



9.18 Town of Huntington

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Town of Huntington. It includes resources and information to assist public and private sectors to reduce losses from future hazard events. This annex is not guidance of what to do when a disaster occurs. Rather, this annex concentrates on actions that can be implemented prior to a disaster to reduce or eliminate damage to property and people. This annex includes a general overview of the municipality and who in the Town participated in the planning process; an assessment of the Town of Huntington’s risk and vulnerability; the different capabilities utilized in the Town; and an action plan that will be implemented to achieve a more resilient community.

9.18.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

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

Table 9.18-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Betty Walsh, Emergency Preparedness Manager Address: 100 Main Street, Huntington, NY 11743 Phone Number: 631-351-3030 Email: bwalsh@huntingtonny.gov	Name/Title: Patrick Maisch, Supervisor Address: 100 Main Street, Huntington, NY 11743 Phone Number: 631-484-4315 Email: pmaisch@huntingtonny.gov
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	
Name/Title: Stephen Thomas, Building/Site Plans Examiner Address: 100 Main Street, Huntington, NY 11743 Phone Number: 631-351-3204 Email: sthomas@huntingtonny.com	

9.18.2 Municipal Profile

On April 2nd, 1653, when Richard Holbrook, Robert Williams and Daniel Whitehead, all of Oyster Bay, bought from Raseokan, Sachem of the Matinecock tribe, a parcel of land that is now known as "the First Purchase." The Oyster Bay men immediately turned the land over to a group of white men who had already settled within its boundaries. This first purchase was bordered on the west by Cold Spring Harbor, on the east by Northport Harbor, on the south by what is now known as Old Country Road and on the north by Long Island Sound. As time went on, other land was purchased from the Indians, gradually extending the limits of the town from Long Island Sound on the north to Great South Bay on the south, and from Oyster Bay on the west to Smithtown and Islip on the east. In 1872, part of the town was removed to form the Town of Babylon.

When in 1664 the Duke of York became proprietor of the area formerly known as New Netherland, he (in the person of Governor Richard Nicholls) informed Connecticut that by virtue of his royal patent they no longer had any claim to any territory on Long Island. Governor Nicholls summoned representatives of each town on Long Island to meet in Hempstead early in 1665. The representatives were required to bring with them evidence of title to their land and to receive new grants affirming that title. The Hempstead Convention also adopted the "Duke's Laws," which regulated virtually every area of life. At this time, too, Long Island, Staten Island and Westchester were formed into an entity called "Yorkshire," which was divided into three parts, or "ridings," as land was divided in England. Suffolk County, including Huntington, became part of the East Riding. With some modifications, including the abolition of "Yorkshire" and "ridings," this was the form that the government of New York retained until the Revolution.



Governor Thomas Dongan issued a patent in 1688 that confirmed the earlier Nicholls Patent. In addition, it mandated the creation of "Trustees" to manage and distribute town-owned land. The Trustees, like other town officials, were chosen at a Town Meeting. The Dongan Patent also authorized the creation and use of a seal, which is still in use today.

In the years between the first settlement of the town and the start of the American Revolution, Huntington became an established community. The earliest settlers clustered near what became known as the "town spot", the site of the present Village Green. As the town prospered and grew, people moved to fill the outlying areas. In addition to the many farms that were established in remote as well as central portions of the town, the town included a school, a church, flour mills, saw mills, brickyards, tanneries, a town dock and a fort.

Huntington's fine harbor meant that shipping became an important part of the economy. The harbor was a busy place, with vessels traveling not only to and from other ports along the Sound but also as far as the West Indies. Ship making and related nautical businesses prospered, since water was for many years by far the most efficient way to transport both goods and people. In the first half of the nineteenth century, Cold Spring Harbor was a busy whaling port, second on Long Island only to Sag Harbor.

In June 1774 Huntington adopted a "Declaration of Rights" affirming "that every freemans property is absolutely his own" and that taxation without representation is a violation of the rights of British subjects. The Declaration of Rights also called for the colonies to unite in a refusal to do business with Great Britain. Two years later, news of the Declaration of Independence was received with great enthusiasm in Huntington, but the euphoria was short-lived. Following the defeat of the rebel forces at the Battle of Long Island on August 27, 1776 Long Island was occupied by the British Army. Residents were required to take oaths of allegiance to the Crown. If a man refused to take the oath, he and his family could be turned off their property, losing everything. In 1782 the occupying army established an encampment in Huntington's Old Burying Ground, razing tombstones to clear the site. Not surprisingly, many townspeople resisted, waging guerilla warfare until the war was over and the British left in 1783.

Nathan Hale landed at Huntington in 1776, coming by boat from Norwalk, Connecticut on a spying mission for George Washington. Sent to gather information about the British forces on Long Island and in New York City, he was captured and executed in New York City in September 1776. A memorial stands at the approximate site of his coming ashore in Huntington, an area now known as Halesite.

Huntington's best-known resident, Walt Whitman, was born in West Hills in 1819. His family moved to Brooklyn when he was a child but he returned to Long Island as a young man. At the age of 19 he founded The Long-Islander, a Huntington newspaper still in existence.

When World War II ended in 1945 the population of Huntington, like that of Long Island as a whole, exploded. After almost 200 years of gradual growth, the population of the town mushroomed. Huntington had approximately 32,000 residents in 1940. By 1960 there were 126,000 inhabitants. By the 1980s the population had gone over the 200,000 mark. With the enormous growth of the town its rural landscape changed. Farms and vacant land disappeared, replaced by housing, schools, highways, recreational facilities and new and expanding business and industry.

Huntington was named an All-American City in 2002 by the National Civic League. It was also a finalist in 2001.

Huntington is a town located on the North Shore of Long Island, directly east of the county line in Suffolk County. The town is 87,753.6 acres, which includes four (4) incorporated villages that have a combined



area of 9,873.5 acres (Village of Northport 1,609.48 acres, Village of Lloyd Harbor 6,730.49 acres, Village of Huntington Bay 603.77 acres, Village of Asharoken 929.76 acres).

The Town of Huntington is governed by a five-member Town Board, comprised of the Town Supervisor and 4 Council members. This body will assume the responsibility for the adoption and implementation of this Plan. The Town of Huntington consists of 17 departments: Accessory Apartments, Assessor, Audit and Control, Citizen Services, Community Development, Engineering Services, Environmental Waste Management, General Services, Highway, Historian, Human Services, Information Technology, Maritime Services, Parks and Recreation, Personnel, Planning and Environment, Public Safety, Receiver of Taxes and the Supervisor’s Office.

According to the U.S. Census, the 2010 population for the Town of Huntington was 190,124. The estimated 2017 population was 189,840, a 0.1% percent decrease from the 2010 Census. Data from the 2017 U.S. Census American Community Survey indicate that 5.2 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger and 18.0 percent is 65 years of age or older. Communities must deploy a support system that enables all populations to safely reach shelters or to quickly evacuate a hazard area.

9.18.3 Growth/Development Trends

Understanding how past, current, and projected development patterns have or are likely to increase or decrease risk in hazard areas is a key component to understanding a jurisdiction’s overall risk to its hazards of concern. Table 9.18-2 summarizes recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development. The figures at the end of this annex illustrate the geographically-delineated hazard areas and the location of potential new development, where available. The recent and anticipated development depicted on these figures excludes the Suffolk County wastewater upgrades; refer to Section 4 (County Profile) for additional information on this development.

Table 9.18-2. Recent and Expected Future Development

Type of Development	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
Number of Building Permits for New Construction Issued Since the Previous HMP* (within regulatory floodplain/ Outside regulatory floodplain)												
	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA
Single Family	766	3	704	0	676	1	814	0	654	0	644	1
Multi-Family	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	327	0	494	0	400	0	363	0	483	0	279	0
Total Permits Issued	1093	3	1198	0	1076	1	1177	0	1137	0	923	1
Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures		Location (address and/or block and lot)		Known Hazard Zone(s)*		Description / Status of Development				
Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2015 to Present												
Island Estates @ Harborfield	Subdivision	47		0400-105.00-02.00-029.001		NEHRP Class D, Landslide high susceptibility		Ongoing construction				



Type of Development	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
BK @ Elwood	Assisted Living Community	246	0400-170.00-02.00-015.001	NEHRP Class D, Landslide high susceptibility	Ongoing construction	
Gils Farm Estates	Subdivision	20	0400-129.00-02.00-002.001	NEHRP Class D, Landslide high susceptibility	Ongoing construction	
Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five (5) Years						
None anticipated						

SFHA Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.

9.18.4 Capability Assessment

The Town of Huntington performed an inventory and analysis of existing capabilities, plans, programs, and policies that enhance its ability to implement mitigation strategies. Section 5 (Capability Assessment) describes the components included in the capability assessment and their significance for hazard mitigation planning. This section summarizes the following findings of the assessment:

- An assessment of legal and regulatory capabilities.
- Development and permitting capabilities.
- An assessment of fiscal capabilities.
- An assessment of education and outreach capabilities.
- Information on National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) compliance.
- Classification under various community mitigation programs.
- The community’s adaptive capacity for the impacts of climate change.

For a community to succeed in reducing long-term risk, hazard mitigation must be integrated into the day-to-day local government operations. As part of this planning effort, planning/policy documents were reviewed, and each jurisdiction was surveyed to obtain a better understanding of their progress in plan integration. Areas with current mitigation integration are summarized in Capability Assessment (Section 9.15.4). The Town of Huntington identified specific integration activities that will be incorporated into municipal procedures are included in the updated mitigation strategy. Appendix G provides the results of the planning/policy document review and the answers to integration survey questions.

Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability

The table below summarizes the regulatory tools that are available to the Town of Huntington and where hazard mitigation has been integrated.

Table 9.18-3. Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability

	Do you have this? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name of plan, date of plan)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Department / Agency Responsible	State Mandated	Has this been integrated?	
						Yes	If no - can it be a mitigation action?
Codes, Ordinances, & Requirements							
Building Code	Yes	Building Construction, Chapter 87 of the code of the	Local	Town Building and Engineering	Yes	Yes	-





	Do you have this? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name of plan, date of plan)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Department / Agency Responsible	State Mandated	Has this been integrated?	
						If no - can it be a mitigation action?	
		Town of Huntington					
Comment: Chapter 87 discusses the building construction requirements for the Town of Huntington.							
Zoning Code	Yes	Zoning, Section 198 of the Code of the Town of Huntington (1979)	Local and County (1)	Zoning Board of Appeals	No	Yes	-
Comment: The first Zoning Ordinance in the Town of Huntington was adopted 1934 the most recently adopted Zoning Ordinance was adopted by the Town 1979 § 198-1 of the Code of the Town of Huntington states "Purpose. The zoning regulations and districts as herein established have been made in accordance with a comprehensive plan for the purpose of promoting health, safety, morals and general welfare in the Town of Huntington. They have been designed to lessen congestion in the streets; to secure safety from fire, panic and other dangers; to provide adequate light and air; to prevent the overcrowding of land; to avoid undue concentration of population; to facilitate the adequate provision of transportation, water supply, sewage disposal, schools, parks and other public requirements. They have been made with reasonable consideration, among other things, to the character of the district and its peculiar suitability for particular uses, and with a view to conserving the value of buildings and encouraging the most appropriate use of land throughout the Town.							
Subdivisions	Yes	Subdivision and Site Plan Regulations, Section A202 of Town Code (2005)	Local and County (1) (2)	Town Planning	No	Yes	-
Comment: The Town of Huntington first adopted the current Subdivision Regulations and Site Improvement Specifications established pre-1960 with latest amendment August 23, 2005. These regulations are also referred to in §A202 of Town Code.							
Stormwater Management	Yes	Stormwater Management, Section 170 of Town Code	State	New York State Dept. of Environmental Conservation / Federal Environmental Protection Agency	Yes	Yes	-
Comment: The Stormwater Management was adopted in order to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To regulate the contribution of pollutants to the MS4 since such systems are not designed to accept, process or discharge non-stormwater wastes; To prohibit illicit connections, activities and discharges to the MS4; To establish legal authority to carry out all inspection, surveillance and monitoring procedures necessary to ensure compliance with this law; and To promote public awareness of the hazards involved in the improper discharge of trash, yard waste, lawn chemicals, pet waste, wastewater, grease, oil, petroleum products, cleaning products, paint products, hazardous waste, sediment and other pollutants into the MS4. 							
Post-Disaster Recovery	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment:							
Real Estate Disclosure	Yes	Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467	State	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent	Yes	Yes	-
Comment:							
Growth Management	Yes	Planning, Design and Development- Chapter 197	Local	Town Planning Board	No	Yes	-
Comment: While not a Growth Management Plan in the strictest sense, it is the intent of the Town Board to adopt this chapter in order to set forth specific planning and design criteria and requirements for development and redevelopment that will enhance the public welfare. This							



	Do you have this? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name of plan, date of plan)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Department / Agency Responsible	State Mandated	Has this been integrated?	
						Yes	If no - can it be a mitigation action?
chapter will set forth standards, requirements and criteria which assure that further development is consistent with the Town's goals to create consistent and comprehensive goals for development that include incorporating green building measures into the design, construction, and maintenance of buildings. Practices referenced in this Chapter are designed to encourage resource conservation; To reduce the waste generated by construction projects; To increase energy efficiency; To promote the health and productivity of residents, workers and visitors to the Town							
Site Plan Review	Yes	Subdivision Regulations and Site Improvement Specifications (2005)-Chapter A202	Local	Planning Board	No	Yes	-
Comment: The Town of Huntington first adopted the current Subdivision Regulations and Site Improvement Specifications first established 1960 with latest amendment August 23, 2005. The purpose of these Regulations is to provide for the orderly growth and coordinated development and redevelopment of the Town of Huntington and to assure the health, safety and welfare of the general public. These Regulations are designed to consider and afford adequate facilities for vehicular movement, pedestrian access, drainage, storm water run-off, and environmental and energy efficient design features for new and restorative developments. The Regulations recognize the topographic and geologic character of the land as these features relate to surface and subsurface water conditions. It is the goal of these Regulations to encourage the preservation and protection of the environment to include all natural features such as trees, woodland, wildlife habitat, waterways, beaches, dunes and ponds, as well as provide for adequate light and clean air for the citizens of Huntington.							
Environmental Protection	Yes	Environmental Open Space and Park Funds, Chapter 21	Local	Open Space Advisory Committee	Yes	Yes	-
Comment: The Town Board of the Town of Huntington, pursuant to New York State General Municipal Law, Article 2 — General Municipal Finance, hereby establishes funds for the purpose of acquisition and improvement of land for active and passive park and recreational facilities and preservation of open space, and for the purpose of supporting neighborhood enhancements and green energy efficiency projects, as such are defined and regulated by various sections of New York State law, pursuant to the approval of the electors of the Town in a public referendum, held pursuant to Town Law §§ 64(2), 91, 94 and 220, and all other applicable statutes of the laws of the State of New York.							
Flood Damage Prevention	Yes	Floodplain Management, Chapter 168	Local	Director of Engineering Services	Yes - BFE+2 feet for all construction in the SFHA (residential and non-residential)	Yes	-
Comment: The ordinance was adopted in order to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To protect human life and health; To minimize expenditure of public money for costly flood control projects; To minimize the need for rescue and relief efforts associated with flooding and generally undertaken at the expense of the general public; To minimize prolonged business interruptions; To minimize damage to public facilities and utilities such as water and gas mains, electric, telephone, sewer lines, streets and bridges located in areas of special flood hazard; To help maintain a stable tax base by providing for the sound use and development of areas of special flood hazard so as to minimize future flood blight areas; To provide that developers are notified that property is in an area of special flood hazard; and, To ensure that those who occupy the areas of special flood hazard assume responsibility for their actions. 							
Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)	Yes	Stormwater Management – Chapter 170	State/Local	The Director of Maritime Services shall be designated as the Stormwater Management Officer (SMO) for the purpose of this Article	Yes	Yes	-
Comment: The purpose of this Chapter is to regulate the contribution of pollutants to the MS4 since such systems are not designed to accept, process or discharge non-stormwater wastes; To prohibit illicit connections, activities and discharges to the MS4; To establish legal authority to carry out all inspection, surveillance and monitoring procedures necessary to ensure compliance with this law; and To promote public							



	Do you have this? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name of plan, date of plan)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Department / Agency Responsible	State Mandated	Has this been integrated?	
							If no - can it be a mitigation action?
awareness of the hazards involved in the improper discharge of trash, yard waste, lawn chemicals, pet waste, wastewater, grease, oil, petroleum products, cleaning products, paint products, hazardous waste, sediment and other pollutants into the MS4.							
Emergency Management	No	-	-	-	Yes	-	-
Comment:							
Climate Change	No	-	-	-	Yes	-	-
Comment: Although not adopted locally, the Town is subject to, and eligible for, the NYS Community Risk and Resiliency Act which requires the Town to plan according to rising sea levels.							
Disaster Recovery Ordinance	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment:							
Disaster Reconstruction Ordinance	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment:							
Steep Slopes	Yes	ARTICLE X, The Steep Slopes Conservation Law	Local	Department of Planning and Environment Town Dept of Engineering; NYS Department of Environmental Conservation	No	Yes	-
Comment: Planning reviews steep slope areas as per ARTICLE X, The Steep Slopes Conservation Law [Added 8-23-2005 by L.L. No. 30-2005 last Amended 1-9-2007 by L.L. No. 4-2007]							
Coastal Erosion Management	Yes	Coastal Erosion Management, Chapter 169	Local	Department of Maritime Services	No	Yes	-
Comment: Mitigate coastal erosion: (A) A Coastal Erosion Management Permit is required for the installation of public service distribution, transmission, or collection systems for gas, electricity, water, or wastewater. Systems installed along the shoreline must be located landward of the shoreline structures. (B) The construction of non-movable structures or placement of major non-movable additions to an existing structure is prohibited. (C) Permanent foundations may not be attached to movable structures, and any temporary foundations are to be removed at the time the structure is moved. Below grade footings will be allowed if satisfactory provisions are made for their removal. (D) No movable structure may be located closer to the landward limit of a bluff than twenty-five (25) feet. (E) No movable structure may be placed or constructed such that according to accepted engineering practice, its weight places excessive groundloading on a bluff.							
Tree Preservation and Protection	Yes	Tree Preservation and Protection, Chapter 186	Local	Department of Planning and Environment	No	Yes	-
Comment: The Town Board hereby finds that the indiscriminate and excessive cutting of trees and shrubs, or specimen trees, results in increased municipal costs for the control of drainage and erosion and impairs the natural scenic and aesthetic qualities of the environment, which the Town is obligated to protect. The maintenance of large and mature trees is one of the most significant factors in maintaining the character of the Town and protection of the large and mature trees is crucial to the health, safety and comfort and general welfare of the Town, its residents and property owners. It has been well established that trees provide a natural habitat for the wildlife of our area, absorb air pollution, provide oxygen, reduce energy costs, increase property values, deter soil erosion and flooding and offer a natural barrier to noise, and as the removal of trees deprives us of these benefits and disrupts the ecological balance in nature, it is therefore the purpose of this chapter to regulate the indiscriminate destruction, substantial alteration or removal of trees in unincorporated portions of the Town of Huntington.							
Streams, Watercourses and Wetlands	Yes	Chapter 171 Streams, Watercourses and Wetlands	Local	Town of Huntington	No	Yes	-
Comment: The ordinance provides protections for streams, watercourses, freshwater wetlands, and water recharge protection areas. No person, firm, corporation or other organization shall place fill in any stream, watercourse or creek or divert any stream, watercourse or creek from its natural course or courses, or allow the draining of any pond or impoundment, unless and until a permit shall have been applied for							



	Do you have this? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name of plan, date of plan)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Department / Agency Responsible	State Mandated	Has this been integrated?	
						If no - can it be a mitigation action?	
<p>and secured from the Town Board. In addition, the Town of Huntington has required design criteria to collect and/or hold stormwater runoff and certain other waters for the purpose of recharging collected water back to the groundwater system and which is generally associated with plat developments, roadways, parking lots or paved or otherwise altered areas.</p> <p>All water recharge protection areas shall be conspicuously identified with signs containing the following information:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Designation of the site as a water recharge protection area. (2) Statement of the site's function and importance in groundwater recharge. (3) Prohibition against the dumping of any material within the water recharge protection area. (4) Telephone number for the reporting of violations. (5) Penalties for violation which may be imposed pursuant to this Article. 							
Planning Documents							
Comprehensive Plan	Yes	Adopted 1993	Local	Planning Board	No	Yes	-
Comment: Latest version Adopted 1993, currently have a consulting firm preparing a new comprehensive plan. 2020 Plan adopted in interim							
Capital Improvement Plan	Yes	Section 12 of the Town Code (1976)	Local	Town Board	No	Yes	-
Comment: §12 of the Town Code which was amended in its entirety 7-6-1976 by L.L. No. 3-1976. Updated annually.							
Disaster Debris Management Plan	Yes	Suffolk County Multi-Jurisdictional Debris Management Plan	County, Local	Suffolk County FRES	No	Yes	-
Comment: This NYS and FEMA approved comprehensive Multi-Jurisdictional Debris Management Plan was developed through the cooperative efforts of Suffolk County and each of the ten (10) Towns, working together in conjunction with partners from private, state and federal agencies. The Town has a comprehensive waste collection and disposal program regulated under Chapter 117.							
Floodplain or Watershed Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment:							
Stormwater Plan	Yes	Stormwater Management Plan, 2016	Local	Highway Department	No	Yes	-
The latest updates to Huntington's SWMP Plan were compiled in August 2016. The Town maintains a website with the current plan. At https://www.huntingtonny.gov/StormWater-Management							
Open Space Plan	Yes	Town of Huntington Environmental Open Space and Park (EOSPA) fund and Land Conservation 20-year Progress Report (2018)	Local	EOSPA Advisory Committee	Yes	-	-
Comment: The creation of the Open Space and Park Fund has led to over 1100 acres being protected in the Town of Huntington since inception through a concerted effort to make open space preservation an integrated planning priority by using acquisition funds, available and expanded conservation tools, and including the actions of other governmental and non-profit organizations. The Town Board has also authorized park improvement funding for 73 parks.							
Urban Water Management Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment:							
Habitat Conservation Plan	Yes	Shellfish Management – Chapter 166	Local	Town Clerk	No	Yes	-



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						If no - can it be a mitigation action?	
Comment: The purpose of this Chapter is to protect and maintain the shellfish harvest within the Town.							
Economic Development Plan	Yes	Economic Development Component (2020)	Local	Planning Board	No	Yes	-
Comment: There is an Economic Development Component in the Comprehensive Plan, 2020 Plan updated Economic Development component							
Shoreline Management Plan	Yes	Marine Conservation Law Coastal Erosion Management Local Waterfront Consistency Review	State	New York State Dept. of Environmental Conservation, Department of Maritime Services, Planning Department	Yes	Yes	-
Comment: Marine conservation law; coastal erosion management; marine conservation law Chapter 134, LOCAL WATERFRONT CONSISTENCY REVIEW Adopted by the Town Board of the Town of Huntington 4-18-2000 by L.L. No. 9-2000. An update of the LWRP is underway, in part for Huntington Harbor. Current larger study area is under construction by the Planning Department. Adoption would expand scope to entire northern coastline and adjacent upland areas.							
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment:							
Forest Management Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment:							
Transportation Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment:							
Agriculture Plan	No	-	-	-	Yes	-	-
Comment:							
Climate Change	Yes	Town of Huntington – Climate Action Plan (August 2015)	Local	Renewable Energy Task Force	No	-	-
Comment: The Plan requires the creation of the Renewable Energy Task Force (RETF), established to promote renewable energy and sustainable development in the Town of Huntington and to recommend specific projects, actions, plans, and legislation to the Supervisor and Town Board that will allow the Town to address sustainability issues today and in the future. The charge of the RETF is to work with Town staff to develop policies and projects regarding sustainable practices, renewable energy, and progressive legislation on climate change, greenhouse gas emissions and developing technologies.							
Response/Recovery Planning							
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Yes	Suffolk County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (2018)	Suffolk County and Associated Jurisdictions	Suffolk FRES	Yes	Yes	-
Comment: The County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP) describes the emergency obligations of County government and its capability and capacity to undertake emergency assignments or acquire those resources necessary to support its emergency mission. The Concept of Operations of the CEMP describes the management of emergencies within the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and details emergency management programmatic efforts to accommodate present standards.							



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						If no - can it be a mitigation action?	
Strategic Recovery Planning Report	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment:							
Threat & Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (THIRA)	No	-	-	-	Yes	-	-
Comment:							
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment:							
Continuity of Operations Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment:							
Public Health Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment:							
Other	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment:							

Table 9.18-4. Development and Permitting Capability

Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following	Response Yes/No; Provide further detail
Development Permits. If yes, what department?	Yes, Engineering
Permits are tracked by hazard area. For example, floodplain development permits.	Yes, Floodplain permits can easily be tracked with the Town-wide GIS system.
Buildable land inventory If yes, please describe If no, please quantitatively describe the level of buildout in the jurisdiction.	No, Town is completely built out.

Administrative and Technical Capability

The table below summarizes potential staff and personnel resources available to the Town of Huntington.

Table 9.18-5. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Available? (Yes or No)	Department/ Agency/Position
Administrative Capability		
Planning Board	Yes	Huntington Planning Board
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	Yes	EOSPA
Open Space Board/Committee	Yes	Open Space Advisory Board



Resources	Available? (Yes or No)	Department/ Agency/Position
Economic Development Commission/Committee	Yes	Town of Huntington Economic Development Corporation
Warning Systems / Services (reverse 911, outdoor warning signals)	Yes	Huntington Alert
Maintenance programs to reduce risk	Yes	Highway Department Service Request and Hotline
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	Suffolk County
Technical/Staffing Capability		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Department of Planning and Environment: Environmental Planner, Environmental Analyst, Senior Planner, Director
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Department of Building and Engineering: Engineers, Plans Examiners and Inspectors; Highway Engineers
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Department of Building and Engineering: Engineers
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	Yes	Planning and Engineering Departments
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	Yes	Any DOE-trained staff or Certified Code Enforcement Officials in Building/Engineering should be able to do this
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications	Yes	Department of Planning and Environment: GIS Manager; Highway
Scientist familiar with natural hazards	Yes	We do have environmental analysts
NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA)	Yes	Director of Engineering Services or designee; currently Steve Thomas
Surveyor(s)	Yes	Department of Building and Engineering; Highway
Emergency Manager	Yes	Office of the Supervisor, Special Assistant to the Supervisor – Office of the Fire Marshall/Dept of Engineering –Chief Fire Marshall No Change
Grant writer(s)	Yes	Most eepartments in Town have capable grant writers. However a dedicated grant writer and manager is needed as departments do not have the band-width to support at all times.
Resilience Officer	No	-
Other (this could include stormwater engineer, environmental specialist, etc.)	No	-

Fiscal Capability

The table below summarizes financial resources available to the Town of Huntington.

Table 9.18-6. Fiscal Capabilities

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use (Yes/No)
Community development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR)	Yes
Capital improvements project funding	Yes
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes





Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use (Yes/No)
User fees for water, sewer, gas or electric service	Yes
Impact fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	No
Stormwater utility fee	Yes
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes
Incur debt through special tax bonds	Yes
Incur debt through private activity bonds	No
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	No
Other federal or state Funding Programs	Yes; NYS CRRA for planning funding. NYS DOS LWRP funding
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	Yes
Other (for example, Clean Water Act 319 Grants [Nonpoint Source Pollution])	No

Education and Outreach Capability

The table below summarizes the education and outreach resources available to the Town of Huntington.

Table 9.18-7. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Indicate if your jurisdiction has the following resources	Yes/No; Please describe
Public information officer or communications office?	Yes
Personnel skilled or trained in website development?	Yes
Hazard mitigation information available on your website; if yes, describe	Yes. Links to Huntington Alert, Hurricane Preparedness Flyer, and FEMA website. Could provide link to County website.
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach; if yes, briefly describe.	Yes, Facebook, Twitter, YouTube, Instagram
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation; if yes, briefly describe.	Open Space Advisory Board
Other programs already in place that could be used to communicate hazard-related information; if yes, briefly describe.	Various outreach programs
Warning systems for hazard events; if yes, briefly describe.	Huntington Alert
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools; if yes, briefly describe.	The County completes safety program at public schools
Other	None

Community Classifications

The table below summarizes classifications for community programs available to the Town of Huntington.

Table 9.18-8. Community Classifications

Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification (if applicable)	Date Classified (if applicable)
Community Rating System (CRS)	NP	-	-
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	Yes	99/99	2000
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	Yes	5/9	-
NYSDEC Climate Smart Community	Yes	N/A	N/A
Storm Ready Certification	NP	-	-



Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification (if applicable)	Date Classified (if applicable)
Firewise Communities classification	NP	-	-
Other	No	-	-

Note:

- N/A Not applicable
- NP Not participating
- Unavailable

Adaptive Capacity

Adaptive capacity is defined as “the ability of systems, institutions, humans and other organisms to adjust to potential damage, to take advantage of opportunities, or respond to consequences” (IPCC 2014). In other words, it describes a jurisdiction’s current ability to adjust to, protect from, or withstand a hazard event. This term is often discussed in reference to climate change; however, adaptive capacity also includes an understanding of local capacity for adapting to current and future risks and changing conditions. The table below summarizes the adaptive capacity for each hazard and the jurisdiction’s rating.

Table 9.18-9. Adaptive Capacity

Hazard	Adaptive Capacity (Capabilities) - High/Medium/Low*
Coastal Erosion	Medium
Cyber Security	Medium
Disease Outbreak	Medium
Drought	Medium
Earthquake	Medium
Expansive Soils	Medium
Extreme Temperature	Medium
Flood	Medium
Groundwater Contamination	Medium
Hurricane	Medium
Infestation and Invasive Species	Medium
Nor’Easter	Medium
Severe Storm	Medium
Severe Winter Storm	High
Shallow Groundwater	Medium
Wildfire	Medium

- *High Capacity exists and is in use
- Medium Capacity may exist; but is not used or could use some improvement
- Low Capacity does not exist or could use substantial improvement
- Unsure Not enough information is known to assign a rating

The municipality does not have access to resources to determine the possible impacts of climate change upon the municipality. The administration is supportive of integrating climate change in policies or actions. Climate change is already being integrated into current policies/plans or actions (projects/monitoring) within the municipality.

9.18.5 National Flood Insurance Program

This section provides specific information on the management and regulation of the regulatory floodplain.

NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA)

Stephen Thomas, Town Engineer





National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Summary

The following table summarizes the NFIP statistics for the Town of Huntington.

Table 9.18-10. NFIP Summary

Municipality	# Policies	# Claims (Losses)	Total Loss Payments	# RL Properties
Town of Huntington	650	543	\$6,897,675	43

Source: FEMA 2020

Notes: According to FEMA statistics as of 7/13/2020

RL Repetitive Loss

Flood Vulnerability Summary

Three homes were damaged due to flooding following Hurricane Sandy; all received Substantial Damage determinations. Substantial Damage determinations were based on estimates from contractors and on-site evaluations made by the floodplain administrator to see if damages met the criteria. One property was a repetitive loss property. Funding sources include private money, flood insurance, and ICC money.

A list is maintained of properties that have been flood damaged. Due to the lower number of flood-damaged homes and the associated permits that are reviewed, the Town is able to keep track of how many homes are interested in mitigation.

There were significant rain events occurring separately from Sandy and Irene resulting in flood waters and significant run-off damaged homes. Repair damage building permits should be analyzed following these events to inventory the magnitude of the problem.

Resources

The community FDPO identifies the Director of Engineering Services as the local NFIP Floodplain Administrator, currently Stephen Thomas, for which floodplain administration is an auxiliary duty.

Duties and responsibilities of the NFIP Administrator are permit review, inspections, damage assessments, and record-keeping.

Stephen Thomas feels he requires additional support and training to fulfill his responsibilities as the municipal floodplain administrator. He has self-trained for the position and is ready to take the CFM exam, but does not have the funding to do so. Stephen Thomas is not certified in floodplain management, but attends regular continuing education programs for code enforcement.

No education and outreach is provided from the Floodplain Administrator to the community regarding flood hazards, risks, or flood risk reduction through NFIP insurance or mitigation.

Current barriers to running a more effective floodplain management program include additional staffing and money. At this time, it is only the floodplain administrator implementing the program and he feels more support staff is necessary. After Hurricane Sandy, that is when the floodplain administrator was made aware of his responsibilities as floodplain administrator.

Additional training and education on floodplain administration and the Community Rating System (CRS) would be welcomed. The floodplain administrator is unable to complete his CFM training at this time due to lack of funding and local training would allow him to obtain his CFM.





Compliance History

Town of Huntington joined the NFIP on November 1, 1978 and is currently an active member of the NFIP. The current effective Flood Insurance Rate Maps are dated September 25, 2009.

The community is currently in good standing in the NFIP and has no outstanding compliance issues. The most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) took place on January 31, 2012. The municipality sees no specific need for a CAV at this time.

Regulatory

The communities Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance (FDPO) was last updated on September 8, 2009, and is found at Chapter 168 of the local code.

Floodplain management regulations and ordinances meet FEMA and New York State requirements. Following Hurricane Sandy, one home was granted a height variance by the Town Board. This property was in a coastal erosion zone.

Community Rating System

The Town of Huntington is not a member of the Community Rating System. CRS involvement has not been discussed in the Town but with new information and a better understanding of the program, Huntington would consider its options as a CRS community. The Town is aware that the CRS program can result in lowered flood insurance premiums which would in turn reduce housing costs within the Town.

9.18.6 Integration with Other Planning Initiatives

As this HMP update is implemented, the Town of Huntington will use information from the plan as the best available science and data for natural hazards. The capability assessment presented in this annex identifies codes, plans, and programs that provide opportunities for integration. The Suffolk County and local action plans developed for this HMP update actions related to plan integration, as well as progress on these actions, will be reported through the progress reporting process described in Volume I. New opportunities for integration also will be identified as part of the annual progress report.

Existing Integration

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

- **Engineering Services:** The Engineering Services Department is responsible for overseeing a variety of critical health and safety functions that protect Huntington residents by ensuring that public and private construction projects are properly designed, and built compliance with applicable standards of design, oversight and construction management. These functions are carried out by four divisions: Engineering Design, Building and Housing, Fire Prevention Bureau, and the Dix Hills Water District.
 - **Engineering Design:** Engineering Design provides design services and contract administration for municipal construction projects, and reviews commercial site plan and subdivision applications for the Planning Board.



- **Building & Housing:** Building and Housing is a division within the Department of Engineering Services that is responsible for administering Huntington’s building permit process so as to insure that all construction complies with the relevant provisions of local and state code, including Building Construction, Fire Prevention, Plumbing and Zoning and New York State Building Code. Building and Housing accepts, reviews and approves construction applications and specifications, issuing building permits and conducting inspections the authorized work at various stages of construction. This division also issues Certificates of Occupancy upon successful completion building construction when all documentation is received and inspections have been completed. It maintains all files for open building permits and archives records of prior building histories.
- **Fire Prevention Bureau:** The Fire Prevention Bureau enforces fire safety regulations, issues permits for fire alarms, sprinklers and suppression systems, makes routine inspections and conducts fire investigations.
- **Dix Hill Water District:** The Dix Hill Water District (DHWD) is a municipal water supply district which supplies water to an area with a population of 41,000. The District is responsible for delivering high quality drinking water to approximately 8,400 homes and businesses in the Dix Hills section of the Town. The District maintains 17 supply wells, 3 water storage tanks, 5 emergency electrical generators, 3 specialized water treatment systems, 80 miles of water main, 1,265 fire hydrants and over 2,000 system valves.
- **General Services:** The General Services Department provides maintenance services for all Town owned facilities, properties, vehicles and equipment.
 - **Building & Grounds Maintenance:** Building & Grounds Maintenance is responsible for maintenance, building repairs, custodial services and grounds keeping at all Town owned facilities and properties.
 - **Vehicle Maintenance:** Vehicle Maintenance is responsible for maintaining and repairing approximately 500 vehicles and motorized equipment owned by the Town.
 - **Dix Hills Park Division:** The Dix Hills Park division maintains buildings and grounds at the Town’s largest recreational facility, including two ice rinks and a swimming pool.
 - **Golf Course Maintenance:** Golf Course Maintenance is the division responsible for grounds maintenance of the eighteen-hole, championship Crab Meadow Golf Course and a nine-hole course at Dix Hills Park.
- **Highway Department:** The Highway Department is responsible for signage, street sweeping, snow/ice removal, trees, and drainage/flooding and provides residents with the opportunity to report issues in those topic areas.
- **Transportation & Traffic Safety Department:** The Transportation & Traffic Safety Department manages three operating divisions: Traffic Safety, Street Lighting and HART Bus.
 - **Traffic Safety:** Traffic Safety oversees the design and installation of traffic control devices such as traffic signals, signs and pavement markings.
 - **Streetlighting:** Streetlighting is responsible for installing and maintaining streetlights in the Town of Huntington.



- **HART Bus Division:** The HART Bus division is responsible for all aspects of planning, operation and maintenance of the Town’s HART bus system, including bus routes and schedules.

- **Information Technology:** The Information Technology (IT) Department is responsible for the planning, installation, maintenance and oversight of the data, computer, Internet and digital communications systems used by the operating departments and divisions of the Town of Huntington. IT’s strategic vision is to leverage the latest digital technologies to permit Town departments to deliver services to residents in the fastest, most convenient and cost-effective means possible. The Town’s new smart phone compatible website “HuntingtonNY.gov” is part of that vision.

- **Maritime Services:** The Maritime Services Department operates, maintains and manages the Town’s beaches, beach pavilions, waterfront parks, picnic areas, boardwalks, docks, wharfs, bulkheads, piers, boat ramps, dinghy racks and marinas. This includes providing law enforcement in bays and harbors to regulate private watercraft, the placement and maintenance of navigation markers, the issuance of mooring permits, assignment of marina slips, and launch services. Maritime manages marine resources including protection and management of shellfish harvesting, marine ecosystems, aquaculture, wetlands and coastal water quality.

- **Planning and Environment:** The Department of Planning and Environment conducts reviews and environmental assessments of development proposals and maintains records pertaining to land use decisions made by the Huntington Planning Board and Zoning Board of Appeals, for which it supplies staff support. The Department of Planning and Environment also maintains records of decisions of the Town Board and Town departments of Highway, Engineering and Parks and Recreation that affect land use, the regulation of land use and open space acquisition. The Department recently took over administration of the Town’s MS4 (Storm Sewer System) program. The Town-wide GIS system is also housed within this Department and provides comprehensive spatial data management and integration with all Town operations.

- **Public Safety:** The Public Safety Department is responsible for coordinating public safety, code inspection and code enforcement functions of the Town of Huntington as well as maintaining the Town’s Animal Shelter. The mission of the Public Safety Department is to safeguard the citizens and visitors of the Town of Huntington by protecting life and property, preserving the peace, preventing crime and enforcing Town ordinances. We strive to provide an exemplary level of professional service in fulfilling this mission of delivering public services efficiently and effectively.

- **Conservation Board:** The Conservation Board is constituted pursuant to New York State law* and its members are appointed by the Huntington Town Board to serve on a voluntary basis. The Conservation Board acts in an advisory capacity, reviewing and reporting to the Town’s decision making bodies (Town Board, Board of Trustees, Planning Board and Zoning Board of Appeals) on applications dealing with land-uses that have the potential to affect properties listed on the Town's Open Space Index. The Conservation Board also has a specific responsibility to review Marine Conservation Permit applications. In addition to its advisory review functions, the Conservation Board researches and examines information dealing with environmental key topic areas like land use, marine and freshwater resources, parks, solid waste as well as Federal and State legislation dealing with these topics and reports to the Town Board and department directors.

- **Economic Development Corporation:** The Town of Huntington Economic Development Corporation (EDC) is a not-for-profit corporation that was established by the Huntington Town Board in 2003 to foster economic development and business opportunities throughout the Town. The EDC's volunteer



board provides ongoing advisory services to the Town Board on various matters, chief among them, the ongoing revitalization of Huntington Station.

- **Environmental Open Space & Park Fund Advisory Committee (EOSPA):** The EOSPA Committee was formed in 1998 to develop criteria for acquisition of ownership, rights in interests in land for active- and passive-parkland and recreational use, and preservation of open space, in order to place before the voters of the Town of Huntington an Open Space Bond Act of \$15-million. After the voters overwhelmingly adopted the Open Space Bond Act, the Town Board charged the EOSPA Committee with the duty of advising and recommending to the Board use of bond act funds park and open space acquisition and improvement. Huntington voters subsequently replenished the Open Space fund in 2003 (\$30 million) and in 2008 (\$15 million) expanding the scope of potential projects to include “neighborhood enhancements” and green energy efficiency improvements. To date, the Town Board has approved the acquisition of more than thirty properties recommended by the EOSPA committee and some seventy park, neighborhood and green energy improvement projects that enhance, beautify and improve the quality of life for Town residents.
- **Local Waterfront Revitalization Plan:** The Town currently has a LWRP for Huntington Harbor but is currently developing an expanded LWRP to cover more of the Town.
- **Historic Preservation Commission:** The Town Board established the Historic Preservation Commission to assist the Town with conserving, protecting and perpetuating historic landmarks and historic districts within the unincorporated areas of the Town of Huntington.
- **Planning Board:** The Planning Board is a seven (7) member body appointed by the Huntington Town Board to further the Town's Comprehensive Planning goals and make planning and land-use determinations, as authorized by State law and Town Code, which enhance the character of the community, preserve the quality of life and maintain the health safety and well-being of the people in the Town of Huntington.
- **Zoning Board of Appeals:** The Zoning Board of Appeals is an independent seven member body appointed by the Town board to seven-year terms of office that among its other duties accepts applications for and makes determinations with respect to use of real property including variances and conditional uses.
- **Floodplain Management:** Updating Floodplain mapping throughout the Town to reflect the most current data available in order to make the most informed decisions (Completed 2008 mitigation action).
- **Infrastructure Protection/Floodplain Management:** Town-wide Drainage Inventory including GPS location and elevation data. An Accurate Drainage inventory would enable the town to create a proactive flood prevention plan which would mitigate storm damage loss to several billion dollars’ worth of private and public infrastructure.
- **Infrastructure Protection:** Nourishment plans and re-grading help to maintain the beaches and mitigate erosion.
- **Infrastructure Protection/Floodplain Management:** Develop and/or enhance the current stormwater management system to be in compliance with federal and state regulations such that there will be a net reduction in the flood risk caused by stormwater impacts (MS4 program).



Opportunities for Future Integration

Additional Outreach Needs (2020-Huntington-011): Additional outreach is needed, specifically regarding additional hazards of concern. New methods of outreach are needed.

9.18.7 Evacuation, Sheltering, Temporary Housing, and Permanent Housing

Evacuation routes, sheltering measures, temporary housing, and permanent housing must all be in place and available for public awareness to protect residents, mitigate risk, and relocate residents, if necessary, to maintain post-disaster social and economic stability.

Evacuation Routes

Evacuation routes in the Town of Huntington are determined by the event which occurs. Generally, the Town follows the county’s evacuation routes. The Town often identifies low lying areas for evacuation.

Sheltering

The Town of Huntington has an agreement with the Family Service League, a non-profit agency which has a housing program that focuses on providing emergency housing and supporting services. Along with the Family Service League, the Town also has an agreement with the American Red Cross. The American Red Cross prevents and alleviates human suffering in the face of an emergency by mobilizing the power of volunteers and the generosity of donors.

Temporary Housing

In the event that a disaster event results in the need for the establishment of temporary housing locations, the Town of Huntington has identified the parking lot at the Dix Hills Pool. In addition, the Town would reach out to private property owners (such as local malls) if necessary.

Permanent Housing

In the event that permanent housing is necessary, the Town of Huntington would work with the Family Service League which will be on scene to assess the situation and relocate residents accordingly.

9.18.8 Hazard Event History Specific to the Town of Huntington

Suffolk County has a history of natural and non-natural hazard events as detailed in Volume I, Section 5 (Risk Assessment) 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 Town of Huntington’s history of federally-declared (as presented by FEMA) and significant hazard events (as presented in NOAA-NCEI) is consistent with that of Suffolk County. Table 9.15-11 provides details regarding municipal-specific loss and damages the Town experienced during hazard events. Information provided in the table below is based on reference material or local sources. For details of these and additional events, refer to Volume I, Section 5.0 of this plan.

Table 9.18-11. Hazard Event History

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses
February 8 – 9, 2013	Severe Winter Storm and Snowstorm	Yes	Low pressure that formed along the northern Gulf coast by the morning of Thursday, February 7, 2013 moved	Although the County was impacted, the Town of



Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses
	(FEMA DR-4111)		northeast to near Cape Hatteras by the morning of Friday, February 8, 2013 . The low then rapidly intensified while moving northeast to a position east of Cape Cod by the morning of Saturday, February 9, 2013, producing very heavy snowfall and blizzard conditions across central and eastern Long Island on February 8th and 9th, and winter storm conditions across the rest of southeast New York.	Huntington did not report any damages.
February 1-2, 2015	Heavy Snow	No	An area of low pressure tracked east from the Ohio Valley the night of February 1 to just south of Long Island the afternoon of February 2. The close proximity of the low with arctic air to the north resulted in snow at the onset, which transitioned to a wintry mix during the morning hours before going back to snow by early afternoon. Some interior locations remained all snow. Much of southeast New York received 5 to 10 inches of snowfall along with up to a quarter inch of ice near the coast.	Snowfall ranged from 5 to 10 inches across the county, along with one to two tenths of an inch of ice. The highest amount of 10 inches was reported in East Northport, NY. No reported property damage but employee overtime likely.
June 23, 2015	Thunderstorm Wind, Hail	No	A passing cold front triggered widespread severe thunderstorms across Long Island and isolated severe thunderstorms across the lower Hudson Valley and Queens.	East Huntington reported \$1K in property damage. Huntington reported 1 inch hail.
March 14 – 15, 2017	Severe Winter Storm and Snowstorm, along with high wind (FEMA DR-4322)	Yes	On Tuesday, March 14th, rapidly deepening low pressure tracked up the eastern seaboard resulting in damaging winds in Suffolk County.	. At 10:35 am, the mesonet station at Eatons Neck measured a 62 mph wind gust. At 11:30 am, law enforcement reported a tree and wires down in Huntington Station on Park Avenue due to the high winds. Northwest Suffolk reported \$50K in property damage. The Town incurred \$565,528 in costs for storm response and recovery including overtime, snow vendors, salt and sand use, and equipment.
October 29-30, 2017	High Wind	No	A low pressure system rapidly intensified as it moved north, passing west of the local area	In Huntington, numerous trees snapped and were uprooted with trees and power lines down throughout the town around 11 pm. At midnight on the



Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses
				30th, the broadcast media reported a large branch down on a minivan in East Northport. Northwest Suffolk reported \$500K in property damage.
November 19, 2017	Strong Wind	No	Strong gusty northwest winds occurred behind a strong cold front.	At 1245 pm, law enforcement reported multiple trees and power lines down due to the winds causing power outages in the towns of Greenlawn, Elwood, and East Northport. Northwest Suffolk reported \$10K in property damage.
June 30, 2019	Thunderstorm Wind, Hail	No	A strong upper level disturbance triggered severe thunderstorms across Southeastern New York. One inch hail reported in Islip. 0.75 inch hail was reported in West Sayville	Trees and power lines reported down in Asharoken resulted in \$3K in property damage. Multiple trees and wires down from Northport to Commack resulting in \$7K in property damage. . Large tree down on Bogart Street between Evergreen Avenue and Depot Road in Huntington resulted in \$4K in property damage. Multiple trees down on Yates Avenue in Commack resulted in \$4K in property damage. Downed tree on Northern State Parkway westbound between Exit 43 at Commack Road and exit 42N at NY231 in Commack resulted in \$1K in property damage. Multiple trees down on Soma Lane in East Northport resulted in \$4K in property damage

Notes:

FEMA Federal Emergency Management Agency

DR Major Disaster Declaration (FEMA)

9.18.9 Hazard Ranking and Jurisdiction-Specific Vulnerabilities

The hazard profiles in Section 5 (Risk Assessment) of this plan have detailed information regarding each plan participant’s vulnerability to the identified hazards. The following summarizes critical facility and community lifeline flood exposure, and the hazards of greatest concern and risk to the Town of Huntington. For additional vulnerability information relevant to this jurisdiction, refer to Section 5.

A gradient of certainty was developed to summarize the confidence level regarding the input used to populate the hazard ranking. A certainty factor of high, medium or low was selected and assigned to each hazard to





provide a level of transparency and create increased understanding of the data used to support the resulting ranking. The following scale was used to assign a certainty factor to each hazard:

- High—Defined scenario/event to evaluate; probability calculated; evidenced-based/quantitative assessment to estimate potential impacts through hazard modeling.
- Moderate—Defined scenario/event or only a hazard area to evaluate; estimated probability; combination of quantitative (exposure analysis, no hazard modeling) and qualitative data to estimate potential impacts.
- Low—Scenario or hazard area is undefined; there is a degree of uncertainty regarding event probability; majority of potential impacts are qualitative.

Critical Facilities

New York Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) Statute 6 CRR-NY 502.4 sets forth floodplain management criteria for State projects located in flood hazard areas. The law states that no such projects related to critical facilities shall be undertaken in a Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) unless constructed according to specific mitigation specifications, including being raised 2' above the Base Flood Elevation (BFE). This statute is outlined at <http://tinyurl.com/6-CRR-NY-502-4>. While all vulnerabilities should be assessed and documented, the State places a high priority on exposure to flooding. Critical facilities located in an SFHA, or having ever sustained previous flooding, must be protected to the 500-year flood event, or worst damage scenario. For those that do not meet these criteria, the jurisdiction must identify an action to achieve this level of protection (NYS DHSES 2017).

The table below identifies critical facilities and community lifelines located in the 1-percent and 0.2-percent floodplain. It also summarizes if the facility is already mitigated in compliance with NYS standards (i.e., to the 0.2-percent annual chance event or worse-case scenario), or if a new mitigation action is proposed in the plan update.

Table 9.18-12. Potential Flood Losses to Critical Facilities

Name	Type	Exposure			Complies with NYS Standards	Addressed by Proposed Action
		1% Event		0.2% Event		
		A-Zone	V-Zone			
Mill Dam Bridge (Centerport Bridge) *	Transportation	-	X	X	No	2020-Huntington-021, 2020-Huntington-015
Mill Lane*	Transportation	-	-	X	-	2020-Huntington-015
Hill Place*	Transportation	X	-	X	Yes	2020-Huntington-005
Park Avenue*	Transportation	X	-	X	Yes	-
Mill Lane*	Transportation	-	-	X	-	-
Ketewomoke Drive*	Transportation	X	-	X	Yes	-
Ketewomoke Drive*	Transportation	-	-	X	-	-



Mill Dam Road*	Transportation	X	-	X	No	2020-Huntington-021, 2020-Huntington-015
Huntington Town Stp*	Wastewater	-	-	X	-	-

Source: Suffolk County 2020; FEMA 2009

Notes: x = Facility is located in the floodplain boundary.

*Community Lifeline

Hazard Ranking

This section provides the community specific identification of the primary hazard concerns based on identified problems, impacts and the results of the risk assessment as presented in Section 5 (Risk Assessment) of the plan. The ranking process involves an assessment of the likelihood of occurrence for each hazard, along with its potential impacts on people, property, and the economy as well as community capability and changing future climate conditions. This input supports the mitigation action development to target those hazards with highest level of concern.

As discussed in Section 5.3 (Hazard Ranking), each participating jurisdiction may have differing degrees of risk exposure and vulnerability compared to Suffolk County as a whole. Therefore, each municipality ranked the degree of risk to each hazard as it pertains to their community. The table below summarizes the hazard risk/vulnerability rankings of potential hazards for the Town of Huntington. The Town of Huntington has reviewed the county hazard risk/vulnerability risk ranking table and provided input to its individual results to reflect the relative risk of the hazards of concern to the community.

During the review of the hazard/vulnerability risk ranking, the Town of Huntington indicated the following:

- The Town changed the hazard ranking of cyber security from medium to high.
- The Town changed the hazard ranking of disease outbreak from medium to high.
- The Town agreed with the remainder of the calculated hazard rankings.

Table 9.18-13. Hazard Ranking

Coastal Erosion	Cyber Security	Disease Outbreak	Drought	Earthquake	Expansive Soils
Medium	High	Medium	Low	Medium	Low
Extreme Temperature	Flood	Groundwater Contamination	Hurricane	Infestation and Invasive Species	Nor'Easter
Medium	High	Medium	High	Medium	High
Severe Storm	Severe Winter Storm	Shallow Groundwater	Wildfire		
Medium	Medium	Low	Low		

Identified Issues

The municipality has identified the following vulnerabilities within their community:

- Coastal erosion (particularly along East Shore Road, Asharoken Avenue, Hobart Beach, and Huntington Bay) is an ongoing concern for the town. While storms increase the rate of erosion, it is a



constant problem which is addressed through annual beach restoration which is paid for through the capital budget

- A surge in the deer population has led to increased traffic accidents and a concern that they are a vector for the transmission of Lyme Disease.
- Flooding (particularly along East Shore Road and Huntington Bay) is a recurring problem which has become worse in the past few years. Moreover, when the Asharoken and Lloyd Harbor Causeways flood the villages are cut off from the mainland, severely limiting the ability of emergency services to reach those communities and for the residents to evacuate if need be.
- Stormwater runoff is problematic because of both flooding and contamination.
- Because of the large number of trees in Huntington, debris removal after severe weather events is an ongoing issue for the town. In addition, downed branches during these events cause disruption to power delivery and restoration of power to residents can be slow.

Specific areas of concern based on resident response to the Suffolk County Hazard Mitigation Citizen survey include:

- Ashroken Avenue washes out completely cutting off Eaton's Neck from the mainland. This means that they do not have access to medical care, hospitals, police, food, potable water, etc.
- Old Walt Whitman Road experiences flooding.

9.18.10 Mitigation Strategy and Prioritization

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

Past Mitigation Initiative Status

The following table indicates progress on the community's mitigation strategy identified in the 2014 HMP. Actions that are carried forward as part of this plan update are included in the updated mitigation strategy table (Table 9.18-15). Previous actions that are now on-going programs and capabilities are indicated as such in the following table and may also be found under 'Capability Assessment' presented previously in this annex.



Table 9.18-14. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

Project #	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if complete)		Next Steps
						Cost	Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	
H-1 (Sandy HMGP LOI #226)	Raising Elevation of Sanitary Motors at 3 Marinas	Hurricanes, Nor'Easters, Severe Storms	Town of Huntington: Betty Walsh, Special Assistant to the Supervisor/ Town Emergency Manager	The Town has three marinas, and each has a required sanitary motor and pump for vessel pump-out. Hurricane Sandy and Irene caused the motors to become submerged resulting in replacement motors. These systems need to be raised in elevation to mitigate against future damage.	Complete	Cost		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Discontinue 2. 3. Complete
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
H-2 (Sandy HMGP LOI #232)	Installation of additional pilings at Soundview to support floats.	Hurricanes, Nor'Easters, Severe Storms	Town of Huntington: Betty Walsh, Special Assistant to the Supervisor/Town Emergency Manager	The Town's Soundview Boat ramp facility suffered major damage during Sandy due to Flood and the impacts of waves/wind. There are 2 boat ramps floats (each float is 80 ft long) that are only secured with an	In Progress; Harbormaster building needs to be raised	Cost		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Include in 2020 HMP 2. Elevate Harbormaster building 3.
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		



Project #	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if complete)		Next Steps 1. Project to be included in 2020 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2020 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
						Cost	Level of Protection	
				anchoring on shore, and a single piling at the end of each float				
H-3 (Sandy HMGP LOI #236)	Adding Hurricane Slats to protect Doors at the Beach Pavilions.	Hurricanes, Nor'Easters, Severe Storms	Town of Huntington: Betty Walsh, Special Assistant to the Supervisor/ Town Emergency Manager	The Town has 8 public beaches with brick pavilions for lifeguards and summer staff. Each pavilion has between 1 and 3 doors that face the sea, and during Hurricane Irene and Sandy, the waves pushed many of the doors open (even broke steel frames from the brickwork).. The waves then ruined interior contents, damaged utilities, etc.	In Progress	Cost		1. Include in 2020 HMP 2. Elevate Harbormaster building 3.
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
H-4 (Sandy)	Raise Elevation of Utilities at Harbormaster's Office.	Hurricanes, Nor'Easters, Severe Storms	Town of Huntington: Betty Walsh, Special Assistant to the	The Town's Harbormaster's Office in Halesite, NY has an exterior	In Progress	Cost		1. Include in 2020 HMP 2.
						Level of Protection		



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						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
HMGP LOI #245)			Supervisor/ Town Emergency Manager	"at grade" electrical transformer and a.c. unit. Inside the building, also at grade level, is a gas furnace. These utilities were underwater due to the tidal surge, and should be raised since the Harbomaster's Office is the central HQ for the Bay Constables (Town Marine Enforcement Officers).		Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3.
H-5 (Sandy HMGP LOI #248)	Adding Hurricane Slats at Crab Meadow Restaurant and Arches.	Hurricanes, Nor'Easters, Severe Storms	Town of Huntington: Betty Walsh, Special Assistant to the Supervisor/ Town Emergency Manager	The Town's Crab Meadow pavilion is a unique facility containing a restaurant and inner courtyard. During Sandy and Irene, the tidal surge broke windows in the restaurant, and pushed sand through the archways and into the courtyard	In Progress; to be completed summer of 2020	Cost		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Include in 2020 HMP
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		



Project #	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if complete)		Next Steps 1. Project to be included in 2020 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2020 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
						Cost	Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	
				(containing a fountain and plantings).				
H-6 (Sandy HMGP LOI #252)	Re-building the FLUPSY Facility at a Higher Elevation.	Hurricanes, Nor'Easters, Severe Storms	Town of Huntington: Betty Walsh, Special Assistant to the Supervisor/ Town Emergency Manager	The Town's FLUPSY building was inundated during Sandy with damages to the sheetrock walls, electrical systems, etc. We have an engineering report that recommends re-building the structure at a higher elevation.	In Progress; the town received state funding for an additional project. Both managed by Cornell Cooperative Extension.	Cost		1. Include in 2020 HMP 2. 3.
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
H-7 (Sandy HMGP LOI #477)	Re-building the FLUPSY facility at a higher elevation.	-	Town of Huntington: Betty Walsh, Special Assistant to the Supervisor/ Town Emergency Manager	The Town's FLUPST building was inundated during Sandy with damages to walls, structure, electrical systems, etc. It has been determined to be a total loss by the Town engineer. We have an engineering report that recommends a re-building of the	In Progress; the town received state funding for an additional project. Both managed by Cornell Cooperative Extension.	Cost		1. Include in 2020 HMP 2. 3.
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		



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						Cost	Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	
H-8 (Sandy HMGP LOI #478)	Hurricane Slats at Crab Meadow Restaurant and Arches.	- - -	Town of Huntington: Betty Walsh, Special Assistant to the Supervisor/ Town Emergency Manager	structure at a higher elevation. The Town's Crab Meadow Pavilion is a unique facility containing a restaurant and inner courtyard. During Sandy and Irene, the tidal surge broke windows in the restaurant and pushed sand through the archways and into the courtyard containing a fountain and plantings	In Progress; to be completed summer of 2020	Cost		1. Include in 2020 HMP 2. 3.
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
H-9 (Sandy HMGP LOI #483)	Elevation of Utilities at the Town Harbor Master's Office.	- - -	Town of Huntington: Betty Walsh, Special Assistant to the Supervisor/ Town Emergency Manager	The Town's Harbor Master's Office is located in Halesite, NY has an exterior "at grade" electrical transformer and a.c. unit. Inside the building, also at grade level is a gas furnace. These utilities were underwater due to tidal surge and should be raised	In Progress	Cost		1. Include in 2020 HMP 2. 3.
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		



Project #	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if complete)		Next Steps 1. Project to be included in 2020 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2020 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
						Cost	Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	
				since the Office is the central HQ for the Bay Constables (Town Marine Enforcement Officers)				
H-10 (Sandy HMGP LOI #485)	Hurricane Slats to protect the Beach pavilions.	-	Town of Huntington: Betty Walsh, Special Assistant to the Supervisor/Town Emergency Manager	The Town has 8 public beaches with brick pavilions for lifeguards and summer staff. Each pavilion has between 1 and 3 doors that face the sea. During Hurricane Rene and Sandy, the waves pushed many of the doors open and broke steel frames from brickwork. The waves then ruined the contents, damages utilities etc.	Complete	Cost		1. Discontinue 2. 3. Complete
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
H-11 (Sandy HMGP LOI #486)	Installation of additional pilings at the Soundview Boat Ramp.	-	Town of Huntington: Betty Walsh, Special Assistant to the Supervisor/ Town Emergency Manager	The Town's Soundview Boat Ramp facility suffered major damage during Sandy due to Flood and the impacts of waves and wind.	Complete	Cost		1. Discontinue 2. 3. Complete
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided;		



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						Evidence of Success		
				There are two boat ramp floats (each is 80' long) that are secured with an anchoring on shore and a single piling at the end of each float		Evidence of Success		
H-12 (Sandy HMGP LOI #488)	Raising the Elevation of Sanitary Motors at 3 Marinas.	-	Town of Huntington: Betty Walsh, Special Assistant to the Supervisor/ Town Emergency Manager	The Town has 3 marinas and each has a required sanitary motor and pump for vessel pump-out. Hurricane Sandy and Irene caused the motors to become submerged resulting in replacement of motors. These systems need to be raised in elevation to mitigate against future damage.	Discontinue	Cost		1. Discontinue 2. 3. No longer a priority
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
H-13 (Sandy HMGP LOI #1172)	GIS Integrated Emergency Operations Dashboard for Resource Management During EOC Operations. Operations Dashboard for ArcGIS	-	Town of Huntington: Betty Walsh, Special Assistant to the Supervisor, Emergency Coordination	The Town of Huntington currently maintains an Emergency Operations Center. During an event the town has the capability of	No Progress	Cost		1. Include in 2020 HMP 2. 3.
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided;		



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						Evidence of Success		
				monitoring vehicles and equipment through use of its town-wide geographic information system, and various software and hardware sensory technologies. The town needs to unify these systems as part of a comprehensive management platform.		Evidence of Success		
H-14 (Sandy HMGP LOI #1181)	Training and Deployment of Trimble - Juno GPS Devices, for Emergency Inspection Teams. <input type="checkbox"/> Juno GPS Handhelds for Emergency Management	-	Town of Huntington: Aidan Mallamo Geographic Information Systems Supervisor	In the aftermath of Hurricane Sandy, many municipalities relied on paper maps and building department worksheets to inspect damage and identify hazards. This process was both time consuming and burdensome for maintaining records accurately. The Town of Huntington responded to this	No Progress	Cost		1. Discontinue 2. 3. No longer a priority
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		



Project #	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if complete)		Next Steps
				<p>disaster by complementing a field inspection effort, which was sported through the integration of town-wide geographic information systems data and hand held GPS and portable computers. Through this ad-hoc effort, field inspection staff were able to deploy quickly, assess faster, and issue the appropriate work orders thanks to timely and accurate information. The Town of Huntington was only limited in its ability to deploy trained personnel and equipment. The Town plans to increase its inventory of GPS handheld devices, and trained staff, so that the Town can</p>				



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						Cost	Level of Protection	
				facilitate recovery efforts faster, and if needed, provide mutual assistance to other communities within its jurisdiction, including four (4) independent villages				
H-15 (Sandy HMGP LOI #1195)	3D Laser Scanning System.	-	Town of Huntington: Aidan Mallamo, Geographic Information Systems Supervisor	In the aftermath of Hurricane Sandy, the Town of Huntington was fortunate in that it had surveys of beaches and facility structural conditions prior to the storm event. This information was used for post storm analysis to determine safety condition and damage assessment. Traditional surveys can be time consuming, and may not be able to be performed quickly enough to be effective during future recovery	No Progress	Cost		1. Discontinue 2. 3. No longer a priority
	3-D Image Scanner	-				Level of Protection		
		-				Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		



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						Cost	Level of Protection	
				efforts. Furthermore, many historic and culturally significant structures have limited to no structural documentation. 3D Laser Scanning technology can perform data collection of structural conditions of facilities in a fraction of time. Engineers use these systems to assess structural conditions of buildings, bridges and roads. The Town of Huntington will incorporate the use of these technologies into the greater town-wide mitigation efforts.				
H-16 (Sandy HMGP)	Install a fixed electric generator at east Northport Highway facility	- -	Town of Huntington: Betty Walsh, Special Assistant to the	The Town of Huntington Highway Office maintains three operational	Complete	Cost		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discontinue Complete
						Level of Protection		



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						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
LOI #1738)		- -	Supervisor/ Town Emergency Manager	facilities from which storm response is staged. These facilities also act as sheltering locations for the employees during storm events. Two of the facilities presently have fixed generation capabilities which are sufficient to fully operate the facility for an indefinite period of time		Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
H-17 (Sandy HMGP LOI #1745)	Install a force main at Broadway Huntington Station and Folsom Avenue	- - - -	Town of Huntington: Betty Walsh, Special Assistant to the Supervisor/Town Emergency Manager	Broadway in Huntington Sta, which is a main feeder for the Huntington train station frequently floods at the intersection of Folsome Ave. This chronic condition causing closure of the roadway and requiring portable pumps to be set up any times a year.	Complete	Cost		1. Discontinue 2. 3. Complete
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		



Project #	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if complete)		Next Steps 1. Project to be included in 2020 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2020 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
						Cost	Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	
H-18 (Sandy HMGP LOI #1880)	Install a fixed electric generator at East Northport highway facility.	Flooding, Hurricane, Nor'Easter, Winter Storms	Town of Huntington: Betty Walsh, Special Assistant to the Supervisor/ Town Emergency Manager	The Town Highway department maintains 3 operational facilities from which storm response is stages. These facilities also act as a sheltering location for employees during the storm events. Two of the facilities presently have fixed generating capabilities which are sufficient to fully operate the facility for an indefinite period of time.	No Progress	Cost		1. Discontinue 2. 3. No longer a priority
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
H-19 (Sandy HMGP LOI #1884)	Generator for the Huntington Town Hall.	Hurricane, Nor'Easter, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm, Earthquake	Town of Huntington: Betty Walsh, Special Assistant to Supervisor/Town Emergency Manager	The Town Hall is the seat of government for the Town of Huntington The Town Hall's operation is necessary for providing services to the residents and for the continuity of government. Our residents also look to	No Progress	Cost		1. Include in 2020 HMP 2. Include microgrid project 3.
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		



Project #	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if complete)		Next Steps <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Project to be included in 2020 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2020 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
				<p>Town Hall for guidance and direction from out Supervisor throughout the course of events. Therefore, it is imperative that all systems including but not limited to computer systems, telephones, financial systems, payroll etc. are maintained. The overall functionality of the building is critical for the day to day running of government. Unfortunately, due to the antiquated electrical system on Long Island more Severe Storm result in power outages. They may last for hours, days or weeks. The town cannot be held prisoner by an outdated electrical</p>				



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						Cost	Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	
				system . In addition the Town must maintain records for the Federal government for reimbursement purposes, critical systems such as our computer systems can be adversely affected causing the loss of valuable records such as property taxes, births, deaths , local laws and enforcement issues and more.				
H-20 (Sandy HMGF LOI #1885)	Generator for the Dix Hills Ice Rink.	-	Town of Huntington: Betty Walsh, Special Assistant to the Supervisor / Town Emergency	Generator for the Dix Hills Ice Rink: The installation of a generator and a transfer switch at the Ice Rink would ensure that there will be a proper facility to manage and maintain those people lost in a catastrophic event with respect and	No Progress	Cost		1. Include in 2020 HMP 2. 3.
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		



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						Cost	Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	
				dignity. The leaders of our funeral director's community would be able to assist the Town in the management of this facility and in turn provide proper record keeping for the county state and federal government. The estimated cost for the generator and the transfer switch is \$800,000.00				
H-21 (Sandy HMGP LOI #1892)	Install a Force Main at Broadway/Folsom Ave Huntington Station	Flooding, Hurricane, Tropical Storm, Severe Winter Storm	Town of Huntington: Betty Walsh, Special Assistant to the Supervisor/ Town Emergency Manager	Broadway in Huntington Station is a main feeder for the Huntington train Station frequently floods at the intersection with Folsom Ave. This is a chronic condition causing closure of the roadway and requiring portable pumps to be set-up many times a year. This location is the	Complete	Cost		1. Discontinue 2. 3. Complete
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		



Project #	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if complete)		Next Steps 1. Project to be included in 2020 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2020 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
						Cost	Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	
				most frequently flooded site within the Town. Thousands of vehicle transit this roadway each day including, school buses, police, fire, and ambulance equipment				
H-22 (Sandy HMGP LOI #473)	Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system.	-	Greenlawn Water District: Robert Santoriello, Superintendent	Water supply systems have a vital role in public health protection. Having an ample supply of safe drinking water for consumptive use and fire protection is essential to health and property protection. During Superstorm Sandy the district lost telemetry control to its 13 active wells on 11 wellfields due to the extensive disruption of telephone landlines throughout the community and on	No Progress	Cost		1. Discontinue 2. 3. No longer a priority
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		



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				<p>the well fields, due to tree damage, disabling automatic control for the Water District supply well facilities. Local manual operation of the supply plants was required until automatic control could be restored.</p> <p>The loss of automatic control diminished the reliability of the water system and necessitated significant staff manpower diversion from other priority activities associated with normal operations and post-storm restoration of operations.</p>				
H-23 (Sandy HMGP LOI #1876)	Natural Gas Generator Back-Up Power at Well 17, Buttercup La. Water Supply and Treatment Facility . Greenlawn Water District.	Hurricane, Nor'Easter, Severe Storm, Severe Winter	Greenlawn Water District: Robert Santoriello, Superintendent	Water supply systems have a vital role in public health protection. Having an ample supply of safe drinking water	No Progress	Cost		1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection		2.
						Damages Avoided;		3. No longer a priority



Project #	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if complete)		Next Steps
		Storm, Earthquake		for consumptive use and fire protection is essential to health and property protection. Deep well pumps currently utilized by the Water District to distribute water rely on a significant amount of electric power. High capacity electric pump motors, ranging in capacity from 75 to 150 horsepower, provide the primary power required to draw water from the aquifer and ultimately to the homes and business. Without primary and adequate back-up power, the community will face inadequate fire protection, very low pressures that could contaminate the water system and the		Evidence of Success		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Project to be included in 2020 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2020 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.



Project #	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if complete)		Next Steps <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Project to be included in 2020 HMP or Discontinue If including action in the 2020 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). If discontinue, explain why.
				curtailment of non-essential water use that will have significant economic consequences to local businesses, and hinder post-emergency recovery of other critical community sectors. Enhanced standby emergency power capacity will reduce the frequency of fuel deliveries and related challenges of obtaining fuel deliveries during emergency conditions. During Superstorm Sandy electrical power serving sections of the Water District supply and treatment facilities was out for up to twenty-nine days.				
H-24	Natural Gas Generator Back-Up Power at Well 8, Burr Rd.	Hurricane, Nor'Easter,	Greenlawn Water District: Robert	Water supply systems have a vital	No Progress	Cost		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discontinue



Project #	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if complete)		Next Steps
(Sandy HMGP LOI #1878)	Water Supply and Treatment Facility. Greenlawn Water District.	Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm, Earthquake	Santoriello, Superintendent	role in public health protection. Having an ample supply of safe drinking water for consumptive use and fire protection is essential to health and property protection. Deep well pumps currently utilized by the Water District to distribute water rely on a significant amount of electric power. High capacity electric pump motors, ranging in capacity from 75 to 150 horsepower, provide the primary power required to draw water from the aquifer and ultimately to the homes and business. Without primary and adequate back-up power, the community will face inadequate fire		Level of Protection		3. No longer a priority
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		



Project #	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if complete)		Next Steps
				<p>protection, very low pressures that could contaminate the water system and the curtailment of non-essential water use that will have significant economic consequences to local businesses, and hinder post-emergency recovery of other critical community sectors. Enhanced standby emergency power capacity will reduce the frequency of fuel deliveries and related challenges of obtaining fuel deliveries during emergency conditions. During Superstorm Sandy electrical power serving sections of the Water District supply and treatment facilities was out for</p>				<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Project to be included in 2020 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2020 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.



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						Cost	Level of Protection	
H-25 (Sandy HMGP LOI #1879)	Natural Gas Generator Back-Up Power at Well 14, Cuba Hill Rd. Water Supply, Storage, Booster Pump Station and Treatment Facility. Greenlawn Water District.	Hurricane, Nor'Easter, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm, Earthquake	Greenlawn Water District: Robert Santoriello, Superintendent	<p>up to twenty-nine days.</p> <p>Water supply systems have a vital role in public health protection. Having an ample supply of safe drinking water for consumptive use and fire protection is essential to health and property protection. Deep well pumps currently utilized by the Water District to distribute water rely on a significant amount of electric power. High capacity electric pump motors, ranging in capacity from 75 to 150 horsepower, provide the primary power required to draw water from the aquifer and ultimately to the homes and business. Without primary and</p>	No Progress	Cost		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Discontinue 2. 3. No longer a priority
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		



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				adequate back-up power, the community will face inadequate fire protection, very low pressures that could contaminate the water system and the curtailment of non-essential water use that will have significant economic consequences to local businesses, and hinder post-emergency recovery of other critical community sectors. Enhanced standby emergency power capacity will reduce the frequency of fuel deliveries and related challenges of obtaining fuel deliveries during emergency conditions. During Superstorm Sandy electrical power serving sections of				



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						Cost	Level of Protection	
				the Water District supply and treatment facilities was out for up to twenty-nine days.				
H-26 (Sandy HMGP LOI #30)	Hospital Facility Hardening.	All Hazards	Huntington Hospital: Michael Rohan, Director, Facilities Development	Vulnerability of hospital to wind, power outages, and flooding by surface water and/or tidal surge. The condition worsens annually as more severe storms impact the area. Losses have occurred via wind, wind driven rain, hail and flooding. Damages include significant roof repair/replacement, building envelope/facade damage and interior water exposures. Maintaining power within the facility during severe weather is a community necessity. Studies	In Progress; Increased drainage on site. Planning for incorporation of microgrid (included hospital, town hall, microgrid).	Cost		1. Include in 2020 HMP 2. 3.
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		



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						Cost	Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	
				are underway but there is no documentation to provide at this time.				
H-27 (Sandy HMGP LOI #120)	Administration Building Fuel Station.	All Hazards	South Huntington Water District: Paul Granger, Vice President	On December 21, 2012 an Administration Building Fuel Tank Feasibility Evaluation Letter Report was issued by the Water District engineer. The evaluation was initiated due to limited gasoline deliveries during the aftermath of Superstorm Sandy which adversely impacted the ability of Water District employees to travel to and within the service area to maintain critical water supply facilities. Fortunately, with significant effort the District was able to	No Progress	Cost		1. Discontinue 2. 3. No longer a priority
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		



Project #	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if complete)		Next Steps <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Project to be included in 2020 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2020 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
				<p>obtain limited fuel and was able to transport staff to vital plants throughout the District. However there was great concern until regional fuel supplies were made available on a normal basis that the District would not be able to fuel its vehicle fleet. Water supply systems have a vital role in public health protection. Having an ample supply of safe drinking water for consumptive use and fire protection is essential to health and property protection. Therefore access to water supply facilities on a 24 hour 7 day a week basis is critical.</p>				



Project #	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if complete)		Next Steps <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Project to be included in 2020 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2020 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
				<p>The District presently maintains a 1,000 gallon fuel tank but was not of adequate size based on the magnitude of fuel distribution interruption after Superstorm Sandy. The District took all reasonable and necessary steps in preparing for the hurricane. The existing gasoline storage tank as well as District vehicles were filled prior to the arrival of the storm. Based on the destructive nature of the storm, the District had an intensive post storm response. As a result of the intensity of this response, fuel usage increased. However, the major problem was the lack of fuel supply</p>				



Project #	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if complete)		Next Steps 1. Project to be included in 2020 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2020 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
						Cost	Level of Protection	
				by the New York State authorized fuel vendor utilized by the District in addition to the gasoline storage across Long Island. Based on these factors, the District plans to replace the existing fuel tank with a larger tank.				
H-28 (Sandy HMGP LOI #1557)	Emergency Generator for Plant 9.	Hurricane, Nor'Easter, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm, Earthquake	South Huntington Water District: Paul J. Granger, Vice President	Water supply systems have a vital role in public health protection. Having an ample supply of safe drinking water for consumptive use and fire protection is essential to health and property protection. Deep well pumps currently utilized by the Water District to distribute water rely on a significant amount of electric power. High capacity electric pump	No Progress	Cost		1. Discontinue 2. 3. No longer a priority
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		



Project #	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if complete)		Next Steps <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Project to be included in 2020 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2020 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
				<p>motors, ranging in capacity from 75 to 150 horsepower, provide the primary power required to draw water from the aquifer and ultimately to the homes and business. Without primary and adequate back-up power, the community will face inadequate fire protection, low very pressures that could contaminate the water system and the curtailment of non-essential water use that will have significant economic consequences to local businesses. An increase in standby emergency power capacity will reduce the frequency of fuel deliveries and related challenges of obtaining fuel</p>				



Project #	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if complete)		Next Steps 1. Project to be included in 2020 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2020 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
						Cost	Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	
				deliveries during emergency conditions. During Superstorm Sandy power throughout the Water District was out for 13 Days.				
H-29 (Sandy HMGP LOI #2143)	Backup Power Generator Plan.	-	Huntington Union Free School District: Sam Gergis, Assistant Superintendent for Business	The district has never implemented a backup plan with regards to a complete and prolonged power outage, as was the case with Hurricane Sandy. Currently, the District's primary and only source of power is that delivered through the LIPA power lines to the schools via electrical grids and power stations. As such we are under the mercy of the power companies with regard to the delivery and availability of electricity.	No Progress	Cost		1. Discontinue 2. 3. No longer a priority
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		



Project #	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if complete)		Next Steps <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Project to be included in 2020 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2020 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
				<p>Using Hurricane Sandy as an example, the District power in several of our facilities for a duration of nine days (10/29/12 - 11/6/12). As a result, we had several operational issues that arose, including: a failure of all primary and secondary communications systems (essential in notifying our students and residents), near-loss of our entire computer databases and email servers, problems with our fire and intrusion alarms causing false alarms at various hours), hazardous entry conditions into the buildings and around the surrounding community, security</p>				



Project #	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if complete)		Next Steps <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Project to be included in 2020 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2020 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
				<p>threats due to unlit facilities, and interruption of our daily operation(s), which is to provide education to students in our community.</p> <p>Shortly after Hurricane Sandy, we experienced several power outages throughout the year in several facilities that ranged from a few hours to an entire day, this resulted from a weaker infrastructure due to the damage incurred.</p> <p>In the case of the Huntington UFSD, the annual cost of Hurricane Sandy and subsequent outages cost approximately \$250,000 in damages, labor, materials and planning. A backup power source at our</p>				



Project #	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if complete)		Next Steps 1. Project to be included in 2020 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2020 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
						Cost	Level of Protection	
				facilities would result in minimal expenses stemming from such emergencies, as compared to the aforementioned amount and circumstances.				
H-30 (former H-1)	Reinforce all vulnerable areas (windows, doors, atrium) at the Flanagan Senior Center, to wind (thru Laminated, Storm shutters Dade City glass) to secure the building from damage and return its use as a shelter for families of town response personnel/special needs.	Hurricane, Nor'Easter, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm	Dept. of Human Services		No Progress	Cost		1. Include in 2020 HMP 2. 3.
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
H-31 (former H-15)	Assess and prioritize and develop an implementation plan to protect major feeder route for Lloyd Harbor during a storm including Bulkhead Shore Road, Cold Spring Harbor. Implement priorities as funding becomes available.	Hurricane, Nor'Easter, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm	Highway Department		In Progress	Cost		1. Include in 2020 HMP 2. 3.
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		



Project #	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if complete)		Next Steps 1. Project to be included in 2020 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2020 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
						Cost	Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	
H-32 (NEW)	Bulkhead replacement planned for the Town Dock in Halesite. The sheeting failed as a result of storm surge causing soil backfill to go into the water. The purpose of this project was to protect the parking lot from high wave action.	Hurricane, Nor'Easter, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm	-		In Progress	Cost		1. Include in 2020 HMP 2. 3.
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
H-33 (former H-2)	Update the Town of Huntington Website and GIS to reflect potential hazards to expand Public Information / Education (print, web and electronic media).	All Hazards	IT & Planning and Environment GIS Division		In Progress	Cost		1. Include in 2020 HMP 2. 3.
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
H-34 (former H-11)	Augment existing programs by adopting and actively participating in and implementing the Countywide Debris Management Plan with the target to achieve containment of Asian Beetle, and improved post-disaster debris management. Identification and removal of trees which pose a significant	Hurricane, Nor'Easter, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm	Highway Department - Planning Department		Ongoing Capability	Cost		1. Discontinue 2. 3. Ongoing Capability
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		



Project #	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if complete)		Next Steps 1. Project to be included in 2020 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2020 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
						Cost	Level of Protection	
	threat to public and private infrastructure.							
H-35 (former H-16)	<p>Assess and prioritize non-structural flood hazard mitigation alternatives for at risk properties within the floodplain, including those that have been identified as repetitive loss, such as acquisition/relocation, or elevation depending on feasibility. The parameters for feasibility for this initiative would be: funding, benefits versus costs and willing participation of property owners. Implement as funding becomes available.</p> <p>The following parts of the Town are noted as particularly flood vulnerable, and will be one of the focuses of this effort:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Makinaw Beach Road (3 structures) 	Flood, Nor'Easter, Hurricane, Severe Storm	Huntington Town Council	<p>Makamah Beach Road and Knollwood Rd. represent the two (2) residential areas with the lowest elevations (in relationship to sea level) and greatest probability of flooding during a Flood, Nor'easter, Hurricane or Severe Storm.</p> <p>Each property in these two locations should be evaluated for the potential of flooding and flagged in the Town system to insure that any construction shall be done to Floodplain specification to limit future damage</p>	In Progress	Cost		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Include in 2020 HMP 2. 3.
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		



Project #	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if complete)		Next Steps 1. Project to be included in 2020 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2020 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
						Cost	Level of Protection	
	<p>currently being mitigated)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Knollwood Area (lowest residential part of Town) Limited areas of repetitive flood damage, primarily single pre-FIRM unimproved properties, including three (3) Substantially Damaged properties. 							
H-36 (former H-17, H-18)	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mitigation Education for Natural Disasters (natural hazard awareness and 	All Hazards	Suffolk County, as supported by relevant local department leads,		Ongoing Capability	Cost		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discontinue Ongoing capability
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		



Project #	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if complete)		Next Steps <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Project to be included in 2020 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2020 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
	<p>personal scale risk reduction/mitigation public education and outreach program)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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) 							



Project #	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if complete)		Next Steps 1. Project to be included in 2020 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2020 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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) <p>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).</p>								
H-37 (NEW)	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.	Severe Storm; Severe Winter Storm; Hurricane; Nor’Easter	- - - -		Ongoing capability	Cost		1. Discontinue 2. 3. Ongoing Capability	
						Level of Protection			
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success			



Project #	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if complete)		Next Steps 1. Project to be included in 2020 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2020 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
						Cost	Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	
H-38 (NEW)	The Town will assess and prioritize generator needs for Town Hall to ensure continuity of operations during an emergency and implement as funding becomes available	Hurricane, Nor'Easter, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm, Earthquake	-		No Progress	Cost		1. Include in 2020 HMP 2. 3.
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		



Completed Mitigation Initiatives Not Identified in the Previous Mitigation Strategy

The Town of Huntington has identified the following mitigation projects/activities that have also been completed but were not identified in the previous mitigation strategy in the 2014 HMP:

- The Town completes nourishment of beaches that are impacted by erosion, as necessary, using capital budgeting.
- The Town of Huntington completed construction of a rain garden bioswale at Centerport Beach, a project aimed at filtering 80 percent of the storm water runoff there that has been polluting Centerport Harbor.
- Completed purchase of the 12.4-acre Carpenter Farm, a former farm that the Town uses for passive parkland and educational purposes.
- Sponsored community meetings on the Crab Meadow Watershed Hydrology Study. Thanks to a Federal grant one of Northport's most fragile environmental habitats became the focus of an extensive study to help support the development of a management plan in furthering to protect and enhance the Crab Meadow Watershed area and the Long Island Sound.
- Supported the 1998, 2003 and 2008 Environmental Open Space and Park Improvement Bond Acts, which has enabled the Town to purchase over 240 of parkland including Manor Farm, Northport Knolls, Veterans Park, Mohlenhoff property, the John Coltrane Park and 20 acres at Hobart Beach. The referendum funding has also assisted in the renovations and equipment upgrades to parks throughout Huntington.
- Sponsored major revisions to Half Hollow Park in Melville including bocce courts, soccer fields, a golfing putting green and a playground. Supported a zone change at Deshon Drive in Melville from Light industry to R-3M Garden Apartment Special District and a transfer of development rights from the Deshon parcel to the property formerly known as Meyer's Farm at the intersection of Round Swamp Road and Old Country Road – to create "Sweet Hollow Park" at the former Meyer's Farm location.
- Worked with Suffolk County and the Peconic Land Trust to preserve Richter's Orchard, the 16-acre farm and orchard located in East Northport. In purchasing the development rights, the property will remain a working farm and orchard in perpetuity.
- With the overwhelming support of the environmental community, the landmark Steep Slope Ordinance that prevented the subdivision and development of hills and steeply sloped land, unique to Long Island's north shore, was strengthened.
- Placed a moratorium on the development of private golf courses in the Town of Huntington. The moratorium was in place so the Town could thoroughly study the impact of development on large portions of potentially environmentally sensitive land.
- Worked to purchase and preserve the Lewis Oliver Dairy in Northport, which contains a one hundred year plus dairy farm heritage.
- Worked with Suffolk County to preserve and purchase the 20.7-acre Fuchs Pond Preserve in Northport. This property lies within the West Watershed of Crab Meadow. This acquisition enabled the creation of a nature center that is surrounded by 680 acres of protected open space, encompassing nearly every type of habitat which exists in the Town of Huntington.
- Worked to purchase and preserve the Carpenter Farm property in Greenlawn.

Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the HMP Update

The Town of Huntington participated in a mitigation action workshop in June 2020 and was provided the following FEMA publications to use as a resource as part of their comprehensive review of all possible activities and mitigation measures to address their hazards: FEMA 551 'Selecting Appropriate Mitigation Measures for



Floodprone Structures’ (March 2007) and FEMA ‘Mitigation Ideas – A Resource for Reducing Risk to Natural Hazards’ (January 2013).

Table 9.18-15 summarizes the comprehensive-range of specific mitigation initiatives the Town of Huntington would like to pursue in the future to reduce the effects of hazards. 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. Both the four FEMA mitigation action categories and the six CRS mitigation action categories are listed in the table below to further demonstrate the wide-range of activities and mitigation measures selected.

As discussed in Section 6 (Mitigation Strategy), fourteen criteria are used to evaluate and prioritize each proposed mitigation action. A numeric factor is assigned (-1, 0, or 1) to each criterion to provide a relative indication of the opportunities and constraints of each action. A numerical sum of the input provides the basis of the prioritization of actions wherein each action is assigned a category of Low, Medium, or High to indicate an implementation hierarchy. A High priority action indicates the jurisdiction will prioritize its implementation and apply for funding, if needed, as opportunities become available during the plan period of performance. This does not prevent the jurisdiction from implementing other ranked actions; however, this provides a snapshot of implementation priority at the time of this plan update.

Table 9.18-16 provides a summary of the evaluation and prioritization for each proposed mitigation initiative. Refer to the action worksheets at the end of this annex for more details on the high-ranked hazards identified first for implementation.



Table 9.18-15. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
2020-Huntington-001	Elevate Harbormaster Building and Utilities	2	Hurricanes, Nor'easter, Severe Storm, Flood	<p>Problem: The Town's Harbormaster's Office in Halesite, NY has an exterior "at grade" electrical transformer and a.c. unit. Inside the building, also at grade level, is a gas furnace. These utilities were underwater due to the tidal surge, and should be raised since the Harbormaster's Office is the central HQ for the Bay Constables (Town Marine Enforcement Officers).</p> <p>Solution: The Town will construct a new harbormaster building and utilities, floodproofed to the 500-year flood level.</p>	Yes	None	Within 5 years	Town of Huntington: Betty Walsh, Special Assistant to the Supervisor, Emergency Coordination	\$600,000	Flood risk reduced	HMGP, BRIC, EMERGENCY Town budget	High	SIP	PP
2020-Huntington-002	Hurricane Slats	2, 8	Hurricanes, Nor'easter, Severe Storm, Flood	<p>Problem: The Town's Crab Meadow pavilion is a unique facility containing a restaurant and inner courtyard. During Sandy and Irene, the tidal surge broke windows in the restaurant, and pushed sand through the archways and into the courtyard (containing a fountain and plantings).</p> <p>Solution: The Town will install hurricane slats at the facility.</p>	No	None	6 months	Town of Huntington: Betty Walsh, Special Assistant to the Supervisor, Emergency Coordination	Medium	Flood and storm damage reduced	Town budget	High	SIP	PP
2020-Huntington-003	Re-building the FLUPSY Facility at a Higher Elevation.	2, 8	Hurricanes, Nor'easter, Severe Storm, Flood	<p>Problem: The Town's FLUPSY building at Gold Star Beach was inundated during Sandy with damages to the sheetrock walls, electrical systems, etc. We have an engineering report that recommends re-building the structure at a higher elevation. Building is at Beach level</p> <p>Solution: The Town will encourage Cornell Cooperative Extension to rebuild and strengthen the facility to the 500-year flood level.</p>	Yes	None	Within 5 years	Cornell Cooperative Extension, Town of Huntington	High	Flood risk reduced	Cornell Cooperative Extension	Medium	SIP	PP
2020-Huntington-004	GIS Integrated Emergency Operations	7	All Hazards	<p>Problem: The Town of Huntington currently maintains an Emergency Operations Center. During an event the town has the capability of monitoring</p>	Yes	None	Within 2 years	Emergency Management, IT.	\$15,000	Increased emergency capability	Town budget	High	LP R	ES





Table 9.18-15. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
	Dashboard for Resource Management During EOC Operations.			vehicles and equipment through use of its town-wide geographic information system, and various software and hardware sensory technologies. The town needs to unify these systems as part of a comprehensive management platform. Solution: Software based upgrades using ESRI. Evaluate hardware upgrades.										
2020-Huntington -005	Hill Place bridge and culvert		Severe Storm, Flood	Problem: The Hill Place bridge and culvert are degraded. Failure would result in loss of access and increased flooding. Solution: The Town will conduct an engineering study to determine what repairs or replacements are necessary to solidify the bridge and culvert.	No	None	Within 5 years	Engineering	TBD by engineering study	Collapse averted, flood risk reduced	HMGP, BRIC, Town budget	High	SIP	SP
2020-Huntington -006	Generator for the Huntington Town Hall.	2	All Hazards	Problem: The Town Hall is the seat of government for the Town of Huntington. The Town Hall's operation is necessary for providing services to the residents and for the continuity of government. Our residents also look to Town Hall for guidance and direction from our Supervisor throughout the course of events. Therefore it is imperative that all systems including but not limited to computer systems, telephones, financial systems, payroll etc. are maintained. ArcGIS Portal server, a necessary component of pre and post disaster inventory is housed on-site – within Town Hall. Disaster prep, planning, and response require continuous power. The overall functionality of the building is critical for the day to day running of government. Unfortunately, due to the antiquated electrical system on Long Island more Severe Storm result in	Yes	None	1 year	Town Board, Engineer	\$1 million	Continuity of operations maintained	FEMA HMGP and PDM, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget	High	SIP	PP





Table 9.18-15. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				power outages. They may last for hours, days or weeks. In addition the Town must maintain records for the Federal government for reimbursement purposes, critical systems such as our computer systems can be adversely affected causing the loss of valuable records such as property taxes, births, deaths, local laws and enforcement issues and more. Solution: Purchase and install generator and necessary electrical components for Town Hall.										
2020-Huntington-007	Generator for the Dix Hills Ice Rink.	2, 7	All Hazards	Problem: The Town lacks a location to house mass casualties. The installation of a generator and a transfer switch at the Ice Rink would ensure that there will be a proper facility to manage and maintain those people lost in a catastrophic event with respect and dignity. The leaders of our funeral directors community would be able to assist the Town in the management of this facility and in turn provide proper record keeping for the county state and federal government. Solution: Purchase and install generator and necessary electrical components for Dix Hills Ice Rink.	Yes	None	1 year	Town Board, Engineer	Estimated cost for the generator and the transfer switch is \$800,000.00	Continuity of services maintained	FEMA HMGP and PDM, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget	High	SIP	PP
2020-Huntington-008	Flanagan Senior Center Retrofit	1, 2, 7	Hurricane, Nor'East, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm	Problem: The Flanagan Senior Center could be used as a personnel/special needs shelter if it were properly protected from storm damage. The facility has been used for sheltering in the past. Solution: Reinforce all vulnerable areas (windows, doors, atrium) at the Flanagan Senior Center, to wind (thru Laminated, Storm shutters Dade City glass) to secure the building from damage and return its use as a shelter	Yes	None	Within 2 years	Dept. of Human Services	\$175,000	Establishment of sheltering capability, building protected from storm damage	FEMA HMGP and PDM, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants	High	SIP	PP



Table 9.18-15. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				for families of Town response personnel/special needs.							(EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget			
2020-Huntington-009	Protect access to Lloyd Harbor	1, 4	Hurricane, Nor'easter, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm, Flood	<p>Problem: Feeder routes to Lloyd Harbor are prone to being cut off during storm events by flooding and storm damages.</p> <p>Solution: Assess and prioritize and develop an implementation plan to protect major feeder routes for Lloyd Harbor during a storm including Bulkhead Shore Road, Cold Spring Harbor. Implement priorities as funding becomes available.</p>	No	None	Within 5 years	Highway Department, Village of Lloyd Harbor	TBD by implementation plan	Access to Lloyd Harbor maintained	HMGP, BRIC, Town budget	High	LP, SIP	ES, PP
2020-Huntington-010	Bulkhead replacement for the Town Dock	2, 5, 8	Hurricane, Nor'easter, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm, Coastal Erosion	<p>Problem: The sheeting failed as a result of storm surge causing soil backfill to go into the water. The parking lot needs to be protected from high wave action.</p> <p>Solution: The Town will replace the bulkhead at the Town Dock in Halesite.</p>	No	May require permits	2 years	Maritime	\$1.5 million	Flood and erosion protection of parking lot	HMGP, BRIC, Town Budget	High	SIP	PP
2020-Huntington-011	Outreach Expansion	6	All Hazards	<p>Problem: Additional outreach is needed, specifically regarding additional hazards of concern. New methods of outreach are needed.</p> <p>Solution: Update the Town of Huntington Website and GIS to reflect potential hazards to expand Public Information / Education (print, web and electronic media).</p>	No	None	1 year	IT & Planning and Environment GIS Division	\$5,000	Increased public awareness on hazards	Town budget	High	EAP	PI
2020-Huntington-012	Repetitive Loss Mitigation	1, 2	Flood, Severe Storm	<p>Problem: Numerous areas of the Town of Huntington are flood prone and have suffered repetitive losses.</p> <p>The following parts of the Town are noted as particularly flood vulnerable,</p>	No	None	3 years	Huntington Town Council, FPA	\$3M	Eliminates flood damage to homes and residents, creates	FEMA HMGP and FMA, local cost share by residents	High	SIP	PP



Table 9.18-15. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				and will be one of the focuses of this effort: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Makinaw Beach Road •Knollwood Area (lowest residential part of Town) •Numerous pre-FIRM unimproved properties Solution: Conduct outreach to 30 flood-prone property owners, including RL/SRL property owners and provide information on mitigation alternatives. After preferred mitigation measures are identified, collect required property-owner information and develop a FEMA grant application and BCA to obtain funding to implement acquisition/purchase/moving/elevating residential homes in the flood prone areas that experience frequent flooding (high risk areas).						open space for the municipality increasing flood storage.				
2020-Huntington-013	Invasive Species Identification and Mitigation	6,	Infestation and Invasive Species	Problem: Invasive species are a concern for the Town and can quickly spread and become problematic without quick identification and treatment. Solution: Highway Department and Community Services staff will receive training on the identification of invasive species of concern such as Spotted Lanternfly, Asian Longhorned Beetle, and Southern Pine Beetle. Staff will receive instructions on how to report the presence of these invasives to the Town, County, and NYS DEC.	No	None	Within 1 year	Highway Department, Community Services	Staff time	Staff trained to identify and respond to invasive species	NYS DEC and EPA trainings, Town budget	High	N SP	NR
2020-Huntington-014	West Neck Beach	2, 8	Flood, Coastal Erosion	Problem: The roadway to West Neck Beach is being undermined by tidal flooding and is beginning to collapse. The culvert is in need of repair/replacement. Collapse of the culvert would cut off two tidal ponds and lead to flooding.	No	None	Within 5 years	Highway Department, Maritime	High	Roadway stabilized, collapse of culvert prevented	HMGP, BRIC, Town budget	High	SIP	PP, SP



Table 9.18-15. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				Solution: The Town will conduct an engineering study to determine how to best stabilize the roadway and culvert and carry out the selected improvements. Improvements may require a raising of the roadway elevation as well.										
2020-Huntington-015	Mill Dam Road De-Silting	3, 5	Flood, Coastal Erosion	<p>Problem: A culvert that runs under Mill Dam Road to provide flow to a tidal pond is silted in. The water depth has decreased from 6' to 6", resulting in decreased flow. Further silting may close off the culvert and result in flooding.</p> <p>Solution: The Town will remove debris and conduct desilting to restore flow to the pond.</p>	No	May require permitting	Within 5 years	Town Board	\$200,000	Flood risk reduced, flow to tidal pond restored.	Town budget	High	SIP, NSP	SP, NR
2020-Huntington-016	Village Green Drainage	2, 3, 5	Flood, Severe Storm	<p>Problem: The drainage system at Sabbath Day Path at Village Green near the Senior Center has deteriorated to the point of collapse and Town staff are unable to conduct cleanings.</p> <p>Solution: Conduct a drainage study to determine the necessary repairs and improvements of the drainage system and perform the required actions.</p>	No	None	Within 5 years	Highway Department	TBD by drainage study	Increased drainage, reduced flood risk, better maintenance	HMGP, BRIC, Town budget	High	SIP	SP
2020-Huntington-017	Critical Facilities Microgrid	1, 2,	All Hazards	<p>Problem: An outdated electrical system in the Town often leads to power outages during hazard events. This places critical facilities at great risk and threatens critical services.</p> <p>Solution: The Town will pursue funding and installation of a microgrid for the Town Hall, Sewage Treatment Plant, and hospital</p>	Yes	None	Within 5 years	Town Board, Emergency Management, Hospital	High	Continuity of services for critical facilities	HMGP, BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Town budget	High	SIP	PP





Table 9.18-15. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
2020-Huntington -018	Retrofit Town Hall	2	Hurricane, Nor'easter, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm	<p>Problem: Huntington Town Hall is an older brick construction building. Due to age, the facility has become increasingly prone to storm damages from wind and rain.</p> <p>Solution: The Town will retrofit the Town Hall to protect from future storm damages.</p>	Yes	None	Within 5 years	Engineering	High	Continuity of services for critical facility	HMGP, BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Town budget	High	SI P	PP
2020-Huntington -019	Wastewater Treatment Plant	2	Hurricane, Nor'easter, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm, Flood	<p>Problem: The Wastewater Treatment Plant is located in the 100-year floodplain. The Plant serves 3,800 around the hospital, museums, residences, townhall, and municipal buildings, and commercial buildings.</p> <p>Solution: The Town will protect the facility to the 500-year flood level using floodproofing techniques. The Town will conduct an engineering study to raise infrastructure above BFE. Served 3800 around the hospital, museums, residences, town hall, and municipal buildings, and commercial buildings.</p>	Yes	None	Within 2 years	Engineering, Huntington Sewer District	\$50,000	Continuity of services for critical facility	HMGP, CDBG, BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Town budget	High	SI P	PP
2020-Huntington -020	Creek Road and New York Avenue	1, 2	Flood, Severe Storm	<p>Problem: Creek Road and New York Avenue are prone to flooding during storm events.</p> <p>Solution: Conduct flood study for Creek Road and New York Avenue to develop drainage improvements and implement identified solutions which are cost effective.</p>	No	None	Within 5 years	Engineering	TBD by flood study	Reduction in flooding on Creek Road and New York Avenue	HMGP, BRIC, CDBG, Town budget	High	LP R, SI P	SP
2020-Huntington -021	Mill Dam Bridge	2, 3, 5	Flood, Nor'easter, Hurricane, Severe Storm	<p>Problem: The Mill Dam Bridge (Centerport Bridge) has degraded tidal gates. These gates need to open and close in order to cleanse the pond. In addition, the I-beams in the structure are degrading. Failure of either system would result in loss of access, flooding, and environmental damage.</p>	Yes	May require permit	Within 5 years	Engineering	TBD by engineering study	Protection of bridge, reduction in flood risk	HMGP, BRIC, Town budget	High	SI P	SP



Table 9.18-15. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				Solution: The Town will conduct an engineering study to determine how to best stabilize the bridge and replace the tide gates.		Nothing								
2020-Huntington-022	Coastal Erosion Monitoring	1, 2, 3, 5	Nor'Eastern, Coastal Erosion, Hurricane, Flood	<p>Problem: The Town has shoreline which could be exposed to coastal erosion and has experienced erosion events in the past.</p> <p>Solution: The Town will participate in a county led erosion monitoring program.</p>	No	None	Within 1 year	Suffolk County SWCD,	Staff time	Identification of coastal erosion	County budget	High	N SP	N R
2020-Huntington-023	Traffic Signal Power Failure	1, 7	All Hazards	<p>Problem: The Town is responsible for maintaining traffic signals at intersections on all Town and County roads within the Town. Power failure results in traffic signal failure.</p> <p>Solution: In order to have these traffic signal continue to operate when there is a power outage, a disconnect switch can be installed so that a generator can be used to restore power. The Department would use the current Traffic Signal Maintenance contractor to install the disconnect switch. The same contractor would likely be called upon to coordinate to have the generator brought out, plugged in, started and fueled to maintain the operation of the traffic signal at key intersections. An assessment would have to be made to determine the key traffic signal locations that would warrant this.</p>	No	None	Within 5 years	Department of Maintenance	TBD by feasibility assessment	Traffic safety maintained during power loss	HMGP, BRIC, Town budget	High	SI P	ES
2020-Huntington-024	Mobile Generator Stockpile	2, 7	All Hazards	<p>Problem: Numerous critical facilities in the Town have backup power hookups but additional mobile generators are needed.</p> <p>Solution: The Town will develop a list of critical facilities that may need mobile generators. The Town will then create a mobile diesel and gas</p>	Yes	None	Within 5 years	Town of Huntington: Betty Walsh, Special Assistant to the Supervisor,	\$20,000 per generator	Critical services maintained	HMGP, BRIC, Town budget	High	SI P	ES



Table 9.18-15. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				generator stockpile for town critical facilities, school district buildings designated as shelters and other critical facilities such as but not limited to water districts and others a deemed necessary during an event requiring electricity.				Emergency Coordination						
2020-Huntington-025	Epidemic/Pandemic Stockpile	7	Disease Outbreak	<p>Problem: The Town requires equipment that allows the Town to effectively and safely operate during and respond to a disease outbreak event.</p> <p>Solution: The Town will establish a stockpile of disinfectant/sanitizer, masks all types, gloves ,wipes, digital thermal thermometers etc.</p>	No	None	Within 1 year	Administration	High	Town able to safely operate during disease outbreak event.	BRIC, Town budget	High	LP R	ES
2020-Huntington-026	Tree Inventory Project	7, 8	Hurricane, Nor'Easter, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm	<p>Problem: The Town is currently performing a tree inventory project in Huntington Station. The project needs to be conducted town wide to identify distressed trees that could potentially become hazardous particularly as the result of a natural emergency event such as a hurricane, tropical storm or nor'easter which can result in public, private and critical structure damages; impact the electrical system and gas delivery systems and other utilities as well as impact public and the ability of critical response agencies: fire, police and EMS to respond in a emergency.</p> <p>Solution: The Town will expand the tree inventory program Town-wide.</p>	No	None	Within 2 years	Highway Department	High	Response capabilities increased.	Town budget	High	N SP	N R

Notes:

Not all acronyms and abbreviations defined below are included in the table.

Acronyms and Abbreviations:

Potential FEMA HMA Funding Sources:

Timeline:





CAV	Community Assistance Visit	FMA	Flood Mitigation Assistance Grant Program	The time required for completion of the project upon implementation
CRS	Community Rating System	HMGP	Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	
DPW	Department of Public Works	PDM	Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program	<u>Cost:</u>
EHP	Environmental Planning and Historic Preservation			The estimated cost for implementation.
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency			<u>Benefits:</u>
FPA	Floodplain Administrator			A description of the estimated benefits, either quantitative and/or qualitative.
HMA	Hazard Mitigation Assistance			
N/A	Not applicable			
NFIP	National Flood Insurance Program			
OEM	Office of Emergency Management			

Critical Facility:

Yes Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain

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 (NSP) – 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

CRS Category:

- Preventative Measures (PR) - Government, administrative or regulatory actions, or processes that influence the way land and buildings are developed and built. Examples include planning and zoning, floodplain local laws, capital improvement programs, open space preservation, and storm water management regulations.
- Property Protection (PP) - These actions include public activities to reduce hazard losses or actions that involve (1) modification of existing buildings or structures to protect them from a hazard or (2) removal of the structures from the hazard area. Examples include acquisition, elevation, relocation, structural retrofits, storm shutters, and shatter-resistant glass.
- Public Information (PI) - Actions to inform and educate citizens, elected officials, and property owners about hazards and potential ways to mitigate them. Such actions include outreach projects, real estate disclosure, hazard information centers, and educational programs for school-age children and adults.
- Natural Resource Protection (NR) - Actions that minimize hazard loss and also preserve or restore the functions of natural systems. These actions include sediment and erosion control, stream corridor restoration, watershed management, forest and vegetation management, and wetland restoration and preservation.
- Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) - Actions that involve the construction of structures to reduce the impact of a hazard. Such structures include dams, setback levees, floodwalls, retaining walls, and safe rooms.
- Emergency Services (ES) - Actions that protect people and property during and immediately following a disaster or hazard event. Services include warning systems, emergency response services, and the protection of essential facilities



Table 9.18-16. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Technical	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social	Administrative	Multi-Hazard	Timeline	Agency Champion	Other Community	Total	High / Medium / Low
2020-Town of Huntington-001	Elevate Harbormaster Building and Utilities	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High
2020- Town of Huntington -002	Hurricane Slats	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
2020- Town of Huntington -003	Re-building the FLUPSY Facility at a Higher Elevation.	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	8	Medium
2020- Town of Huntington -004	GIS Integrated Emergency Operations Dashboard for Resource Management During EOC Operations.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	High
2020-Huntington-005	Hill Place-bridge and culvert	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	11	High
2020- Town of Huntington -006	Generator for the Huntington Town Hall.	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
2020- Town of Huntington -007	Generator for the Dix Hills Ice Rink.	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	High
2020- Town of Huntington -008	Flanagan Senior Center retrofit	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
2020- Town of Huntington -009	Protect access to Lloyd Harbor	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	10	High
2020-Huntington-010	Bulkhead replacement for the Town Dock	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	High
2020-Huntington-011	Outreach Expansion	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	High
2020-Huntington-012	Repetitive Loss Mitigation	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	10	High
2020-Huntington-013	Invasive Species Identification and Mitigation	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	12	High
2020-Huntington-014	West Neck Beach	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	11	High
2020-Huntington-015	Mill Dam Road De-Silting	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	11	High
2020-Huntington-016	Village Green Drainage	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	11	High
2020-Huntington-017	Critical Facilities Microgrid	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High



Table 9.18-16. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Technical	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social	Administrative	Multi-Hazard	Timeline	Agency Champion	Other Community	Total	High / Medium / Low
2020-Huntington-018	Retrofit Town Hall	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
2020-Huntington-019	Wastewater Treatment Plant	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High
2020-Huntington-020	Creek Road and New York Avenue	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	11	High
2020-Huntington-021	Mill Dam Bridge	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	11	High
2020-Huntington-022	Coastal Erosion Monitoring	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	11	High
2020-Huntington-023	Traffic Signal Power Failure	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	9	High
2020-Huntington-024	Mobile Generator Stockpile	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
2020-Huntington-025	Epidemic/Pandemic Stockpile	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	11	High
2020-Huntington-026	Tree Inventory Project	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High

Note: Refer to Section 6, which conveys guidance on prioritizing mitigation actions. Low (0-4), Medium (5-8), High (9-14).



9.18.11 Proposed Mitigation Action Types

The table below indicates the range of proposed mitigation action categories.

Table 9.18-17. Analysis of Mitigation Actions by Hazard and Category

Hazard	FEMA				CRS					
	LPR	SIP	NSP	EAP	P R	PP	PI	NR	SP	ES
Coastal Erosion	2020-Huntington-004,	2020-Huntington-006, 2020-Huntington-007, 2020-Huntington-010, 2020-Huntington-014, 2020-Huntington-015, 2020-Huntington-017, 2020-Huntington-023, 2020-Huntington-024	2020-Huntington-015, 2020-Huntington-022	2020-Huntington-011,		2020-Huntington-006, 2020-Huntington-007, 2020-Huntington-010, 2020-Huntington-014, 2020-Huntington-017,	2020-Huntington-011,	2020-Huntington-015, 2020-Huntington-022	2020-Huntington-014, 2020-Huntington-015,	2020-Huntington-004, 2020-Huntington-002, 2020-Huntington-023, 2020-Huntington-024
Cyber Security	2020-Huntington-004,	2020-Huntington-006, 2020-Huntington-007, 2020-Huntington-017, 2020-Huntington-023, 2020-Huntington-024		2020-Huntington-011,		2020-Huntington-006, 2020-Huntington-007, 2020-Huntington-017,	2020-Huntington-011,			2020-Huntington-004, 2020-Huntington-002, 2020-Huntington-023, 2020-Huntington-024
Disease Outbreak	2020-Huntington-004, 2020-Huntington-025	2020-Huntington-006, 2020-Huntington-007, 2020-Huntington-017, 2020-Huntington-023, 2020-Huntington-024		2020-Huntington-011,		2020-Huntington-006, 2020-Huntington-007, 2020-Huntington-017,	2020-Huntington-011,			2020-Huntington-004, 2020-Huntington-002, 2020-Huntington-023, 2020-Huntington-024



Hazard	FEMA				CRS					
	LPR	SIP	NSP	EAP	PR	PP	PI	NR	SP	ES
										nti ngt on- 02 3, 20 20- Hu nti ngt on- 02 4, 20 20- Hu nti ngt on- 02 5
Drought	2020- Huntington -004,	2020- Huntington -006, 2020- Huntington -007, 2020- Huntington -017, 2020- Huntington -023, 2020- Huntington -024		2020- Huntington -011,		2020- Huntington -006, 2020- Huntington -007, 2020- Huntington -017,	2020- Huntington -011,			20 20- Hu nti ngt on- 00 4, 20 20- Hu nti ngt on- 02 3, 20 20- Hu nti ngt on- 02 4
Earthquake	2020- Huntington -004,	2020- Huntington -006, 2020- Huntington -007, 2020- Huntington -017, 2020- Huntington -023, 2020- Huntington -024		2020- Huntington -011,		2020- Huntington -006, 2020- Huntington -007, 2020- Huntington -017,	2020- Huntington -011,			20 20- Hu nti ngt on- 00 4, 20 20- Hu nti ngt on- 02 3, 20 20- Hu nti ngt



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Hazard	FEMA				CRS					
	LPR	SIP	NSP	EAP	P R	PP	PI	NR	SP	ES
										on-024
Expansive Soils	2020-Huntington-004,	2020-Huntington-006, 2020-Huntington-007, 2020-Huntington-017, 2020-Huntington-023, 2020-Huntington-024		2020-Huntington-011,		2020-Huntington-006, 2020-Huntington-007, 2020-Huntington-017,	2020-Huntington-011,			2020-Huntington-004, 2020-Huntington-023, 2020-Huntington-024
Extreme Temperature	2020-Huntington-004,	2020-Huntington-006, 2020-Huntington-007, 2020-Huntington-017, 2020-Huntington-023, 2020-Huntington-024		2020-Huntington-011,		2020-Huntington-006, 2020-Huntington-007, 2020-Huntington-017,	2020-Huntington-011,			2020-Huntington-004, 2020-Huntington-023, 2020-Huntington-024
Flood	2020-Huntington-004, 2020-Huntington-009, 2020-Huntington-020	2020-Huntington-001, 2020-Huntington-002, 2020-Huntington-003, 2020-Huntington-005, 2020-Huntington-006, 2020-Huntington-007, 2020-Huntington-009, 2020-	2020-Huntington-015, 2020-Huntington-022	2020-Huntington-011,		2020-Huntington-001, 2020-Huntington-002, 2020-Huntington-003, 2020-Huntington-006, 2020-Huntington-007, 2020-Huntington-009, 2020-Huntington-	2020-Huntington-011,	2020-Huntington-015, 2020-Huntington-022	2020-Huntington-005, 2020-Huntington-014, 2020-Huntington-015, 2020-Huntington-016, 2020-Huntington-020, 2020-Huntington-021	2020-Huntington-004, 2020-Huntington-020





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Hazard	FEMA				CRS					
	LPR	SIP	NSP	EAP	P R	PP	PI	NR	SP	ES
		Huntington-012, 2020-Huntington-014, 2020-Huntington-015, 2020-Huntington-016, 2020-Huntington-017, 2020-Huntington-019, 2020-Huntington-020, 2020-Huntington-021, 2020-Huntington-023, 2020-Huntington-024				-012, 2020-Huntington-014, 2020-Huntington-017, 2020-Huntington-019,				9, 2020-Huntington-023, 2020-Huntington-024
Groundwater Contamination	2020-Huntington-004,	2020-Huntington-006, 2020-Huntington-007, 2020-Huntington-017, 2020-Huntington-023, 2020-Huntington-024		2020-Huntington-011,		2020-Huntington-006, 2020-Huntington-017,	2020-Huntington-011,			2020-Huntington-004, 2020-Huntington-023, 2020-Huntington-024
Hurricane	2020-Huntington-004, 2020-Huntington-009	2020-Huntington-001, 2020-Huntington-002, 2020-Huntington-003, 2020-Huntington-006, 2020-Huntington-007, 2020-Huntington-008, 2020-Huntington-009, 2020-Huntington-010, 2020-Huntington-017, 2020-Huntington-018, 2020-Huntington	2020-Huntington-022, 2020-Huntington-026	2020-Huntington-011,		2020-Huntington-001, 2020-Huntington-002, 2020-Huntington-003, 2020-Huntington-006, 2020-Huntington-007, 2020-Huntington-008, 2020-Huntington-009, 2020-Huntington-010, 2020-Huntington-017, 2020-Huntington	2020-Huntington-011,	2020-Huntington-022, 2020-Huntington-026	2020-Huntington-021	2020-Huntington-004, 2020-Huntington-009, 2020-Huntington-021





Hazard	FEMA				CRS					
	LPR	SIP	NSP	EAP	P R	PP	PI	NR	SP	ES
		-019, 2020-Huntington-021, 2020-Huntington-023, 2020-Huntington-024				-018, 2020-Huntington-019,				023, 2020-Huntington-024
Infestation and Invasive Species	2020-Huntington-004,	2020-Huntington-006, 2020-Huntington-007, 2020-Huntington-017, 2020-Huntington-023, 2020-Huntington-024	2020-Huntington-013	2020-Huntington-011,		2020-Huntington-006, 2020-Huntington-007, 2020-Huntington-017,	2020-Huntington-011,	2020-Huntington-013		2020-Huntington-004, 2020-Huntington-023, 2020-Huntington-024
Nor'easter	2020-Huntington-004, 2020-Huntington-009	2020-Huntington-001, 2020-Huntington-002, 2020-Huntington-003, 2020-Huntington-006, 2020-Huntington-007, 2020-Huntington-008, 2020-Huntington-009, 2020-Huntington-010, 2020-Huntington-017, 2020-Huntington-018, 2020-Huntington-019, 2020-Huntington-021, 2020-Huntington-023, 2020-Huntington-024	2020-Huntington-022, 2020-Huntington-026	2020-Huntington-011,		2020-Huntington-001, 2020-Huntington-002, 2020-Huntington-003, 2020-Huntington-006, 2020-Huntington-007, 2020-Huntington-008, 2020-Huntington-009, 2020-Huntington-010, 2020-Huntington-017, 2020-Huntington-018, 2020-Huntington-019,	2020-Huntington-011,	2020-Huntington-022, 2020-Huntington-026	2020-Huntington-021	2020-Huntington-004, 2020-Huntington-009, 2020-Huntington-023, 2020-Huntington-024



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Hazard	FEMA				CRS						
	LPR	SIP	NSP	EAP	P R	PP	PI	NR	SP	ES	
Severe Storm	2020-Huntington-004, 2020-Huntington-009, 2020-Huntington-020	2020-Huntington-001, 2020-Huntington-002, 2020-Huntington-003, 2020-Huntington-005, 2020-Huntington-006, 2020-Huntington-007, 2020-Huntington-008, 2020-Huntington-009, 2020-Huntington-010, 2020-Huntington-012, 2020-Huntington-016, 2020-Huntington-017, 2020-Huntington-018, 2020-Huntington-019, 2020-Huntington-020, 2020-Huntington-021, 2020-Huntington-023, 2020-Huntington-024	2020-Huntington-026	2020-Huntington-011,		2020-Huntington-001, 2020-Huntington-002, 2020-Huntington-003, 2020-Huntington-006, 2020-Huntington-007, 2020-Huntington-008, 2020-Huntington-009, 2020-Huntington-010, 2020-Huntington-012, 2020-Huntington-017, 2020-Huntington-018, 2020-Huntington-019,	2020-Huntington-011,	2020-Huntington-026	2020-Huntington-005, 2020-Huntington-016, 2020-Huntington-020, 2020-Huntington-021		2020-Huntington-004, 2020-Huntington-009, 2020-Huntington-023, 2020-Huntington-024
Severe Winter Storm	2020-Huntington-004, 2020-Huntington-009	2020-Huntington-006, 2020-Huntington-007, 2020-Huntington-008, 2020-Huntington-009, 2020-Huntington-010, 2020-Huntington-017, 2020-Huntington-018, 2020-Huntington-019, 2020-Huntington-023, 2020-Huntington-024	2020-Huntington-026	2020-Huntington-011,		2020-Huntington-006, 2020-Huntington-007, 2020-Huntington-008, 2020-Huntington-009, 2020-Huntington-010, 2020-Huntington-017, 2020-Huntington-018, 2020-Huntington-019,	2020-Huntington-011	2020-Huntington-026		2020-Huntington-004, 2020-Huntington-009, 2020-Huntington-023, 2020-Huntington-024	



Hazard	FEMA				CRS					
	LPR	SIP	NSP	EAP	PR	PP	PI	NR	SP	ES
Shallow Groundwater	2020-Huntington-004,	2020-Huntington-006, 2020-Huntington-007, 2020-Huntington-017, 2020-Huntington-023, 2020-Huntington-024		2020-Huntington-011,		2020-Huntington-006, 2020-Huntington-007, 2020-Huntington-017,	2020-Huntington-011,			2020-Huntington-004, 2020-Huntington-023, 2020-Huntington-024
Wildfire	2020-Huntington-004,	2020-Huntington-006, 2020-Huntington-007, 2020-Huntington-017, 2020-Huntington-023, 2020-Huntington-024		2020-Huntington-011,		2020-Huntington-006, 2020-Huntington-007, 2020-Huntington-017,	2020-Huntington-011,			2020-Huntington-004, 2020-Huntington-023, 2020-Huntington-024

Note: Section 6 (Mitigation Strategy) provides for an explanation of the mitigation categories.

9.18.12 Staff and Local Stakeholder Involvement in Annex Development

The Town of Huntington followed the planning process described in Section 3 (Planning Process) in Volume I of this plan update. This annex was developed over the course of several months with input from many Town departments, including: Emergency Preparedness, Parks, Engineering, Harbormaster, Maritime, Minority Affairs, and Public Safety. The Emergency Preparedness Manager represented the community on the Suffolk County Hazard Mitigation Plan Planning Partnership, Steering Committee, and supported the local planning process requirements by securing input from persons with specific knowledge to enhance the plan. All





departments were asked to contribute to the annex development through reviewing and contributing to the capability assessment, reporting on the status of previously identified actions, and participating in action identification and prioritization.

The following table summarizes who participated and in what capacity. Additional documentation on the municipality’s planning process through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Section 3 (Planning Process) and Appendix C (Meeting Documentation).

Table 9.18-18. Contributors to the Annex

Name	Title/Entity	Method of Participation
Betty Walsh	Emergency Preparedness Manager	Primary POC, attended plan participant meetings, provided impact data, provided input on the mitigation strategy.
Pat Maissek	Park Supervisor	Secondary POC, attended plan participant meetings, provided impact data, provided input on the mitigation strategy.
Stephen Thomas	Building/Site Plans Examiner	NFIP Floodplain Administrator, attended plan participant meetings, provided impact data, provided input on the mitigation strategy.
Fred Uvena	Senior Harbormaster	Attended plan participant meetings, provided impact data, provided input on the mitigation strategy.
Dom Spada	Director Maritime	Attended plan participant meetings, provided impact data, provided input on the mitigation strategy.
Keith Barrett	Highway Department	Attended plan participant meetings, provided impact data, provided input on the mitigation strategy.
Kevin Thorbourne	Director of Minority Affairs	Attended plan participant meetings, provided impact data, provided input on the mitigation strategy.
Keith Tetrault	Public Safety Supervisor	Attended plan participant meetings, provided impact data, provided input on the mitigation strategy.
Michale Pastore	Emergency Preparedness Coordinator	Attended plan participant meetings, provided impact data, provided input on the mitigation strategy.
Jim Ahrens	Deputy Director of Engineering	Attended plan participant meetings, provided impact data, provided input on the mitigation strategy.
Matt Laux	Deputy Director of Environmental/ Sewer plant	Attended plan participant meetings, provided impact data, provided input on the mitigation strategy.
Mark Tyree	Parks Supervisor, Generators	Attended plan participant meetings, provided impact data, provided input on the mitigation strategy.
Dave Genaway	Dep. Director of Planning	Attended plan participant meetings, provided impact data, provided input on the mitigation strategy.
Mike Graffeo	IT Department	Attended plan participant meetings, provided impact data, provided input on the mitigation strategy.
Scott R. Spittal, PE, ENV SP	Director of Transportation & Traffic Safety	Provided input on the mitigation strategy.

9.18.13 Hazard Area Extent and Location

Hazard area extent and location maps have been generated for the Town of Huntington that illustrate the probable areas that may be 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. The maps have only been generated for those hazards that can be clearly identified using mapping techniques and technologies, and for which the Town of Huntington has significant exposure.



Figure 9.18-1. Town of Huntington Hazard Area Extent and Location Map

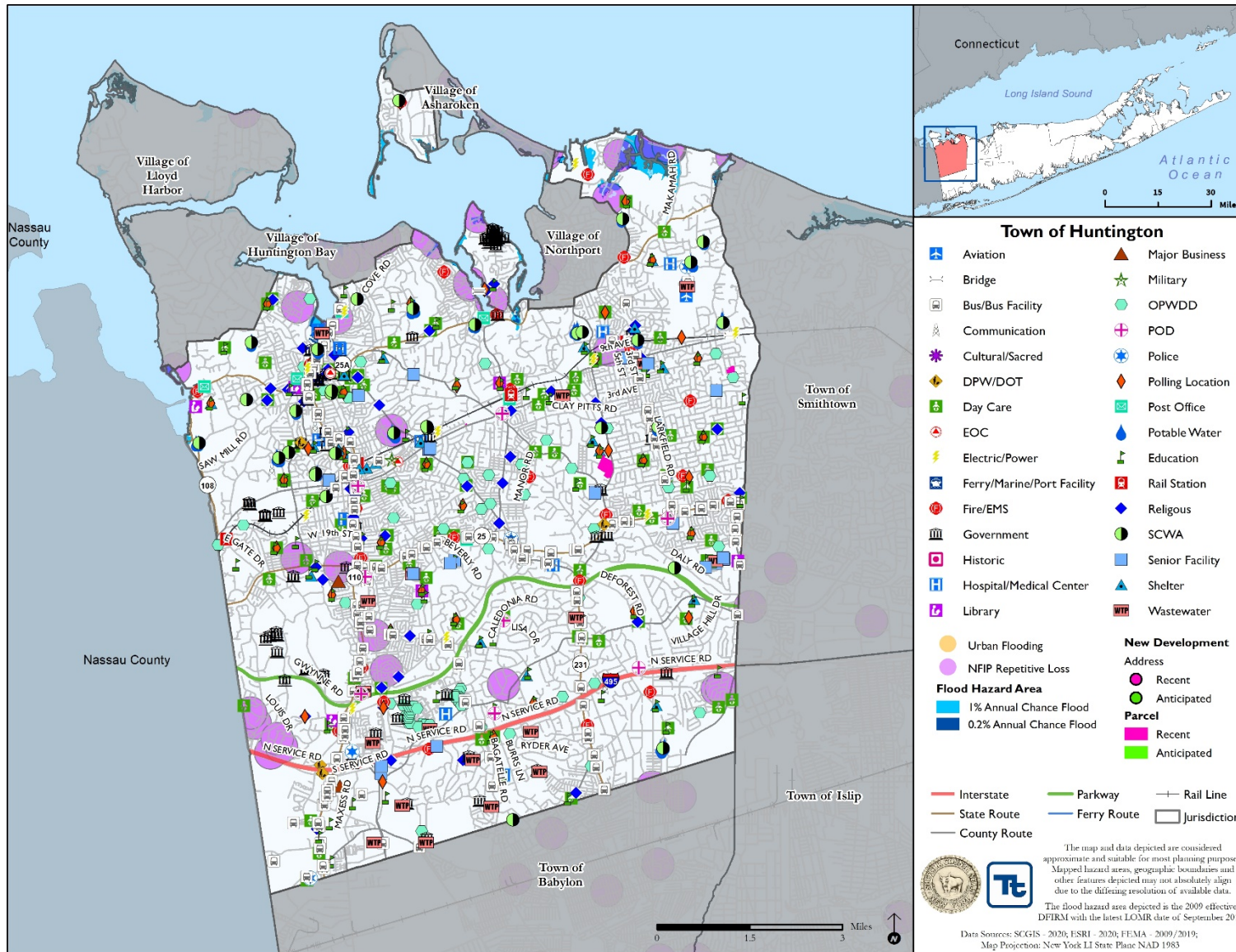




Figure 9.18-2. Town of Huntington Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 2

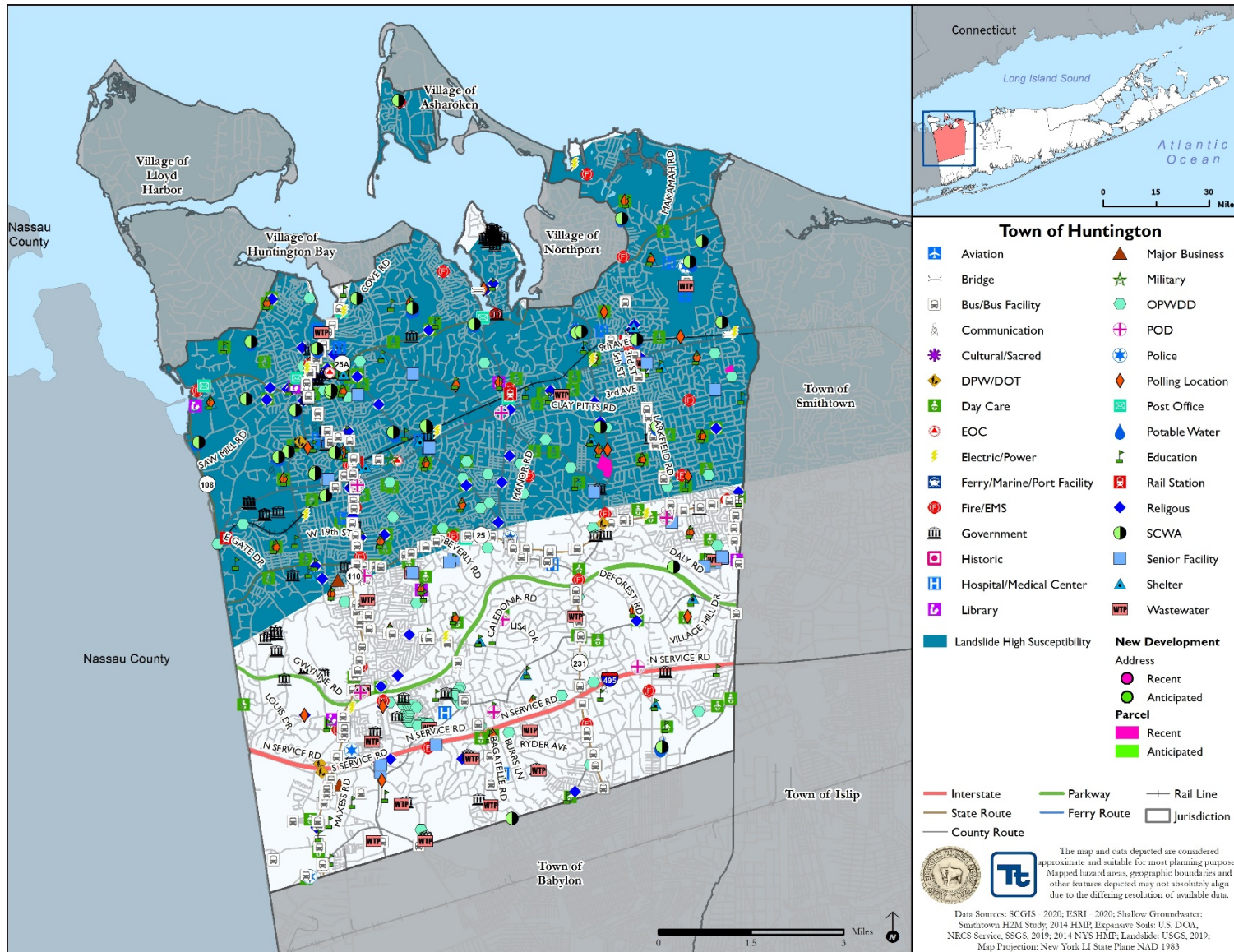




Figure 9.18-3. Town of Huntington Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 3

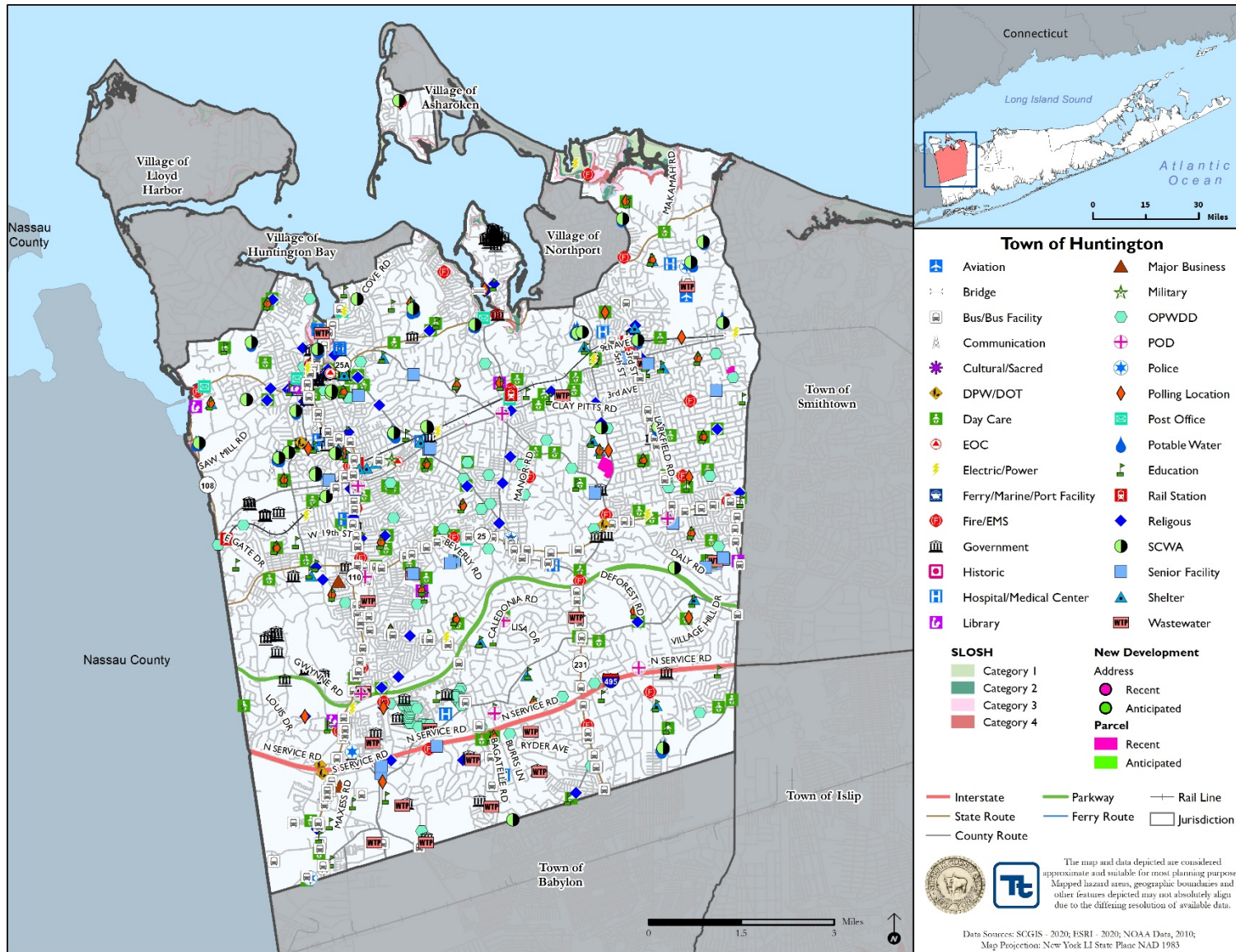




Figure 9.18-4. Town of Huntington Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 4

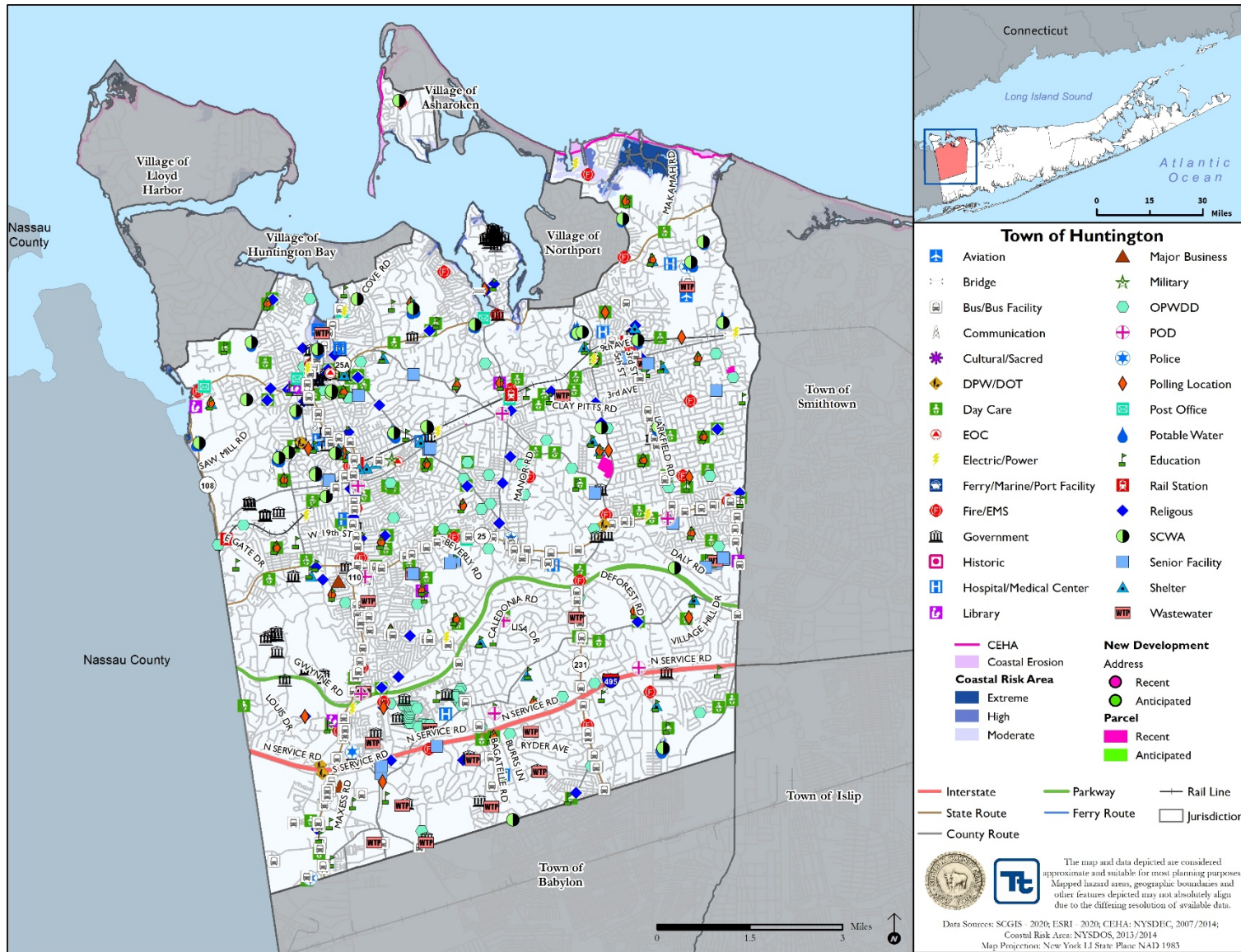




Figure 9.18-5. Town of Huntington Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 5

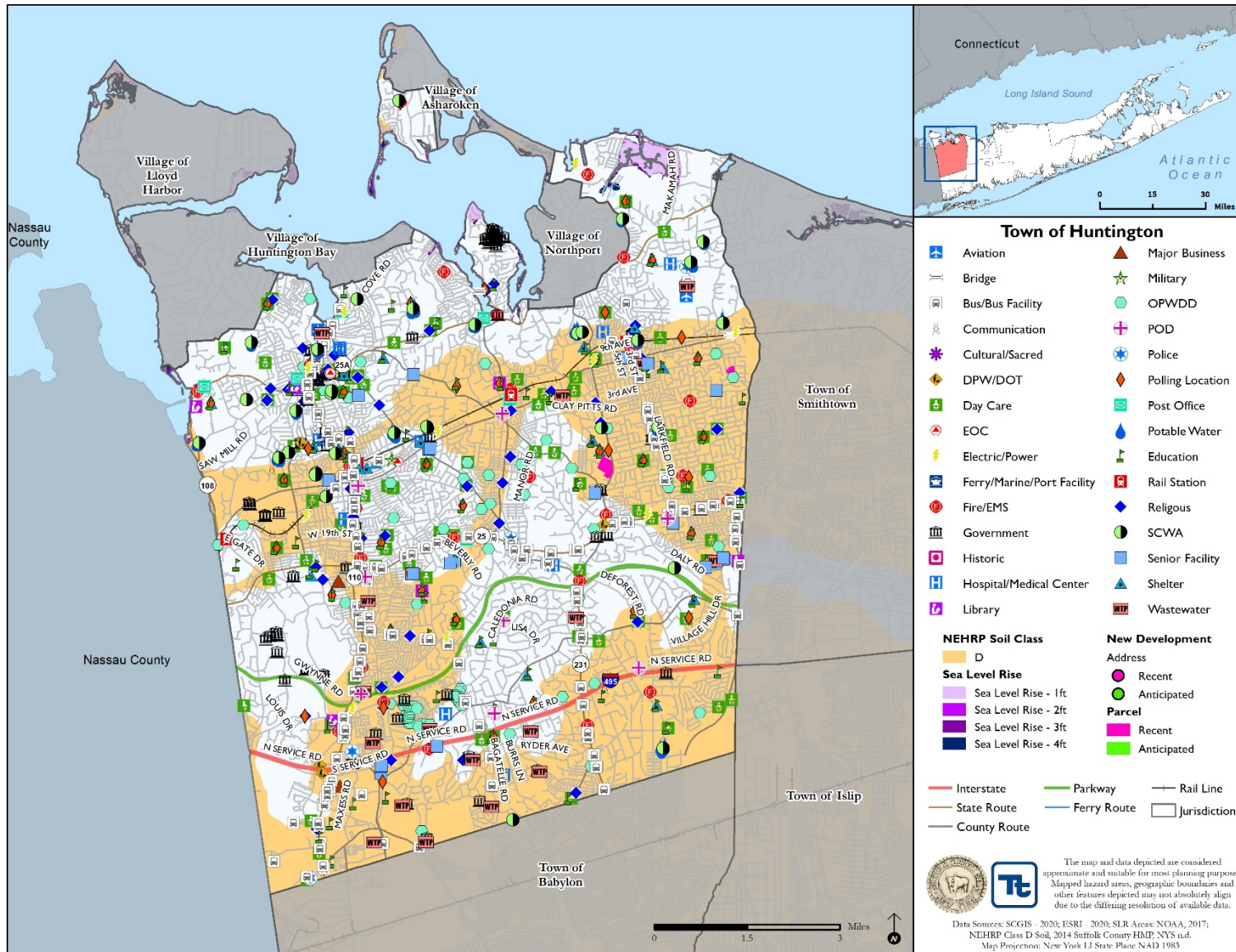
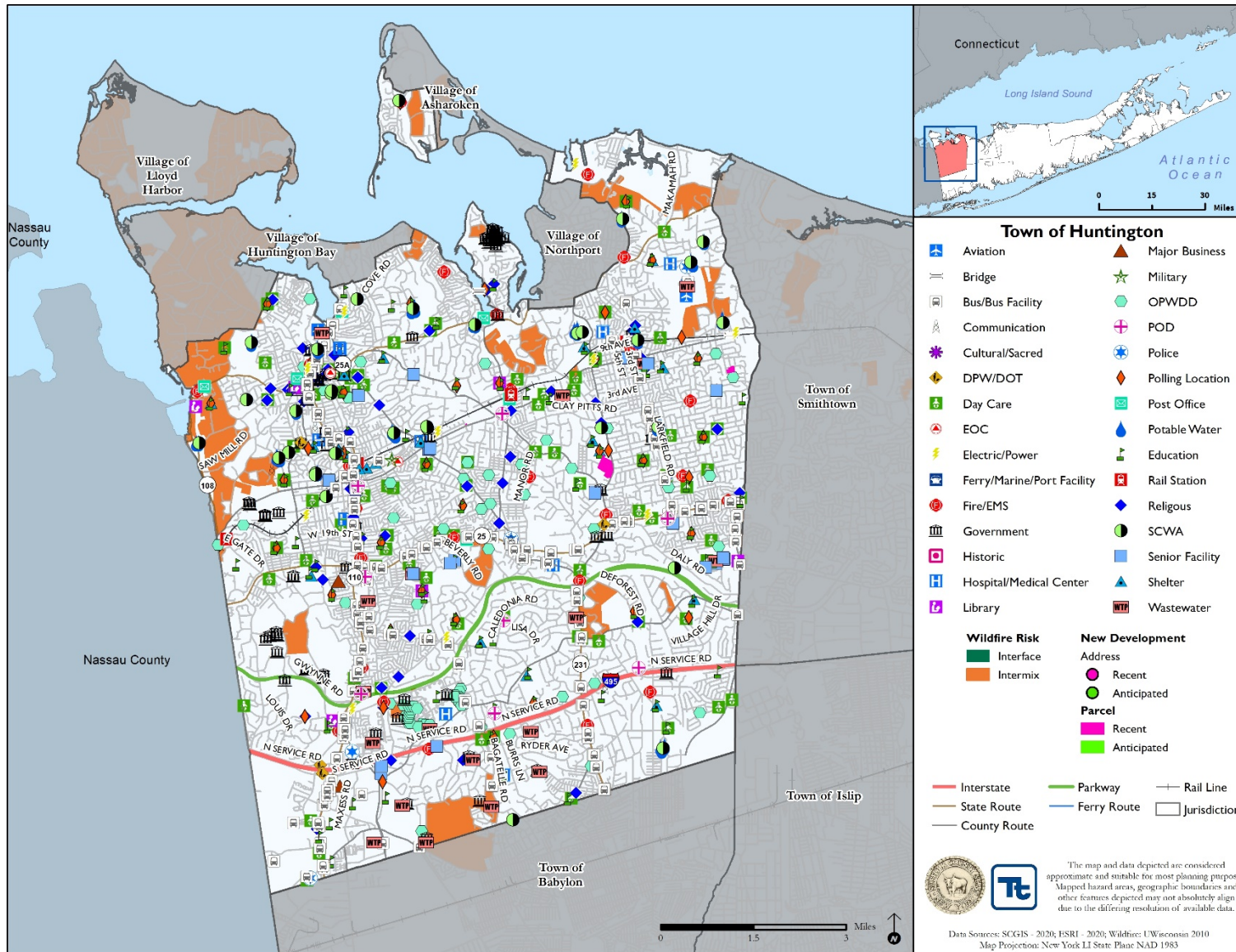




Figure 9.18-6. Town of Huntington Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 6





Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Town Hall Generator		
Project Number:	2020- Town of Huntington -006		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	All hazards		
Description of the Problem:	<p>The Town Hall is the seat of government for the Town of Huntington The Town Hall's operation is necessary for providing services to the residents and for the continuity of government. Our residents also look to Town Hall for guidance and direction from out Supervisor throughout the course of events. Therefore, it is imperative that all systems including but not limited to computer systems, telephones, financial systems, payroll etc. are maintained. The overall functionality of the building is critical for the day to day running of government.</p> <p>Unfortunately, due to the antiquated electrical system on Long Island more Severe Storms result in power outages. They may last for hours, days or weeks. The Town cannot be held prisoner by an outdated electrical system. In addition the Town must maintain records for the Federal government for reimbursement purposes, critical systems such as our computer systems can be adversely affected causing the loss of valuable records such as property taxes, births, deaths , local laws and enforcement issues and more.</p>		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Town Engineer will research what size generator is necessary to supply backup power to the Town Hall. The Town will then purchase and install a generator at the Town Hall.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	N/A	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Ensures continuity of operations; provides a shelter for residents
Useful Life:	20 years	Goals Met:	2
Estimated Cost:	\$1 million	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Projects (SIP)
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Immediately after funding received
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP and PDM, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget
Responsible Organization:	Town Board, Engineer	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation, Emergency Management
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Problem continues.
	Install solar panels	\$500,000	Weather dependent; need large amount of space for installation; expensive if repairs needed
	Install wind turbine	\$500,000	Weather dependent; poses a threat to wildlife; expensive repairs if needed
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			



Date of Status Report:	
Report of Progress:	
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:	



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Town Hall Generator	
Project Number:	2020- Town of Huntington -006	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Project will protect critical services of Town Hall.
Property Protection	1	Project will protect Town Hall from power loss.
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	
Political	1	
Legal	1	The Town has the legal authority to complete the project.
Fiscal	0	Project requires funding support.
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	All hazards
Timeline	1	1 year
Agency Champion	1	Town Board, Engineer
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	13	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Dix Hills Ice Rink Generator		
Project Number:	2020-Huntington-007		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	All hazards		
Description of the Problem:	The Town lacks a location to house mass casualties. The Dix Hills Ice Rink could be used as a proper facility to manage and maintain those people lost in a catastrophic event with respect and dignity. The leaders of our funeral director's community would be able to assist the Town in the management of this facility and in turn provide proper record keeping for the county state and federal government.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Town Engineer will research what size generator is necessary to supply backup power to the Dix Hills Ice Rink. The Town will then purchase and install a generator at the Dix Hills Ice Rink.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	N/A	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Provides location to respond to mass casualty event
Useful Life:	20 years	Goals Met:	2, 7
Estimated Cost:	\$25,000	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Projects (SIP)
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Immediately after funding received
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP and PDM, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget
Responsible Organization:	Town Board, Engineer	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation, Emergency Management
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Problem continues.
	Install solar panels	\$100,000	Weather dependent; need large amount of space for installation; expensive if repairs needed
	Install wind turbine	\$100,000	Weather dependent; poses a threat to wildlife; expensive repairs if needed
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Dix Hills Ice Rink Generator	
Project Number:	2020-Huntington-007	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	0	
Property Protection	1	Project will protect Ice Rink from power loss.
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	
Political	1	
Legal	1	The Town has the legal authority to complete the project.
Fiscal	0	Project requires funding support.
Environmental	1	
Social	1	Provides reasonable location for mass casualty response
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	All hazards
Timeline	1	1 year
Agency Champion	1	Town Board, Engineer
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	12	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Flanagan Senior Center Retrofit		
Project Number:	2020-Huntington-008		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Hurricane, Nor'Easter, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm		
Description of the Problem:	The Flanagan Senior Center could be used as a personnel/special needs shelter if it were properly protected from storm damage. The facility has been used for sheltering in the past.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Town will reinforce all vulnerable areas (windows, doors, atrium) at the Flanagan Senior Center, to wind (thru Laminated, Storm shutters Dade City glass) to secure the building from damage and return its use as a shelter for families of Town response personnel/special needs.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect to the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	Shelter protections met	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Special needs/personnel shelter established
Useful Life:	50 years	Goals Met:	1, 2, 7
Estimated Cost:	\$175,000	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 2 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP and PDM, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget
Responsible Organization:	Dept. of Human Services	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard mitigation, Emergency management
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Problem continues.
	Rebuild entire structure	\$1 million	Costly
	Set up sheltering agreements with neighboring municipalities	\$0	Capacity may be limited, increases distance needed to reach shelter
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Evaluation and Prioritization		
Project Name:	Flanagan Senior Center Retrofit	
Project Number:	2020-Huntington-008	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Establishment of sheltering capability
Property Protection	1	Building protected from storm damage
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	The project is technically feasible
Political	1	
Legal	1	The Town has the legal authority to complete the project
Fiscal	0	Project requires funding support
Environmental	1	
Social	1	Increase in sheltering opportunities for special needs groups
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	Hurricane, Nor'Easter, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm
Timeline	1	Within 2 years
Agency Champion	1	Dept. of Human Services
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	13	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Repetitive Loss Mitigation		
Project Number:	2020-Huntington-012		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood, Severe Storm		
Description of the Problem:	<p>Frequent flooding events have resulted in damages to residential properties. These properties have been repetitively flooded as documented by paid NFIP claims.</p> <p>The following parts of the Town are noted as particularly flood vulnerable, and will be one of the focuses of this effort:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Makinaw Beach Road •Knollwood Area (lowest residential part of Town) •Numerous pre-FIRM unimproved properties 		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	Conduct outreach to 30 flood-prone property owners, including RL/SRL property owners and provide information on mitigation alternatives. After preferred mitigation measures are identified, collect required property-owner information and develop a FEMA grant application and BCA to obtain funding to implement acquisition/purchase/moving/elevating residential homes in the flood prone areas that experience frequent flooding (high risk areas).		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility or Lifeline?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Level of Protection:	1% annual chance flood event + freeboard (<i>in accordance with flood ordinance</i>)	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Eliminates flood damage to homes and residents, creates open space for the municipality increasing flood storage.
Useful Life:	Acquisition: Lifetime Elevation: 30 years (residential)	Goals Met:	1, 2
Estimated Cost:	\$3Million	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	6-12 months
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	Three years	Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP and FMA, local cost share by residents
Responsible Organization:	Huntington Town Council, NFIP Floodplain Administrator, supported by homeowners	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Current problem continues
	Elevate homes	\$500,000	When this area floods, the entire area is impacted; elevating homes would not eliminate the problem and still lead to road closures and impassable roads
Elevate roads	\$500,000	Elevated roadways would not protect the homes from flood damages	
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			



Report of Progress:	
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:	

Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Repetitive Loss Mitigation	
Project Number:	2020-Huntington-012	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Families moved out of high-risk flood areas.
Property Protection	1	Properties removed from high-risk flood areas.
Cost-Effectiveness	1	Cost-effective project
Technical	1	Technically feasible project
Political	1	
Legal	1	The Town has the legal authority to conduct the project.
Fiscal	0	Project will require grant funding.
Environmental	1	
Social	0	Project would remove families from the flood prone areas of the Town.
Administrative	0	
Multi-Hazard	1	Flood, Severe Storm
Timeline	0	
Agency Champion	1	Huntington Town Council, NFIP Floodplain Administrator, supported by homeowners
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	10	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	