groundwater Contamination (natural)	Damage estimate not available	Occasional	18
4	Hurricane	Category 1 SLOSH: \$145,416,975 Category 2 SLOSH: \$430,627,517 Category 3 SLOSH: \$718,359,124 Category 4 SLOSH: \$894,126,986	Occasional	31
5	Infestation	No measurable impact to property	Frequent	21
1	NorEaster	100-Year RCV: \$600,487,753 500-Year RCV: \$13,430,485	Frequent	54
1	Severe Storm	100-Year RCV: \$600,487,753	Frequent	54



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)
		500-Year RCV: \$13,430,485		
2	Severe Winter Storm	1% of GBS: \$5,677,628 5% of GBS: \$28,388,140	Frequent	48
5	Shallow Groundwater Flooding	Damage estimate not available	Frequent	21
9	Wildfire	Estimated RCV in Interface/Intermix: \$13,888,100	Occasional	6

- 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.

CEHA = Coastal Erosion Hazard Area

GBS = General building stock

MRP = Mean return period

RCV = Replacement cost value

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Summary

The following table summarizes the NFIP statistics for the municipality.

Table 9.44-3. 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)	# Policies in 500-Boundary (3)	# Policies Outside the 500-year Flood Hazard (3)
Village of Greenport	215	147	\$2,421,362	5	2	63	20	132

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 9.44-4. 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⁾
NYS DOT Greenport	DPW/DOT		X						
Plum Ferry Terminal	Ferry	V	X						
Long Island Seafood Export, Greenport Do	Port	A	X						
Robert T. Cooper, Seafood Dock.	Port	V	X						

Source: HAZUS-MH 2.1

Note: 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.

Greenport High School is an American Red Cross (ARC) registered shelter and has backup power, and is direct connected to the Village power plant via underground lines.

Other Vulnerabilities Identified by Municipality

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

- The Village notes that historically, they suffer more net damages and losses to Nor'Easters than to Hurricanes.
- Coastal flooding is endemic along the waterfront, particularly in the area of the hospital, business district and the bottom of Manor Place.
- The hospital here is vulnerable to coastal flooding to the basement and the first floor, and was evacuated during Sandy. The hospital has a backup generator.
- Low spots along Main Road and North Road (CR-48) near Sound Beach gets cut off during coastal flooding events. These road sections are in the Town of Southold (see Town of Southold annex for relevant mitigation actions).
- The Village has several (3) pad-mounted transformers in low-lying areas, including one at Mitchell Park, and are seeking funding to have these elevated.
- Several sewer pump stations in low-lying areas are vulnerable. Pump stations at Claudios and the hospital were flooded during Sandy.
- The center of the Village is a low-lying area with poor drainage, resulting in property and structure flooding. A drainage ditch, traversing through several drywells and drainage ponds (e.g.



Silver Lake), is how the area “de-waters” after storm and flood events. Maintenance of the drainage ditch is identified in the Village MS4 plan. The conversion of the dry-wells to active stormwater management systems would improve drainage in the area.

- Two residential properties on Sandy Beach have building applications in for elevation (both self-funded and/or via flood insurance). Other properties along Sandy Beach might be targets for elevation, but they are seasonal (second) homes.



9.44.1 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 9.44-5. 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			Chapter 65: Fire Prevention & Building Construction, Adopted 5/16/1996, updated more recently with State code updates
Zoning Ordinance	Y			Chapter 150: Zoning, Adopted 12/8/1975
Subdivision Ordinance	Y			Adopted subdivision chapter to code - 2013
NFIP Flood Damage Protection Ordinance	Y			Chapter 68: Flood Damage Prevention, Adopted 3/19/1998
NFIP - Freeboard	Y			NYS mandated BFE+2' for residential construction
NFIP – Cumulative Substantial Damages	N			
Growth Management	N			
Floodplain Management / Basin Plan	N			
Stormwater Management Plan/Ordinance	N			MS4
Comprehensive Plan / Master Plan	Y			Local Waterfront Revitalization Program (LWRP) adopted 1988 amended 1996. Set to adopt an amendment such that the LWRP will become the Comprehensive Plan in 2014.
Capital Improvements Plan	N			
Site Plan Review Requirements	Y		Planning Board	
Habitat Conservation Plan	N			
Economic Development Plan	Y			To the extent it is identified in the LWRP.
Emergency Response Plan	Y			



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.)
Shoreline Management Plan	Y			See LWRP, pending amendment will also adopt a harbor management plan
Post Disaster Recovery Plan	N			
Post Disaster Recovery Ordinance	N			
Real Estate Disclosure req.	Y			
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 Greenport.

Table 9.44-6. 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	Zoning & Planning Board – also contract service
Engineer(s) or Professional(s) trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	Y	Director of Utilities
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Y	Contract service
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	Y	Building Inspector / Village Administrator
Surveyor(s)	Y	Contract service
Personnel skilled or trained in “GIS” applications	Y	Contract service
Scientist familiar with natural hazards in the municipality.	Y	Contract service
Emergency Manager	Y	Mayor and Deputy Mayor
Grant Writer(s)	Y	Mayor and various staff personnel
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	Y	Various
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments		



Fiscal Capability

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

Table 9.44-7. Fiscal Capabilities

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

Village has applied for and/or received the following grants to directly or indirectly support natural hazard risk reduction:

- LWRP update.
- Sewer plant upgrades.
- Study to address repairs and upgrades to bulkhead at the marina through Department of State.

Study to upgrade the electric utility system through the installation of breaks in the feeders – applying for a grant through the Department of Energy.

Two studies of the feasibility and cost-effectiveness of sewer system expansion into flood areas, both to the east and the west – to be completed in one year, with implementation the following year.

Community Classifications

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

Table 9.44-8. Community Classifications

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

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: David Abatelli, Village Administrator

Program and Compliance History

Village of Greenport joined the NFIP on June 15, 1983 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 68 of the local code, was last updated on March 19, 1998.

As of January 31, 2014 there are 215 policies in force, insuring \$68,309,500 of property with total annual insurance premiums of \$316,628. Since January 31, 2014, 147 claims have been paid totaling \$2,421,362. As of January 31, 2014 there are 5 Repetitive Loss and 2 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 Greenport has completed Community Assistance Visits (CAV), with the most recent visit completed in 2008 or 2009.

Loss History and Mitigation

Since January 31, 2014, 147 claims have been paid totaling \$2,421,362. As of January 31, 2014 there are 5 Repetitive Loss and 2 Severe Repetitive Loss properties in the community.

Fifty (50) structures were damaged due to flooding following Hurricane Sandy. Twenty (20) businesses and thirty (30) residences sustained flooding damage. Many basements were also flooded. No properties received Substantial Damage determinations.

Two (2) property owners expressed interest in elevating homes following Hurricane Sandy. Only one (1) completed the process using private funds to elevate the home.



Planning and Regulatory Capabilities

The community Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance (FDPO) was last updated on March 18, 1998 and is found at Chapter 68 of the local code.

Floodplain management regulations and ordinances comply with FEMA and New York State minimum requirements. Following Hurricane Sandy, one home completing the elevation process was granted a variance to allow steps up to the home to be in the side yard. This variance was granted without any objection from the Zoning or Planning Boards.

Administrative and Technical Capabilities

The community FDPO identifies the Building Department as the local NFIP Floodplain Administrator, currently David Abatelli, for which floodplain administration is an auxiliary duty.

David Abatelli is the Village Administrator for the Village of Greenport. He has been tasked with the responsibility of Floodplain Administrator. The Village of Greenport Building Inspector assists on inspections and ensuring permits are code compliant.

Duties and responsibilities of the Building Department/NFIP Administrator are permit review, inspections, damage assessments, record-keeping (general building permit records), and individual assistance to property owners.

Flood-damaged properties are tracked in property profiles. Any interest in mitigation is kept with these files.

Substantial Damage determinations are made by the Building Inspector. None were made following Hurricane Sandy.

David Abatelli feels he is adequately supported and trained to fulfill his responsibilities as the municipal floodplain administrator. David Abatelli is not certified in floodplain management, however attends regular continuing education programs for code enforcement.

Public Education and Outreach

There is no structured public education and outreach in the Village of Greenport. However, the NFIP Floodplain Administrator keeps an open door policy where anyone from the community with questions or concerns can come into the office to speak with him. Recommendations are made for who else an individual could speak with. Most requests are then passed along to the Town of Southold.

Actions to Strengthen the Program

Current barriers to running an effective floodplain management program are the lack of personnel to assist and funding. These barriers however cannot be overcome as the Village is very small and could not afford more personnel. Further training and guidance on both floodplain administration and the Community Rating System (CRS) 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/ongoing programs and may be considered mitigation “capabilities”:

- Village has a statutory Planning Board (does site plan reviews) and statutory Zoning Board of Appeals.
- See the LWRP amendments which will serve as the Comprehensive Plan.
- **Land Use Plans** – maintain the Comprehensive Plan, economic development plan, and shoreline management plan to minimize risk in hazard areas. Updates will include a review of the HMP to ensure that hazard areas are identified in the respective plans.
- **Building Code, Ordinances, and Enforcement** – review planned development against the hazard areas identified in the HMP during zoning and subdivision reviews.
- **Building Code, Ordinances, and Enforcement** – maintain NFIP flood damage prevention ordinance.
- **Floodplain Management** - work together with the County and others to bring CRS training/workshops into the community where appropriate community officials and staff will actively participate
- **Emergency Response Plan** – the village developed and adopted an Emergency Response Plan in order to outline in detail the functions and responsibilities of each village department during a large scale natural or man-made emergency, so that response to emergencies lessens the severity of a disaster on property and the population. This plan includes many pre-event actions that both mitigate disaster losses, and directly supports recovery efforts.
- **Emergency Response Plan** - consider the development of a post –disaster action plan, including a debris management plan. This to be incorporated into existing emergency management plans. The debris management plan will incorporate estimates of debris generated by different hazards, as discussed in the risk assessment portion of the HMP.
- **Addressing Vulnerable Populations:** The Village developed and updates their special needs inventory; first developed in 2007/8, updated in 2011 and will be updated again in 2014.
- **Public Education and Outreach** – Maintain public education and outreach efforts to increase awareness of earthquake hazards and risks. Public education and outreach in the Village includes seasonal notifications at Village meetings (e.g. summer focuses on Coastal Storms, winter focuses on fire safety), use of the Village website, outreach/education prior to and during storms over radio, TV (town’s closed circuit) and website



9.44.1 Mitigation Strategy and Prioritization

This section discusses past mitigations actions and status, describes proposed hazard mitigation initiatives, and prioritization.

Past Mitigation Initiative Status

The following table indicates progress on the community’s mitigation strategy identified in the 2008 Plan. Actions that are carried forward as part of this plan update are included in the following subsection in its own table with prioritization. Previous actions that are now on-going programs and capabilities are indicated as such in the following table and may also be found under ‘Capability Assessment’ presented previously in this annex.

Table 9.44-9. Past Mitigation Initiative Status

Description	Status	Review Comments
VG-1: Where appropriate, support retrofitting, purchase, or relocation of structures located in hazard-prone areas to protect structures from future damage with repetitive loss and severe repetitive loss properties as priority.	Ongoing	An amended version of this initiative is being carried forward in the updated strategy. Implementation is supported by specific initiatives in the updated strategy, including participation in related county-led initiatives.
VGH-2: Consider participation in incentive-based programs such as CRS and Storm Ready.	Ongoing	The Village has included an initiative to support county-led initiatives, which include programs to enhance floodplain management capabilities. The Village will attend a CRS workshop if offered locally.
VG-3: Continue to support the implementation, monitoring, maintenance and updating of this Plan, as defined in Section 7.0	Ongoing	This initiative is being removed from the updated mitigation strategy as it refers to activities that are an ongoing and normal part of Village operations. The Village has fully participated in the 2014 update to this plan.
VG-4: Strive to maintain compliance with and good-standing in the National Flood Insurance program.	Ongoing	This initiative is being removed from the updated mitigation strategy, and identified as a mitigation capability as it refers to activities that are an ongoing and normal part of Village operations. Initiatives that enhance local floodplain management capabilities and participation in the NFIP have been identified in the Village’s updated mitigation strategy.
VG-5: Continue to develop, enhance and implement existing emergency plans.	Ongoing	This initiative is being carried forward as an integration action, specifically identifying that the Village will incorporate the findings and recommendations of this HMP update into amendments/updates to their emergency plans.
VG-6: Create/enhance/ maintain mutual aid agreements with neighboring communities.	Ongoing	This initiative is being removed from the updated mitigation strategy, and identified as a mitigation capability as it refers to activities that are an ongoing and normal part of Village operations.
VG-7: Support County-wide initiatives identified in Section 9.1 of the County Annex.	Ongoing	A modified version of this initiative is being carried forward, identifying local participation in specific county-led mitigation programs and initiatives.
VG-8: Consider the development of a post-disaster action plan, including a debris management plan. This to be incorporated into existing emergency management plans.	Ongoing	A modified version of this initiative is being carried forward, identifying local participation in the pending county-led debris management planning process.
VG-9: Enhance public education and outreach efforts to increase awareness of earthquake	Ongoing	The Village has indicated that it will participate in and support the activities of the county-led multi-



Description	Status	Review Comments
hazards and risks		jurisdictional seismic safety committee.

Completed Mitigation Initiatives not Identified in the Previous Mitigation Strategy

The Village has undergrounded some sections of power lines, particularly in the downtown area near Mitchell Park.

The Village developed and updates their special needs inventory; first developed in 2007/8, updated in 2011 and will be updated again in 2014.

Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the Plan Update

The Village of Greenport 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 9.44-10 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 9.44-11 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation initiatives for the Plan update.



Table 9.44-10. 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
VG-1	Assess and prioritize options to bury power transmission lines, and implement as funding becomes available.	Existing	All Hazards	3, 16	Village	High	High	HMGP, Homeland Security Grants	Long Term DOF	High	SIP
VG-2	Support and participate in county led initiatives intended to build local and regional mitigation and risk-reduction capabilities (see Section 9.1), specifically: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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
VG-3	Assess and prioritize options for retrofitting, purchasing, or relocating structures located in hazard-prone areas, and implement as funding becomes available	Existing	Flood, Nor'Easter, Hurricane, Severe Storm	2, 7, 13	Town/Village	High	FEMA FMA,SRL, RFC, HMGP or PDM Grant and Municipality operating budget	Long-term DOF	Short Term DOF	High	SIP
VG-4	Work together with the County and others to bring CRS training/workshops into the community where appropriate community officials and staff will actively	New & Existing	Flood, Nor'Easter, Hurricane, Severe Storm	1,2,3,7,13	NFIP Floodplain Administrator	Low	Town/Village Budget	Short	Short	Medium	EAP



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
	participate										
VG-5	Work with County and PSEG (formerly LIPA) to identify roads within the municipality that are considered “critical”, and to be the first priority for clearing after an event involving downed power lines.	Existing	Severe Storm; Severe Winter Storm; Hurricane; Nor’Easter	3, 7, 13, 14, 15, 16	PSEG, County	High	Low-Medium	Local	Short	High	LRP

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 9.44-11. 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
VG-1	Assess and prioritize options to bury power transmission lines, and implement as funding becomes available.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High
VG-2	Support and participate in county led initiatives intended to build local and regional mitigation and risk-reduction capabilities	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	High
VG-3	Assess and prioritize options for retrofitting, purchasing, or relocating structures located in hazard-prone areas, and implement as funding becomes available	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	13	High
VG-4	Work together with the County and others to bring CRS training/workshops into the community where appropriate community officials and staff will actively participate	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	9	Medium
VG-5	Work with County and PSEG (formerly LIPA) to identify roads within the municipality 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	1	13	High

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



9.44.1 Future Needs To Better Understand Risk/Vulnerability

None at this time.

9.44.2 Hazard Area Extent and Location

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

9.44.3 Additional Comments

None at this time.



Figure 9.44-1. Village of Greenport Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 1

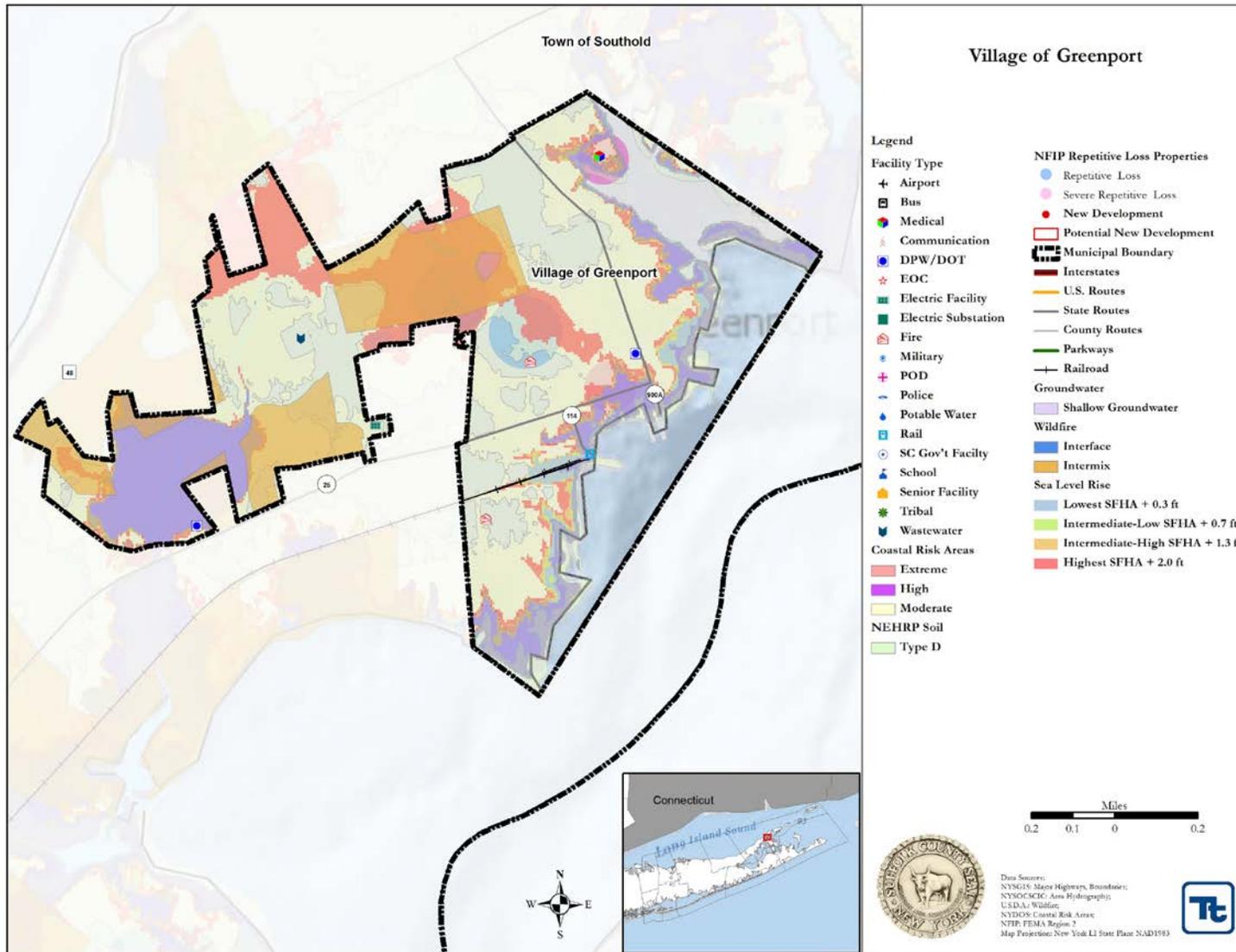




Figure 9.44-1. Village of Greenport Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 2

