9.8 VILLAGE OF BELLPORT

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

9.8.1 Hazard Mitigation Plan Point of Contact

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Donald A. Mullins, Director of Code Enforcement 29 Bellport Lane Bellport, NY 11713 Phone: (631) 286-0327 E-mail: code@bellportvillage.org	Katie Mehrkens, Village Clerk 29 Bellport Lane Bellport, NY 11713 Phone: (631) 286-0327 E-mail: clerk@bellportvillage.org

9.8.2 Municipal Profile

Population

According to the U.S. Census, the 2010 population for the Village of Bellport was 2,084.

Location

Bellport Village is located on the south shore within the Town of Brookhaven, Suffolk County, New York. The Village is on the Great South Bay only 2.2 miles from the Atlantic Ocean.

Climate

The Village of Bellport enjoys a moderate climate with average low temperatures in the 30's degrees Fahrenheit (ºF) and average high temperatures in the mid 70's (ºF). Precipitation averages between 3.0 to 4.5 inches per month with the most precipitation occurring in the month of March. On average, snowfall is limited to November through April, with highest accumulations in January. The humidity ranges between 55 and 80% throughout the year.

Brief History

Bellport was named after the Bell family, early settlers. The village which consists of 1.5 square miles was incorporated in 1910.

The Village Golf Course and Country Club over look the Great South Bay. The Village Golf Course was established in 1899. The newly renovated course is rated as one of the finest on Long Island. Memberships are open to residents and non-residents.

The Village is a center stage for art, culture and recreation such as sailing, tennis, golf and a fine array of homes, new and old. The business district is a quaint downtown shopping area consisting of shops, art galleries, antique stores, and essential stores for all your needs and many fine restaurants.

A Village owned ferry provides transportation to the ocean beach and marina. Located on the bay side is the Bellport Village Marina where slips are provided for private boats. Also located on the bay side is "Mother's Beach". It is an ideal facility for children as well as adults. A band shell provides quality entertainment throughout the summer months.

Governing Body Format

The local governing body consists of the Mayor and a Board of Trustees consisting of 4 trustees. The Mayor and Trustees each get 1 vote. This governing body will assume the responsibility of adopting and implementing the pre-disaster mitigation plan.

Growth/Development Trends

None identified at this time.

Table 9.8-1. 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.

9.8.3 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 9.8-2. Hazard Event History

Dates of Event	Event Type	FEMA Declaration # (If Applicable)	Suffolk County Designated?	Summary of Damages/Losses
August 26 – September 5, 2011	Hurricane Irene	EM 3328 DR 4020	Yes – IA and PA	Yes, refer to Suffolk County tracker forms for the Village of Bellport
October 27-November 8, 2012	Hurricane Sandy	DR-4085	Yes – IA and PA	Yes, refer to Suffolk County tracker forms for the Village of Bellport

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

9.8.4 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 Bellport. 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 Bellport.

Table 9.8-3. Hazard Risk/Vulnerability Risk Ranking

Hazard Ranking	Hazard type	Estimate of Potential Dollar Losses to Structures Vulnerable to the Hazard [a, c, e]		Probability of Occurrence[b]	Risk Ranking Score (Probability x Impact)
4	Coastal Erosion	RCV in CEHA:	$0	Occasional	24
8	Drought	Damage estimate not available		Occasional	3
9	Earthquake	500-Year MRP:	$128,618,913		6
		2,500-Year MRP:	$2,065,631,997		
9	Expansive Soils	Damage estimate not available		Rare	6
5	Flood	1% Annual Chance:	$2,314,199	Frequent	18
		0.2% Annual Chance:	$4,550,929		
6	Groundwater Contamination (natural)	Damage estimate not available		Frequent	12
3	Hurricane	Category 1 SLOSH:	$7,875,273	Occasional	36
		Category 2 SLOSH:	$112,587,773		
		Category 3 SLOSH:	$293,082,609		
		Category 4 SLOSH:	$461,808,936		
7	Infestation	No measurable impact to property		Occasional	8
1	Nor'Easter	100-Year RCV:	$1,725,996,479	Frequent	54
		500-Year RCV:	$1,596,906,895		
2	Severe Storm	100-Year RCV:	$1,725,996,479	Frequent	48
		500-Year RCV:	$1,596,906,895		
1	Severe Winter Storm	1% of GBS:	$12,089,066	Frequent	54
		5% of GBS:	$60,445,330		
5	Shallow Groundwater Flooding	Damage estimate not available		Frequent	18
10	Wildfire	Estimated RCV in Interface/Intermix:	$0	Rare	0

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 9.8-4. 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 Bellport	148	47	$891,539	4	0	19	3	126

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 9.8-5. Potential Flood Losses to Critical Facilities

Name	Type	Exposure		Potential Loss from 1% Flood Event			Potential Loss from 0.2% Flood Event		
		1% Event	0.2% Event	Percent Structure Damage	Percent Content Damage	Days to 100-Percent(2)	Percent Structure Damage	Percent Content Damage	Days to 100-Percent(2)
None									

Source: HAZUS-MH 2.1

Other Vulnerabilities Identified

None at this time.

9.8.5 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 9.8-6. 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		Building Department	NY State Code and Bellport Village Code Chapter 21, revised June 2007
Zoning Ordinance	Y	Local and County (1)		Bellport Village Code Chapter 21, revised June 2007
Subdivision Ordinance	Y	Local and County (1) (2)		Bellport Village Code Chapter 18, revised 1992
Special Purpose Ordinances	Y	Local		Flood Damage Prevention Ord-Bellport Village Code Chapter 6, adopted 1998
Growth Management	N			
Floodplain Management / Basin Plan	Y	Local		
Stormwater Management Plan/Ordinance	Y	Local		Planning and code in progress Bellport Village Code Chapter 7 Article 1
Comprehensive Plan / Master Plan	Y	Local		Plan, adopted 1989, currently being revised
Capital Improvements Plan	N			
Site Plan Review Requirements	Y	Local	Building Department	Bellport Village Code Chapter 21 & IBC
Habitat Conservation Plan	N			
Economic Development Plan	N			
Emergency Response Plan	Y	Local		Plan, adopted Oct 23, 1997
Shoreline Management Plan	Y	Local		Bellport Village Code Chapter 23
Post Disaster Recovery Plan	N			
Post Disaster Recovery Ordinance	N			

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.)
Real Estate Disclosure req.	N			
Other (e.g. steep slope ordinance, local waterfront revitalization plan)	N			
NFIP Flood Damage Protection Ordinance	Y	Local	Building Department	Bellport Village Code Chapter 6 Section 3.3, adopted 2009
Freeboard	Y	NY State	Building Department	State mandated BFE+2 for single and two-family residential construction, BFE+1 for all other
Cumulative Substantial Damages	Y	Local	Building Department	Adopted State NFIP 2009 Chapter 6 Bellport Village Code
Coastal Erosion Control Districts	N			

Administrative and Technical Capability

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

Table 9.8-7. 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	N	Available if needed by contract
Engineer(s) or Professional(s) trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	Y	Building Department- Chief Building Inspector
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	N	Available if needed by contract
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	Y	Chief Building Inspector, Peter Sarich
Surveyor(s)	N	Available if needed by contract
Personnel skilled or trained in "GIS" applications	N	
Scientist familiar with natural hazards in the County.	N	
Emergency Manager	Y	Village Clerk
Grant Writer(s)	Y	Available if needed by contract
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	N	

Fiscal Capability

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

Table 9.8-8. Fiscal Capabilities

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

Community Classifications

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

Table 9.8-9. Community Classifications

Program	Classification	Date Classified
Community Rating System (CRS)	Not Participating	N/A
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	5/5	2005
Public Protection	4*	-
Storm Ready	Not Participating	N/A
Firewise	Not Participating	N/A

Notes:
** Higher classification applies to when subject property is located beyond 1000 feet of a creditable fire hydrant and is within 5 road miles of a recognized Fire Station.*
N/A = Not applicable. - = 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: Peter Sarich, Chief Building Inspector

Program and Compliance History

Village of Bellport joined the NFIP on October 15, 1982, 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 6 of the local code, was last updated in October of 2009.

As of January 31, 2014 there are 148 policies in force, insuring $49,582,300 of property with total annual insurance premiums of $114,562. Since January 31, 2014, 47 claims have been paid totaling $891,539. As of January 31, 2014 there are 4 Repetitive Loss and no Severe Repetitive Loss properties in the community.

Loss History and Mitigation

Since January 31, 2014, 47 claims have been paid totaling $891,539. As of January 31, 2014 there are 4 Repetitive Loss and no Severe Repetitive Loss properties in the community.

Four structures were reported damaged following Hurricane Sandy. The NFIP FPA makes Substantial Damage Estimates and rendered one home Substantially Damaged after Hurricane Sandy. Two homeowners completed mitigation projects with private funding.

Planning and Regulatory Capabilities

The communities Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance (FDPO) was last updated in October 2009, and is found at Chapter 6 of the local code.

Floodplain management regulations and ordinances meet FEMA and New York State requirements. Additional floodplain regulations and ordinances are considered for height restrictions on a case by case basis. There is no ordinance granting heights to exceed zoning heights due to flood risk.

Administrative and Technical Capabilities

The community FDPO identifies the Chief Building Inspector as the local NFIP Floodplain Administrator, currently Peter Sarich, for which floodplain administration is an auxiliary duty. In addition

to the NFIP FPA, the community has one supplementary staff member for which NFIP is an auxiliary duty. Duties and responsibilities of the NFIP Administrator are permit review and damage assessments if asked. An inventory of flood-damaged properties is kept by the Village. The NFIP FPA makes Substantial Damage Estimates and rendered one home Substantially Damaged after Hurricane Sandy.

Public Education and Outreach

Village of Bellport conducts public outreach and education by uploading information to the Village website.

Actions to Strengthen the Program

There currently are no barriers to running an effective floodplain management program in the Village of Bellport. Additional training is welcomed, though Peter Sarich feels he is trained enough in the position. Village of Bellport joining the Community Rating System (CRS) is being considered and would consider attending an informational seminar.

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 – maintain the Comprehensive Plan, floodplain management 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.

Stormwater Management Plan – Planned flood mitigation actions and their intended effect will be reflected in the Stormwater Management Plan.

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.

Continuity of Operations (COOP) Plan – develop and adopt a COOP Plan to ensure the provision of vital services during an emergency.

Infrastructure Protection - assess and prioritize options to update and enhance the tree management and trimming program to decrease the risk of utility failures during storm events.

Public Education and Outreach – develop public emergency preparedness awareness program

9.8.6 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 9.8-10. Past Mitigation Initiative Status

Description	Status	Review Comments
VBL-1: Update tree management and increase trimming program	Continuous	Limited Resource
VBL-2: Update and increase drainage maintenance program	Continuous	Engaged in shared municipal agreement to purchase a vacuum truck and maintain drains and catch basins.
VBL-3: Install coastal erosion control at municipal golf course	No Progress / Unknown	No funding available, due to limited resources.
VBL-4: Update and implement a storm water management plan to increase storm water management capability	Completed	
VBL-5: Develop public emergency preparedness awareness program	No Progress	No funding available, due to limited resources.
VBL-6: Install emergency generators at critical facilities (Village Hall, Community Center, & Highway Maintenance Building)	70% Completed	Generators were installed at Community Centre and Village Hall, however there is no funding to complete final phase.
VBL-7: Increase communications within the Village and outside agencies	Completed	Digital radio system has been purchased and installed, allowing direct communications with Fire, Police and Ambulance.
VBL-8: Develop a debris management plan in cooperation with the Town, and County	No Progress	Moved to Integration Actions
VBL-9: Appoint a floodplain manager to coordinate with the Town and County	Completed	
VBL-10: Support County-wide initiatives identified in Section 9.1 of the Suffolk County Annex.	Ongoing	Moved to Integration Actions 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.
VBL-11: Consider the development of a post – disaster action plan, including a debris management plan. This to be incorporated into existing emergency management plans.	No Progress; Ongoing	Moved to Integration Actions A modified version of this initiative is being carried forward, identifying local participation in the pending county-led debris management planning process.
VBL-12: Consider participation in incentive-based programs such as, CRS and "Storm-Ready".	No Progress; Ongoing	No funding due to limited resources. The Village has included an initiative to support

Description	Status	Review Comments
		county-led initiatives, which include programs to enhance floodplain management capabilities. The Village will attend a CRS workshop if offered locally.
VBL-13: Continue to support the implementation, monitoring, maintenance and updating of this Plan, as defined in Section 7.0	Ongoing	Moved to Integration Actions 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.
VBL-14: Strive to maintain compliance with and good-standing in the National Flood Insurance program.	Ongoing	Moved to Integration Actions 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.
VBL-15: Develop and adopt a Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP)	No Progress	No funding due to limited resources.

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 Bellport 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 9.8-11 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 9.8-12 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation initiatives for the Plan update.

Table 9.8-1. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Initiative	Mitigation Initiative	Applies to New and/or Existing Structures*	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Objectives Met	Lead Agency	Benefits	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline	Priority	Mitigation Category
VBL-1	Assess and prioritize options to construct sea walls at the Village Marina to be better protected from flooding and storm surge, and implement as funding becomes available.										
	See above	New and Existing	Hurricane, Severe Storms, Nor'easter, Severe Winter Storms, Flooding	2,13,15,16	Mayor's Office	High	High	Bonding, Grants	Long Term	High	SIP
VBL-2 (former VBL-1)	Assess and prioritize options to update and enhance the tree management and trimming program.										
	See above	NA	Hurricane, Severe Storms, Nor'easter, Severe Winter Storms, Infestation, Wildfire	1,3,5,10,14,18	Village Highway Dept	High	Low	General Fund	Short term, OG	High	LRP
VBL-3 (former VBL-2)	Assess and prioritize options to update and enhance the drainage maintenance program, and implement as funding becomes available.										
	See above	New and Existing	Hurricane, Flood, Severe Storms, Severe Winter Storms, Nor'easter, Shallow Groundwater Flooding	1,3,5,10,14,15,16	Village Highway Dept.	High	Low	General Fund	Short term , OG	High	SIP
VBL-4 (former VBL-3)	Assess and prioritize options to control erosion at the municipal golf course, and implement as funding becomes available.										
	See above	NA	Hurricane, Severe Storms, Nor'easter,	2,5,15,16	Clerk's Office	High	$417,000	FEMA and NYSEMO Grant	Long term	High	SIP

Initiative	Mitigation Initiative	Applies to New and/or Existing Structures*	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Objectives Met	Lead Agency	Benefits	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline	Priority	Mitigation Category
			Flooding								
VBL-5 former VBL-6)	Install emergency generators at critical facilities (Village Hall, Community Center, & Highway Maintenance Building)	Existing	All Hazards	2,14,15	See Action Worksheet (VBL-5 – AW 1 – 031714)						
VBL-6 (former VBL-7)	Increase communications within the Village and outside agencies										
	See above	NA	All Hazards	7,12,13,14,15	Emergency Manager	Low	Low	Municipal Bond	Short Term	High	EAP
VBL-7 (former VBL-12)	Work together with the County and others to bring CRS training/workshops into the community where appropriate community officials and staff will actively participate										
	See above	New and Existing	Flood, Nor'Easter, Hurricane, Severe Weather	1,2,3,7,13	Village Council	Low	Low	General fund through existing programs	Long Term	Low	EAP
VBL-8	Provide information to homeowners regarding measures to protect their homes and what funding is available to assist them.										
	See above	Existing	All Hazards	1, 3, 6	Emergency Manager	Medium	Low	General Fund	OG	High	EAP
VBL-9 (former VBL-10)	Support and participate in county led initiatives (see Section 9.1) 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	High	High (comprehensive improvements mitigation and risk-reduction capabilities)	Local (staff resources)		High	EAP, LPR

Initiative	Mitigation Initiative	Applies to New and/or Existing Structures*	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Objectives Met	Lead Agency	Benefits	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline	Priority	Mitigation Category
					leads,						
VBL-10	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 9.8-2. 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
VBL-1	Assess and prioritize options to construct sea walls at the Village Marina to be better protected from flooding and storm surge, and implement as funding becomes available.	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	11	High
VBL-2 (former VBL-1)	Assess and prioritize options to update and enhance the tree management and trimming program.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	High
VBL-3 (former VBL-2)	Assess and prioritize options to update and enhance the drainage maintenance program, and implement as funding becomes available.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	High
VBL-4 (former VBL-3)	Assess and prioritize options to control erosion at the municipal golf course, and implement as funding becomes available.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	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
VBL-5 (former VBL-6)	Install emergency generators at critical facilities (Village Hall, Community Center, & Highway Maintenance Building)	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	High
VBL-6 (former VBL-7)	Increase communications within the Village and outside agencies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	High
VBL-7 (former VBL-12)	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
VBL-8	Provide information to homeowners regarding measures to protect their homes and what funding is available to assist them.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	12	High
VBL-9	Support 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
(former VBL-10)	participate in county led initiatives (see Section 9.1) intended to build local and regional mitigation and risk-reduction capabilities																
VBL-10	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.

9.8.7 Future Needs to Better Understand Risk/Vulnerability

- Consider participating in a comprehensive update to the intra-jurisdictional County-wide Emergency Management Plan.
- Consider participating in a comprehensive update to the intra-jurisdictional County-wide Debris Management Plan.

9.8.8 Hazard Area Extent and Location

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

9.8.9 Additional Comments

None at this time.

Figure 9.8-1. Village of Bellport Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 1

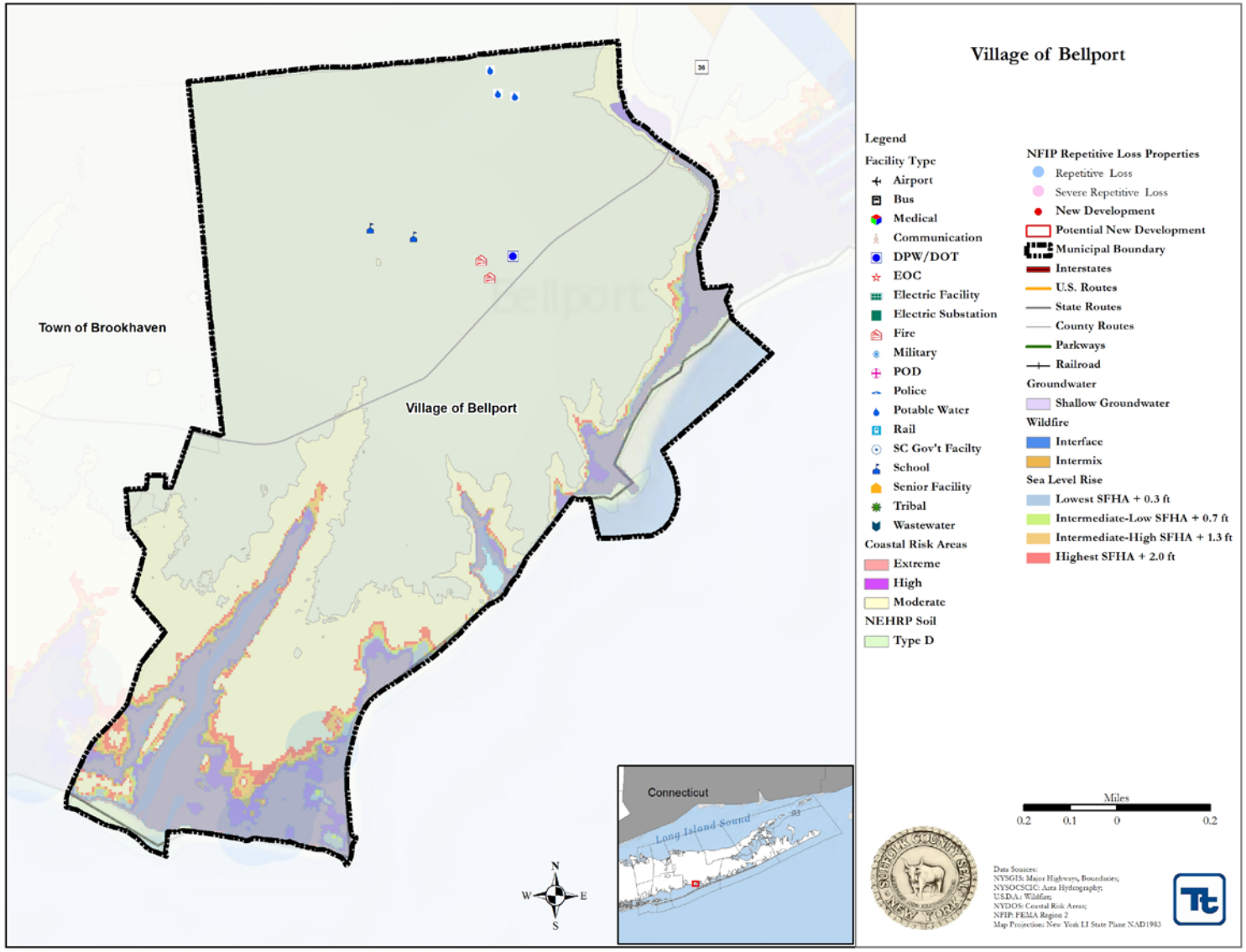
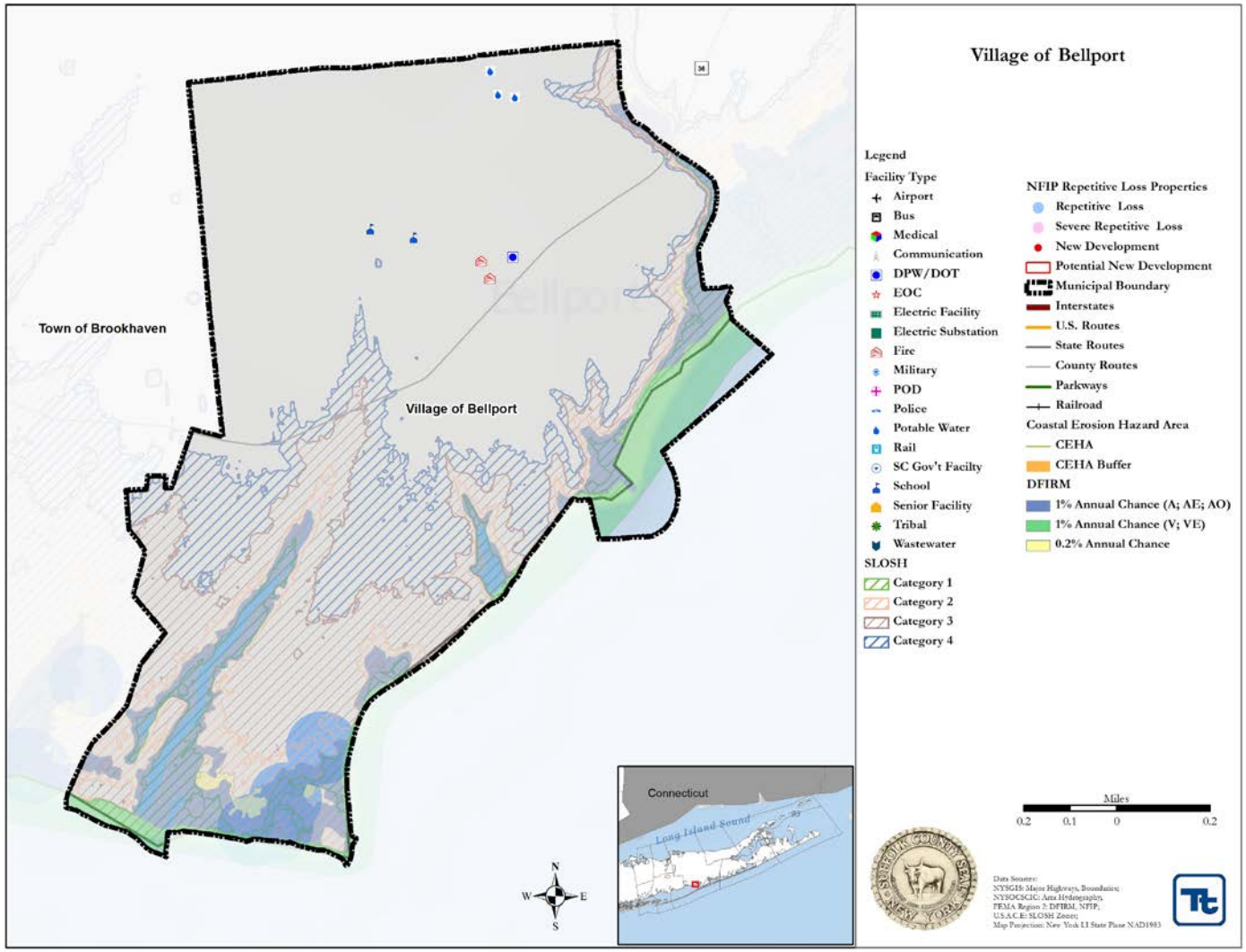


Figure 9.8-2. Village of Bellport Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 2



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 Bellport
Number: VOB-1
Mitigation Action/Initiative: Install emergency generators at critical facilities (Village Hall, Community Center, & Highway Maintenance Building)

Assessing the Risk	
Hazard(s) addressed:	Hurricane, Nor'Easter, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm, Earthquake
Specific problem being mitigated:	High wind events and winter storms have caused the widespread loss of electrical power, including power to Village Hall. Village Hall is a critical facility in that it provides administrative services, Emergency Operations, and acts as a shelter and warming center to the local community during events. The existing generator is too small and has outlived its useful life. Loss of power forces the Village to transfer operations to other locations while operating at a greatly diminished capacity. The existing generator at the highway maintenance facility is too small to all welding, pumping fuel, and critical repairs to equipment and emergency vehicles during emergencies, and has outlived its useful life.
Evaluation of Potential Actions/Projects	
Actions/Projects Considered (name of project and reason for not selecting):	1. Tree trimming – remove tree branches that may fall onto power lines causing power outages. This is currently being done as existing town maintenance, to protect feeder lines, but does not help with primary or secondary lines off Village property.
	2. Bury power lines – this option is not being pursued as it is cost prohibitive due to the long run and the Village does not have the legal authority to bury the lines.
	3. Urge special treatment from Power Company – meet with the executive team and urge them to take steps necessary to prevent power failures to Village Hall and the Highway Maintenance Building. a. This is not the best alternative because it relies on others to address the problem. The solution remains outside the control of the Village. b. Though we do get priority, the system is complex and does not provide a direct connection to a substation.
	4. Install a secondary electrical feed from an independent section of the local grid. This is typically technically infeasible and cost prohibitive.
Action/Project Intended for Implementation	
Description of Selected Action/Project	Upgrade a permanent generator to be installed at Village Hall. It will have sufficient capacity to allow the Village to quickly respond to the Village's internal and community's needs while allowing business continuity. Upgrade to a permanent generator to be installed at the Highway Maintenance Building. It will have sufficient capacity to full operate the facility during power outages caused by storms.
Mitigation Action/Project Type	**Structure and infrastructure project**
Objectives Met	**2, 3, 15, 16**

Applies to existing structures/infrastructure, future, or not applicable	**Existing**
Benefits (losses avoided)	We will be able to continue Village administrative functions for smooth governmental opertaions. Additionally, it allows us to provide local emergency sheltering and warming, thus preventing dangerous relocation of citizens to another facility during a storm event. We also will be able to keep our Highway Department and Public Safety Department functioning during a storm event. Recent Damages:
Estimated Cost	$40,000
Priority*	*High*
Plan for Implementation	
Responsible Organization	*Village of Bellport: Raymond Fell, Mayor*
Local Planning Mechanism	Municipal budget – funds will be requested during the next budget cycle for matching funds for a FEMA grant.
Potential Funding Sources	FEMA HMGP; Village budget for Local Match
Timeline for Completion	8 months after funds are approved
Reporting on Progress	
Date of Status Report/ Report of Progress	Date: Progress on Action/Project:

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

Prioritization

Number: VOB-1

Mitigation Action/Initiative: Install emergency generators at critical facilities (Village Hall, Community Center, & Highway Maintenance Building)

Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Will allow this critical facility to remain operational during power outages.
Property Protection	0	This project will have no significant effect on reducing damage to the Village Hall structure.
Cost-Effectiveness	1	This project is considered highly cost-effective.
Technical	1	There are no technical issues associated with the project, and with routine maintenance will provide long-term protection against power interruptions.
Political	1	This project is supported both publically and politically.
Legal	1	The municipality has full legal authority to implement this project.
Fiscal	0	The village can currently fund the local match if a grant were awarded.
Environmental	1	There are no environmental constraints associated with this project.
Social	1	This project benefits all sectors of the community equally.
Administrative	1	The Village has all administrative and technical resources necessary to implement this project.
Multi-Hazard	1	This project provides protection against multiple hazards.
Timeline	1	The project can be implemented within one year once funding is secured.
Agency Champion	1	The Village Supervisor and Emergency Management Coordinator are the leads for this critical project.
Other Community Objectives	1	This project supports the Village's commitment to provided uninterrupted critical services to their residents, particularly in times of natural disasters and other emergencies.
Total	12	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	

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@tetratech.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 rational 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?