



9.41 Village of West Hampton Dunes

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Village of West Hampton Dunes. 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 village participated in the planning process; an assessment of the Village of West Hampton Dunes’ risk and vulnerability; the different capabilities utilized in the village; and an action plan that will be implemented to achieve a more resilient community.

9.41.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

The following individuals have been identified as the Village of West Hampton Dunes’ hazard mitigation plan primary and alternate points of contact.

Table 9.41-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Gary A Vegliante, Mayor Address: PO Box 728, 4 Arthur Street, Westhampton Beach, NY 1198 Phone Number: 631 288-6571 Email: mayor@whdunes.com	Name/Title: Aram Terchunian, Coastal Geologist Address: PO Box 1212, 4 Arthur Street Westhampton Beach, NY 11978 Phone Number: 516 982 0743 Email: aram@firstcoastal.com
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	
Name/Title: Robert Kalfur, Building Inspector Address: PO Box 728, 4 Arthur Street, Westhampton Beach, NY 1198 Phone Number: 631 288 6571 Email: bldginsp@whdunes.com	

9.41.2 Municipal Profile

West Hampton Dunes was incorporated in 1993 after years of dispute over severe erosion problems caused by groin development in neighboring communities. When a succession of Nor’Easters in 1992 and 1993 created a breach of over 3,000 ft. in width and about 20 ft. in depth, more than 190 homes were lost. The community then launched a legal action and incorporated the Village in attempts to gain more control over the future of its fragile coastal environment (Village of West Hampton Dunes, 2012).

West Hampton Dunes is a small village on the southeastern shore of the Town of Southampton, comprising the entire land area of the barrier island separating Moriches Bay with the Atlantic Ocean. The Village is located south of Remsenburg and west of the Village of West Hampton Beach, and is accessed solely by Route 89/Dune Road. The Village has a total area of 0.86 square miles, of which 0.52 square miles is water. According to the Village website, there are 342 properties bordering Dune Road, and three miles of roadway that transverses the barrier (Village of West Hampton Dunes, 2012).

The Village government consists of the Board of Trustees, including the Mayor and four trustees, each of whom is elected for a four year term. Other Village departments include the Beach Steward, Building Inspector, and the Zoning Board of Appeals. The Village maintains its own Justice Court and is Police Constabulary, which consists of a department commissioner, two sergeants, and approximately nine other police officers (Village of West Hampton Dunes, 2012). The Village is served by the West Hampton Beach Fire Department (West Hampton Beach Fire Department, 2012).





According to the U.S. Census, the 2010 population for the Village of West Hampton Dunes was 55. The estimated 2017 population was 69, a 25.5 percent increase from the 2010 Census. Data from the 2017 U.S. Census American Community Survey indicate that 12.0 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger and 43.5 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.

9.41.3 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 9.41-2 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.

Table 9.41-2. 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	4	4	1	1	3	3	2	2	1	1	4	4
Multi-Family	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Permits Issued	4	4	1	1	3	3	2	2	1	1	4	4
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												
Information unavailable at this time												
Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five (5) Years												
Information unavailable at this time												

SFHA Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.

9.41.4 Capability Assessment

The Village of West Hampton Dunes 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 9.41.4). The Village of West Hampton Dunes 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 Village of West Hampton Dunes and where hazard mitigation has been integrated.

Table 9.41-3. 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 and Fire Prevention, Chapter 70, Village Code	Local	Building Inspector	Yes	Yes	-
Comment: This article provides for the administration and enforcement of the New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code (the Uniform Code) and the State Energy Conservation Construction Code (the Energy Code). This article is adopted pursuant to § 10 of the Municipal Home Rule Law. Except as otherwise provided in the Uniform Code, other state law, or other section of this article, all buildings, structures, and premises, regardless of use or occupancy, are subject to the provisions of this article.							
Zoning Code	Yes	Zoning Code, Chapter 560, Village Code	Local	Zoning Board	No	Yes	-
Comment: The Zoning Code regulates development in the Village.							
Subdivisions	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment:							
Stormwater Management	No, Exempt	-	-	-	Yes	-	-
Comment:							
Post-Disaster Recovery	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment:							
Real Estate Disclosure	Yes	Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467	State	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent	Yes	Yes	-



Section 9.41: Village of West Hampton Dunes

	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:							
Growth Management	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment:							
Site Plan Review	Yes	For commercial, otherwise part of zoning and general building permit process	Local	Administration	No	Yes	-
Comment:							
Environmental Protection	Yes	Endangered Species Protection via Chapter 380-6 of the Village Code	Local	Administration	Yes	Yes	-
Comment: All agencies of the village are required to comply with the State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA) [1] and its implementing regulations (6 NYCRR Part 617). The purpose of this chapter is to provide the authority for such additional or modified procedures as may be necessary or appropriate for village agencies to implement SEQRA, consistent with the provisions of said implementing regulations (6 NYCRR Part 617).							
Flood Damage Prevention	Yes	Flood Damage Prevention, Chapter 91, Village Code	Local	Building Inspector	Yes - BFE+2 feet for all construction in the SFHA (residential and non-residential)	Yes	-
<p>The Chapter was adopted in order to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Protect human life and health. B. Minimize expenditure of public money for costly flood control projects. C. Minimize the need for rescue and relief efforts associated with flooding and generally undertaken at the expense of the general public. D. Minimize prolonged business interruptions. E. 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. F. 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. G. Provide that developers are notified that property is in an area of special flood hazard. H. Ensure that those who occupy the areas of special flood hazard assume responsibility for their actions. 							
Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)	No, Exempt	-	-	-	Yes	-	-
Comment:							
Emergency Management	No	-	-	-	Yes	-	-
Comment:							
Climate Change	No	-	-	-	Yes	-	-
Comment:							
Disaster Recovery Ordinance	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment:							





Section 9.41: Village of West Hampton Dunes

	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?	
Disaster Reconstruction Ordinance	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment:							
Trees	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment:							
Coastal Erosion Management	Yes	Coastal Erosion Management, Chapter 200	Local	Building Inspector	No	Yes	-
Comment: The Coastal Erosion Management Chapter is designed to mitigate erosion by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Establish standards and procedures for minimizing and preventing damage to structures from coastal flooding and erosion and to protect natural protective features and other natural resources. B. Regulate, in coastal areas subject to coastal flooding and erosion, land use and development activities so as to minimize or prevent damage or destruction to man-made property, natural protective features, other natural resources and to protect human life. C. Regulate new construction or placement of structures in order to place them a safe distance from areas of active erosion and the impacts of coastal storms to ensure that these structures are not prematurely destroyed or damaged due to improper siting, as well as to prevent damage to natural protective features and other natural resources. D. Restrict public investment in services, facilities or activities which are likely to encourage new permanent development in erosion hazard areas. E. Regulate the construction of erosion protection structures in coastal areas subject to serious erosion to assure that when the construction of erosion protection structures is justified, their construction and operation will minimize or prevent damage or destruction to man-made property, private and public property, natural protective features and other natural resources. 							
Planning Documents							
Comprehensive Plan	Yes	Assumed Town of Southampton Comprehensive Plan when incorporated in 1993	Local	Administration	No	No	-
Comment:							
Capital Improvement Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment:							
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	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment:							
Open Space Plan	No	-	-	-	Yes	-	-
Comment: No plan, but Village has 50 acres of open space on beach							
Urban Water Management Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-



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						If no - can it be a mitigation action?	
Comment:							
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment:							
Economic Development Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment:							
Shoreline Management Plan	Yes	Fire Island Inlet to Montauk Point Reformulation Study (July 2016)	Federal, Local	USACE	Yes	Yes	-
Comment: The Study aimed to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reduce tidal flooding on the mainland and barrier islands and attendant loss of life, property and economic activity. 2. Reduce damages to structures due to beach and bluff erosion in critical areas. 3. Reestablish coastal processes and utilize coastal process measures to reduce storm damages and provide resiliency to the system. 4. Ensure that any plan within the jurisdictional boundaries of the National Park Service is compatible with the goals and objectives of the Fire Island National Seashore, and is mutually acceptable to the Secretary of the Army and Secretary of the Interior 							
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment:							
Forest Management Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment:							
Transportation Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment:							
Agriculture Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment:							
Other (this could include a climate action plan, tourism plan, business development plan, etc.)	Yes	Erosion Control & Shoreline Stabilization District via Chapter 276 of the Village Code	Local	Village Board	No	Yes	-
Comment: The purpose and intent of this chapter is to establish an Erosion Control and Shoreline Stabilization Improvement and Assessment District in the Village of West Hampton Dunes. The district shall include all nonresidential properties in the Village of West Hampton Dunes and all residential properties that are being used for a nonresidential purpose and is intended to provide a means by which the Village of West Hampton Dunes can set a Village assessment on the properties that are included in the district to provide for improvements which benefit the properties that are located in the district for public expenditures for improvements that directly benefit the properties that are located in the district							
Response/Recovery Planning							
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Yes	Suffolk County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (2018)	Suffolk County and Associated Jurisdictions	Suffolk FRES	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?	
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	Yes	Village Board of Trustees	Local	Village Board of Trustees	No	Yes	-
Comment:							
Threat & Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (THIRA)	Yes	Suffolk County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (2018)	Suffolk County and Associated Jurisdictions	Suffolk FRES	Yes	Yes	-
Comment:							
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	Yes	Part of "Stipulation of Settlement"	Local	Administration	No	Yes	-
Comment:							
Continuity of Operations Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment:							
Public Health Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment:							
Other	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment:							

Table 9.41-4. 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 Inspector
Permits are tracked by hazard area. For example, floodplain development permits.	All permits are in the floodplain
Buildable land inventory If yes, please describe If no, please quantitatively describe the level of buildout in the jurisdiction.	Yes, 13 vacant lots

Administrative and Technical Capability

The table below summarizes potential staff and personnel resources available to the Village of West Hampton Dunes.

Table 9.41-5. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Available? (Yes or No)	Department/ Agency/Position
Administrative Capability		
Planning Board	Yes	Village Board of Trustees





Resources	Available? (Yes or No)	Department/ Agency/Position
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	Yes	Barrier Beach Preservation Association
Open Space Board/Committee	No	-
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-
Warning Systems / Services (reverse 911, outdoor warning signals)	Yes	Village Police Constabulary
Maintenance programs to reduce risk	Yes	Highway Superintendent
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	Village Police Commissioner
Technical/Staffing Capability		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Village Engineer (on demand) and via contract services (First Coastal)
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Village Engineer, Building Inspector and via contract services (First Coastal)
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Village Engineer, Building Inspector and via contract services (First Coastal)
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	Yes	Contract services (First Coastal)
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	Yes	Contract Services (First Coastal)
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications	Yes	Contract Services (First Coastal)
Scientist familiar with natural hazards	Yes	Contract Services (First Coastal)
NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA)	Yes	Code Official (Bob Kalfur as of the date of this plan)
Surveyor(s)	Yes	Contracted
Emergency Manager	Yes	Two full-time police constables, two sergeants
Grant writer(s)	Yes	Contract Services (First Coastal)
Resilience Officer	Yes	Village Mayor
Other (this could include stormwater engineer, environmental specialist, etc.)	No	-

Fiscal Capability

The table below summarizes financial resources available to the Village of West Hampton Dunes.

Table 9.41-6. Fiscal Capabilities

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use (Yes/No)
Community development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR)	Not eligible (previously declined)
Capital improvements project funding	Yes, on an ad-hoc basis. Village has a Capital Reserve Budget
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes, Village may establish special improvement districts to support bonding for projects that benefit certain geographic areas (e.g. Beach Improvement Districts). Also working on a real estate transfer tax for dedicated beach funding.
User fees for water, sewer, gas or electric service	No
Impact fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	No
Stormwater utility fee	No



Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use (Yes/No)
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Accessible (see above re: special improvement districts)
Incur debt through special tax bonds	Yes
Incur debt through private activity bonds	No
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	No
Other federal or state Funding Programs	Yes (applied for Federal, State and County funds for projects such as beach nourishment)
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	Yes, through the Town of Southampton
Other (for example, Clean Water Act 319 Grants [Nonpoint Source Pollution])	No

Education and Outreach Capability

The table below summarizes the education and outreach resources available to the Village of West Hampton Dunes.

Table 9.41-7. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Indicate if your jurisdiction has the following resources	Yes/No; Please describe
Public information officer or communications office?	Yes, Village Clerk
Personnel skilled or trained in website development?	No, Contracted
Hazard mitigation information available on your website; if yes, describe	Yes, Village Website
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach; if yes, briefly describe.	Yes, email blasts and Village website
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation; if yes, briefly describe.	Yes, erosion District Advisory Committee
Other programs already in place that could be used to communicate hazard-related information; if yes, briefly describe.	E911 and door to door by Police Constabulary
Warning systems for hazard events; if yes, briefly describe.	Yes, Suffolk County and Southampton e911
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools; if yes, briefly describe.	No, Not applicable
Other	None

Community Classifications

The table below summarizes classifications for community programs available to the Village of West Hampton Dunes.

Table 9.41-8. Community Classifications

Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification (if applicable)	Date Classified (if applicable)
Community Rating System (CRS)	NP	-	-
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	Unknown	-	-
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	Unknown	-	-
NYSDEC Climate Smart Community	NP	-	-
Storm Ready Certification	NP	-	-
Firewise Communities classification	NP	-	-





Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification (if applicable)	Date Classified (if applicable)
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 9.41-9. Adaptive Capacity

Hazard	Adaptive Capacity (Capabilities) - High/Medium/Low*
Coastal Erosion	High
Cyber Security	Medium
Disease Outbreak	Medium
Drought	Medium
Earthquake	Medium
Expansive Soils	Medium
Extreme Temperature	Medium
Flood	High
Groundwater Contamination	Medium
Hurricane	High
Infestation and Invasive Species	Medium
Nor’Easter	High
Severe Storm	High
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 Village actively monitors climate impacts and has access to resources to determine potential impacts. The Village supports flood and erosion control activities as well as building code standards in mitigation of climate impacts. The Village has amended the building and floodplain code for buildings to be elevated higher than the required FEMA and NYS Building Code “freeboard” requirements. The Village has established an Erosion Control & Shoreline Stabilization District on the bayside, implements the Coastal Hazard Area program on the oceanfront and is part of the Fire Island to Montauk Point Storm Damage Reduction project with NYS and the US Army Corps of Engineers.

9.41.5 National Flood Insurance Program

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



NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA)

Robert Kalfur, Building Inspector

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Summary

The following table summarizes the NFIP statistics for the Village of West Hampton Dunes.

Table 9.41-10. NFIP Summary

Municipality	# Policies	# Claims (Losses)	Total Loss Payments	# RL Properties
Village of West Hampton Dunes	221	88	\$1,227,009	97

Source: FEMA 2020

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

RL Repetitive Loss

Flood Vulnerability Summary

The Village of West Hampton Dunes is entirely located within the 100-year floodplain. The Village does not have a list of flood damaged properties or property owners that would be interested in mitigation. Many of the residential structures along Dune Road have been elevated by the homeowners. All elevations were done to meet the prevailing NYS building code floodplain elevation requirements (NFIP BFE plus two feet). However, the Village does have a listing of roughly 10 properties that are not currently FEMA compliant. All home mitigation projects are privately funded when the homes are renovated past 50%

The Village feels that the flood maps designated by FEMA are accurate and no RiskMAP products are currently underway.

The term “substantial damage” applies to a structure in a Special Flood Hazard Area – or floodplain – for which the total cost of repairs is 50 percent or more of the structure’s market value before the disaster occurred, regardless of the cause of damage. There have been zero (0) substantial damage declarations in the Village.

Resources

The Building Department is responsible for floodplain management. The Village Building Inspector is NYS-certified and has received FEMA training in floodplain management. The entire Village is within the floodplain and the Village regularly sends them information about FEMA, flood insurance and flood mitigation. The Village provides review of all structures for compliance with the Flood Damage Prevention Code as well as providing assistance to owners interested in flood and erosion damage mitigation.

Floodplain management staff could use assistance in grant funding for training, information technology, and resilience development.

Compliance History

The Village does have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations. The last Community Assistance Visit (CAV) was completed on September 28, 2015.

Regulatory

The Flood Damage Prevention ordinance is Chapter 300 and was adopted in 2009. The Village exceeds minimum floodplain management program requirements through allowing elevation to up to 4 feet above the FEBA design flood elevation.



Community Rating System

The Village does not participate in the Community Rating System but would be interested in joining in the future.

9.41.6 Integration with Other Planning Initiatives

As this HMP update is implemented, the Village of West Hampton Dunes 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

- **Village Website:** The Village maintains a Village website (<https://www.whdunes.org/>) which hosts community information and announcements.

Opportunities for Future Integration

None identified.

9.41.7 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

Dune Road is the primary evacuation route for the Village of West Hampton Dunes. During hazard events, the Village follows State and County guidance in regards to evacuation decisions.

Sheltering

No shelters are located within the Village boundaries. Sheltering is handled by the American Red Cross.

Temporary Housing

The Village does not have any suitable space located outside of the 100-year floodplain for the placement of temporary housing.

Permanent Housing

The Village currently has 13 vacant lots which could be used to relocate or rebuild floodprone structures.

9.41.8 Hazard Event History Specific to the Village of West Hampton Dunes

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 Village of West Hampton Dunes' 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 9.41-11 provides details regarding municipal-specific loss and damages the village 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 9.41-11. 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 Village of West Hampton Dunes did not report any 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.	Although the County was impacted, the Village of West Hampton Dunes did not report any damages.

Notes:

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

9.41.9 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 Village of West Hampton Dunes. 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 9.41-12. 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			
SCWA Wells*	Potable Water	X	-	X	Unknown	2020-West Hampton Dunes-003
SCWA Wells*	Potable Water	-	X	X	Unknown	2020-West Hampton Dunes-003
West Hampton Dunes Police*	Police	X	-	X	Protected to 100-year plus 2 feet	-
Dune Road North Well Field Site*	SCWA	X	-	X	Unknown	2020-West Hampton Dunes-003
Dune Road South Well Field & Pump Station*	SCWA	-	X	X	Unknown	2020-West Hampton Dunes-003

Source: Suffolk County 2020; FEMA 2009

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

*Community Lifeline

Please note it is assumed that wells have electrical equipment and openings are three-feet above grade.

(1) HAZUS-MH 2.1 provides a general indication of the maximum restoration time for 100% operations. Clearly, a great deal of effort is needed to quickly restore essential facilities to full functionality; therefore this will be an indication of the maximum downtime (HAZUS-MH 2.1 User Manual).

(2) In some cases, a facility may be located in the DFIRM flood hazard boundary; however HAZUS did not calculate potential loss. This may be because the depth of flooding does not amount to any damages to the structure according to the depth damage function used in HAZUS for that facility type.



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 Village of West Hampton Dunes. The Village of West Hampton Dunes 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 Village of West Hampton Dunes indicated the following:

- The Village agreed with the calculated hazard rankings.

Table 9.41-13. Hazard Ranking

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

Identified Issues

The municipality has identified the following vulnerabilities within their community:

- The Village has many repetitive loss properties.

9.41.10 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 9.41-15). 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 9.41-14. 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	Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	
VWD-1 (Sandy HMGP LOI #490)	Dune Road Elevation at Cupsogue Park	Hurricanes, Tropical Storms, Nor'Easters, Coastal Flooding			No Progress	Cost		1. Include in 2020 HMP 2. 3.
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
VWD-2	Maintain the following public outreach elements, including those identified in the following initiative supporting county-led mitigation initiatives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clear and verified information on grant funding for private mitigation (e.g. elevations), including FMA, HMGP, and ICC. • Developed and distributed Renter's Handbook with guidance on personal emergency preparedness and response when renter's file for a Rental Permit • Every property owner in the Village gets an Emergency Management Pocket Guide from the Town of Southampton (Town program, several years old), mailed every year • Continue to provide local links to the Town of Southampton homepage and Emergency Preparedness website. • Village has email blasts to every resident. 	All Hazards				Cost		1. Discontinue 2. 3. Ongoing Capability
						Level of Protection		
	See above.				Ongoing Capability	Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
						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		
VWD-3	Support and participate in county led initiatives intended to build local and regional mitigation and risk-reduction capabilities (see Section 9.1), specifically: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mitigation Education for Natural Disasters (natural hazard awareness and personal scale risk reduction/mitigation public education and outreach program) Build Local Floodplain Management and Disaster Recovery Capabilities (enhanced floodplain management, and post-disaster assessment and recovery capabilities) Jurisdictional Knowledge of Mitigation Needs of Property Owners (improved understanding of damages and mitigation interest/activity of private property owners) Create a Multi-Jurisdictional Seismic Safety Committee in Suffolk County (build regional, county and local capabilities to manage seismic risk, both pre- and post-disaster) Alignment of Mitigation Initiatives through all levels of Government (effort to build State and Federal level recognition and support of the County and local hazard mitigation planning strategies identified in this plan). 	All Hazards				Level of Protection		2. 3. Ongoing Capability
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
VWD-4	Assess and prioritize options to retrofit, acquire, or relocate structures located in hazard-prone areas, and support implementation as funding becomes available. Implementation is further supported by county-led initiatives identified below. Specifically identified are properties along and in the vicinity of Dune Road.	Flood, Coastal Erosion, Hurricane, Nor'Easter, Severe Storm, Wildfire, Winter Storm			In Progress;	Cost		1. Include in 2020 HMP 2. 3.
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
VWD-5					In Progress;	Cost		1. Include in 2020 HMP



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
	Build a geo-textile core dune structure within the recently expanded Bayside Village Improvement District	Coastal Erosion, Flooding, Hurricane, Nor'Easter, Severe Storms			Modified to make a rock core dune. Expanded from 6 homes to 12. Modified towards living shoreline project. Self funded through bonding.			2. 3.
VWD-6	Oceanside – For years the Village has used sand fencing and proper vegetation plantings to create a “pioneer” dune in front of the design dune. During Sandy, the pioneer dune took the full brunt of wave action, leaving the design dune virtually intact. The Village will continue this program.	Coastal Erosion, Flooding, Hurricane, Nor'Easter, Severe Storms			Ongoing Capability	Cost		1. Discontinue 2. 3. Ongoing Capability
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		



Completed Mitigation Initiatives Not Identified in the Previous Mitigation Strategy

The Village of West Hampton Dunes 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 Village of West Hampton Dunes 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 9.41-15 summarizes the comprehensive-range of specific mitigation initiatives the Village of West Hampton Dunes 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 9.41-16 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 9.41-15. 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-West Hampton Dunes-001	Repetitive Loss Mitigation	1, 2	Flood; Severe Storm	<p>Problem: Frequent flooding events have resulted in damages to residential properties in the Village. These properties have been repetitively flooded as documented by paid NFIP claims. Most of these properties have been mitigated but 6 non-compliant structures remain. Other properties may be FEMA compliant but remain floodprone.</p> <p>Solution: Conduct outreach to 15 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).</p>	No	None	3 years	NFIP Floodplain Administrator, supported by homeowners; Land Acquisition Department	\$1.5 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
2020-West Hampton Dunes-002	West Hampton Dunes Police Station	1, 7	Flood	<p>Problem: The Village has purchased a lot at 656 A Dune Road to replace the Police Station with an up to date and hazard resistant facility.</p> <p>Solution: The Village will design and construct the new police station to the 500 year flood level.</p>	Yes	None	Within 2 years	Police, Administration	\$1 million	Up to date and flood protected facility	HMGP, BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Village budget	High	SIP	PP, ES
2020-West Hampton Dunes-003	Critical Facility Outreach	2, 6	Flood	<p>Problem: Numerous critical facilities are located in the 100-year floodplain but are not under the Village's jurisdiction.</p> <p>Solution: The FPA will conduct outreach to facility managers regarding flood risk and potential mitigation.</p>	Yes 💧	None	Within 6 months	FPA	Staff time	Facility managers aware of flood risk and potential mitigation	Village budget	High	EAP	PI



Table 9.41-15. 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-West Hampton Dunes-004	Coastal Erosion Monitoring	1, 2, 3, 5	Coastal Erosion	<p>Problem: The Village has shoreline which could be exposed to coastal erosion.</p> <p>Solution: The Village will participate in a county led erosion monitoring program.</p>	No	None	Within 1 year	SCWD, Village Administration	Staff time	Identification of coastal erosion	Municipal budget	High	NSP	NR
2020-West Hampton Dunes-005	Dune Vehicle Access Ramp	1, 7	Coastal Erosion	<p>Problem: The primary oceanfront dune has a vehicle access point designed to the 1 in 44 year storm level. The surrounding dune has built up over time to reach the 100 year storm level.</p> <p>Solution: The Village will raise the access point to the 100 year storm level to match the surrounding dune.</p>	No	None	2 years	Administration	\$15,000	Dune protected to the 100-year flood level	Village budget, USACE	High	SIP	PP
2020-West Hampton Dunes-006	Bayside Village Improvement District Living Shoreline	1, 3, 4, 5	Coastal Erosion	<p>Problem: 12 homes along the Bayside Village Improvement District's shoreline have experienced erosion along the shoreline.</p> <p>Solution: The Village will establish a rock core dune and living shoreline project.</p>	No	May require permitting	5 years	Administration	Medium	Shoreline protected	Village bonds	High	NSP	NR
2020-West Hampton Dunes-007	Dune Road Elevation at Cupsogue Park	1, 2	Flood, Hurricane, Nor'Easter	<p>Problem: Dune Road, the primary evacuation route, is low lying and floodprone.</p> <p>Solution: The Village will raise the elevation of Dune Road at Cupsogue Park to reduce flooding.</p>	No	None	5 years	Administration	High	Flooding reduced	HMGP, BRIC, Village budget	High	SIP	PP

Notes:

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

Acronyms and Abbreviations:

CAV Community Assistance Visit

Potential FEMA HMA Funding Sources:

FMA Flood Mitigation Assistance Grant Program

Timeline:

The time required for completion of the project upon implementation





CRS	Community Rating System	HMG	Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
DPW	Department of Public Works	PDM	Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program
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		

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 9.41-16. 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-West Hampton Dunes-001	Repetitive Loss Mitigation	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	10	High
2020-West Hampton Dunes-002	West Hampton Dunes Police Station	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
2020-West Hampton Dunes-003	Critical Facility Outreach	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	High
2020-West Hampton Dunes-004	Coastal Erosion Monitoring	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	12	High
2020-West Hampton Dunes-005	Dune Vehicle Access Ramp	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	12	High
2020-West Hampton Dunes-006	Bayside Village Improvement District Living Shoreline	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	12	High
2020-West Hampton Dunes-007	Dune Road Elevation at Cupsogue Park	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High

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



9.41.11 Proposed Mitigation Action Types

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

Table 9.41-17. Analysis of Mitigation Actions by Hazard and Category

Hazard	FEMA				CRS					
	LP R	SIP	Hazard	LP R	SIP	Hazard	LP R	SIP	Hazard	LP R
Coastal Erosion		2020-West Hampton Dunes-005	Coastal Erosion		2020-West Hampton Dunes-005	Coastal Erosion		2020-West Hampton Dunes-005	Coastal Erosion	
Cyber Security			Cyber Security			Cyber Security			Cyber Security	
Disease Outbreak			Disease Outbreak			Disease Outbreak			Disease Outbreak	
Drought			Drought			Drought			Drought	
Earthquake			Earthquake			Earthquake			Earthquake	
Expansive Soils			Expansive Soils			Expansive Soils			Expansive Soils	
Extreme Temperature Flood		2020-West Hampton Dunes-001, 2020-West Hampton Dunes-002, 2020-West Hampton Dunes-007	Flood		2020-West Hampton Dunes-001, 2020-West Hampton Dunes-002, 2020-West Hampton Dunes-007	Flood		2020-West Hampton Dunes-001, 2020-West Hampton Dunes-002, 2020-West Hampton Dunes-007	Flood	
Groundwater Contamination			Groundwater Contamination			Groundwater Contamination			Groundwater Contamination	
Hurricane		2020-West Hampton Dunes-007	Hurricane		2020-West Hampton Dunes-007	Hurricane		2020-West Hampton Dunes-007	Hurricane	
Infestation and Invasive Species			Infestation and Invasive Species			Infestation and Invasive Species			Infestation and Invasive Species	
Nor'easter		2020-West Hampton Dunes-007	Nor'easter		2020-West Hampton Dunes-007	Nor'easter		2020-West Hampton Dunes-007	Nor'easter	





Hazard	FEMA				CRS					
	LP R	SIP	Hazard	LP R	SIP	Hazard	LP R	SIP	Hazard	LP R
Severe Storm		2020-West Hampton Dunes-001	Severe Storm		2020-West Hampton Dunes-001	Severe Storm		2020-West Hampton Dunes-001	Severe Storm	
Severe Winter Storm			Severe Winter Storm			Severe Winter Storm			Severe Winter Storm	
Shallow Groundwater			Shallow Groundwater			Shallow Groundwater			Shallow Groundwater	
Wildfire			Wildfire			Wildfire			Wildfire	

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

9.41.12 Staff and Local Stakeholder Involvement in Annex Development

The Village of West Hampton Dunes 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 village departments. The Primary Point of Contact represented the community on the Suffolk County Hazard Mitigation Plan Planning Partnership 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 (Meetings).

Table 9.41-18. Contributors to the Annex

Name	Title/Entity	Method of Participation
Gary A Vegliante	Mayor	Primary point of contact
Aram Terchunian	Coastal Geologist	Secondary point of contact, provided impact information
Robert Kalfur	Building Inspector	NFIP Floodplain Administrator

9.41.13 Hazard Area Extent and Location

Hazard area extent and location maps have been generated for the Village of West Hampton Dunes 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 Village of West Hampton Dunes has significant exposure.



Figure 9.41-1. Village of West Hampton Dunes Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 1

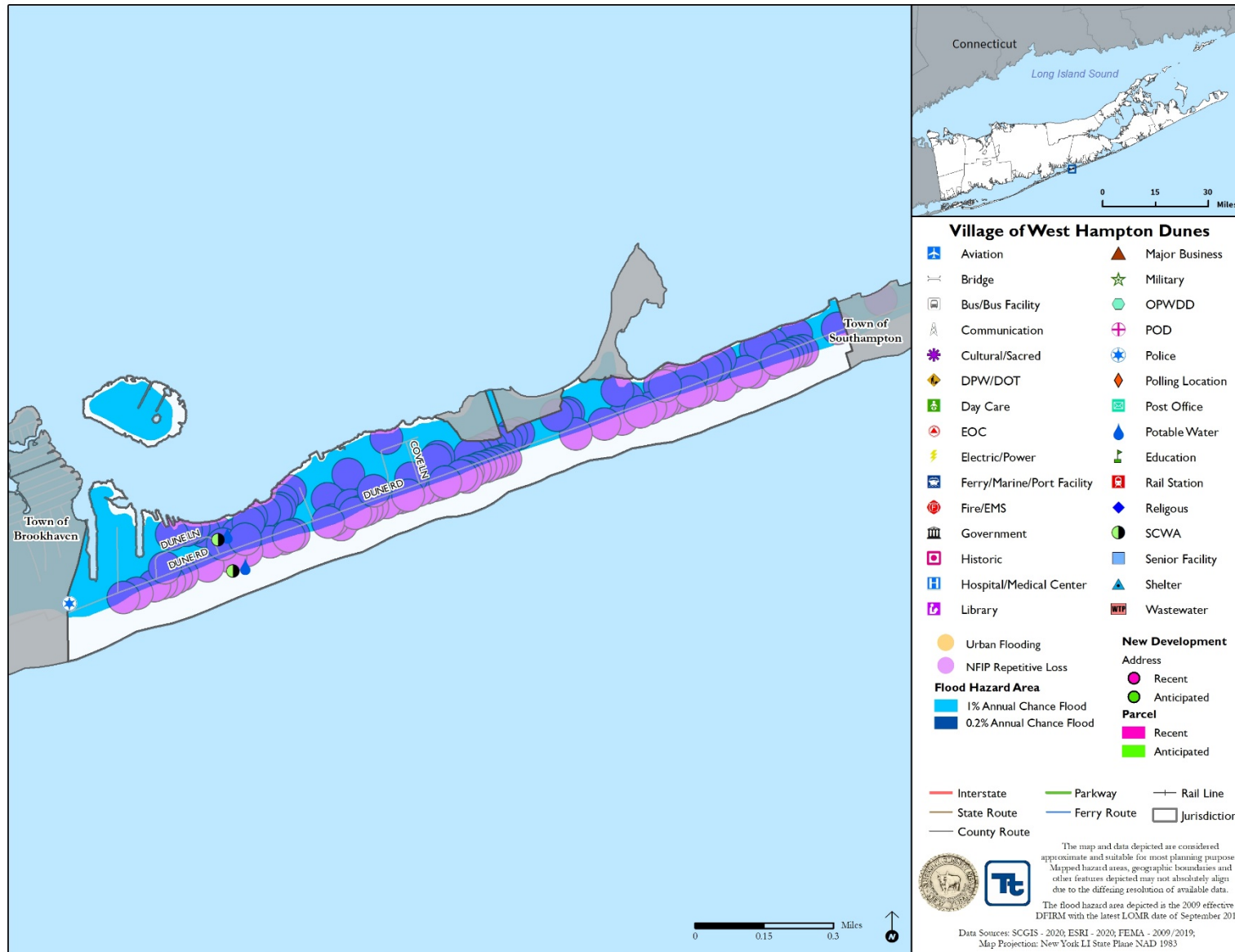




Figure 9.41-2. Village of West Hampton Dunes Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 2

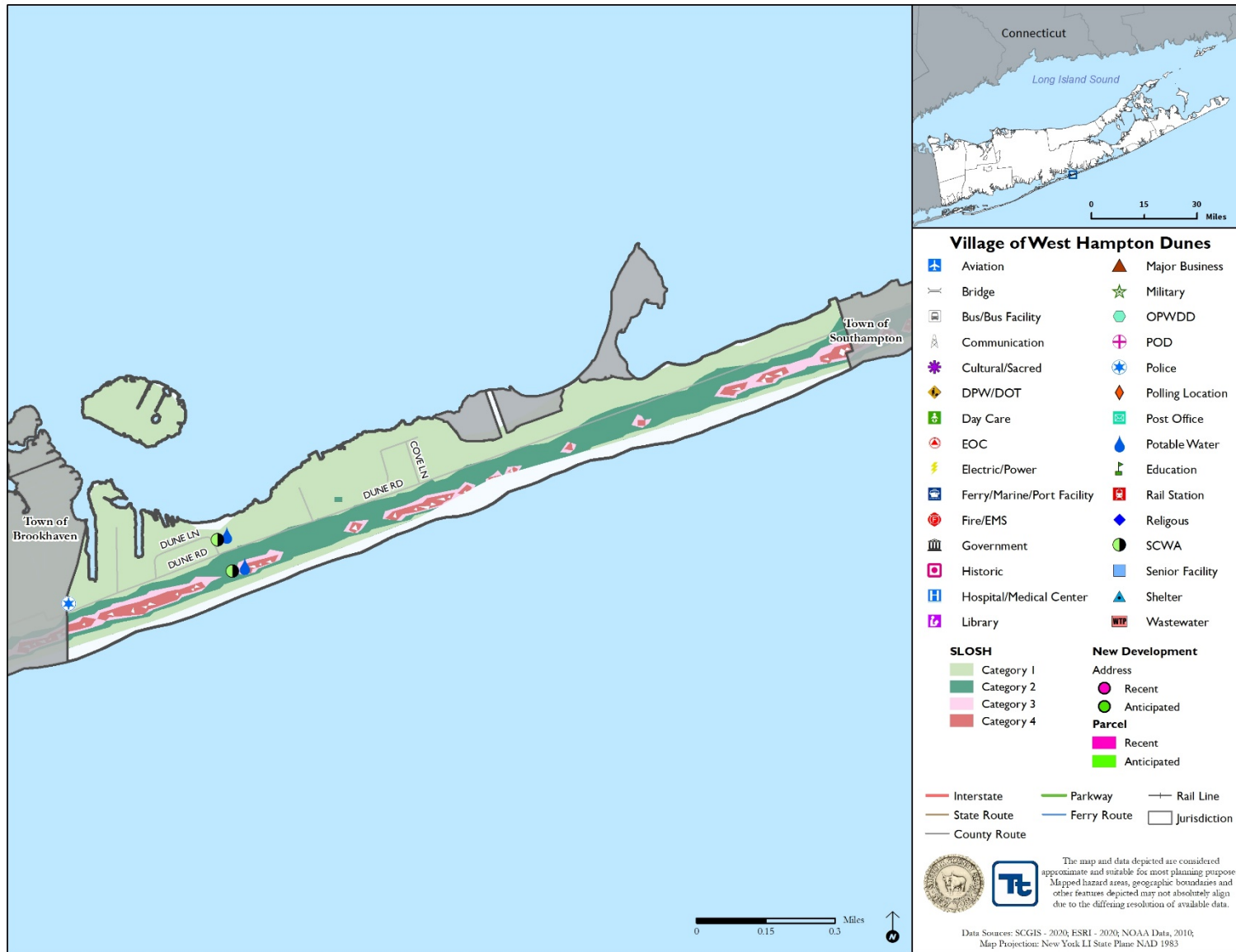




Figure 9.41-3. Village of West Hampton Dunes Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 3

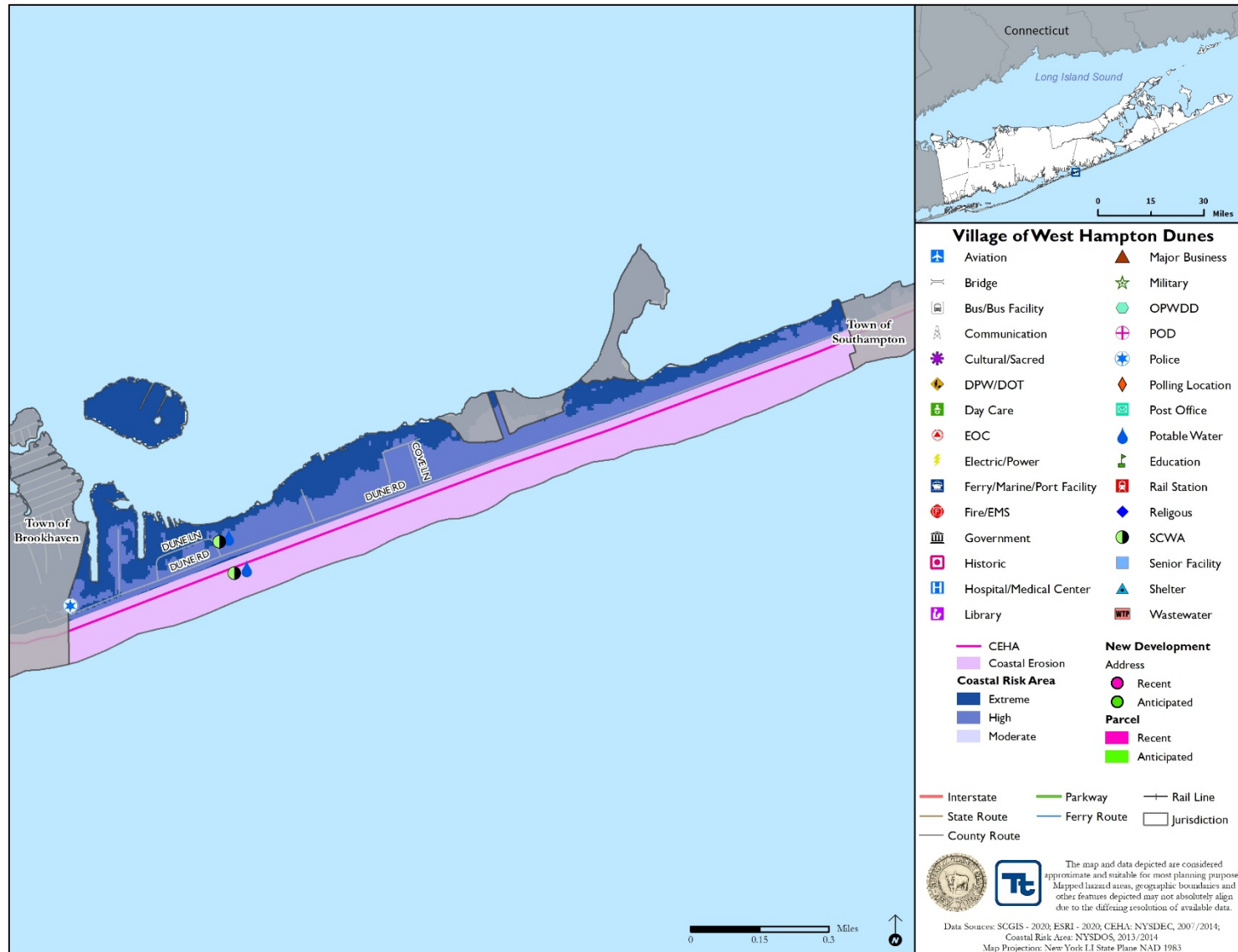
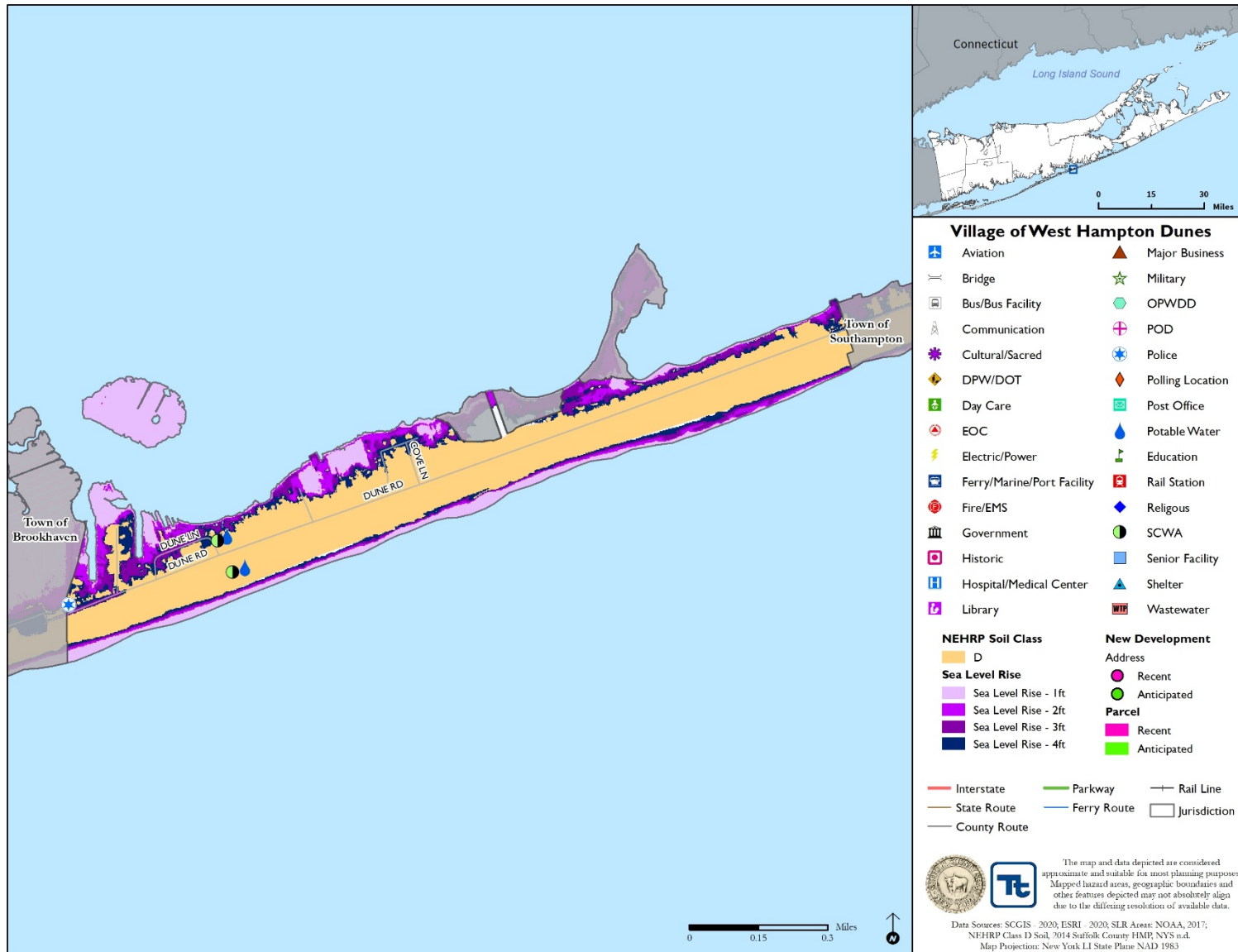




Figure 9.41-4. Village of West Hampton Dunes Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 4





Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Repetitive Loss Mitigation		
Project Number:	2020-West Hampton Dunes-001		
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 Village. These properties have been repetitively flooded as documented by paid NFIP claims. Most of these properties have been mitigated but 6 non-compliant structures remain. Other properties may be FEMA compliant but remain floodprone.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	Conduct outreach to 15 flood-prone property owners, including RL/SRL property owners and provide information on mitigation alternatives. After preferred mitigation measures are identified, collect required property-owner information and develop a FEMA grant application and BCA to obtain funding to implement acquisition/purchase/moving/elevating residential homes in the flood prone areas that experience frequent flooding (high risk areas).		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility or Lifeline?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Level of Protection:	1% annual chance flood event + freeboard (<i>in accordance with flood ordinance</i>)	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Eliminates flood damage to homes and residents, creates open space for the municipality increasing flood storage.
Useful Life:	Acquisition: Lifetime Elevation: 30 years (residential)	Goals Met:	1, 2
Estimated Cost:	\$1.5 Million	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-West Hampton Dunes-001	
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 Village 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 Village.
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:	2020-West Hampton Dunes-007		
Project Number:	Dune Road Elevation at Cupsogue Park		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood, Severe Storm		
Description of the Problem:	A low-lying section of Dune Road experiences flooding during coastal storm events. When the road is flooded it prohibits safe access and use of Dune Road as an evacuation route.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Village proposes to raise the roadway 6" to 12" in the Cupsopgue Park area.		
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:	6" to 12" elevation	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Flood risk reduced. Recent damages of \$100,000
Useful Life:	50 years	Goals Met:	1, 2
Estimated Cost:	High	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:	1 year	Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, BRIC, Municipal bonds
Responsible Organization:	Administration	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.
	Remove flood prone roadway	N/A	Loss of access to neighborhoods, increased emergency risk
	Buyout properties that exist along flood prone roadways	\$Tens of Millions	Costly, loss of large portion of community
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:	2020-West Hampton Dunes-007	
Project Number:	Dune Road Elevation at Cupsogue Park	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Project will protect emergency access
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
Timeline	0	Within 5 years
Agency Champion	1	Administration
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	12	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	