



9.31 Town of Smithtown

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Town of Smithtown. 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 Smithtown’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.

9.31.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

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

Table 9.31-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Nick Kefalos, Chief Fire Marshall Address: 65 Maple Avenue Smithtown, NY 11787 Phone Number: 6321-360-7553 Email: nkefalos@smithtownny.gov	Name/Title: Thomas Lohmann, Director EMO Address: Address: 65 Maple Avenue Smithtown, NY 11787 Phone Number: 631-360-7585 Email: tlohmann@smithtownny.gov
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	
Name/Title: Peter Hans, Town of Smithtown Director Planning and Community Development Address: 25 Redwood Lane Smithtown, NY 11787 Phone Number: 631-360-7540 Email: phans@smithtownny.gov	

9.31.2 Municipal Profile

Smithtown is named after its founder, Richard Smythe. Mr. Smythe was an English subject who first settled in Southampton. After being banished from that town in 1656, he settled in Setauket for nine years. Then in 1663, he purchased the land that became known as Smithtown from Lion Gardiner. Mr. Gardiner had been deeded the lands by Chief Wyandanch, Sachem of the Long Island Montauks, after Mr. Gardiner helped the chief get back his kidnapped daughter. A Royal land patent was officially issued in 1665 to Richard Smythe. Richard Smythe built his home on the site of a Nissequogue Indian village near the intersection of River and Moriches Roads in what is today the Village of Nissequogue (the home is no longer standing). Smythe and his wife, Sarah, had nine children: Jonathan, Obadiah, Richard, Job, Daniel, Adam, Samuel, Elizabeth and Deborah. All the sons, with the exception of Obadiah who drowned in the Nissequogue River in 1680, settled near their father and raised families of their own. After Richard Smythe and his wife died, the lands comprising Smithtown were divided among their children. In 1735, the lands were further subdivided among their grandchildren in approximately fifty acre parcels. Generations of these families have remained in the area populating Smithtown with many direct descendants of Richard Smythe.

The Town of Smithtown is bordered on the north by Long Island Sound, the west by Huntington, the south by Islip and the east by Brookhaven, and lies in the western part of Suffolk County, approximately 50 miles east of New York City. The Town's 55 square miles includes 30 miles of shoreline and 4,519 acres of parkland which includes 5 beaches, 3 state parks, 3 county parks, a municipally owned pool and golf course, several marinas, boat mooring areas and boat launching ramps, and over 25 town parks. Smithtown is also host to one of the largest industrial parks in the country, as well as, hundreds of commercial enterprises throughout its geographical



boundaries. Three incorporated villages lie within Smithtown. They are the Village of the Branch, the Village of Nissequogue and the Village of Head of the Harbor.

Smithtown enjoys a temperate, maritime climate with an average annual low temperature of 43.2 (°F) and an average annual high temperature of 61.9 (°F). Local officials within the Town have been examining and documenting precipitation conditions over the last thirty-two years, since the Shallow Groundwater Hazard first caused significant damages to private properties. They have found the Town has been subject to higher accumulations of rainfall in twelve (12) of the last thirty-two (32) years. For example, in 2003, over 87 inches (7.25"/month) of rain fell, and the weather history for the past thirty years has shown that the Town may be subject to greater impact from precipitation events than regional analysis indicates.

The Town of Smithtown is unique topographically from other areas of the County of Suffolk as it is characterized by abrupt grade changes from the low flood plain of the Nissequogue River and the Northeast Branch corridors to the higher elevation areas of the Town overlooking the Long Island Sound. The changes in grade create valleys that present challenges from a natural hazard mitigation standpoint – some of these challenges include telecommunications and stormwater management.

Underneath a large percentage of the Town of Smithtown is a geologic layer known as Smithtown Clay. This layer is comprised of native clay, which in some points is over 75 feet deep. The clay exacerbates typical municipal stormwater management issues and is part of the reason that the Shallow Groundwater hazard is so severely impacting many of the Town residents. In 1983 a comprehensive study regarding the Smithtown Clay was completed. Please refer to the Expansive Soils (Section 5.4.4) and Shallow Groundwater (Section 5.4.11) hazard profiles contained within this plan for additional and more detailed information.

The Town of Smithtown is governed by a council form of government consisting of 5 elected officials including a Supervisor and four Councilpersons. This body is responsible for the resolution, implementation and update of the All-Hazards Mitigation Plan. The Town provides numerous services to its residents including public safety, parks and recreation services, waste management and road maintenance. In addition, the Town is responsible for all aspects of land use including subdivision, issuance of building permits and environmental revitalization. The Town has an elected Highway Superintendent, Town Clerk and Tax Receiver as well.

According to the U.S. Census, the 2010 population for the Town of Smithtown was 112,773. The estimated 2017 population was 112,224, a 0.5 percent decrease from the 2010 Census. Data from the 2017 U.S. Census American Community Survey indicate that 4.9 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger and 18.5 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.

9.31.3 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 9.31-2 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 9.31-2. 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	35	0	37	0	38	0	38	0	39	0	36	0
Multi-Family	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	7	0	2	0	7	0	13	0	25	0	12	0
Total Permits Issued	42	0	39	0	45	0	51	0	64	0	48	0
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												
Hudson Place	Residential	36-unit rental garden apartment complex		262 Indian Head Road, Kings Park		None		In Progress				
The Lofts	Mixed use	62 apartments and 9,416 sq. ft. retail space		Maple and Main		None		In Progress				
Country Pointe at Smithtown West	Residential	69-unit owner-occupied townhouse development		Route 111 and Route 347, Smithtown		None		In Progress				
Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five (5) Years												
TDG Commack	Residential	98-unit rental garden apartment complex		1126 Jericho Turnpike, Commack		None		Permitted				

SFHA Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.

9.31.4 Capability Assessment

The Town of Smithtown 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 9.31.4). The Town of Smithtown 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 Smithtown and where hazard mitigation has been integrated.

Table 9.31-3. 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?	
						If no - can it be a mitigation action?	
Codes, Ordinances, & Requirements							
Building Code	Yes	Building Construction, Chapter 112; Fire Prevention, Chapter 164	Local	Building Director; Fire Prevention Division	Yes	Yes	-
Comment: The Building Construction code regulates construction in the Town. The Fire Prevention code is adopted to prevent loss of life and property due to fire.							
Zoning Code	Yes	Zoning Code (1964) w/ amendments – Ch 322.	Local	Zoning Board	No	Yes	-
Comment: The Zoning Code was adopted in order to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. To guide and regulate the orderly growth, development and redevelopment of the Town of Smithtown outside the limits of any incorporated village in accordance with a Comprehensive Plan and with long-term objectives, principles and standards deemed beneficial to the interests and welfare of the people. B. To protect the established character and the social and economic well-being of both private and public property. C. To promote, in the public interest, the utilization of land for the purposes for which it is most appropriate. D. To secure safety from fire, panic and other dangers and to provide adequate light, air and convenience of access. E. To prevent overcrowding of land or buildings and to avoid undue concentrations of population. F. To lessen and, where possible, to prevent traffic congestion on public streets and highways. G. To conserve the value of buildings and to enhance the value of land throughout the Town outside the limits of any incorporated village. 							
Subdivisions	Yes	Subdivision of Land (1964) with amendments -- Chapter 248	Local	Planning Board.	No	Yes	-
Comment: The Subdivision of Land chapter regulates the subdivision of land.							
Stormwater Management	Yes	Stormwater Management and Erosion and Sediment Control, Chapter 153 (2010)	Local	Engineering Department	Yes	Yes	-
Comment: The purpose of this chapter is to establish minimum stormwater management requirements and controls to protect and safeguard the general health, safety, and welfare of the residents of the Town of Smithtown and to address the findings of fact in § 153-1. This chapter seeks to meet those purposes by achieving the following objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meet the minimum construction site stormwater runoff control and post-construction stormwater management requirements of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s), Permit Number GP-02-02 or as amended or revised. 							



	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?	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require land development activities that will discharge stormwater to the waters of the Town to conform to the substantive requirements of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System General Permit for Construction Activities, Permit Number GP-02-01 or as amended or revised. Minimize increases in stormwater runoff from land development activities in order to reduce flooding, siltation, increases in stream temperature, and streambank erosion and maintain the integrity of stream channels. Minimize increases in pollution caused by stormwater runoff from land development activities, which would otherwise degrade local water quality. Minimize the total annual volume of stormwater runoff, which flows from any specific site during and following development to the maximum extent practicable. Reduce stormwater runoff rates and volumes, soil erosion and nonpoint source pollution, wherever possible, through stormwater management practices and ensure that these management practices are properly maintained and eliminate threats to public safety as well as minimize the potential to hinder the conveyance ability or storage capacity of a Town-owned drainage system. 							
Post-Disaster Recovery	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment: Outlined in Town Emergency Mgt. Plan; updated/reviewed annually.							
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	Included in Comprehensive Plan (2015)	Local	Town Board/Planning Board	No	Yes	-
Comment: Included in Comprehensive Plan.							
Site Plan Review	Yes	Sections incorporated in the Town Zoning Code (Jan, 1966).	Local	Zoning Board	No	Yes	-
Comment: Updated regularly/annually.							
Environmental Protection	Yes	Environmental Quality and Coastal Consistency Review Law, Chapter 151	Local	Planning Director/Building Director	Yes	Yes	-
Comment: Environmental Quality and Coastal Consistency Review Law implements the State Environmental Quality Review Act, the town's Local Waterfront Revitalization Program and its consistency review regulations and procedures for the Town of Smithtown, thereby incorporating environmental and social factors and the consideration of coastal resources into existing planning and decision making processes.							
Flood Damage Prevention	Yes	Flood Damage Prevention, Chapter 168 (2009)	Local	Director of Planning	Yes - State mandated BFE+2 for single and two-family residential construction, BFE+1 for all other	Yes	-
Comment: The Flood Damage Prevention chapter was adopted in order to: <ol 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; 							



	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?	
G. To provide that developers are notified that property is in an area of special flood hazard; and H. 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 and Erosion and Sediment Control, Chapter 153 (2010)	Local	Engineering Department	Yes	Yes	-
Comment: The purpose of this chapter is to establish minimum stormwater management requirements and controls to protect and safeguard the general health, safety, and welfare of the residents of the Town of Smithtown and to address the findings of fact in § 153-1. This chapter seeks to meet those purposes by achieving the following objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meet the minimum construction site stormwater runoff control and post-construction stormwater management requirements of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s), Permit Number GP-02-02 or as amended or revised. • Require land development activities that will discharge stormwater to the waters of the Town to conform to the substantive requirements of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System General Permit for Construction Activities, Permit Number GP-02-01 or as amended or revised. • Minimize increases in stormwater runoff from land development activities in order to reduce flooding, siltation, increases in stream temperature, and streambank erosion and maintain the integrity of stream channels. • Minimize increases in pollution caused by stormwater runoff from land development activities, which would otherwise degrade local water quality. • Minimize the total annual volume of stormwater runoff, which flows from any specific site during and following development to the maximum extent practicable. • Reduce stormwater runoff rates and volumes, soil erosion and nonpoint source pollution, wherever possible, through stormwater management practices and ensure that these management practices are properly maintained and eliminate threats to public safety as well as minimize the potential to hinder the conveyance ability or storage capacity of a Town-owned drainage system. 							
Emergency Management	No	-	-	-	Yes	-	-
Comment:							
Climate Change	No	-	-	-	Yes	-	-
Comment: The Comprehensive Plan mentions Climate Change							
Disaster Recovery Ordinance	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment:							
Disaster Reconstruction Ordinance	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment:							
Other	Yes	Wetlands and Surface Waters Law, Chapter 138; Freshwater Wetlands Code, Chapter 170; Water Pollution, Chapter 315	Local	Town Board; Town Clerk	No	Yes	-
Comment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Wetlands and Surface Waters Law preserves wetlands and waterways. • It is declared to be the public policy of the Town of Smithtown to preserve, protect and conserve freshwater wetlands and the benefits derived therefrom, to prevent the despoliation and destruction of freshwater wetlands and to regulate the development of such wetlands in order to secure the natural benefits of freshwater wetlands, consistent with the general welfare and beneficial economic, social and agricultural development of the town. It is further declared to be the policy of the Town of Smithtown to exercise its authority pursuant to Article 24 of the State Environmental Conservation Law. • The Water Pollution Chapter maintains the health of the Town's water. 							
Planning Documents							
Comprehensive Plan	Yes	Town of Smithtown	Local	Town Board	No	Yes	-



Section 9.31: Town of Smithtown

	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?	
		Comprehensive Plan Update (2015)					
Comment: The Comprehensive Plan identifies the following goals which correspond to hazard mitigation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing and enhancing the community's "sense of place" in order to provide a strong community identity • Managing and modernizing the infrastructure so that it becomes more efficient while it serves the needs of the community • Enhancing the environment and cultural resources through protection, preservation, and management. • Improving the local economy in terms of business activities, taxes, employment, and property values so as to provide an attractive, affordable, and livable community • Providing for needs of all segments of the population • Providing for existing and future trends in land use, communication technology, transportation, and related fields to remain competitive and economically viable in the 21st century 							
Capital Improvement Plan	Yes	10 year capital budget	Local	Town Board	No	Yes	-
Comment: Plan is reviewed 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.							
Floodplain or Watershed Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment:							
Stormwater Plan	Yes	Town Code Chapter 153 (2010)	Local	Stormwater Administrator	No	Yes	-
Comment:							
Open Space Plan	Yes	Comprehensive Plan Update (2015) Volume III Natural and Cultural Resource Report, Volume VII Land Use Inventory and Analysis	Local	Town Board	Yes	Yes	-
Comment: Included as an element in the Comprehensive Plan Update.							
Urban Water Management Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment:							
Habitat Conservation Plan	Yes	Comprehensive Plan Update (2015) Volume III Natural and Cultural Resource Report	Local	Town Board	No	Yes	-
Comment: Included as an element in the Comprehensive Plan Update.							
Economic Development Plan	Yes	Comprehensive Plan Update (2015) Volume V. Economic Base Study	Local	Town Board	No	Yes	-
Comment: Included as an element in the Comprehensive Plan Update.							
Shoreline Management Plan	Yes	Local Waterfront Revitalization	Local	Town Board	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?	
		Program (August 2019)					
Comment: Restore and maintain the environmental, economic, and cultural viability of the Town's waterfront. The Local Waterfront Revitalization Plan is being updated which will take into account rising sea level.							
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	Yes	Fire Prevention Law LL#4-1990	Local	Administration	No	Yes	-
Comment:							
Forest Management Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment:							
Transportation Plan	Yes	Comprehensive Plan, Volume VI Transportation Study	Local	Town Board	No	Yes	-
Comment: Included as element of 2015 Comprehensive Plan Update.							
Agriculture Plan	No	-	-	-	Yes	-	-
Comment:							
Other (this could include a climate action plan, tourism plan, business development plan, etc.)	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment:							
Response/Recovery Planning							
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Yes	Suffolk County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (2018), Smithtown Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Suffolk County and Associated Jurisdictions	Suffolk FRES; Smithtown OEM	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.							
Strategic Recovery Planning Report	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment:							
Threat & Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (THIRA)	Yes	THIRA	County	FRES	No	Yes	-
Comment:							
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	Yes	Outlined in Town Emergency Management Plan	Local	OEM	No	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?	
Comment: Updated/reviewed annually.							
Continuity of Operations Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment:							
Public Health Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment:							
Other	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment:							

Table 9.31-4. Development and Permitting Capability

Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following	Response Yes/No; Provide further detail
Development Permits. If yes, what department?	Yes; Building Department, Planning Department
Permits are tracked by hazard area. For example, floodplain development permits.	Yes; Planning Department
Buildable land inventory If yes, please describe If no, please quantitatively describe the level of buildout in the jurisdiction.	Yes, Planning Department (also identified in Comprehensive Plan update in 2015)

Administrative and Technical Capability

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

Table 9.31-5. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Available? (Yes or No)	Department/ Agency/Position
Administrative Capability		
Planning Board	Yes	Planning Department
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	Yes	Conservation Board
Open Space Board/Committee	Yes	Conservation Board
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-
Warning Systems / Services (reverse 911, outdoor warning signals)	Yes	Code Red, Public Tv, Town of Smithtown App
Maintenance programs to reduce risk	Yes	DPW
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	Solid Waste - County
Technical/Staffing Capability		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Planning Dept. and Engineering Dept.
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Building Dept., Engineering Dept.
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Engineering Department, Highway Department, Planning Department





Resources	Available? (Yes or No)	Department/ Agency/Position
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	Yes	Comptroller’s Office and Engineering Dept
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	Yes	Public Safety chief assembles a team of personnel from the Engineering Department, Planning Department, and Building Department to address the property of concern.
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications	Yes	Engineering Dept. and Planning Dept
Scientist familiar with natural hazards	Yes	DPW
NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA)	Yes	The Town Planning Department director serves as the “Flood Hazard Permit Administrator”
Surveyor(s)	No	Contracted
Emergency Manager	Yes	Department of Public Safety/Director
Grant writer(s)	No	Contracted
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 Smithtown.

Table 9.31-6. 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
User fees for water, sewer, gas or electric service	Yes
Impact fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	Yes
Stormwater utility fee	No
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	No
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	No
Other (for example, Clean Water Act 319 Grants [Nonpoint Source Pollution]) Mitigation grant programs, CHIPS funding	Yes

Education and Outreach Capability

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



Table 9.31-7. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Indicate if your jurisdiction has the following resources	Yes/No; Please describe
Public information officer or communications office?	Yes; Public Information Officers
Personnel skilled or trained in website development?	Yes; IT Department
Hazard mitigation information available on your website; if yes, describe	Yes; Town Website, Public Access Channel. PSA's
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach; if yes, briefly describe.	Yes; Facebook, Town App
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation; if yes, briefly describe.	No
Other programs already in place that could be used to communicate hazard-related information; if yes, briefly describe.	Yes; Town App
Warning systems for hazard events; if yes, briefly describe.	Yes; Warning System on the Public Access Channel
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools; if yes, briefly describe.	No
Other	No

Community Classifications

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

Table 9.31-8. 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	9/9	2006
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	Yes	3	-
NYSDEC Climate Smart Community	NP	-	-
Storm Ready Certification	NP	-	-
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 9.31-9. Adaptive Capacity

Hazard	Adaptive Capacity (Capabilities) - High/Medium/Low*
Coastal Erosion	Medium





Hazard	Adaptive Capacity (Capabilities) - High/Medium/Low*
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 Town uses NOAA resources to determine the possible impacts of climate change upon the municipality. The administration is supportive of integrating climate change in policies and actions. Numerous climate related studies are being completed. The Local Waterfront Revitalization Plan is being updated which will take into account rising sea level. The Town is looking to raise low lying roadways. The Comprehensive Plan update will also address climate change. A Mean High Water Study, analyzing sea level and high water, is being completed for the sound and harbor.

9.31.5 National Flood Insurance Program

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

NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA)

Peter Hans, Town of Smithtown Director Planning and Community Development

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Summary

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

Table 9.31-10. NFIP Summary

Municipality	# Policies	# Claims (Losses)	Total Loss Payments	# RL Properties
Town of Smithtown	220	300	\$1,163,470	20

Source: FEMA 2020
 Notes: According to FEMA statistics as of 7/13/2020
 RL Repetitive Loss

Flood Vulnerability Summary

The Town of Smithtown is impacted by flooding from the Nissequogue River, Fresh Pond, Sunken Meadow, and other areas in the FEMA SFHA. Groundwater flooding is also a major flood concern in the Town. The Engineering Department has maintained a list of groundwater flooding damaged properties. The Town does not



maintain a list of properties interested in mitigation. Mitigation has been funded by FEMA's Hazard Mitigation Program and property owner's private funding.

Minimal damage was sustained to properties following Hurricane Sandy due to flooding. More damage occurred as a result of wind damage to trees and structures. At the time, the Town maintained an inventory of property owners who approached the Town with loss information. While some properties outside of the designated floodplain required general building permits, no properties within the flood hazard zone were damaged to the extent that they required floodplain development permits to rebuild.

Should Substantial Damage determinations become necessary, the Director of Public Safety would assemble an inter-disciplinary team of personnel from the Engineering Department, the Planning Department, the Building Department, and the Fire Marshal Division to address the properties of concern.

The Town has noted that flood hazard maps do not address properties impacted by groundwater flooding. The Town has very few properties actually located in the SFHA.

Resources

The community FDPO identifies the Director of Planning and Community Development as the local NFIP Floodplain Administrator for which floodplain administration is an auxiliary duty. However, The Town has a full-time staff position) occupied by a planner and GIS specialist who works under the Director and whose daily functions are dedicated to comprehensive land use activities such as administration of the requirements of the NFIP and the Town's Local Waterfront Revitalization Program (LWRP), as well as continuously updating the Town's various comprehensive land use plans and programs. The Town also has a full-time staff position, currently located in the Engineering Department, dedicated to managing special capital and regulatory projects, including Hazard Mitigation Program Planning and Implementation and Geographic Information Systems.

In addition to the positions described above, the community has supplementary staff for which NFIP is an auxiliary duty; personnel include the Director of Planning and the Planning Department, Department of Public Safety, Department of Engineering, and the Building Department.

Duties and responsibilities of the NFIP Administrator are permit review, emergency preparation, code enforcement, fire marshal, training staff in structural review, New York State Building and Fire Code, GIS training for coastal land use, FEMA procedures, hazard mitigation, flood mitigation, and inspections. The entire Floodplain staff assists on these tasks together.

The NFIP Administrator has received training in many aspects of floodplain administration, land use and other related training regularly in the past. He and his staff are adequately trained to fulfill the responsibilities of the municipal floodplain administrator. The NFIP Administrator is not certified in floodplain management, however a wide array of expertise on the floodplain management team provides ample support for the role.

In the Town of Smithtown the following educational and/or outreach activities related to the NFIP: information postings on website, custom programming on their own Smithtown TV station, information postings on the Town app, distributing FEMA/NFIP brochures throughout the Town, and town forums open to the public where these topics can be addressed. Special Districts such as Schools, Library and Fire Districts conduct their own independent public outreach activities.

To fully implement the floodplain management program in the Town of Smithtown, additional areas in the Northeast Branch of the Nissequogue River, the Nissequogue River, and Stony Brook Harbor need to become to subjects of localized FEMA Flood Insurance Studies so that they can be more accurately mapped. Flooding



impacts in these areas are unknown and there could be unmet needs for additional flood insurance policies. Additional training and information regarding floodplain management would be welcomed.

Compliance History

Town of Smithtown joined the NFIP on December 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 CAV was performed on August 10, 2017.

Regulatory

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

Floodplain management regulations and ordinances meet the FEMA and New York State minimum requirements. The Town of Smithtown has a Local Waterfront Revitalization Program that addresses and enforces stringent land use and development guidelines. Zoning and subdivision ordinances also restrict inappropriate development within environmentally sensitive areas.

Community Rating System

The Town of Smithtown does not participate in the Community Rating System. The benefit of joining the Community Rating System (CRS) to the Town of Smithtown is low as, from their current knowledge of the program, it appears to cost more money to join than policy holders would see in a reduction of their premiums.

9.31.6 Integration with Other Planning Initiatives

As this HMP update is implemented, the Town of Smithtown 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

- **Planning Board:** Appointed by the Town Board, the functions of the Planning Board include:
 - Advising the Town Board on zone change petitions.
 - Authorizing permits for developments that do not have adequate access to an improved street.
 - Reviewing subdivision applications
- **Board of Zoning Appeals:** The Planning and Community Development Department is the conduit between Town Government and the Board of Zoning Appeals (BZA).
 - Appointed by the Town Board, the functions of the BZA include:
 - Providing relief from zoning ordinances, in the form of variances.
 - Reviewing requests for special use permits.
 - Granting Certificates of Existing Use.
- **Building Department:** The Building Department has the responsibility of enforcing the New York State Building Code and the zoning regulations adopted by the town. All permits for new construction, additions, and alterations are issued by the Building Department, as are sign permits. This department inspects construction in-progress and issues certificates of occupancy upon completion. All transactions are kept on permanent record for future review when necessary.



- **Engineering Department:** The Engineering Department reviews commercial and residential site plans for approval by the town. We inspect engineering aspects of construction and recommend acceptance of roads, drainage projects, and other public improvements required by the town. This department also makes surveys of roads and town-owned properties.
- **Department of Environment & Waterways:** The Department of Environment and Waterways (DEW) provides detailed environmental analysis of all public and private projects (such as the construction of roads, shopping centers, and private homes) and makes specific environmental recommendations to the Town Board. The department also develops and implements environmental improvement and protection projects including:
 - Drainage projects
 - Erosion control
 - Public awareness programs on the need for recycling
 - Shellfish seeding programs
 - Wildlife habitat improvement
 - Woodland restoration
- **Highway Department:** The Smithtown Highway Department is responsible for the maintenance and improvement of the town's public road infrastructure. The infrastructure includes more than 470 miles of roads, drainage systems, recharge basins, driveway aprons, and curbs. The Highway Department also maintains a fleet of approximately 200 vehicles, including cars, trucks, and construction equipment. The town's maintenance responsibilities include snow and ice control, road patching, street sweeping, and the removal of brush and leaf bags.
- **Board of Site Plan Review:** Acting in its advisory capacity, the Smithtown Planning Department receives and reviews all site plan applications prior to submitting them to the Town Board.
- **Department of Information Technology:** The Department of Information and Technology (IT) is dedicated to delivering timely hardware, software, and technology support to assist Town of Smithtown departments in providing quality services to residents and businesses residing in the town.
- **Department of Parks, Buildings & Grounds:** Parks, Buildings and Grounds is an all-inclusive department responsible for the maintenance, repair, and enhancement of the physical infrastructure of the Town of Smithtown. In addition to the daily maintenance of the town's numerous parks, beaches, and properties, we maintain all town-owned buildings (including the Smithtown Municipal Country Club and Pool), repair and maintain all town vehicles, clean and plow all municipal parking lots (including the three Long Island Rail Road train stations), and landscape town properties.
- **Department of Planning & Community Development:** The Planning Department advises the Town Board, Planning Board, and Board of Zoning Appeals on present and future land use, transportation, demographics, and community facilities. The department also administers many kinds of zoning and development applications for these boards including:
 - Coastal development permits
 - Commercial site and facade alteration approvals
 - Flood hazard permits
 - Permits to build on lots lacking access
 - Special use permits
 - Subdivisions
 - Variances
 - Wireless facility permits and miscellaneous waivers and extensions
 - Zoning petitions
- **Smithtown Water District:** The Smithtown Water District serves portions of Smithtown, Kings Park, Commack, and Hauppauge. The district is governed by a Board of Water Commissioners, which meets at every regularly scheduled Town Board meeting. Water District employees are on call 24/7.
- **St. James Water District:** The St. James Water District serves portions of Smithtown and St. James. The District is governed by a Board of Water Commissioners, which meets at every regularly scheduled Town Board meeting. Water district employees are on call 24/7.
- **Traffic Safety Department:** The Traffic Safety Department is responsible for the design, installation, and maintenance of all street lights, signs, traffic signals, and pavement markings on town roads. The



department makes regular recommendations to town officials on improvement of traffic safety and works to achieve cooperation between public and private sectors to promote traffic safety. We compile studies on road conditions, capacities, speeds, and accident history.

- **Department of Public Safety:** The Director of the Department of Public Safety, as the Emergency Manager, will serve as the Chief of Staff to the Town Supervisor to coordinate activities with Town departments and other agencies so as to keep the Supervisor apprised of emergency and disaster situations. Periodic briefings will be held to include all Town departments and other agencies, as needed. Continuous coordination will be maintained with the Suffolk County Department of Fire, Rescue and Emergency Services and such other governmental and non-governmental agencies, as required.

The Director will review the status of resources with all departments and agencies to assure that the necessary resources are available as needed. The Director will, upon declaration of an emergency by the Supervisor, have the power to utilize all Town Agencies and to avail any and all resources to contain and mitigate said emergency.

The Director directs the implementation of the Town of Smithtown Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan and associated documents and procedures for emergency operations, under the direction of the Town Supervisor. As such, the Director prepares estimates of emergency and disaster situations and advises the Supervisor of operational priorities and recommends requests for assistance from other levels of government and outside agencies.

The Department of Public Safety consists of six operating divisions: Fire Prevention, Park Ranger, Investigation, Waterways and Navigation, Animal Shelter and Adoption Center, and Emergency Management. The Department is responsible for the uniformed enforcement and security activities within the Town. This is accomplished by the various divisions patrolling in a community-oriented fashion. Ensuring a continuity of government, department operations are conducted around the clock.

Opportunities for Future Integration

- **Extreme Temperature Response Planning (2020-Smithtown-009):** Better planning is needed for the dedication of and opening of Warming/Cooling Centers. The Town will update emergency plans to include guidance on the opening of Warming/Cooling Centers, announcement procedures, including chain of command and weather thresholds that will trigger opening.

9.31.7 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 notices are made through the guidance of the Smithtown Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan and Suffolk County.

Sheltering

Agreements and property surveys of shelter locations are maintained by the American Red Cross.

In an emergency, the Town of Smithtown Animal Shelter and Adoption Center can provide housing and, if necessary, transportation on a very limited basis. Animal control vehicles are equipped for animal transport and the shelter can house up to 25 dogs and 25 cats. If space permits, admitted cats would be required to be put in



pet carriers and dogs on leashes. Small animals such as gerbils, snakes, birds, and the like may be accommodated provided they are in a cage type enclosure or carrier.

Temporary Housing

The Town of Smithtown has identified Kings Park and the St. James complex as potential locations for the placement of temporary housing after disaster events. There is a large parcel of state land in King’s Park that could be utilized. The St. James complex could be used in an emergency setting.

Permanent Housing

The Town of Smithtown has not identified locations for the placement of permanent housing to remove houses from the floodplain.

9.31.8 Hazard Event History Specific to the Town of Smithtown

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 Smithtown’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 9.31-11 provides details regarding municipal-specific loss and damages the Town of Smithtown TYPE 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 9.31-11. 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 (FEMA DR-4111)	Yes	Low pressure that formed along the northern Gulf coast by the morning of Thursday, February 7, 2013 moved 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.	Although the County was impacted, the Town of Smithtown did not report damages.
March 14 – 15, 2017	Severe Winter Storm and Snowstorm (FEMA DR-4322)	Yes	On Tuesday, March 14th, rapidly deepening low pressure tracked up the eastern seaboard resulting in damaging winds in Suffolk County.	Costs incurred included overtime costs of \$36,000, equipment costs of \$13,510, and \$65,000 for salt and sand. These costs include the Town of Smithtown and its villages.
June 30, 2019	Microburst straight line wind event	No	Severe windstorm	Damage due to high winds.

Notes:

EM Emergency Declaration (FEMA)





FEMA Federal Emergency Management Agency
 DR Major Disaster Declaration (FEMA)
 N/A Not applicable

9.31.9 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 Smithtown. 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 9.31-12. 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			
None Identified at this time						

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 Smithtown. The Town of Smithtown 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 municipality indicated the following:

- The Town changed the hazard ranking for expansive soils from medium to low due to low risk in the jurisdiction.
- The Town agreed with the change of coastal erosion from low in the 2014 plan to medium in the 2020 plan, noting that there is a higher risk for coastal erosion in the jurisdiction.
- The Town agreed with the change of infestation and invasive species from low in the 2014 plan to medium in the 2020 plan, noting that it is a continual problem that warrants higher risk.
- The Town agreed with the change of severe storm and severe winter storm from high in the 2014 plan to medium in the 2020 plan, noting that each has less potential damage than a Nor'Easter.
- The Town agreed with the remainder of the calculated hazard rankings.

Table 9.31-13. Hazard Ranking

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

Identified Issues

The municipality has identified the following vulnerabilities within their community:

- Shallow Groundwater Hazard in the Northeast Branch of the Nissequogue corridor is plaguing residents. There is a segment of the Northeast Branch within the Village of the Branch that is the subject of a pending Hazard Mitigation grant application, submitted under a partnership with the County of Suffolk Department of Public Works. Until this project is both funded and completed, further work on the downstream stream segments cannot even begin. Any type of preliminary



engineering or environmental assessments or feasibility studies to continue the Town’s successful efforts to remediate the Shallow Groundwater Hazard in the Nissequogue and Northeast Branch corridors would have to be based on the final as-built elevations of the stream bed from the Village/County project

- The Long Beach community in the Village of Nissequogue is on a peninsula with only one access road, Long Beach Road, which is subjected to repetitive tidal flooding a minimum of 24 times of year. Located within the community is a Town-owned and operated critical marine response facility. The facility is part of the U.S. Coast Guard Homeland Security Protocols for the protection of Long Island Sound, including, but not limited to, the protection of the electric power grid serving Suffolk County, the Interstate Bridgeport-Port Jefferson Ferry, and the Northville Fuel Terminal which is a critical source of fuel for daily and emergency operations throughout Suffolk County. The Town, in partnership with the Village, continuously seeks funding to implement long-term solutions to enhance the disaster resistance of this community and this facility, including the current initiatives to elevate Long Beach Road and improve back-up power to the marine response facility that are cited elsewhere in this Plan.
- Stormwater and debris management are challenges throughout the Town and are exacerbated by most natural hazards
- The Town has been seeking technical and fiscal assistance in building its communications and information technology operations in order to ensure that hazard mitigation planning can be incorporated into existing planning mechanisms and daily operations. Strengthening of these networks would ensure continuity of operations, enhance emergency preparedness and response, and protect against damages to municipal and private infrastructure.
- Drainage system not able to keep up with large rain event
- Groundwater causing damage to residents’ homes
- Groundwater contamination
- Long Beach Road – access to emergency boats at Marina Floods and then access is limited to get to that (Project to raise the Marina, has an RFP out to get contractors for the design of the Project)

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

- Trees and power lines fall during storm events.
- Nicols Road still has flooding problems due to the lack of drains connected to the sumps.
- Tulipwood development; numerous locations; a few trees have grown into the curbs and streets, causing uplifting, resulting in drain water backing up, causing small floods
- Very poor cell service in the area that severely limits our access to critical emergency information.

9.31.10 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 9.31-15). 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 9.31-14. 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 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	
ST-1 (Sandy HMGP LOI #1156)	Town of Smithtown Emergency Communications.	All Hazards	Town of Smithtown Department of Public Safety		In Progress; Microwaves are installed and functioning at all sites except Callahans Beach Tower. The Callahans link requires multiple "hops" to other sites to connect it to the system. As Callahans is under construction, this has not been completed.	Cost		1. Include in 2020 HMP 2. 3.
ST-2 (Sandy HMGP LOI #1445)	Town of Smithtown Regional Fueling Facility.	All Hazards	Town of Smithtown Department of Public Safety		Complete; Demolition of existing pad and pumping equipment has been completed. New regional fueling facility has been completed, inspected and approved for use. Town and outside agencies are currently utilizing the facility. Maintenance continues by town staff.	Cost		1. Discontinue 2. 3. Complete
ST-3 (Sandy HMGP LOI #1446)	Hauppauge - Mount Pleasant Road - Nissequogue Corridor Flood Relief.	Shallow Groundwater, Flooding, Nor'Easter, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm	Town of Smithtown		Complete; Engineering Department has just completed a project to update a drainage issue on Gedney Ave. to elevate flow into the Nissequogue corridor. Highway Department also completed a new	Cost		1. Discontinue 2. 3.



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.
					drainage run from NY Route 347 to Sandlewood Drive. The 1979 Groundwater Request Report is believed to be outdated and not feasible with new construction and funding issues.			
ST-4 (Sandy HMGP LOI #2226)	Town of Smithtown Back-up Power for Marina Fueling Facility.	All Hazards	Town of Smithtown Department of Public Safety		Complete; Back-Up Power has been installed, tested and approved for use.	Cost		1. Discontinue 2. 3. Complete
ST-5 (Sandy HMGP LOI #131)	Elevation of Long Beach Road.	Flooding, Hurricane, Nor'Easter, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm, Coastal Erosion	Town of Smithtown Department of Public Safety		Complete; Generator has been replaced. System has been inspected, approved and placed in service. Maintenance regularly performed by town employees.	Cost		1. Discontinue 2. 3. Complete
ST-6 (former ST-2)	Enhance on-going stormwater management facility maintenance program to identify areas of the Town which could be prioritized for increased attention to better handle natural events with flooding components	Nor'Easters; Severe Winter Storms; Hurricane; Flooding; Severe Storms; Shallow Groundwater	Town of Smithtown		Ongoing Capability; The LWRP and our development restrictions for environmentally sensitive lands already gives increased attention to flood-prone areas. Based upon loss, complaint, and maintenance data, the Town has identified several areas where increased or enhanced	Cost		1. Discontinue 2. 3. Ongoing Capability
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
						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.
					maintenance activities may preempt flooding impacts. Although operational improvements have been made in maintenance of stormwater management facilities in priority areas, budgetary constraints have prohibited implementation of a more thorough enhanced facility maintenance program. This is an ongoing hazard mitigation initiative and the Town will explore options to increase funding to fully implement its stormwater maintenance program.			
ST-7 (former ST-3)	Assess, prioritize roadways and implement, as funding becomes available, retrofits to roadways to reduce potential future losses	Nor'Easters; Flooding; Shallow Groundwater	Town of Smithtown		In Progress; The Town Board has approved a pavement management system (PIN20-018) which will evaluate all roadways in Smithtown (470 miles). The Town will be awarding the project within the next 6 months.	Cost		1. Include in 2020 HMP 2. 3.
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
ST-8 (former ST-4)	Assess and prioritize needed flood prevention projects in the following risk/prone areas:	Nor'Easters; Severe Winter Storms;	Town of Smithtown; County of		Ongoing Capability; A hilly topography in most of the town	Cost		1. Discontinue 2. 3. Ongoing capability
						Level of Protection		



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.
	Lake Ronkonkoma, Mills Pond, Millers Pond, Stony Brook Harbor, and Nissequogue River corridors. Implement improvements as funding becomes available.	Hurricane; Flooding; Severe Storms; Shallow Groundwater; Coastal Erosion	Suffolk; New York State		enables natural flood prevention. Certain actions have been taken, such as construction of a bioswale on Meadow Road. Several flood prevention/mitigation projects have been assessed and prioritized in risk prone areas and are detailed in Action 15. This is an ongoing action that will continue as part of the Town's hazard mitigation initiatives.	Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
ST-9 (former ST-5)	Develop feasibility studies and engineering plans for a variety of radio communication and interoperability upgrades necessary for the Town to be compliant with the American Public Safety Communications Officials (APCO) Project 25 Standard. Communications systems which adhere to this standard will enhance emergency response, thereby reducing the severity and duration of losses from some natural hazards.	All	Town of Smithtown		Complete; Town has upgraded the interoperability of our communication system and has become and maintained compliance with APCO. Communication capabilities have been greatly improved.	Cost Level of Protection Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		1. Discontinue 2. 3. Complete
ST-10 (former ST-7)	Inventory any private properties which have reported severe repetitive damages from natural hazards, for example coastal erosion, flooding and/or shallow groundwater. Evaluate surrounding existing conditions by using available and creating new engineering and planning	All Hazards	Town of Smithtown, FEMA, NFIP		Ongoing Capability; We have data regarding the small number of properties in the coastal flood zone which seem to experience severe flooding only during hurricanes, and we	Cost Level of Protection Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		1. Discontinue 2. 3. Ongoing Capability



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.
	data, surveys and GIS analysis. Consider the costs and benefits of mitigation measures such as municipal public improvements, acquisition, relocation, and/or structural retrofits. Develop a list of project proposals, prioritized using methods including FEMA Benefit Cost Analysis				have a LWRP which outlines all properties that are close to the coastline including those far from flooding danger. The LWRP as is sets stringent rules for development near the coastline for many reasons including limiting density, ensuring minimal stormwater runoff, and good aesthetics. Additionally, the LWRP reviews municipal public improvements including dredging.			
ST-11 (former ST-8)	As capabilities permit, support and participate in county led initiatives intended to build local and regional mitigation and risk-reduction capabilities (see Section 9.1), specifically it is acknowledged that opportunities for multi-jurisdictional partnership may be beneficial to enhance the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Natural hazard awareness and personal scale risk reduction/mitigation public education and outreach programs Post-disaster assessment and recovery capabilities 	All	Ten Towns of Suffolk County, in partnership with County of Suffolk and the Villages		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.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Debris Management Outreach to private property owners to improve understanding of damage history and create interest in mitigation activities Regional, county and local capabilities to manage seismic risk, both pre- and post-disaster Coordination of critical response operations with public/private utility companies 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) 							
ST-12 (former ST-9)	Consider the costs versus benefits of a post-disaster action plan which provides comprehensive procedures for damage assessment, debris management, and considers involving partners from the business community or/and non-profits to assist the Town as necessary. The plan would	All	Town of Smithtown; possible partnership with Suffolk County; support Villages of Head of the Harbor, Nissequogue, and The Branch		No Progress	Cost		1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection		2.
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		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 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.
	be incorporated into the existing emergency management plans. Investigate funding sources for said plan.							
ST-13 (former ST-10)	Participate in any locally-offered educational training opportunities Consider regarding participation in incentive-based programs such as, CRS and "Storm-Ready.	Flood, Nor'Easter, Hurricane, Severe Weather	Town of Smithtown; possible partnership with Suffolk County; support Villages of Head of the Harbor, Nissequogue, and The Branch		No Progress	Cost		1. Discontinue 2. 3. After reviewing both programs, the Town is not interested in pursuing membership.
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
ST-14 (former ST-11)	Continue to assess and identify erosion-prone areas in need of repair, replenishment and/or retro-fit that are critical to mitigate potential future losses, including Kings Park Bluff. Prioritize needed erosion control projects. Implement solutions as funding becomes available.	Nor'Easters; Severe Winter Storms; Hurricane; Flooding; Severe Storms; Coastal Erosion	Town of Smithtown; possible dependencies on Suffolk County or New York State		Ongoing Capability; Many erosion-prone areas of town including coastal bluffs are on private property, and the Local Waterfront Revitalization program (LWRP) ensures careful review of any proposals to add bulkheads or make other changes to these slopes. In an effort to prevent further erosion at the Towns Kings Park Bluff, a stone revetment was constructed in early 2019. This site is being monitored to evaluate the projects effectiveness at eliminating erosion from storm events and the need for frequent	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.
					replenishment. If successful, similar projects may be implemented at other erosion prone locations in the Town. The Town may also explore other types of erosion control at locations impacted by storm events. Implement solutions as funding becomes available.			
ST-15 (former ST-12)	Inventory areas of the Town that are subject to repetitive losses from surface, groundwater and/or tidal flooding. Evaluate potential improvements to stormwater management and/or other municipal infrastructure which could mitigate said losses. Perform feasibility studies, develop designs and implement projects as funding becomes available.	Nor'Easters; Severe Winter Storms; Hurricane; Flooding; Severe Storms; Coastal Erosion; Shallow Groundwater; Expansive Soils	Town of Smithtown		Ongoing Capability; Due to flood zone and high groundwater data we are aware of which properties in town are subject to losses from flooding. Several stormwater projects, designs and feasibility studies have been completed or are currently being implemented including Construction Complete •Increased stormwater retention and infiltration capacity for Lake Avenue and the St James Railroad station parking lot. •Extension of stormwater collection system on Mt Pleasant Avenue	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.
					to alleviate frequent surface flooding. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Removal of hydraulic bottleneck in the Gedney Avenue stormwater collection system. •Installation of bioretention basin on Meadow Road to mitigate stormwater runoff. •Increased stormwater retention and infiltration capacity at the Bellemeade Avenue municipal parking lot. Feasibility/Design: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Preliminary design of recharge basin to alleviate flooding near Moriches Road in St James. •Preliminary design of stormwater pond to reduce flooding and erosion on Juniper Avenue. •Initiated the design elevating a section of Long Beach Road to minimize flooding frequency with funding through a FEMA HMGP sub-grant. •Initiated a stormwater management feasibility study for Cordwood Path with 			



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.
					grant funding from the NYSDOS under Title 1 of the Environmental Protection Fund. These ongoing actions will continue to be implemented as part of the Town's hazard mitigation initiatives. Perform feasibility studies, develop designs and implement projects as funding becomes available.			
ST-16 (NEW)	Map and evaluate all existing bridges/culverts under Town jurisdiction; develop project concepts to increase structural stability & drainage capacity of culverts significant to stormwater conveyance & supporting critical evacuation and response routes	Nor'Easters; Flooding; Shallow Groundwater	NYSDOT, NYS Parks, SCDPW Highways, NYSDEC		In Progress; The Town Highway Department had a report computed in CY2018 with an engineering firm (Cashin Assoc.). The study evaluated the structure of all bridges and culverts in the Smithtown Township.	Cost		1. Include in 2020 HMP 2. 3.
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
ST-17 (NEW)	Institute a stream-clearing program to restore habitats of freshwater lakes, ponds, swamps and rivers by reducing invasive species, trash, excess sediment, etc. to restore natural drainage capabilities. Seek funding sources to make this a permanent program for all tributaries of the Nissequogue, Northeast Branch, and Lake Ronkonkoma	Nor'Easters; Hurricane; Flooding; Severe Storms; Shallow Groundwater	NYSDEC, SCDPW Vector Control		Ongoing Capability; Seasonal inspection and periodic cleaning of natural waterways to aid in surface drainage of Nissequogue River, Northeast Branch and Lake Ronkonkoma.	Cost		1. Discontinue 2. 3. Ongoing capability
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
ST-18		All	Town			Cost		1. 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 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.
						Level of Protection	Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	
(NEW)	Enhance Town Geographic Information Systems datasets and software capabilities to support critical infrastructure mapping and emergency preparedness planning				Ongoing Capability; Several town employees including three in the Planning Department, Engineering Department, and Department of Environment and Waterways are proficient GIS users, and are continually updating data. This data is readily available for use in infrastructure mapping and emergency preparedness planning.			2. 3. Ongoing capability
ST-19 (NEW)	Design and install back-up power systems, including but not limited to emergency generators, at all Town facilities critical to disaster resilience and emergency response	All	Town		In Progress; Back-Up systems have been installed at every facility with the exception of Callahans Beach and Landing Avenue Tower sites. These are under construction and are not online yet.	Cost		1. Include in 2020 HMP 2. Backup power for Callahans Beach and Landing Avenue Tower sites once construction is complete 3.
ST- 20 (NEW)	Design and install back-up power systems, including but not limited to emergency generators at all communications facilities critical to maintaining continuity of disaster resilience and emergency response operations	All	Town		In Progress; Awaiting completion at Callahans Beach communications tower site and Smithtown Landing communications tower site which are both under construction.	Cost		1. Include in 2020 HMP 2. 3.
		All	Town			Cost		1. 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 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.
						Level of Protection	Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	
ST-21 (NEW)	Assess and prioritize necessary improvements to ensure continuous quality internal communications infrastructure of Town Agencies, especially those related to disaster resilience and to ensure continuity of operations during natural disasters				Complete; Exchange email was migrated to a Microsoft government cloud hosted platform to ensure availability of email communication if the town facility previously housing email or if the local network were to be temporarily unavailable. Town telephone service can currently be forwarded to alternate locations automatically or manually in the event a location or locations were unavailable. Additionally the town is looking to replace the current VOIP phone system with added resiliency to include multiple vendors to provide automated failover capability.			2. 3. Complete
ST-22 (NEW)	Assess and prioritize necessary improvements to internal technology infrastructure of Town Agencies, to enhance operations related to disaster resilience and to ensure continuity of operations during natural disasters	All	Town		In Progress; A stationary diesel generator has been installed the town's main datacenter to insure off grid power as needed. The main datacenter has redundant network connections in the event there is	Cost		1. Include in 2020 HMP 2. The town is looking to replace the current vpn network utilizing an internet service provider with dark fiber between town buildings. Cyber security 3.



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	
					loss of internet connectivity. Interconnectivity of the town's main includes both hard wired and wireless connectivity as a backup. Backup storage both on and off-site has been built to allow servers at many town locations to be hosted at alternate locations in the event of storm damage to the town's main datacenter location. The town is looking to replace the current vpn network utilizing an internet service provider with dark fiber between town buildings.			
ST-23 (NEW)	Seek funding to create regional level infrastructure to support operations of all agencies who operate within Smithtown's geographical boundaries, including but not limited to Village Police Departments, Village & Town Public Works & Safety operations, County Police & Public Works operations, State operations, and Fire, Ambulance, & School Districts	All	Town		Ongoing Capability	Cost		1. Discontinue 2. 3. Ongoing Capability
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
ST-24 (NEW)	Partner with other agencies, such as the Villages within Smithtown, the County of Suffolk and the State of New York in their efforts to restore	Nor'Easters; Hurricane; Flooding; Severe Storms;	Town, County, Villages, NYS, SCWA		In Progress; The Town continued to partner with other agencies such as the incorporated villages	Cost		1. Discontinue 2. 3. Future efforts will not be under the Town's jurisdiction
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided;		



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.
						Evidence of Success		
	the natural drainage capacity and a functional hydraulic grade of the Nissequogue River and all of its tributaries.	Shallow Groundwater			within the Town, Suffolk County, and the State of New York in their efforts to restore the natural drainage capacity of the Nissequogue River and its tributaries. The Suffolk County Department of Public Works recently completed efforts to restore the hydraulic capacity of the Northeast Branch of the Nissequogue River that flows through the Village of The Branch.	Evidence of Success		
ST-25 (NEW)	Evaluate, prioritize and upgrade recharge basins which are part of the Town's stormwater management system to ensure their storage and overflow capacities are sufficient for anticipated storm events, as funding permits	Nor'Easters; Hurricane; Flooding; Severe Storms; Shallow Groundwater	Town		In Progress; Upon completing the inventory and mapping of its municipal separate stormwater sewer system, the Town has initiated an evaluation of the recharge and retention basins in the system. As this hazard mitigation initiative continues, the Town will seek funding sources to implement modifications to these facilities for improved flood mitigation, as well as any necessary maintenance to	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.
					restore storage, conveyance, and infiltration capacity. The Town Highway Department implemented, in 2014, a recharge cleaning program that cleans the recharge basins, access ramps and top areas to ensure storage and overflow capacities.			
ST-26 (NEW)	Evaluate Town codes related to tree trimming, tree removal and disposal of tree cuttings.	Nor'Easters, Hurricane, Severe Storms, Winter Storms, Coastal Erosion	Town		Ongoing Capability	Cost		1. Discontinue 2. 3. Ongoing capability
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
ST-27 (NEW)	Assess the cost versus benefits of developing a Post-Disaster Recovery Plan as well as investigate the funding opportunities available.	All	Town, Villages		No Progress	Cost		1. Discontinue 2. 3. No longer a priority
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
ST-28 (NEW)	Work with community stakeholders and non-profits to ensure they are aware of and have access to mitigation and preparation education and resources, in accordance with the Town's existing Emergency Management Plan	All	Town, Villages		Ongoing Capability; Town of Smithtown updates their Emergency Management Plan on a yearly basis. Department of Public Safety will continue to solicit input from outside agencies and other community stakeholders during the update of said plan. The plan update	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.
					for 2020 has begun as of May.			
ST-29 (NEW)	Continue to use the Suffolk County Department of Public Works CP 5013 Report entitled Drainage Improvements including Groundwater Relief created by H2M Group March 1980 as a guide for surface and groundwater flooding in the Nissequogue and Northeast Branch corridors. Evaluate and improve recommendations in regards to current data available. Implement solutions as funding becomes available	Nor'Easters; Hurricane; Flooding; Severe Storms; Shallow Groundwater	Town, Villages		In Progress; Many of the improvements included in the Study have been implemented including those stated in Action 24. Further continuation of the hydraulic grade improvement projects for the Northeast Branch of the Nissequogue River will involve cooperation by other municipal agencies such as New York State and the Suffolk County Water Authority. Continual maintenance actions are required to maintain the work that has been completed thus far. Other improvements are implemented as funding becomes available.	Cost		1. Discontinue 2. 3. Future actions to be taken would not be under the Town's jurisdiction.
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		



Completed Mitigation Initiatives Not Identified in the Previous Mitigation Strategy

The Town of Smithtown 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:

- None identified

Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the HMP Update

The Town of Smithtown 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 9.31-15 summarizes the comprehensive-range of specific mitigation initiatives the Town of Smithtown 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 9.31-16 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 9.31-15. 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-Smithtown-001	Town of Smithtown Emergency Communications	1, 7	All Hazards	<p>Problem: The Callahans link and Smithtown Landing link require multiple "hops" to other sites to connect it to the system. As Callahans and Smithtown Landing are under construction, this has not been completed.</p> <p>Solution: Complete construction of Callahans Tower and hops and Smithtown Landing Tower to complete system connections.</p>	Yes	None	1 year	Town of Smithtown Department of Public Safety	High	Communications system brought to full efficiency	Town budget	High	SIP	ES
2020-Smithtown-002	Retrofit roadways to reduce future losses	2, 3, 8	Nor'Easters; Flooding; Shallow Groundwater	<p>Problem: The Town Board has approved a pavement management system (PIN20-018) which will evaluate all roadways in Smithtown (470 miles). The Town will be awarding the project within the next 6 months.</p> <p>Solution: Use the pavement management system to identify roadways which are in need of repaving due to flood damage, winter storm damage and repave a strengthen damaged roadways.</p>	No	None	Within 6 months	Highway Dept.	TBD by roadway evaluation	Roadways rehabbed, secured from future damages	HMGP, CDBG, BRIC, Town budget	High	SIP	PP
2020-Smithtown-003	Repetitive Loss Mitigation	1, 2	Flood; Severe Storm; Shallow Groundwater	<p>Problem: Frequent flooding events have resulted in damages to residential properties in the Hunts Pond Preserve and Charles Court (by Lake Ronkonkoma) neighborhoods. These properties have been repetitively flooded as documented by paid NFIP claims.</p> <p>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</p>	No	None	3 years	NFIP FPA, supported by homeowners	\$3 Million	Eliminates flood damage to homes and residents, creates open space for the municipality increasing flood storage.	FEMA HMGP and FMA, local cost share by residents	High	SIP	PP



Table 9.31-15. 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
				obtain funding to implement acquisition/purchase/moving/elevating residential homes in the flood prone areas that experience frequent flooding (high risk areas).										
2020-Smithtown-004	Backup power for critical facilities	1, 2, 7	All Hazards	<p>Problem: Backup power sources are necessary to maintain critical services for critical facilities.</p> <p>Solution: Install backup power generators for the Callahans Beach and Landing Avenue Tower sites once construction is complete.</p>	Yes	None	Within 2 years	Engineer, OEM	\$50,000	Continuity of services maintained	FEMA HMGP and PDM, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget	High	SIP	ES
2020-Smithtown-005	VPN upgrades	1, 2	Cyber Security	<p>Problem: The Town would like to increase electronic security.</p> <p>Solution: The Town will replace the current VPN network utilizing an internet service provider with dark fiber between town buildings.</p>	Yes	None	Within 2 years	IT	Medium	Cyber security increased	Town budget	High	SIP	PP
2020-Smithtown-006	Critical Facilities Flood Mitigation	2, 6	Flood	<p>Problem: The Town has 4 critical facilities located in the 100-year floodplain (need to be protected to 500-year flood level). These facilities are not under the Town's jurisdiction.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Landing Ave. Bridge: County jurisdiction Sewer Dist 06 Kings Park: County jurisdiction Route 25 & 25A Nissequogue Bridge: NYS DOT jurisdiction 	No	None	Within 6 months	FPA	Staff time	Facility managers aware of flood risk and potential mitigation actions	Town budget	High	EAP	PI



Table 9.31-15. 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
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> POD, Sunken Meadow State Park, Sunken Meadow: NYS Parks jurisdiction 										
				Solution: The FPA will conduct outreach to critical facility managers to discuss flood exposure and potential mitigation actions.										
2020-Smithtown-007	Retention Basin Upgrades	2, 3, 4, 5	Nor'Easters; Hurricane; Flooding; Severe Storms; Shallow Groundwater	Problem: The Town has initiated an evaluation of the recharge and retention basins (400+) in the system. While the Highway Department cleans these basins, several basins have been identified that are likely to need structural upgrades. Solution: The Town will conduct engineering studies at the identified basins. The Town will seek funding sources to implement modifications to these facilities for improved flood mitigation.	No	None	Within 5 years	Town Admin, Town Highway Dept.	TBD		HMGP, CDBG, BRIC, Town budget	High	SIP, NSP	SP, NR
2020-Smithtown-008	Elevate Long Beach Road	2, 8	Flood, Severe Storm, Hurricane, Nor'Easter	Problem: Long Beach Road is low lying and prone to flooding. Access to the Town Marina (critical facility) is cut off when flooded. Solution: The Town will elevate an approximately 1,500' segment of Long Beach Road to mitigate damages caused by repetitive flooding.	Yes	None	Within 1 year	Engineer, Village of Nissequogue	\$150,000	Reduction in flooding	HMGP, PDM, BRIC, CDBG, Town budget	High	SIP	PP
2020-Smithtown-009	Extreme Temperature Response Planning	1, 7	Extreme Temperature	Problem: Better planning is needed for the dedication of and opening of Warming/Cooling Centers. Solution: The Town will update emergency plans to include guidance on the opening of Warming/Cooling Centers, announcement procedures, including chain of command and weather thresholds that will trigger opening.	Yes	No	Within 1 year	OEM, Health Department	Staff time	Increased efficiency of extreme temperature response	Town budget	High	LPR, EAP	ES, PI



Table 9.31-15. 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-Smithtown-010	Evergreen & Gedny Stormwater Improvements	1, 2	Flood, Severe Storm	<p>Problem: The Town has recently increased the size of outfall pipes at Evergreen and Gedny. Additional improvements are necessary</p> <p>Solution: Increase capacity of pipes at Evergreen and Gedny.</p>	No	None	1 year	Engineer	\$300K	Increased efficiency of stormwater system	HMGP, BRIC, Town budget	High	SI P	SP
2020-Smithtown-011	Landing Avenue Stormwater Improvements	1, 2	Flood, Severe Storm	<p>Problem: Due to a steep include, stormwater runoff flows down Landing Avenue to undersized leeching pools. This leads to flooding.</p> <p>Solution: The Town will construct drainage structures on a 1,000 foot long section of Landing Avenue</p>	No	None	1 year	Engineer	\$350K	Increased efficiency of stormwater system	HMGP, BRIC, Town budget	High	SI P	SP
2020-Smithtown-012	Cordwood Road Stormwater Feasibility Study	1, 2	Flood, Severe Storm	<p>Problem: Cordwood Road lacks appropriate drainage. The steepness of the roadway coupled with runoff has led to roadway erosion and lack of stormwater treatment before entering the harbor.</p> <p>Solution: Complete Stormwater feasibility study to reduce runoff and increase groundwater infiltration.</p>	No	None	2 years	Engineer, Village of Head of the Harbor, Village of Nissequogue	TBD by feasibility study	Increased efficiency of stormwater system	HMGP, BRIC, Town budget	High	LP R, SI P	SP
2020-Smithtown-013	St. James Flood Study	2	Flood, Severe Storm	<p>Problem: St. James has repetitive flooding issues. These flood issues have led to property damages.</p> <p>Solution: The Town will undertake a flood study to determine the most cost effective solution(s) to address flooding. Potential solutions may include stormwater upgrades or property acquisitions.</p>	No	None	Within 5 years	Engineering	TBD by flood study	Reduction in flood risk in selected areas	HMGP, BRIC, Town budget	Medium	LP R, SI P	PP, SP
2020-Smithtown-014	Coastal Erosion Monitoring	1, 2, 3, 5	Coastal Erosion, Hurricane, Nor'Easter	<p>Problem: The Town has shoreline which could be exposed to coastal erosion.</p> <p>Solution: The Town will participate in a county led erosion monitoring program.</p>	No	None	Within 1 year	SCWD, Town Admin	Staff time	Identification of coastal erosion	Municipal budget	High	NS P	NR
	Elevate Short Beach Road	2, 8	Flood, Severe	<p>Problem: Short Beach Road is a low lying coastal roadway that</p>	Yes	None	Within 5 years	Engineer, Village of	\$150,000	Reduction in flooding	HMGP, PDM, BRIC,	High	SI P	PP



Table 9.31-15. 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-Smithtown-015			Storm, Hurricane, Nor' Easter	<p>experiences flooding. Four residential properties, the Town of Smithtown Marina (critical facility), and the Town Beach are isolated during flooding.</p> <p>Solution: The Town of Smithtown will work with the Village of Nissequoque to raise the elevation of the roadway and stabilize the roadway base.</p>				Nissequoque			CDBG, Town budget			

Notes:

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

Acronyms and Abbreviations:

- CAV Community Assistance Visit
- CRS Community Rating System
- DPW Department of Public Works
- EHP Environmental Planning and Historic Preservation
- FEMA Federal Emergency Management Agency
- FPA Floodplain Administrator
- HMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance
- N/A Not applicable
- NFIP National Flood Insurance Program
- OEM Office of Emergency Management

Potential FEMA HMA Funding Sources:

- FMA Flood Mitigation Assistance Grant Program
- HMGP Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
- PDM Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program

Timeline:

The time required for completion of the project upon implementation

Cost:

The estimated cost for implementation.

Benefits:

A description of the estimated benefits, either quantitative and/or qualitative.

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 9.31-16. 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-Smithtown-001	Town of Smithtown Emergency Communications	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
2020-Smithtown-002	Retrofit roadways to reduce future losses	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
2020-Smithtown-003	Repetitive Loss Mitigation	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	10	High
2020-Smithtown-004	Backup power for critical facilities	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
2020-Smithtown-005	VPN upgrades	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	13	High
2020-Smithtown-006	Critical Facilities Flood Mitigation	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	13	High
2020-Smithtown-007	Retention Basin Upgrades	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High
2020-Smithtown-008	Elevate Long Beach Road	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	High
2020-Smithtown-009	Extreme Temperature Response Planning	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	12	High
2020-Smithtown-010	Evergreen & Gedny Stormwater Improvements	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
2020-Smithtown-011	Landing Avenue Stormwater Improvements	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
2020-Smithtown-012	Cordwood Road Stormwater Feasibility Study	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High
2020-Smithtown-013	St. James Flood Study	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	8	Medium
2020-Smithtown-014	Coastal Erosion Monitoring	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	11	High
2020-Smithtown-015	Elevate Short Beach Road	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	11	High

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





9.31.11 Proposed Mitigation Action Types

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

Table 9.31-17. Analysis of Mitigation Actions by Hazard and Category

Hazard	FEMA				CRS					
	LPR	SIP	NSP	EAP	PR	PP	PI	NR	SP	ES
Coastal Erosion		2020-Smithtown-001, 2020-Smithtown-004,	2020-Smithtown-014					2020-Smithtown-014		2020-Smithtown-001, 2020-Smithtown-004,
Cyber Security		2020-Smithtown-001, 2020-Smithtown-004, 2020-Smithtown-005				2020-Smithtown-005				2020-Smithtown-001, 2020-Smithtown-004,
Disease Outbreak		2020-Smithtown-001, 2020-Smithtown-004,								2020-Smithtown-001, 2020-Smithtown-004,
Drought		2020-Smithtown-001, 2020-Smithtown-004,								2020-Smithtown-001, 2020-Smithtown-004,
Earthquake		2020-Smithtown-001, 2020-Smithtown-004,								2020-Smithtown-001, 2020-Smithtown-004,
Expansive Soils		2020-Smithtown-001, 2020-Smithtown-004,								2020-Smithtown-001, 2020-Smithtown-004,
Extreme Temperature	2020-Smithtown-009	2020-Smithtown-001, 2020-Smithtown-004,		2020-Smithtown-009				2020-Smithtown-009		2020-Smithtown-001, 2020-Smithtown-004, 2020-Smithtown-009
Flood	2020-Smithtown-012, 2020-Smithtown-013	2020-Smithtown-001, 2020-Smithtown-002, 2020-Smithtown-003, 2020-Smithtown-004, 2020-Smithtown-007, 2020-Smithtown-008, 2020-Smithtown-010, 2020-Smithtown-011, 2020-Smithtown-012, 2020-Smithtown-013, 2020-Smithtown-015	2020-Smithtown-007,	2020-Smithtown-006		2020-Smithtown-002, 2020-Smithtown-003, 2020-Smithtown-008, 2020-Smithtown-013, 2020-Smithtown-015	2020-Smithtown-006	2020-Smithtown-007,	2020-Smithtown-007, 2020-Smithtown-010, 2020-Smithtown-011, 2020-Smithtown-012, 2020-Smithtown-013	2020-Smithtown-001, 2020-Smithtown-004,
Groundwater Contamination		2020-Smithtown-001, 2020-Smithtown-004,								2020-Smithtown-001, 2020-Smithtown-004,



Hazard	FEMA				CRS					
	LPR	SIP	NSP	EAP	PR	PP	PI	NR	SP	ES
Hurricane		2020-Smithtown-001, 2020-Smithtown-004, 2020-Smithtown-007, 2020-Smithtown-008, 2020-Smithtown-015	2020-Smithtown-007, 2020-Smithtown-014			2020-Smithtown-008, 2020-Smithtown-015		2020-Smithtown-007, 2020-Smithtown-014	2020-Smithtown-007,	2020-Smithtown-001, 2020-Smithtown-004,
Infestation and Invasive Species		2020-Smithtown-001, 2020-Smithtown-004,								2020-Smithtown-001, 2020-Smithtown-004,
Nor'easter		2020-Smithtown-001, 2020-Smithtown-002, 2020-Smithtown-004, 2020-Smithtown-007, 2020-Smithtown-008, 2020-Smithtown-015	2020-Smithtown-007, 2020-Smithtown-014			2020-Smithtown-002, 2020-Smithtown-008, 2020-Smithtown-015		2020-Smithtown-007, 2020-Smithtown-014	2020-Smithtown-007,	2020-Smithtown-001, 2020-Smithtown-004,
Severe Storm	2020-Smithtown-012, 2020-Smithtown-013	2020-Smithtown-001, 2020-Smithtown-003, 2020-Smithtown-004, 2020-Smithtown-007, 2020-Smithtown-008, 2020-Smithtown-010, 2020-Smithtown-011, 2020-Smithtown-012, 2020-Smithtown-013, 2020-Smithtown-015	2020-Smithtown-007,			2020-Smithtown-003, 2020-Smithtown-008, 2020-Smithtown-013, 2020-Smithtown-015		2020-Smithtown-007,	2020-Smithtown-007, 2020-Smithtown-010, 2020-Smithtown-011, 2020-Smithtown-012, 2020-Smithtown-013	2020-Smithtown-001, 2020-Smithtown-004,
Severe Winter Storm		2020-Smithtown-001, 2020-Smithtown-004,								2020-Smithtown-001, 2020-Smithtown-004,
Shallow Groundwater		2020-Smithtown-001, 2020-Smithtown-002, 2020-Smithtown-003, 2020-Smithtown-004, 2020-Smithtown-007,	2020-Smithtown-007,			2020-Smithtown-002, 2020-Smithtown-003,		2020-Smithtown-007,	2020-Smithtown-007,	2020-Smithtown-001, 2020-Smithtown-004,
Wildfire		2020-Smithtown-001, 2020-Smithtown-004,								2020-Smithtown-001, 2020-Smithtown-004,

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

9.31.12 Staff and Local Stakeholder Involvement in Annex Development





The Town of Smithtown 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: the Building Department, Planning and Community Development, Department of Public Works, Highway Department, Smithtown Municipal Services Facility, Parks Department, Engineering, Smithtown Water District, I.T. Department, and Public Safety. The Chief Fire Marshal 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 9.31-18. Contributors to the Annex

Name	Title/Entity	Method of Participation
William White	Director, Smithtown Building Department	Attended plan participant meetings, provided impact data, contributed to mitigation strategy
David Barnes	Director, Smithtown DPW	Attended plan participant meetings, provided impact data, contributed to mitigation strategy
Mathew Meszaros	Planner, Smithtown Planning and Community Development	Attended plan participant meetings, provided impact data, contributed to mitigation strategy
Neal Shechan	Sanitation Superintendent, Smithtown MSF	Attended plan participant meetings, provided impact data, contributed to mitigation strategy
Dan Ryan	Highway Project Inspector, Highway Department.	Attended plan participant meetings, provided impact data, contributed to mitigation strategy
Nicholas Kefalos	Chief Fire Marshal, Public Safety	Primary point of contact, attended plan participant meetings, provided impact data, contributed to mitigation strategy
Thomas Lohman	Director of Public Safety, Councilman	Attended plan participant meetings, provided impact data, contributed to mitigation strategy
Chris Nustad	Director of Smithtown Water District	Attended plan participant meetings, provided impact data, contributed to mitigation strategy
Peter Hans	Director of Planning Department	Attended plan participant meetings, provided impact data, contributed to mitigation strategy
Brian Heinricks	Parks Department	Attended plan participant meetings, provided impact data, contributed to mitigation strategy
Mark Riley	Town Engineer	Attended plan participant meetings, provided impact data, contributed to mitigation strategy
Stu Engel	MSF. Municipal Services Facility	Attended plan participant meetings, provided impact data, contributed to mitigation strategy
Kenneth Burke	Director of Information Technology Department	Attended plan participant meetings, provided impact data, contributed to mitigation strategy



Name	Title/Entity	Method of Participation
Roxane Hruska	Senior Account Clerk – M.S.F	Attended plan participant meetings, provided impact data, contributed to mitigation strategy

9.31.13 Hazard Area Extent and Location

Hazard area extent and location maps have been generated for the Town of Smithtown 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 Smithtown has significant exposure.



Figure 9.31-1. Town of Smithtown Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 1

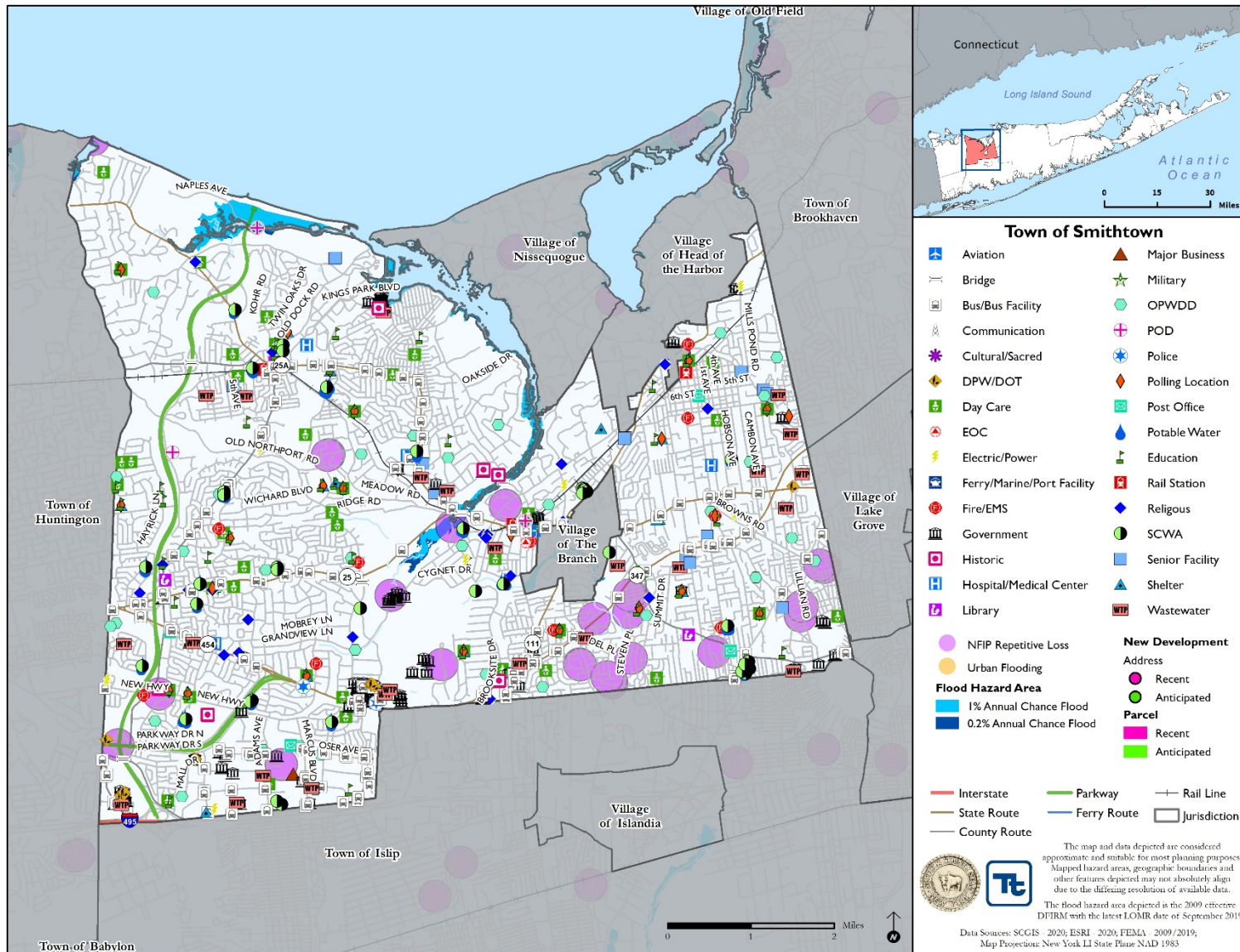




Figure 9.31-2. Town of Smithtown Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 2

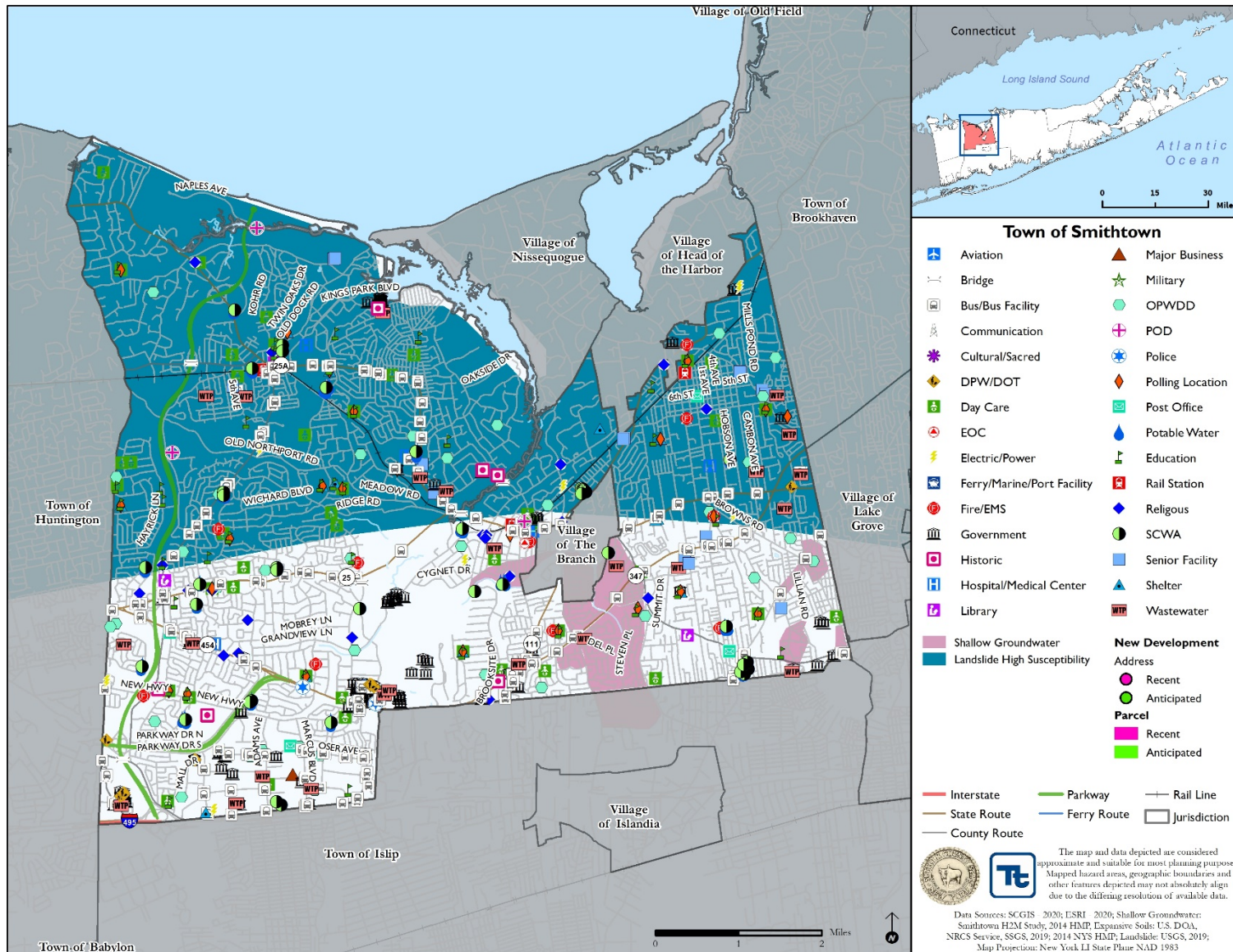




Figure 9.31-3. Town of Smithtown Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 3

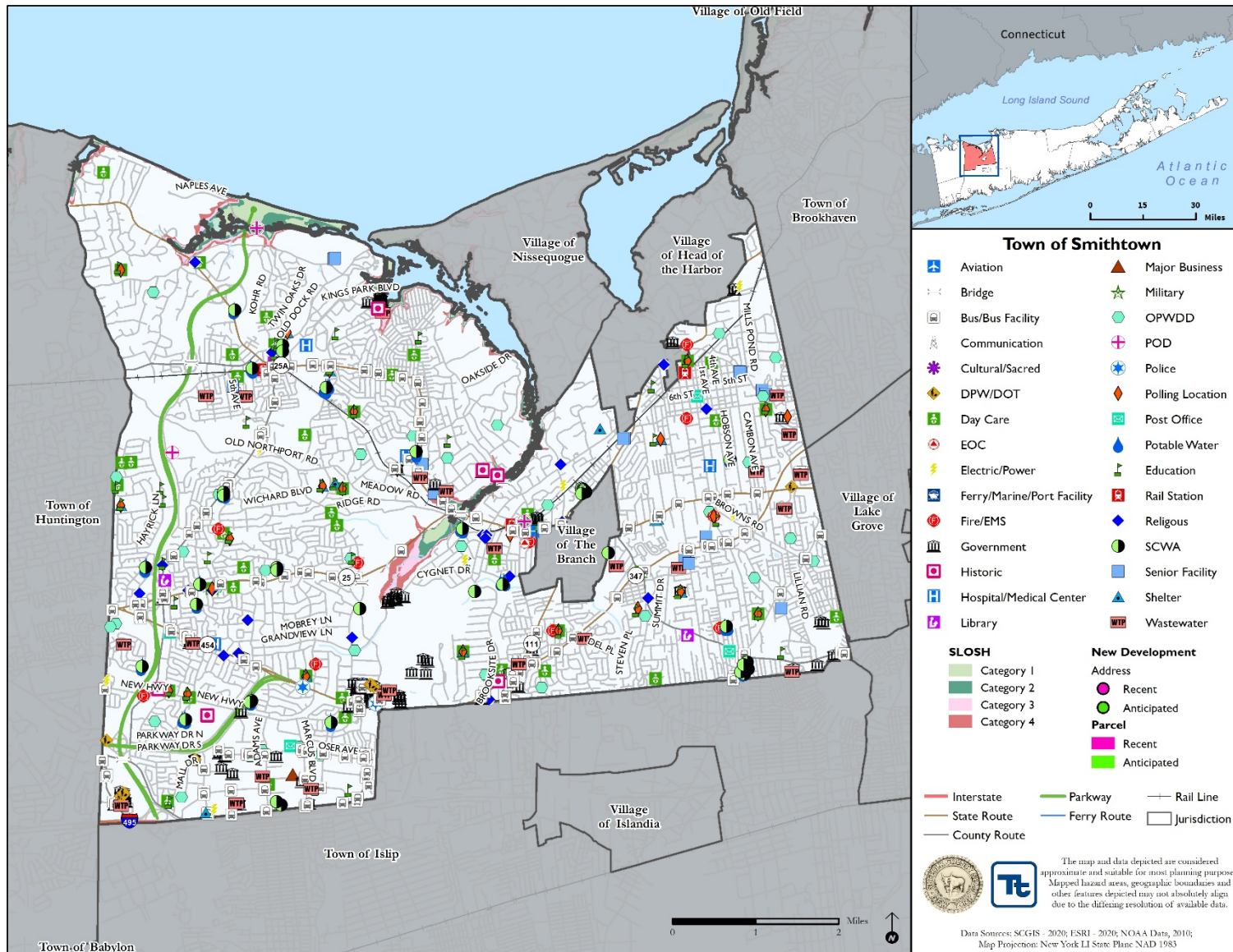




Figure 9.31-4. Town of Smithtown Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 4

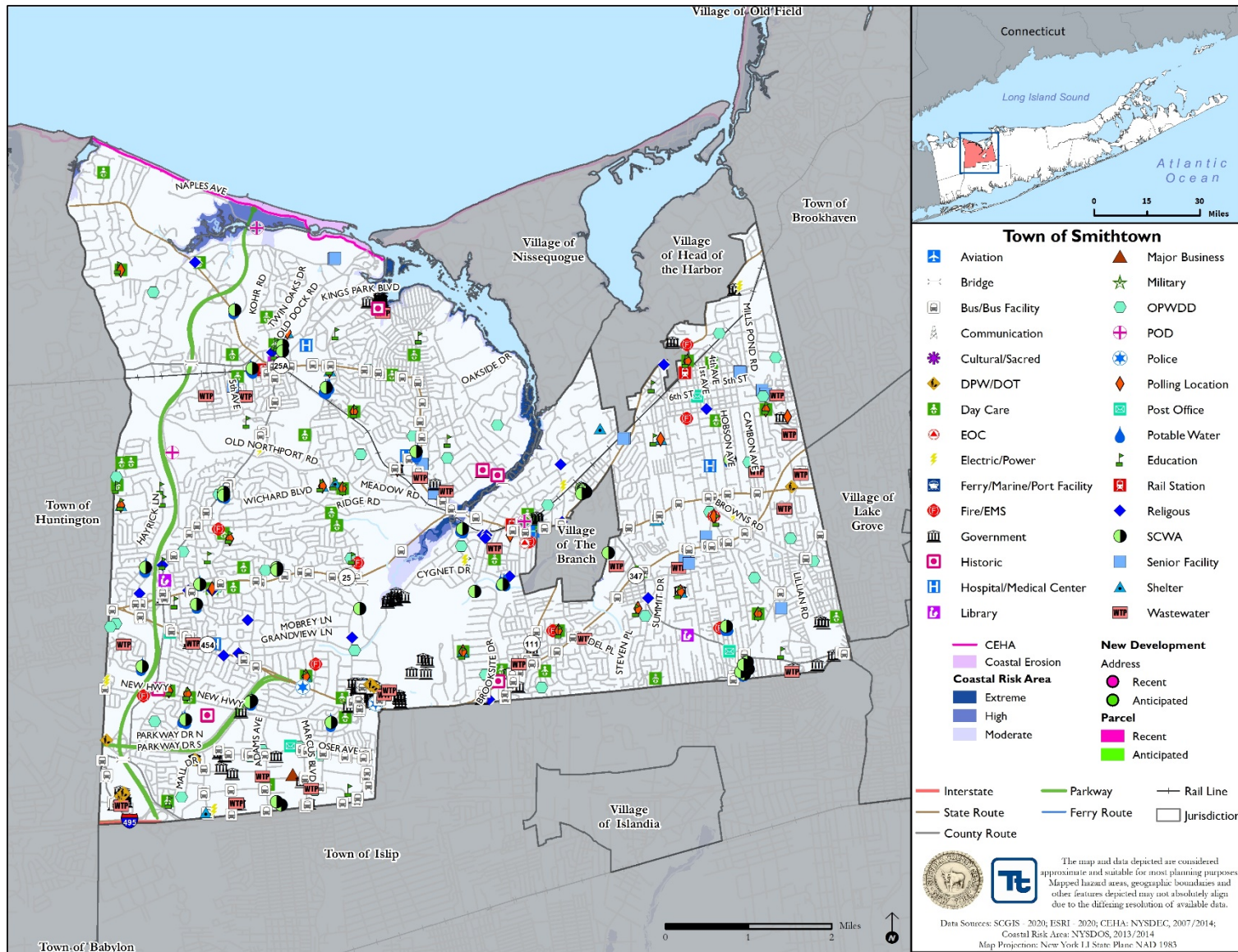




Figure 9.31-5. Town of Smithtown Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 5

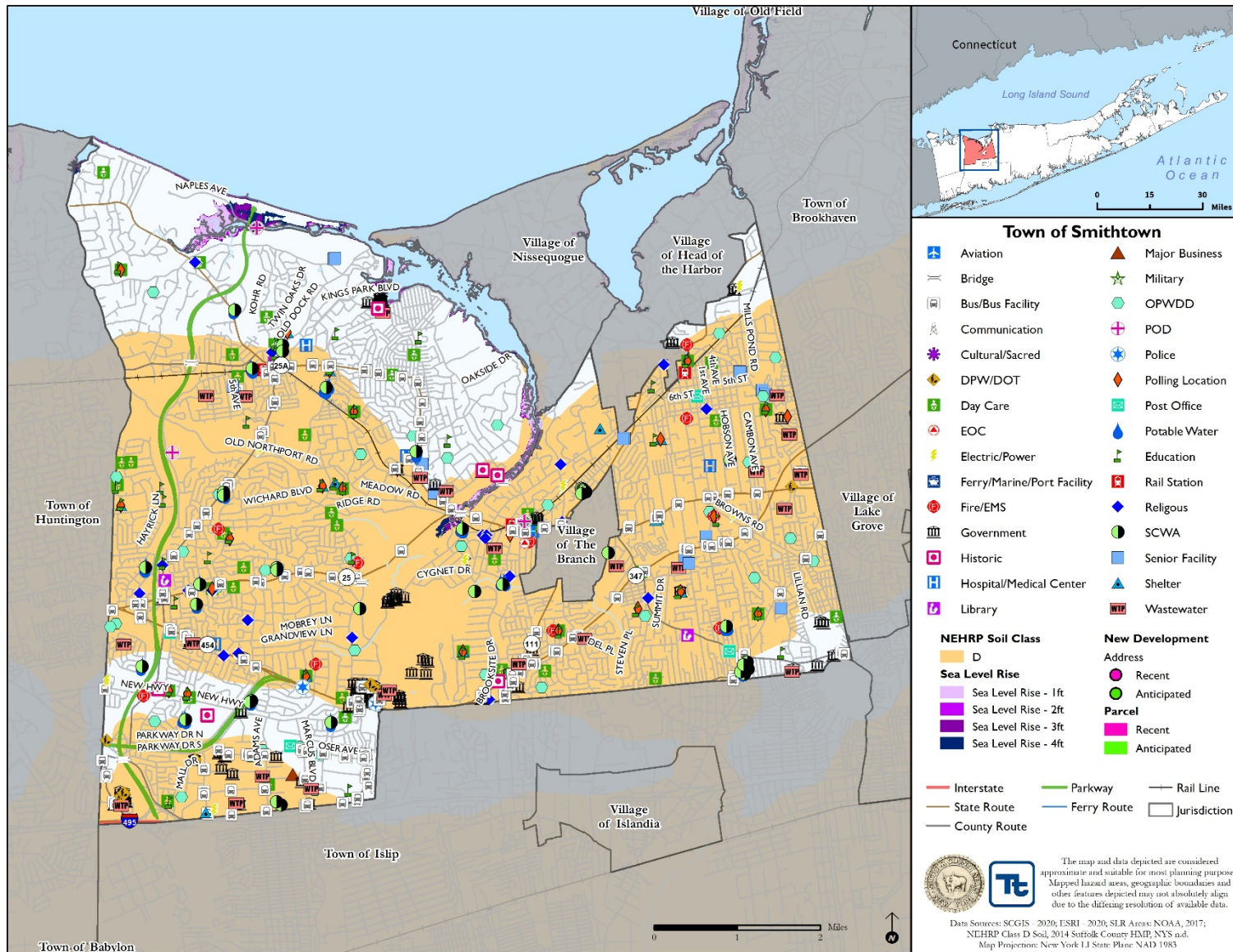
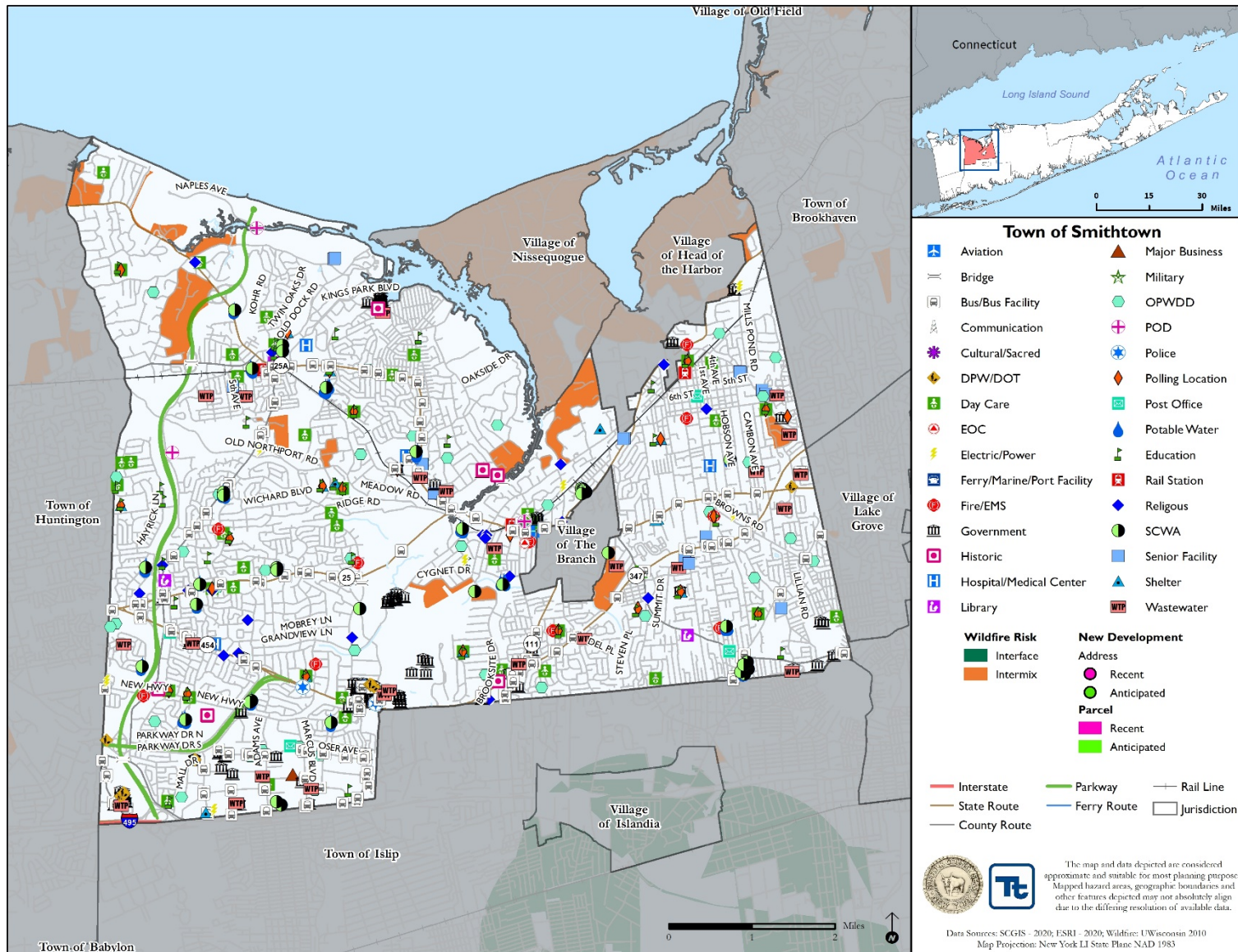




Figure 9.31-6. Town of Smithtown Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 6





Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Repetitive Loss Mitigation		
Project Number:	2020-Smithtown-003		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood, Severe Storm		
Description of the Problem:	Frequent flooding events have resulted in damages to residential properties in the Hunts Pond Preserve and Charles Court (by Lake Ronkonkoma) neighborhoods. These properties have been repetitively flooded as documented by paid NFIP claims. These properties have been repetitively flooded as documented by paid NFIP claims.		
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 (in accordance with flood ordinance)	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:	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-Smithtown-003	
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	NFIP Floodplain Administrator, supported by homeowners
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	10	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Backup power for critical facilities		
Project Number:	2020-Smithtown-004		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	All hazards		
Description of the Problem:	Backup power sources are necessary to maintain critical services for critical facilities. The Town has established backup power at critical facilities. The Callahans Beach and Landing Avenue tower sites are critical facilities which support emergency communications. Both sites are currently under construction.		
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 install backup power generators for the Callahans Beach and Landing Avenue Tower sites once construction is complete.		
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
Useful Life:	20 years	Goals Met:	1, 2, 7
Estimated Cost:	\$50,000	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:	Engineer, OEM	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:	Backup power for critical facilities	
Project Number:	2020-Smithtown-004	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Project will protect critical services of tower sites
Property Protection	1	Project will protect tower sites 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:	Elevate Long Beach Road		
Project Number:	2020-Smithtown-008		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood, Severe Storm, Hurricane, Nor'Easter		
Description of the Problem:	Long Beach Road is low lying and prone to coastal flooding. Access to the Town Marina, which is a critical facility, is cut off when flooded.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Town will work with the Village of Nissequogue to raise the elevation of an approximately 1,500' segment of roadway and stabilize the roadway base.		
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:	Roadway raised	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Reduction in flooding
Useful Life:	15 years	Goals Met:	2, 8
Estimated Cost:	\$150,000	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 1 year
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	3 months	Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMP, PDM, BRIC, Municipal budget
Responsible Organization:	Mayor's Office, Village of Nissequogue	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard mitigation planning
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Problem continues.
	Relocate roadway	N/A	Relocation not possible
	Install flood wall along roadway	N/A	Not enough space, costly
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Elevate Long Beach Road	
Project Number:	2020-Smithtown-008	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	0	
Property Protection	1	Project will protect roadway from flood 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	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	Flood, Severe Storm, Hurricane, Nor'Easter
Timeline	1	Within 1 year
Agency Champion	1	Engineer, Village of Nissequogue
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	12	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Cordwood Road Stormwater Feasibility Study		
Project Number:	2020-Smithtown-012		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood, Severe Storm		
Description of the Problem:	Cordwood Road lacks appropriate drainage. The steepness of the roadway coupled with runoff has led to roadway erosion and lack of stormwater treatment before entering the harbor.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	<p>The Town of Smithtown, in collaboration with the Villages of Head of the Harbor and Nissequogue, will develop a feasibility study that will provide long term strategies to improve stormwater management and erosion control in the Cordwood Path area. The project area spans the waterfront revitalization boundaries described in the Town and joint village LWRPs. To ensure strategies are realistic and cost-effective, and to support future grant applications, funds are requested to complete the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) field data collection & GIS analysis, including topographic surveys, utility identification, R.O.W. research, tidal information and watershed delineations; 2) develop a process to ensure stakeholder input from various Town and Village personnel/officials, as well as area residents; 3) conduct a plant inventory and develop recommendations for both plantings suitable to support achievements of goals and identify any potential invasive species mitigation measures; 4) develop and model stormwater control concepts using a combination of green and traditional drainage infrastructure; and 5) describe improvements to the park to accommodate new infrastructure and public education signage. <p>Identified solutions will require funding support for implementation.</p>		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	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"/>	
(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:	TBD by feasibility study	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Reduction in flood risk in selected areas
Useful Life:	TBD by feasibility study	Goals Met:	1, 2
Estimated Cost:	TBD by feasibility study	Mitigation Action Type:	Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 2 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	2 years	Potential Funding Sources:	NYS Dept of State Local Waterfront Revitalization Program, HMGP, BRIC, Town budget
Responsible Organization:	Town of Smithtown, Village of Head of the Harbor, Village of Nissequogue	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard mitigation planning, stormwater planning
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Problem continues.
	Elevate roadways	\$500,000	Costly and may not solve problem
	Relocate roadways	N/A	Not possible
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:	Cordwood Road Stormwater Feasibility Study	
Project Number:	2020-Smithtown-012	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	
Property Protection	1	Reduction in flooding risk
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
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	1	Project would reduce flooding impacts.
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	Flood, Severe Storm
Timeline	1	
Agency Champion	1	Town of Smithtown, Village of Head of the Harbor, Village of Nissequoque
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	13	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	St. James Flood Study		
Project Number:	2020-Smithtown-013		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood, Severe Storm		
Description of the Problem:	St. James has repetitive flooding issues. These flood issues have led to property damages.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Town will undertake a flood study to determine the most cost-effective solution(s) to address flooding. Potential solutions may include stormwater upgrades or property acquisitions.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	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"/>	
(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:	TBD	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Reduction in flood risk in selected areas
Useful Life:	TBD by drainage study	Goals Met:	2
Estimated Cost:	TBD by study	Mitigation Action Type:	Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	5 years	Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, BRIC, Town budget
Responsible Organization:	Engineering	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard mitigation planning, stormwater planning
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Problem continues.
	Elevate roadways	\$500,000	Costly and may not solve problem
	Relocate roadways	N/A	Not possible
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:	St. James Flood Study	
Project Number:	2020-Smithtown-013	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	0	
Property Protection	1	Reduction in flooding risk
Cost-Effectiveness	0	
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 reduce flooding impacts.
Administrative	0	
Multi-Hazard	1	Flood, Severe Storm
Timeline	0	
Agency Champion	1	Engineering
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	8	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	Medium	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Elevate Short Beach Road		
Project Number:	2020-Smithtown-015		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood, Severe Storm, Hurricane, Nor'Easter		
Description of the Problem:	Short Beach Road is a low lying coastal roadway that experiences flooding. Four residential properties, the Town of Smithtown Marina (a critical facility), and the Town Beach are isolated during flooding.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Town of Smithtown will work with the Village of Nissequogue to raise the elevation of the roadway and stabilize the roadway base.		
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:	Roadway raised	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Reduction in flooding, access maintained
Useful Life:	15 years	Goals Met:	2, 8
Estimated Cost:	\$150,000	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	3 months	Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMP, PDM, BRIC, Municipal budget
Responsible Organization:	Village of Nissequogue, Engineer	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard mitigation planning
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Problem continues.
	Relocate roadway	N/A	Relocation not possible
	Install flood wall along roadway	N/A	Not enough space, costly
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Elevate Short Beach Road	
Project Number:	2020-Smithtown-015	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	0	
Property Protection	1	Project will protect roadway from flood damage
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	The project is technically feasible
Political	1	
Legal	1	The Village has the legal authority to complete the project
Fiscal	0	Project requires funding support
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	Flood, Severe Storm, Hurricane, Nor'Easter
Timeline	0	Within 5 years
Agency Champion	1	Engineer, Village of Nissequogue
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	11	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	