



## 9.7 Village of Belle Terre

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Village of Belle Terre.

### 9.7.1 Hazard Mitigation Plan Point of Contact

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Robert Sandak /Trustee 1 Cliff Rd. Belle Terre NY 11777 Phone: 631.928.0020 E-mail: <a href="mailto:btvillageoffice@gmail.com">btvillageoffice@gmail.com</a>	Ted Lucki / Mayor 1 Cliff Rd. Belle Terre NY 11777 Phone: 631.928.0020 E-mail: <a href="mailto:villageoffice@belleterre.us">villageoffice@belleterre.us</a>

### 9.7.2 Municipal Profile

This section provides a summary of the community.

#### Population

According to the U.S. Census, the 2010 population for the Village of Belle Terre was 792.

#### Location

The Incorporated Village of Belle Terre is located in the Town of Brookhaven, on the north shore of Long Island.

#### Climate

Long Island’s climate is similar to other coastal areas of the Northeast. Summers are typically warm, with an occasional thunderstorm. Sea breezes off the Atlantic Ocean temper the heat and limit the frequency and severity of thunderstorms. During the winter, temperatures are usually warmer than inland areas, sometimes bringing rain instead of snow. Measurable snow falls every winter, including Nor’Easters which produce blizzard conditions. These Nor’Easters can bring one to two feet of snow with near-hurricane force winds.

#### Brief History

The area which is now known as the Incorporated Village of Belle Terre was inhabited by Indians prior to the 1600’s and was deeded to three Englishmen in 1689. The area was developed as a summer retreat for wealthy New York families during the early 1900’s. Special railway cars brought residents from New York City to the Port Jefferson Railroad Station on the Long Island Railroad tracks. From there they were driven about a mile to the gated Community of Belle Terre. The current Village was incorporated in 1931 and encompasses about .9 square miles. Minimum zoning is 1 acre in this strictly residential Village of hundred year old Victorians mixed with contemporary and post-modern homes.

#### Governing Body Format

The Village of Belle Terre is governed by a Mayor, a Deputy Mayor and three Trustees.





**Table 9.7-1. Growth and Development**

Property Name	Type (Residential or Commercial)	Number of Structures	Location (address and/or Parcel ID)	Known Hazard Zone*	Description / Status
None identified at this time					

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

**Growth/Development Trends**

None identified at this time.

**9.7.3 Natural Hazard Event History Specific to the Municipality**

Suffolk County has a history of 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 events that have occurred from 2008 to the present 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 9.7-2. Hazard Event History**

Dates of Event	Event Type	FEMA Declaration # (If Applicable)	Suffolk County Designated?	Summary of Damages/Losses
March 13-31, 2010	Severe Storms and Flooding	DR 1899	Yes - PA	Yes
August 26 – September 5, 2011	Hurricane Irene	EM 3328 DR 4020	Yes – IA and PA	Yes
December 26-27, 2011	Severe Winter Storm and Snowstorm	DR 1957	Yes - PA	Yes
October 27-November 8, 2012	Hurricane Sandy	DR-4085	Yes – IA and PA	Yes
February 8-9, 2013	Severe Winter Storm and Snowstorm	DR-4111	Yes - PA	Yes

- EM Emergency Declaration (FEMA)
- FEMA Federal Emergency Management Agency
- DR Major Disaster Declaration (FEMA)
- IA Individual Assistance
- N/A Not applicable
- PA Public Assistance



### 9.7.4 Natural Hazard Risk/Vulnerability Risk 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 Belle Terre. 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 Belle Terre.

**Table 9.7-3. Hazard Risk/Vulnerability Risk Ranking**

Hazard Ranking	Hazard type	Estimate of Potential Dollar Losses to Structures Vulnerable to the Hazard <sup>a, c, e</sup>		Probability of Occurrence <sup>b</sup>	Risk Ranking Score (Probability x Impact)
3	Coastal Erosion	RCV in CEHA:	\$50,892,010	Rare	8
6	Drought	Damage estimate not available		Frequent	3
2	Earthquake	500-Year MRP:	\$128,618,913	Rare	16
		2,500-Year MRP:	\$2,065,631,997		
5	Expansive Soils	Damage estimate not available		Rare	6
5	Flood	1% Annual Chance:	\$168,386	Frequent	6
		0.2% Annual Chance:	\$192,663		
4	Groundwater Contamination (natural)	Damage estimate not available		Frequent	7
1	Hurricane	Category 1 SLOSH:	\$639,590	Occasional	18
		Category 2 SLOSH:	\$937,929		
		Category 3 SLOSH:	\$2,255,107		
		Category 4 SLOSH:	\$6,734,630		
4	Infestation	No measurable impact to property		Frequent	7
1	Nor'Easter	100-Year RCV:	\$1,725,996,479	Frequent	18
		500-Year RCV:	\$1,596,906,895		
2	Severe Storm	100-Year RCV:	\$1,725,996,479	Frequent	16
		500-Year RCV:	\$1,596,906,895		
1	Severe Winter Storm	1% of GBS:	\$4,445,335	Frequent	18
		5% of GBS:	\$22,226,674		
4	Shallow Groundwater Flooding	Damage estimate not available		Rare	7
5	Wildfire	Estimated RCV in Interface/Intermix:	\$94,727,867	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 9.7-4. 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 Belle Terre	11	6	\$65,991	0	0	0	0	11

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.

### 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 9.7-5. 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 <sup>(2)</sup>	Percent Structure Damage	Percent Content Damage	Days to 100-Percent <sup>(2)</sup>
None at this time.									

Source: HAZUS-MH 2.1

### Other Vulnerabilities Identified

None at this time.



### 9.7.5 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 9.7-6. Planning and Regulatory Tools**

Tool / Program (code, ordinance, plan)	Do you have this? (Y/N)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Dep't. /Agency Responsible	Code Citation and Comments (Code Chapter, date of adoption, name of plan, explanation of authority, etc.)
Building Code	Y	L		Chapter 78 adopted 12/25/93
Zoning Ordinance	Y	L		Chapter 170 adopted 10/5/92
Subdivision Ordinance	Y	L		Chapter 138 adopted 12/25/93
Special Purpose Ordinances	N			
Growth Management	N			
Floodplain Management / Basin Plan	N			
Stormwater Management Plan/Ordinance	N			
Comprehensive Plan / Master Plan	N			
Capital Improvements Plan	N			
Site Plan Review Requirements	Y	L	Planning Board	CHAPTER 125 ADOPTED 9/16/2009
Habitat Conservation Plan	N			
Economic Development Plan	N			
Emergency Response Plan	N			
Shoreline Management Plan	N			
Post Disaster Recovery Plan	N			
Post Disaster Recovery Ordinance	N			
Real Estate Disclosure req.	N			NYS Mandate
Other (e.g. steep slope ordinance, local waterfront revitalization plan)				
NFIP Flood Damage Protection Ordinance	Y	L		CHAPTER 86 ADOPTED 9/16/2009
Freeboard				State mandated BFE+2 for single and two-family residential construction, BFE+1 for all other
Cumulative Substantial Damages				
Coastal Erosion Control Districts	N	S		Coastal Erosion Chapter 63 adopted 10/5/92 - Repealed 2/18/2014



### Administrative and Technical Capability

The table below summarizes potential staff and personnel resources available to the Village of Belle Terre.

**Table 9.7-7. 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	Contract As Needed
Engineer(s) or Professional(s) trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	Y	Contract As Needed
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Y	Contract As Needed
Floodplain Administrator	Y	Contract As Needed - Joann Raso
Surveyor(s)	Y	Contract As Needed
Personnel skilled or trained in "GIS" applications	Y	Contract As Needed
Scientist familiar with natural hazards in the Village of Belle Terre.	Y	Contract As Needed
Emergency Manager	Y	Contract As Needed
Grant Writer(s)	Y	Contract As Needed
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	Y	Contract As Needed

### Fiscal Capability

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

**Table 9.7-8. Fiscal Capabilities**

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use (Yes/No/Don't know)
Community development Block Grants (CDBG)	Don't Know
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	Don't Know
Incur debt through private activity bonds	Don't Know
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	Don't Know
Mitigation grant programs	Don't Know
Other	



### Community Classifications

The table below summarizes classifications for the community programs available to the Village of Belle Terre.

Table 9.7-9. Community Classifications

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

NA = Not applicable. NP = Not participating. - = Unavailable.

The classifications listed above relate to the community’s effectiveness in providing services that may impact its vulnerability to the natural 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 one (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: Joann Raso, Contractor

### Program and Compliance History

Village of Belle Terre joined the NFIP on March 16, 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 86 of the local code, was last updated on September 16, 2009





As of January 31, 2014 there are 11 policies in force, insuring \$3,002,300 of property with total annual insurance premiums of \$4,657. Since January 31, 2014, 6 claims have been paid totaling \$65,990.55. As of January 31, 2014 there are no Repetitive Loss or Severe Repetitive Loss properties in the community.

The community is currently in good standing in the NFIP and has no outstanding compliance issues. The current NFIP Floodplain Administrator has no knowledge of when the last CAV was performed. The municipality sees no specific need for a CAV at this time.

### **Loss History and Mitigation**

Since January 31, 2014, 6 claims have been paid totaling \$65,990.55. As of January 31, 2014 there are no Repetitive Loss or Severe Repetitive Loss properties in the community.

Following Hurricane Sandy, no structures were damaged. Though the Village is surrounded by water, the bluffs keep all structures out of the flood zone. Should any buildings be rendered Substantially Damaged, the Village Building Inspector would do the assessment.

### **Planning and Regulatory Capabilities**

The communities Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance (FDPO) was last updated on September 16, 2009, and is found at Chapter 86 of the local code.

Floodplain regulations and ordinances are aligned with FEMA and New York State requirements. The site plan review process addresses NFIP requirements and floodplain management. There are not many parcels within the Village requiring floodplain management regulations and ordinances.

### **Administrative and Technical Capabilities**

The local NFIP Floodplain Administrator is a contracted position. Joann Raso currently serves as the NFIP Floodplain Administrator.

In addition to the NFIP FPA, the community has supplementary staff for which NFIP is an auxiliary duty; personnel including the Board of Trustees and Building Inspector.

Duties and responsibilities of the NFIP Administrator are permit review and inspections from the Building Inspector. No records of individuals having flood insurance. The Village has insurance however for beach areas.

Following Hurricane Sandy, no structures were damaged. Though the Village is surrounded by water, the bluffs keep all structures out of the flood zone. Should any buildings be rendered Substantially Damaged, the Village Building Inspector would do the assessment.

Joann Raso feels she is adequately supported and trained to fulfill his responsibilities as the municipal floodplain administrator. There have never been any issues within the Village where support or lack thereof would be an issue. Joann Raso is not certified in floodplain management, however attends regular continuing education programs for code enforcement.

### **Public Education and Outreach**

Village of Belle Terre does not conduct educational and/or outreach activities related to the NFIP.



Duties and responsibilities of the NFIP Administrator are permit review and inspections from the Building Inspector.

### **Actions to Strengthen the Program**

There have never been any issues within the Village where support or lack thereof would be an issue. Joann Raso is not certified in floodplain management, however attends regular continuing education programs for code enforcement. Village of Belle Terre has not considered joining the Community Rating System (CRS).

### **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 identifies 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 Plans** – Develop a Comprehensive Plan, incorporating information provided in the HMP to ensure that hazard areas are addressed.

**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.



## 9.7.6 Mitigation Strategy

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

### Past Mitigation Initiative Status

The following table summarizes progress on the mitigation strategy identified in the 2008 plan for the Village.

**Table 9.7-10. Past Mitigation Initiative Status**

Description	Status	Review Comments
VBT-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.	Continuous	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.
VBT-2: Consider participation in incentive-based programs such as CRS and Storm Ready.	Continuous	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.
VBT-3: Continue to support the implementation, monitoring, maintenance and updating of this Plan, as defined in Section 7.0	Continuous	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.
VBT-4: Strive to maintain compliance with and good-standing in the National Flood Insurance program.	Continuous	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.
VBT-5: Continue to develop, enhance and implement existing emergency plans.	Continuous	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.
VBT-6: Create/enhance/ maintain mutual aid agreements with neighboring communities.	Continuous	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.
VBT-7: Support County-wide initiatives identified in Section 9.1 of the County Annex.	Continuous	A modified version of this initiative is being carried forward, identifying local participation in specific county-led mitigation programs and initiatives.
VBT-8: Consider the development of a post –disaster action plan, including a debris management plan. This to be incorporated into existing emergency management plans.	Continuous	A modified version of this initiative is being carried forward, identifying local participation in the pending county-led debris management planning process.
VBT-9: Continue to install storm drains on steeply graded roads to minimize storm water erosion.	Continuous	
VBT-10: Will enforce seismic building standards for all new	Discontinued	The Village has indicated that it will



Description	Status	Review Comments
construction		participate in and support the activities of the county-led multi-jurisdictional seismic safety committee.

**Completed Mitigation Initiatives Not Identified in the Previous Mitigation Strategy**

None at this time.

**Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the Plan Update**

The Village of Belle Terre 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 9.7-11 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 9.6-12 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation initiatives for the Plan update



Table 9.7-11. 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
VBT-1 (VBT-3)	Install storm drains	Existing and Future Structure	Flood, Severe Storm, Nor'Easter, Hurricane	2,3,5,13,15	See Action Worksheet (VBT-1 – AW 3 – 032414)						
Assess and prioritize options to retrofit, acquire, or relocate structures located in hazard-prone areas, and implement as funding becomes available.											
VBT-2	See above	Existing	Flood, Nor'Easter, Hurricane, Severe Storm	2, 7, 13	Village	High	High	FEMA FMA, SRL, RFC, HMGP or PDM Grant and Municipality operating budget for cost share	Long-term DOF	Low	SIP
Work together with the County and others to bring CRS training/workshops into the community where appropriate community officials and staff will actively participate											
VBT-3	See above	New and Existing	Flood, Nor'Easter, Hurricane, Severe Storm	1, 2, 3, 7, 13	NFIP Floodplain Administrator	Medium	Low	Town/Village Budget	Short	Low	LRP
Install storm drains on steeply graded roads to minimize storm water erosion.											
VBT-4 (former VBT-9)	See above	New and Existing	Flood, Severe Storm, Nor'Easter, Hurricane	2, 3, 5, 13,15	Village	High	Low-Medium	General Fund, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Funding	Ongoing – Long-term	High	SIP
VBT-5 (former VBT-7, 10)	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"> <li>• Mitigation Education for Natural Disasters (natural hazard awareness and personal scale risk reduction/mitigation public education and outreach program)</li> <li>• Build Local Floodplain Management and Disaster Recovery Capabilities (enhanced floodplain management, and post-disaster assessment and recovery capabilities)</li> <li>• County-Wide Debris Management Plan</li> <li>• Jurisdictional Knowledge of Mitigation Needs of Property Owners (improved understanding of damages and mitigation interest/activity of private property owners)</li> <li>• 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)</li> <li>• 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).</li> </ul>										
	See above	New and Existing	All Hazards	All Objectives	Suffolk County, as	High (comprehensive)	Low-Medium (locally)	Local (staff resources)	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
					supported by relevant local department leads,	improvements mitigation and risk-reduction capabilities)					
VBT-6	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.										
	See above.	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 9.7-12. 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
VBT-1 (BVT-3)	Install storm drains	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	3	Medium
VBT-2	Assess and prioritize options to retrofit, acquire, or relocate structures located in hazard-prone areas, and implement as funding becomes available.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Low
VBT-3	Work together with the County and others to bring CRS training/workshops into the community where appropriate community officials and staff will actively participate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Low
VBT-4 (former VBT-9)	Install storm drains on steeply graded roads to minimize storm water erosion.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	High
VBT-5 (former VBT-7, 10)	Support and participate in county led initiatives intended to build local and	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	High





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
	regional mitigation and risk-reduction capabilities.																
VBT-6	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	0	12	High

Note: Refer to Section 6 which contains the guidance on conducting the prioritization of mitigation actions.  
 - = Prioritization remained the same as the 2008 HMP.



### **9.7.7 Future Needs To Better Understand Risk/Vulnerability**

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None at this time.

### **9.7.8 Hazard Area Extent and Location**

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

### **9.7.9 Additional Comments**

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The Village has two municipal buildings, both of which are well above sea level. The Village has no Department of Public Works; outside contractors are used.



Figure 9.7-1. Village of Belle Terre Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 1

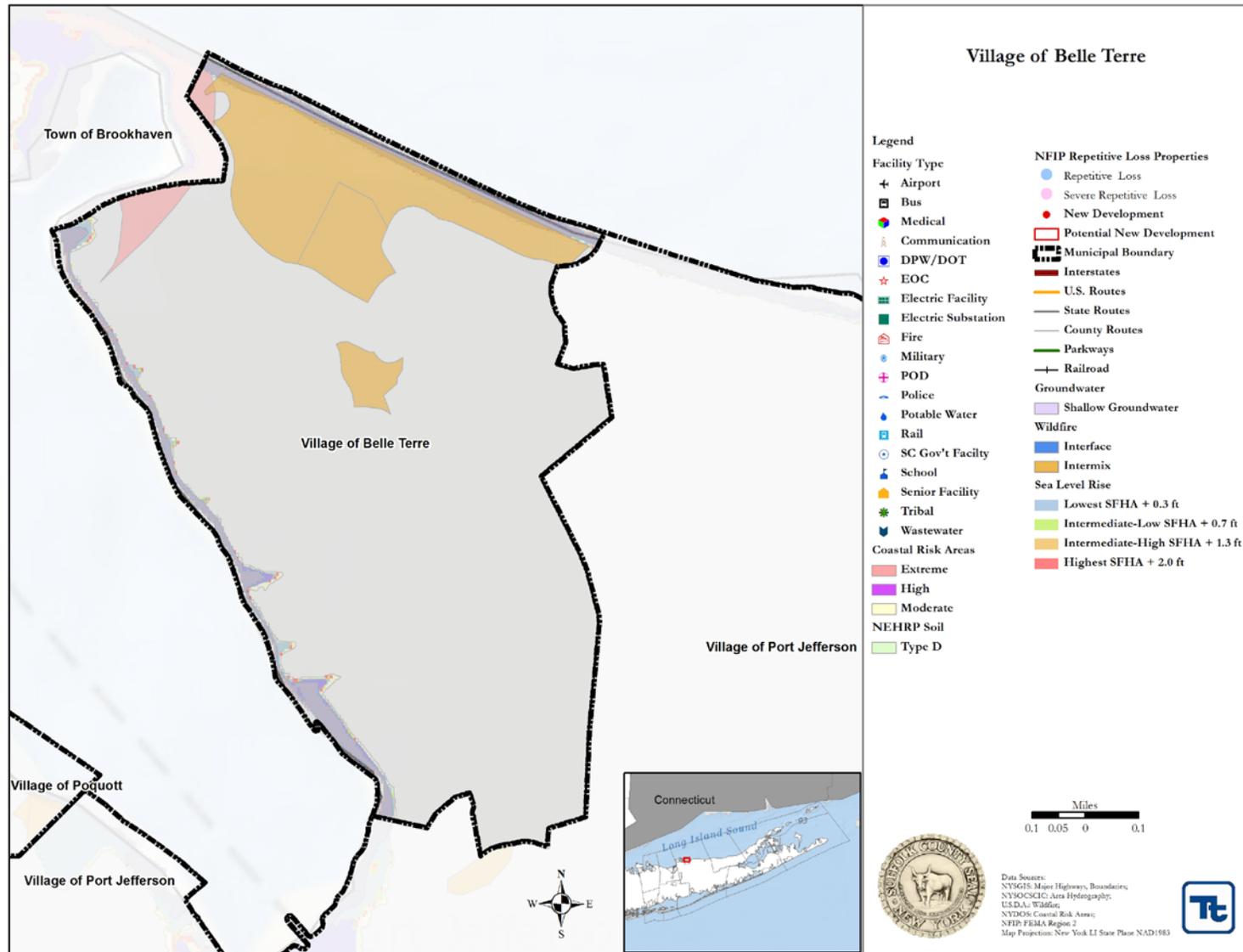
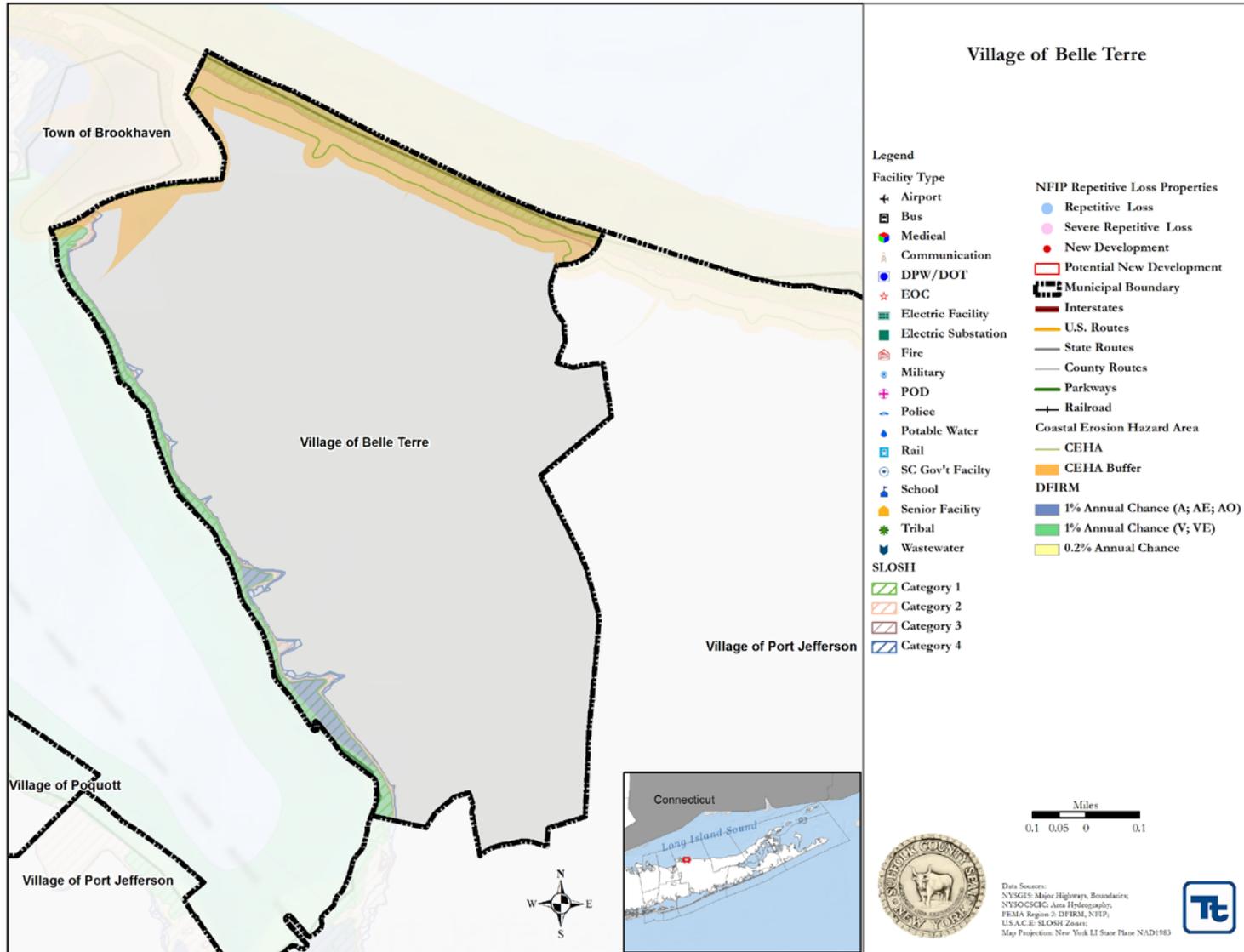




Figure 9.7-2. Village of Belle Terre Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 2





# 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 Belle Terre  
 Number: VBT-3  
 Mitigation Action/Initiative: Install storm drains

Assessing the Risk	
Hazard(s) addressed:	Flood, Severe Storm, Nor'Easter, Hurricane
Specific problem being mitigated:	Minimize storm water erosion on steeply graded roads
Evaluation of Potential Actions/Projects	
Actions/Projects Considered (name of project and reason for not selecting):	1.
	2.
	3.
Action/Project Intended for Implementation	
Description of Selected Action/Project	Install storm drains on steeply graded roads to minimize storm water erosion.
Mitigation Action/Project Type	Structure and Infrastructure Project
Objectives Met	2,3,5,13,15
Applies to existing structures/infrastructure, future, or not applicable	Future and Existing Structures
Benefits (losses avoided)	Recent Damages:
Estimated Cost	Low
Priority*	<i>Medium</i>
Plan for Implementation	
Responsible Organization	Village of Belle Terre
Local Planning Mechanism	
Potential Funding Sources	General Fund, FEMA HMGP
Timeline for Completion	Ongoing and Long-Term
Reporting on Progress	
Date of Status Report/ Report of Progress	Date: Progress on Action/Project:

\* Refer to results of Prioritization (page 2)





## Prioritization

Number: VBT-3

Mitigation Action/Initiative: Install storm drains

Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	0	
Property Protection	1	
Cost-Effectiveness	0	
Technical	0	
Political	1	
Legal	1	
Fiscal	0	
Environmental	1	
Social	-1	
Administrative	0	
Multi-Hazard	0	
Timeline	0	
Agency Champion	0	
Other Community Objectives	0	
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	
<b>Priority (High/Med/Low)</b>	<b>M</b>	





## Guidance to Complete the Mitigation Action Worksheet

The following provides additional guidance on how to complete the Mitigation Project Capture Sheet. If you have any questions, please contact:

*Jonathan Raser*  
*Tetra Tech, Inc., 1000 The American Road, Morris Plains, NJ 07950*  
*973-630-8042 jonathan.raser@tetrattech.com*

### Assessing the Risk

**Hazard(s) addressed:** Please enter the hazard(s) of concern you are mitigating. For this plan, the hazards of concern identified for the planning area are:

- Coastal Erosion
- Drought
- Earthquake
- Flooding (riverine, flash, coastal, and urban flooding)
- Groundwater Contamination (natural)
- Hurricane (tropical cyclones, including tropical storms and tropical depressions)
- Infestation (Asian Longhorn Beetle, Lyme Disease and West Nile Virus)
- Nor'Easters (extra-tropical cyclones, including severe winter low-pressure systems)
- Severe Storms (windstorms, thunderstorms, hail, lightning and tornados)
- Severe Winter Storm (heavy snow, blizzards, ice storms)
- Shallow Groundwater
- Wildfire
- Expansive Soils

**Specific problem being mitigated:** Please describe the specific problem being mitigated.

### Evaluation of Potential Actions/Projects

**Actions/Projects Considered:** Please consider different options to mitigate the problem identified. One alternative is always to accept the current level or risk (tolerate the vulnerability/problem) by deciding to take no action at this time. If you choose to take no action, please complete the worksheet up to and including this section and this will be noted in the Plan.

Please include the name of the action considered and a brief reason as to why the action was not selected. The reasoning documents the consideration of these alternatives.

### Action/Project Intended for Implementation

**Description of the Selected Project:** Please provide a brief description of the selected project.

**Mitigation Action Type:**

- 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.

**Objectives:** Please insert the plan objectives (by number) that would be met if the action/project is implemented.

Plan Objectives:

1. Enhance the public’s understanding of natural hazards, the risk they pose and ways to mitigate those impacts.
2. Retrofit, acquire, or relocate structures in high hazard areas, including but not limited to those known to be or subject to repetitive damages.
3. Continually improve understanding of the location and potential impacts of natural hazards, the vulnerability of building types, and community development patterns and the measures needed to protect life safety at the local government level.
4. Strengthen codes so that new construction can withstand the impacts of natural hazards and lessen the impact of that development on the environment’s ability to absorb the impact of natural hazards.
5. Seek projects that minimize or mitigate their impact on the environment including but not limited to: beach nourishment, stream channel restoration, and wetlands creation/preservation.
6. Consider providing incentives to promote wise land uses in known or identified high risk areas.
7. Establish a partnership among all levels of government and the business community to improve and implement methods to protect property.
8. Develop and implement wildfire mitigation and watershed. Protection strategies that reduce losses to wildlife habitat and protect water while also reducing damage to development.
9. Lower cost of flood insurance premiums through CRS program.
10. Protect against invasive species (noxious weeds) and exclude and eradicate invasive insects, disease, and weeds.
11. Implement water conservation measures, use reclaimed water, and increase groundwater usage, create surface water storage where appropriate.
12. Develop or improve early warning emergency response systems and evacuation procedures.





13. Work to lower emergency service response times, including improvement to transportation facilities.
14. Seek to integrate/coordinate all phases of Emergency Management within the planning area.
15. Seek mitigation projects that provide the highest degree of natural hazards protection at the least cost by considering projects that will mitigate the impacts of multiple hazards and/or leverage multiple funding sources.
16. Increase resilience of critical facilities and infrastructure.
17. Implement best stormwater management practices and seek to implement identified stormwater management activities and projects, including securing needed funding.

**Benefits:** Please describe the losses avoided when the project is implemented. This includes physical property damage; loss of function; road closing/detours; etc.

**Estimated Cost:**

Please provide the estimated cost or use the following ranges:

Low = < \$10,000      Medium = \$10,000 to \$100,000      High = > \$100,000

**Priority:** Please enter High/Medium/Low. Refer to the prioritization exercise and table, and instructions below.

### Plan for Implementation

**Potential Funding Source:** Please identify the anticipated funding source, which could be “Grant funding with local cost share”. Sources may include federal, state and local sources.

**Timeline for Completion:** Short = 1 to 5 years. Long Term = 5 years or greater. OG = On-going program.

### Reporting on Progress

Note: This is for long term project progress review and need not be completed at this time.

Please provide a status update on the selected action/project. Along with this description, please indicate if the action/project is completed or not completed.

Actions which are not complete may be dropped with a rationale provided (e.g., project deemed unfeasible...). Other incomplete actions should clearly be indicated as continuing; indicate percent complete, and identify any hurdles/obstacles/reasons for change in schedule. Even actions that have had no progress to date can be identified as continuing. For any action that is not yet complete and will continue, always consider modifying the action to promote implementation.

*Please note this report on progress should be done, at minimum, each year prior to the annual Planning Committee update outlined in the plan maintenance procedures in Section 7 (Plan Maintenance).*





## Guidance to Complete the Evaluation/Prioritization Table

Complete this table to help evaluate and prioritize each mitigation action being considered by your municipality. Please use these 14 criteria to assist in evaluating and prioritizing new mitigation actions identified. Specifically, for each new mitigation action, assign a numeric rank (-1, 0, or 1) for each of the 14 evaluation criteria in the provided table, defined as follows:

- 1 = Highly effective or feasible
- 0 = Neutral
- -1 = Ineffective or not feasible

Use the numerical results of this exercise to help prioritize your actions as “Low”, “Medium” or “High” priority. Your municipality may recognize other factors or considerations that affect your overall prioritization; these should be identified in narrative in the Priority field of the worksheet.

The 14 evaluation/prioritization criteria are:

1. Life Safety – How effective will the action be at protecting lives and preventing injuries?
2. Property Protection – How significant will the action be at eliminating or reducing damage to structures and infrastructure?
3. Cost-Effectiveness – Are the costs to implement the project or initiative commensurate with the benefits achieved?
4. Technical – Is the mitigation action technically feasible? Is it a long-term solution? Eliminate actions that, from a technical standpoint, will not meet the goals.
5. Political – Is there overall public support for the mitigation action? Is there the political will to support it?
6. Legal – Does the jurisdiction have the authority to implement the action?
7. Fiscal - Can the project be funded under existing program budgets (i.e., is this initiative currently budgeted for)? Or would it require a new budget authorization or funding from another source such as grants?
8. Environmental – What are the potential environmental impacts of the action? Will it comply with environmental regulations?
9. Social – Will the proposed action adversely affect one segment of the population? Will the action disrupt established neighborhoods, break up voting districts, or cause the relocation of lower income people?
10. Administrative – Does the jurisdiction have the personnel and administrative capabilities to implement the action and maintain it or will outside help be necessary?
11. Multi-hazard – Does the action reduce the risk to multiple hazards?
12. Timeline - Can the action be completed in less than 5 years (within our planning horizon)?





13. 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?
14. 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?

