



9.10 Village of Old Field

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Village of Old Field. 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 Old Field’s risk and vulnerability; the different capabilities utilized in the Village; and an action plan that will be implemented to achieve a more resilient community.

9.10.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

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

Table 9.10-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Mike Levine, Mayor Address: P.O. Box 2724, Setauket, NY 11733 Phone Number: 631-293-2300 Email: MLevine@rapplaw.com	Name/Title: Adrienne Kessel, Village Clerk Address: P.O. Box 2724, Setauket, NY 11733 Phone Number: 631-941-9412 Email: villageclerk@oldfieldny.org
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	
Name/Title: Brian McCaffrey, Consulting Engineer Address: P.O. Box 2724, Setauket, NY 11733 Phone Number: 631-941-9412 Email: brian.m.mccaffrey@gmail.com	

9.10.2 Municipal Profile

Between 1655 and 1659, the area currently known as the Village of Old Field was sold for a payment of coats, hoes, hatchets, needles, knives, kettles, and awls, by Setalcott Sachem Waewasen. In 1874, Richard M. Bayles, described the settlement of Old Field as “twenty-five houses scattered along a road which leads from the west side of the mill-pond at Setauket, north and east, a distance of three miles. However, the nature of Old Field changed as city dwellers, many of whom would become permanent residents, increasingly built larger and grander residences. Following World War II, Old Field witnessed the sale of large parcels of land for new home building and the advent of two acre zoning in 1954.

The Village of Old Field is situated in the northwest corner of the Town of Brookhaven; with its western border is in close proximity to the Town of Smithtown. Water bounds the Village on three sides, including the Long Island Sound, Conscience Bay and Port Jefferson Harbor.

The Village of Old Field is governed by a Board of Trustees consisting of a Mayor and four Board Members (one of whom is appointed as Deputy Mayor) elected for staggered two year terms. Each of the four Trustees also holds a position as a Commissioner.

According to the U.S. Census, the 2010 population for the Village of Old Field was 918. The estimated 2017 population was 812, a 11.5 percent decrease from the 2010 Census. Data from the 2017 U.S. Census American Community Survey indicate that 5.3 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger and 21.7 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.



9.10.3 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 9.10-2 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 9.10-2. 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	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
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	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	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												
None identified												
Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five (5) Years												
High Cliff Farms	Residential; subdivision	4		80 Mt. Grey Road; SBL 17-2-4, 10-1-11.12, and 20-1-1		Landslide high susceptibility, Wildfire Intermix, Coastal Erosion Hazard Area		Application filed but not approved to date				

SFHA Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.

9.10.4 Capability Assessment

The Village of Old Field 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 9.10.4). The Village of Old Field 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 Old Field and where hazard mitigation has been integrated.

Table 9.10-3. Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability

	Do you have this? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name of plan, date of plan)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Department / Agency Responsible	State Mandated	Has this been integrated?	
						Yes	If no - can it be a mitigation action?
Codes, Ordinances, & Requirements							
Building Code	Yes	Code of the Village of Old Field	Local, County, and State	Building Department	Yes	Yes	-
Comment: The Village of Old Field enforces the New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code as the building code of the Village.							
Zoning Code	Yes	Chapter 121: Zoning, Adopted 7/22/1963	Local	Village Clerk, Code Enforcement Officer, police or any other person duly authorized by the Board of Trustees	No	Yes	-
Comment: The regulations are designed to lessen congestion in the streets; to secure safety from fire, flood, panic and other dangers; to promote health and the general welfare; to provide adequate light and air; to prevent the overcrowding of land; to conserve and protect the existing essential character thereof as a wholly residential low-density Village; to avoid undue concentration of population; to facilitate the adequate provision of transportation, water, sewerage, schools, parks and other public requirements; and to stabilize and conserve property values therein.							
Subdivisions	Yes	Chapter 95: Subdivision of Land, Adopted 7/9/1996	Local	Planning Board	No	Yes	-
Comment: No person, firm or corporation proposing to make or who shall have made a subdivision, as defined herein, within the territorial limits of the Village of Old Field, as above provided, shall make any contract for the sale of or shall offer to sell or shall sell any part less than the whole thereof by single sale or shall proceed with any development, as defined herein, until he or it has obtained approval of the proposed subdivision and/or development from the Planning Board of the Village of Old Field pursuant to the procedure outlined in this chapter. In the case of lots created through gift or donation of any part less than the whole, building permits and/or certificates of occupancy will not be granted unless those lots conform to these subdivision requirements.							
Stormwater Management	Yes	Chapter 94, Stormwater Management	Local, County, and State	Stormwater Management Officer	Yes	Yes	-
Comment: It is the intent of this Part 1 to adopt a stormwater management and erosion and sediment control local law that will satisfy the relevant part of the Phase II Stormwater Regulations adopted by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation. The ordinance aims to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meet the requirements of minimum measures 4 and 5 of the SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from MS4s, Permit No. GP-02-02, 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 to conform to the substantive requirements of SPDES General Permit for Construction Activities, Permit No. GP-02-01, as amended or revised; Minimize increases in stormwater runoff from land development activities in order to reduce flooding, siltation, increases in stream temperature, and stream bank 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 or following development to the maximum extent practicable; and Reduce stormwater runoff rates and volumes, soil erosion and non-point-source pollution, wherever possible, through stormwater management practices and ensure that these management practices are properly maintained and eliminate threats to public safety. 							
Post-Disaster Recovery	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment:							
Real Estate Disclosure	Yes	Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467	State	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent	Yes	Yes	-
Comment:							
Growth Management	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment:							
Site Plan Review	Yes	Village Code; Article XI: Site Plan Review	Local	Board of Trustees, Site Plan Review Board	No	Yes	-
<p>Comment: The Board of Trustees finds that development within the Village should proceed along orderly lines with due regard to the public interest and the public health, safety and welfare. Accordingly, a reasonable degree of control should be exercised over the nature and character of land use and development which can be accomplished by site plan review. The quality of a site's design can have a significant effect on the use, enjoyment, and value of the surrounding properties, with poor site design diminishing the positive benefits that land use and development provide to a property owner and the Village.</p> <p>The ordinance is adopted in order to support:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protecting the established character of the adjoining properties, and the neighborhoods in which they are located. Preventing the depreciation of the value of adjoining properties by assisting applicants in designing and locating structures in a manner that will foster the development of property in harmony with the community and the environment. Preserving and protecting the environment and the natural attributes of the site. Lessen and, where possible, prevent traffic congestion. Prevent the overcrowding of land or buildings. Promote the health, safety, morals and general welfare of the Village's proposed sites. 							
Environmental Protection	Yes	Code of the Village of Old Field, Chapter 23, Chapter 26 Environmental Quality Review	Local	Board of Trustees, Environmental Commission	Yes	Yes	-
<p>Comment: The preservation and improvement of the quality of the natural and man-made environment within the Village of Old Field, in the face of population growth, urbanization and technologic change, with their accompanying demands on natural resources, are found to be of increasing and vital importance to the health, welfare and economic well-being of present and future inhabitants and require forthright action by the governing body of the Village of Old Field. It is recognized that the biologic integrity of the natural environment on which man is dependent for survival and the natural and functional beauty of our surroundings which condition the quality of our life experience cannot be protected without the full cooperation and participation of all the people of the village, working in partnership with local and state officials and with various public and private institutions, agencies and organizations. Establishment of a Commission for Conservation of the Environment is a necessary step in fostering unified action on environmental problems.</p> <p>The ordinance is adopted in order to support:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advise the Village Board of Trustees on matters affecting the preservation, development and use of the natural and man-made features and conditions of the village insofar as beauty, quality, biologic integrity and other environmental factors are concerned 							



	Do you have this? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name of plan, date of plan)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Department / Agency Responsible	State Mandated	Has this been integrated?	
						If no - can it be a mitigation action?	
<p>and, in the case of man's activities and developments,, with regard to any major threats posed to environmental quality so as to enhance the long-range value of the environment to the people of the village.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop and, after receiving general approval by resolution of the Village Board of Trustees, conduct a program of public information in the community which shall be designed to foster increased understanding of the nature of environmental problems and issues and support for their solutions. • Conduct studies, surveys and inventories of the natural and man-made features within the Village of Old Field and such other studies and surveys as may be necessary to carry out the general purposes of this chapter. • Maintain an up-to-date inventory or index of all open spaces in public or private ownership within the municipality, including but not limited to natural landmarks; glacial and other geomorphic or physiographic features; streams and their floodplains; swamps, marshlands and other wetlands; unique biotic communities; scenic and other open areas of natural or ecological value; and of the ownership, present use and proposed use of such open areas, so as to provide a base of information for recommendations by the Commission for their preservation and/or use. • Seek to coordinate, assist and unify the efforts of private groups, institutions and individuals within the Village of Old Field in accord with the purpose of this chapter. • Maintain liaison and communications with public and private agencies and organizations of local, state and national scope whose programs and activities have an impact on the quality of the environment or who can be of assistance to the Commission. • Working in cooperation with the Planning Board, recommend, from time to time, to the Village Board of Trustees features, plans and programs relating to environmental improvement for inclusion in the master plan of the Village of Old Field and similarly, recommend to the Village Board of Trustees appropriate and desirable changes in existing local laws and ordinances relating to environmental control or recommend new local laws and ordinances. • Prepare, print and distribute books, maps, charts and pamphlets in accord with the purposes of this chapter. • Obtain and maintain in orderly fashion maps, reports, books and other publications to support the necessary researches of the Commission into local environmental conditions. • When authorized by resolution of the Village Board of Trustees of the Village of Old Field, may accept, by gift, grant, devise, bequest or otherwise, property, both real and personal, in the name of the Village of Old Field, as may be necessary to conserve and otherwise properly utilize open spaces and other land and water resources within the boundaries of the Village of Old Field. Such real property may be accepted in fee for land and water rights or as any lesser interest, development right, easement, including conservation easement, covenant or other contractual right, including conveyance with limitations or reversions. <p>The Environmental Quality Review ordinance was adopted for the purpose of assisting in the determination of whether an action may or will not have a significant effect on the environment, applicants for permits or other approvals shall file a written statement with the Board of Trustees of the Village of Old Field, setting forth the name of the applicant; the location of the real property affected, if any; a description of the nature of the proposed action; and the effect it may have on the environment. In addition, applicants may include a detailed statement of the reasons why, in their view, a proposed action may or will not have a significant effect on the environment. Where the action involves an application, the statement shall be filed simultaneously with the application for the action. The statement provided herein shall be upon a form prescribed by resolution by the Board of Trustees of the Village of Old Field and shall contain such additional relevant information as shall be required in the prescribed form. Such statement shall be accompanied by drawings, sketches and maps, if any, together with any other relevant explanatory material required by said Board.</p>							
Flood Damage Prevention	Yes	Village Code: Chapter 44: Flood Damage Prevention	Local	Village Clerk	Yes - BFE+2 feet for all construction in the SFHA (residential and non-residential)	Yes	-
<p>Comment: The purpose of the Ordinance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To protect human life and health; • To minimize expenditure of public money for costly flood-control projects; • To minimize the need for rescue and relief efforts associated with flooding and generally undertaken at the expense of the general public; • To minimize prolonged business interruptions; • To minimize damage to public facilities and utilities, such as water and gas mains, electric, telephone, and sewer lines, streets and bridges, located in areas of special flood hazard; • To help maintain a stable tax base by providing for the sound use and development of areas of special flood hazard so as to minimize future flood blight areas; • To provide that developers are notified that property is in an area of special flood hazard; and • To ensure that those who occupy the areas of special flood hazard assume responsibility for their actions. <p>The ordinance aims to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regulate uses which are dangerous to health, safety and property due to water or erosion hazards or which result in damaging increases in erosion or in flood heights or velocities; • Require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction; 							



	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"> Control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels, and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of floodwaters; Control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase erosion or flood damages; Regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert floodwaters or which may increase flood hazards to other lands; and Qualify for and maintain participation in the National Flood Insurance Program. 							
Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)	Yes	Chapter 94, Stormwater Management	Local, County, and State	Stormwater Management Officer	Yes	Yes	-
<p>Comment: It is the intent of this Part I to adopt a stormwater management and erosion and sediment control local law that will satisfy the relevant part of the Phase II Stormwater Regulations adopted by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation. The ordinance aims to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meet the requirements of minimum measures 4 and 5 of the SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from MS4s, Permit No. GP-02-02, as amended or revised; Require land development activities to conform to the substantive requirements of SPDES General Permit for Construction Activities, Permit No. GP-02-01, as amended or revised; Minimize increases in stormwater runoff from land development activities in order to reduce flooding, siltation, increases in stream temperature, and stream bank 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 or following development to the maximum extent practicable; and <p>Reduce stormwater runoff rates and volumes, soil erosion and non-point-source pollution, wherever possible, through stormwater management practices and ensure that these management practices are properly maintained and eliminate threats to public safety.</p>							
Emergency Management	No	NYS Executive Law, Article 2B	-	-	Yes	-	-
Comment:							
Climate Change	No	NYS Executive Law, Article 75	-	-	Yes	-	-
Comment:							
Disaster Recovery Ordinance	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment:							
Disaster Reconstruction Ordinance	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment:							
Water Quality Trends for Conscience Bay	Yes	Code of the Village of Old Field, Chapters 15, 16, 19, 23, 26, 44, 94, 121; 2019	Local	Old Field Village Commission for Conservation of the Environment		Yes	-
<p>Comment: As part of the Village of Old Field's "Stormwater Management Program Plan" (2015), the Village of Old Field reviews collected microbiological indicator data to assess progress toward the goals of the Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDL) for pathogens.</p>							
Planning Documents							
Comprehensive Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment:							
Capital Improvement Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment:							



Section 9.10: Village of Old Field

	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 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	Yes	Coastal Erosion Hazard Area used in Site Plan Reviews	Local	Administration	No	Yes	-
Comment:							
Stormwater Plan	Yes	Stormwater Management Program Plan 2015	Local	Stormwater Management Officer	No	Yes	-
Comment: As part of the Stormwater Management Plan, the Village completes annual MS4 reports. The annual report includes information to conduct public outreach on stormwater issues, conduct post-construction inspections of Village-owned BMPs each year, and number of roadway catch basins inspected and maintained.							
Open Space Plan	No	-	-	-	Yes	-	-
Comment:							
Urban Water Management Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment:							
Habitat Conservation Plan	Yes	Flax Pond Unit Management Plan	Local	Administration	No	No	-
Comment:							
Economic Development Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment:							
Shoreline Management Plan	No	-	-	-	Yes	-	-
Comment:							
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment:							
Forest Management Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment:							
Transportation Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment:							
Agriculture Plan	No	NYCRR Part 390 Agricultural and Farmland Protection	-	-	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:							
Other (this could include a climate action plan, tourism plan, business development plan, etc.)	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comment:							
Response/Recovery Planning							
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Yes	Suffolk County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (2018)	Suffolk County and Associated Jurisdictions	Suffolk FRES	Yes	Yes	-
Comment: The County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP) describes the emergency obligations of County government and its capability and capacity to undertake emergency assignments or acquire those resources necessary to support its emergency mission. The Concept of Operations of the CEMP describes the management of emergencies within the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and details emergency management programmatic efforts to accommodate present standards.							
Strategic Recovery Planning Report	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comment:							
Threat & Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (THIRA)	No	-	-	-	Yes	-	-
Comment:							
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	Yes	Community Emergency Response Team (local, not with Brookhaven)	Local		No	Yes	-
Comment:							
Continuity of Operations Plan	Developing	Developing	Local	Village	No	-	-
Comment: Developing a plan due to coronavirus							
Public Health Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment:							
Other	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment:							

Table 9.10-4. Development and Permitting Capability

Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following	Response Yes/No; Provide further detail
Development Permits. If yes, what department?	Building Department
Permits are tracked by hazard area. For example, floodplain development permits.	Yes
Buildable land inventory If yes, please describe	No



Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following	Response Yes/No; Provide further detail
If no, please quantitatively describe the level of buildout in the jurisdiction.	

Administrative and Technical Capability

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

Table 9.10-5. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Available? (Yes or No)	Department/ Agency/Position
Administrative Capability		
Planning Board	Yes	Planning Board and Zoning Board of Appeals
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	Yes	Environmental Committee
Open Space Board/Committee	No	-
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-
Warning Systems / Services (reverse 911, outdoor warning signals)	Yes	Constant Contact, website
Maintenance programs to reduce risk	Yes	Tree trimming, stormwater cleaning
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	Setauket Fire Department
Technical/Staffing Capability		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Stephen G Hayduk, P.E.; Village Engineer
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Joseph Arico; Building Inspector
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Village Engineer
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	No	-
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	Yes	Building Inspector
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications	Yes	Village Engineer
Scientist familiar with natural hazards	Yes	Village Engineer
NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA)	Yes	Village Clerk, Building Inspector, and Village Engineer
Surveyor(s)	No	-
Emergency Manager	Yes	Village Engineer
Grant writer(s)	No	-
Resilience Officer	No	-
Other (this could include stormwater engineer, environmental specialist, etc.)	No	-

Fiscal Capability

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

Table 9.10-6. Fiscal Capabilities

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use (Yes/No)
Community development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR)	No





Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use (Yes/No)
Capital improvements project funding	No
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	No
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
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	No
Incur debt through special tax bonds	No
Incur debt through private activity bonds	No
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	No
Other federal or state Funding Programs	Yes, NYSDEC wetlands grant and FEMA gabion restoration
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	No
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 Old Field.

Table 9.10-7. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Indicate if your jurisdiction has the following resources	Yes/No; Please describe
Public information officer or communications office?	No
Personnel skilled or trained in website development?	Yes
Hazard mitigation information available on your website; if yes, describe	Yes, public safety, stormwater management, and hurricane preparedness.
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach; if yes, briefly describe.	Yes, Twitter
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation; if yes, briefly describe.	CERT Team
Other programs already in place that could be used to communicate hazard-related information; if yes, briefly describe.	CPR class
Warning systems for hazard events; if yes, briefly describe.	Constant Contact, website
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools; if yes, briefly describe.	Yes, County conducts research.
Other	No

Community Classifications

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

Table 9.10-8. Community Classifications

Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification (if applicable)	Date Classified (if applicable)
Community Rating System (CRS)	NP	-	-
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	NP	-	-





Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification (if applicable)	Date Classified (if applicable)
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	NP	-	-
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 9.10-9. Adaptive Capacity

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

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

Various organizations and officials keep the Village up to date on the possible impacts of climate change upon the municipality. The Village is supportive of integrating climate change in policies or actions although climate change is not yet being integrated into current policies/plans or actions (projects/monitoring) within the municipality.

9.10.5 National Flood Insurance Program

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





NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA)

Brian McCaffrey, Consulting Engineer

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Summary

The following table summarizes the NFIP statistics for the Village of Old Field.

Table 9.10-10. NFIP Summary

Municipality	# Policies	# Claims (Losses)	Total Loss Payments	# RL Properties
Village of Old Field	44	19	\$171,545	2

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

Flood Vulnerability Summary

Sections of Old Field Road along Conscience Bay had been prone to flooding in the past but this has largely been alleviated due to three stormwater drainage / roadway improvement projects completed between 2010 and 2013. The Village does not maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation and no properties have been mitigated in the past. No RiskMAP projects are currently underway. The decision about a structure being “substantially damaged” would be made by the Building Inspector. No determinations have been declared in the last 12 months. While flood hazard maps adequately address flood risk, the FPA noted they may not take into account long term risk from climate change.

Resources

The Village Building and Planning Department is responsible for floodplain management. No certified floodplain managers are currently on staff. The Village would need to contract with engineering firms to assess future flooding conditions from climate change. The Village could use funding and training for staff to achieve Certified Floodplain Manager (CFM) designation and to complete Floodplain Management Administration (Residential) Training Courses offered through FEMA EMI. Remote, self-study courses would be preferred over classroom-type courses at a training center. NFIP administration services offered by the Village include permit review and building inspections.

In the Village, “substantial improvement” means any reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition or other improvement to a structure; the total cost of which equals or exceeds 50 percent of the market value of the structure before the start of construction of the improvement. The Building Department, when determining the building permit fee based on the total cost of the construction, would then compare the improvement cost to the market value of the structure to determine if the improvement would qualify as a substantial improvement.

Compliance History

The Village of Old Field does not have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed. The Village last completed a Community Assistance Visit (CAV)

Regulatory

Local law No. 1-2009; adopted June 9, 2009 (no subsequent amendments) is the Village’s flood damage prevention ordinance. The Village’s floodplain management program meets minimum requirements. The Village





requires Special Permits (Village and NYSDEC) as part of the Building Permit process if the project is located within a floodplain.

Community Rating System

The Village of Old Field does not participate in the Community Rating System. The Village is interested in participating in CRS in order to achieve discounted flood insurance premium rates for residents based upon the Village's actions in meeting the three goals of the Community Rating System.

9.10.6 Integration with Other Planning Initiatives

As this HMP update is implemented, the Village of Old Field 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.

Integration of Hazard Mitigation into Existing and Future Planning Mechanisms

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

- **Building and Planning:** Old Field welcomes and encourages home improvement, new construction and environmentally responsible site development within the village. All permits are approved, reviewed, and closed by the Board of Trustees at their monthly meetings. All planned improvements must adhere the Village Code unless approved otherwise by the board.
- **Code Enforcement:** The Village of Old Field Code Enforcement Office also serves as the Department of Public Safety. The office, located in the Village Keeper's House at Old Field Point, operates 24 hours per day, seven days a week. Code enforcement officers patrol the village roads, respond to calls for emergency and safety services, and enforce certain aspects of the Village of Old Field Code. The Village has three marked vehicles (a cruiser, an SUV, and a beach vehicle). All Code Enforcement officers employed by the Village are either current NYS University police officers or retired NYPD or Suffolk County police officers. They are continually trained and updated in current law. In addition, all Code Enforcement officers are trained in the use of the Defibrillator which is carried by the officers at all times.
- **Public Safety:** Officers perform house checks at the resident's request when they are away on vacation for an extended period of time. The forms for the Request for House Checks can be downloaded online or obtained from the Code Enforcement Office. Residents are encouraged to take advantage of this service which provides an extra level of security for residents absent from their homes for an extended period of time.
- **Land Use Plans:** maintain the floodplain management plan and shoreline management plan to minimize risk in hazard areas. Updates will include a review of the HMP to ensure that hazard areas are identified in the respective plans.
- **Building Code, Ordinances, and Enforcement:** review planned development against the hazard areas identified in the HMP during zoning and subdivision reviews.
- **Building Code, Ordinances, and Enforcement:** maintain NFIP flood damage prevention ordinance.
- **Stormwater Management Plan:** Planned flood mitigation actions and their intended effect will be reflected in the Stormwater Management Plan.



- **Floodplain Management:** work together with the County and others to bring CRS training/workshops into the community where appropriate community officials and staff will actively participate
- **Emergency Response Plan:** maintain a post-disaster recovery plan, including a debris management plan. This to be incorporated into the existing emergency management plan. The debris management plan will incorporate estimates of debris generated by different hazards, as discussed in the risk assessment portion of the HMP.
- **Emergency Response Plan:** the village developed and adopted an Emergency Response Plan in order to outline in detail the functions and responsibilities of each village department during a large scale natural or man-made emergency, so that response to emergencies lessens the severity of a disaster on property and the population. This plan includes many pre-event actions that both mitigate disaster losses, and directly supports recovery efforts.

Opportunities for Future Integration

None identified.

9.10.7 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

The Village of Old Field uses Old Field Road, Mt. Grey Road, and Quaker Path for evacuation out of the Village prior to utilizing County and State established evacuation routes. The Village does not have a sheltering or evacuation plan and follows County and State guidance to make evacuation decisions.

Sheltering

The Village relies on the American Red Cross for sheltering.

Temporary Housing

The Village of Old Field has not identified locations for the placement of temporary housing units to house residents displaced by a disaster. The Village will work with the County to identify appropriate locations (2020-Old Field-005).

Permanent Housing

The Village of Old Field has not identified locations for permanent housing for homes that may need to be relocated, or new properties must be built once severely damaged properties are demolished.

9.10.8 Hazard Event History Specific to the Village of Old Field

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 Old Field'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 9.10-11 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 9.10-11. 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 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.	Although the County was impacted, the Village did not report damages.

Notes:

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

9.10.9 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 Old Field. 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 9.10-12. 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						

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 natural hazards for the Village of Old Field. The Village of Old Field 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 Old Field indicated the following:

- The Village agreed with the calculated hazard rankings.

Table 9.10-13. Hazard Ranking

Coastal Erosion	Cyber Security	Disease Outbreak	Drought	Earthquake	Expansive Soils
Medium	Medium	Medium	Low	Low	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	Low	Medium

Identified Issues

The municipality has identified the following vulnerabilities within their community:

Other Vulnerabilities Identified by Municipality

In addition to those identified above, the municipality has identified the following vulnerabilities:

- Old Field Point Revetment: Gabion baskets were damaged and stones washed away by Hurricane Sandy. Baskets have been repaired, additional erosion due to Hurricane Sandy has been discovered, and must be repaired.

9.10.10 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 9.10-15). 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 9.10-14. 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 Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	
NEW VOF-1	Replace gabion baskets damaged in Hurricane Sandy at the Old Field Point revetment.	Flood, Nor'Easter, Hurricane, Severe Storm	Village		In Progress; the village has repaired the baskets but a small hole needs to be			1. Discontinue 2. 3. Complete
NEW VOF-2	Assess and prioritize options to grade, and install erosion control on, the land along Old Field Road, and implement as funding becomes available.	Flood, Nor'Easter, Hurricane, Severe Storm	Village		Complete ; 6 dry wells were installed and property has been regraded.			1. Discontinue 2. 3. Complete
NEW VOF-3	Assess and prioritize options to strengthen erosion control measures at the Old Field Point revetment, and implement as funding becomes available.	Flood, Nor'Easter, Hurricane, Severe Storm	Village		Complete			1. Discontinue 2. 3. Complete
VOF-4	Assess and prioritize options to retrofit, acquire, or relocate structures located in hazard-prone areas, and implement as funding becomes available.	Flood, Nor'Easter, Hurricane, Severe Storm	Village		In Progress			1. Include in 2020 HMP 2. 3.



VOF-5	Work together with the County and others to bring CRS training/workshops into the community where appropriate community officials and staff will actively participate.	Flood, Nor'Easter, Hurricane, Severe Storm	NFIP Floodplain Administrator		Ongoing Capability	<table border="1"> <tr><td>Cost</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Level of Protection</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success</td><td></td></tr> </table>	Cost		Level of Protection		Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Discontinue 2. 3. Ongoing Capability
Cost														
Level of Protection														
Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success														
VOF-6	<p>Support and participate in county led initiatives intended to build local and regional mitigation and risk-reduction capabilities (see Section 9.1), specifically:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mitigation Education for Natural Disasters (natural hazard awareness and 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) 	All Hazards	Suffolk County, as supported by relevant local department leads,		Ongoing Capability	<table border="1"> <tr><td>Cost</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Level of Protection</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success</td><td></td></tr> </table>	Cost		Level of Protection		Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Discontinue 2. 3. Ongoing Capability
Cost														
Level of Protection														
Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success														



	<p>of private property owners)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create a Multi-Jurisdictional Seismic Safety Committee in Suffolk County (build regional, county and local capabilities to manage seismic risk, both pre- and post-disaster) <p>Alignment of Mitigation Initiatives through all levels of Government (effort to build State and Federal level recognition and support of the County and local hazard mitigation planning strategies identified in this plan).</p>							
VOF-7	<p>Work with County and PSEG (formerly LIPA) to identify roads within the municipality that are considered “critical”, and to be the first priority for clearing after an event involving downed power lines.</p>	<p>Severe Storm; Severe Winter Storm; Hurricane; Nor’Easter</p>	<p>PSEG, County</p>		<p>Ongoing Capability</p>	<p>Cost</p> <p>Level of Protection</p> <p>Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success</p>		<p>1. Discontinue</p> <p>2.</p> <p>3. Ongoing Capability</p>
VOF-8 (formally VOF-12)	<p>Shoreline Moratorium: Village funded study of built infrastructure on shoreline. The Village is considering ordinances and permit guidelines for growth.</p>	<p>Severe Storm; Severe Winter Storm; Hurricane; Nor’Easter</p>	<p>Village</p>		<p>Complete</p>	<p>Cost</p> <p>Level of Protection</p> <p>Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success</p>		<p>1. Discontinue</p> <p>2.</p> <p>3. Complete</p>



Completed Mitigation Initiatives Not Identified in the Previous Mitigation Strategy

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

- The Village has updated building permits to include if the property is located in the CEHA district.

Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the HMP Update

The Village of Old Field 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 9.10-15 summarizes the comprehensive-range of specific mitigation initiatives the Village of Old Field 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 9.10-16 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 9.10-15. 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-Old Field-001	Repetitive Loss Properties	1, 2	Flood	<p>Problem: The Village has flood prone and has experienced repetitive losses in residential areas. Some localized mitigation efforts have been made in the form of retaining walls. However, flood risk may still exist.</p> <p>Solution: Conduct outreach to 10 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	\$1 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-Old Field-002	Lighthouse storm mitigation	2, 7	Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm, Hurricane, Nor'Easter, Flood	<p>Problem: Old Field Point Light is a working lighthouse within the Village of Old Field, New York between the entrances to Port Jefferson Harbor and Stony Brook Harbor. The Lighthouse has a range of 14 nautical miles. The Lighthouse is a historic structure under the Village's jurisdiction. The Lighthouse has experienced storm damage due to improperly graded land surrounding the structure. This has led to basement flooding in the past.</p> <p>Solution: The Village will regrade the land surrounding the Lighthouse to ensure runoff is directed away from the structure.</p>	Yes	None	Within 5 years	Village Board	\$50,000	Lighthouse protected from storm damage	HMGP, BRIC, historic structure grant programs, Village budget	High	SIP	SP
2020-Old	Tree trimming program	1, 2, 3, 5, 8	Severe Storm, Severe	<p>Problem: Old Field Road is a critical roadway in the Village. The Road has many trees lining it that need to be</p>	No	None	Within 1 year	Village Board	\$75,000	Reduction in tree damage, closed	HMGP, Village budget	High	NSP	NR



Table 9.10-15. 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
Field-003			Winter Storm, Hurricane, Nor'Easter	trimmed to prevent branches from blocking the roadway. Solution: The Village will implement a plan to do tree trimming on Old Field Road. This is a critical roadway in and out of the village.						roadways, utility line failure				
2020-Old Field-004	Coastal Erosion Monitoring	1, 2, 3, 5	Coastal Erosion, Hurricane, Nor'Easter	Problem: The Village has shoreline which could be exposed to coastal erosion. Solution: The Village will participate in a county led erosion monitoring program.	No	None	Within 1 year	SCWD, Village Administration	Staff time	Identification of coastal erosion	Municipal budget	High	NSP	NR
2020-Old Field-005	Temporary Housing	1, 7, 8	Flood, Hurricane, Nor'Easter, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm, Wildfire	Problem: The Village has not identified locations for the placement of temporary housing. Solution: The Village will work with Suffolk County to identify appropriate regional locations to support the Village's needs for temporary housing.	No	None	Within 1 year	SC FRES, Village Administration	Medium	High	HMGP with required local match, other federal grant programs (PDM, UASI, SHSP, etc.) Operating Budgets or Operating Budgets for Local Match.	High	LPR	ES

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

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.






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

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 9.10-16. 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-Old Field-001	Repetitive Loss Properties	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	10	High
2020-Old Field-002	Lighthouse Storm Mitigation	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High
2020-Old Field-003	Tree Trimming Program	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	High
2020-Old Field-004	Coastal Erosion Monitoring	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	11	High
2020-Old Field-005	Temporary Housing	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High

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



9.10.11 Proposed Mitigation Action Types

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

Table 9.10-17. Analysis of Mitigation Actions by Hazard and Category

Hazard	FEMA				CRS					
	LPR	SIP	NSP	EAP	PR	PP	PI	NR	SP	ES
Coastal Erosion			2020-Old Field-004					2020-Old Field-004		
Cyber Security										
Disease Outbreak										
Drought										
Earthquake										
Expansive Soils										
Extreme Temperature										
Flood		2020-Old Field-001, 2020-Old Field-002,				2020-Old Field-001,			2020-Old Field-002,	
Groundwater Contamination										
Hurricane		2020-Old Field-002,	2020-Old Field-003, 2020-Old Field-004					2020-Old Field-003, 2020-Old Field-004	2020-Old Field-002,	
Infestation and Invasive Species										
Nor'easter		2020-Old Field-002,	2020-Old Field-003, 2020-Old Field-004					2020-Old Field-003, 2020-Old Field-004	2020-Old Field-002,	
Severe Storm		2020-Old Field-002,	2020-Old Field-003,					2020-Old Field-003,	2020-Old Field-002,	
Severe Winter Storm		2020-Old Field-002,	2020-Old Field-003,					2020-Old Field-003,	2020-Old Field-002,	
Shallow Groundwater										
Wildfire										

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



9.10.12 Staff and Local Stakeholder Involvement in Annex Development

The Village of Old Field 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, including: Village Clerk’s Office. The Mayor 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 9.10-18. Contributors to the Annex

Name	Title/Entity	Method of Participation
Adrienne Kessel	Village Clerk	Secondary Point of Contact, attended plan participant meetings, provided impact data, contributed to the mitigation strategy
Mike Levine	Mayor	Primary Point of Contact

9.10.13 Hazard Area Extent and Location

Hazard area extent and location maps have been generated for the Village of Old Field 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 Old Field has significant exposure.



Figure 9.10-1. Village of Old Field Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 1

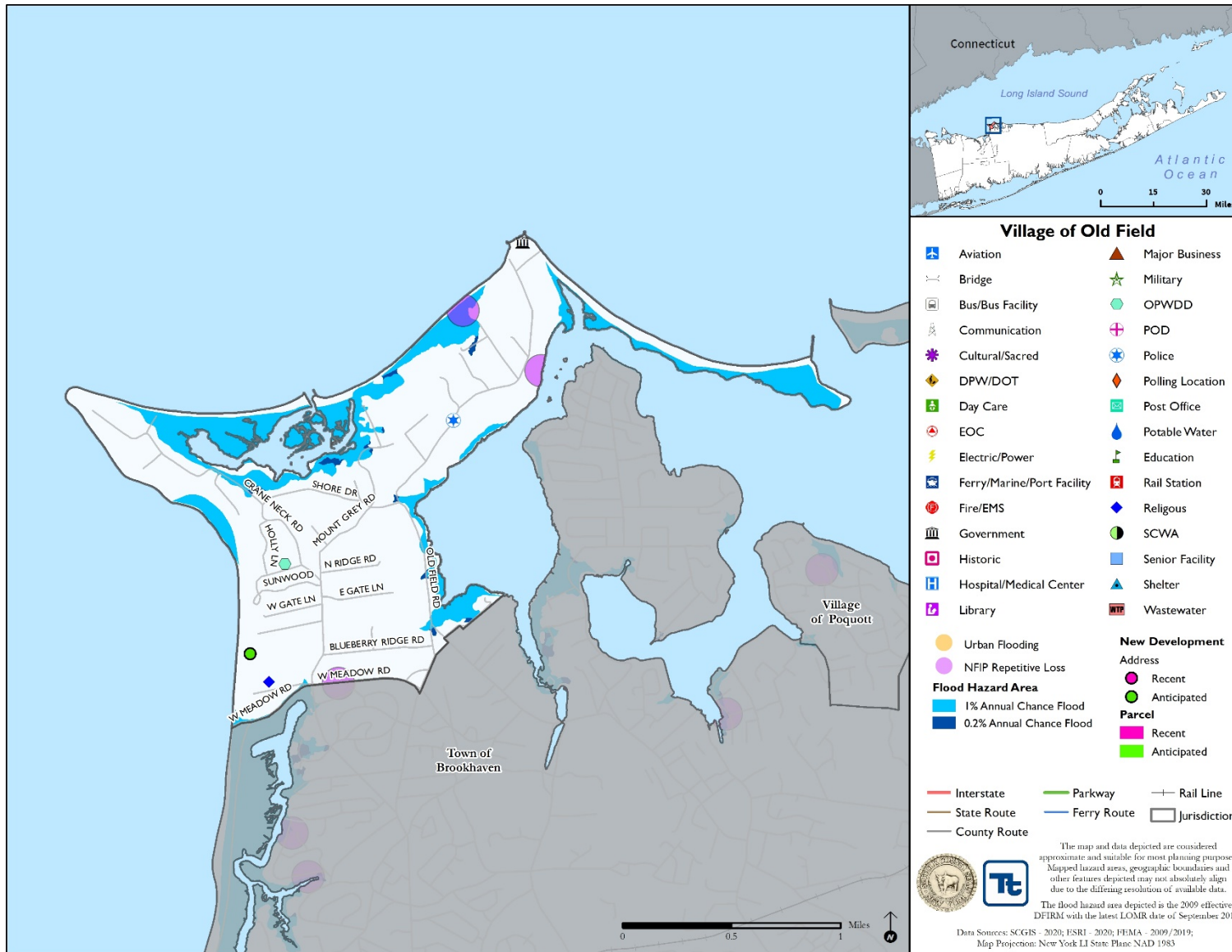




Figure 9.10-2. Village of Old Field Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 2

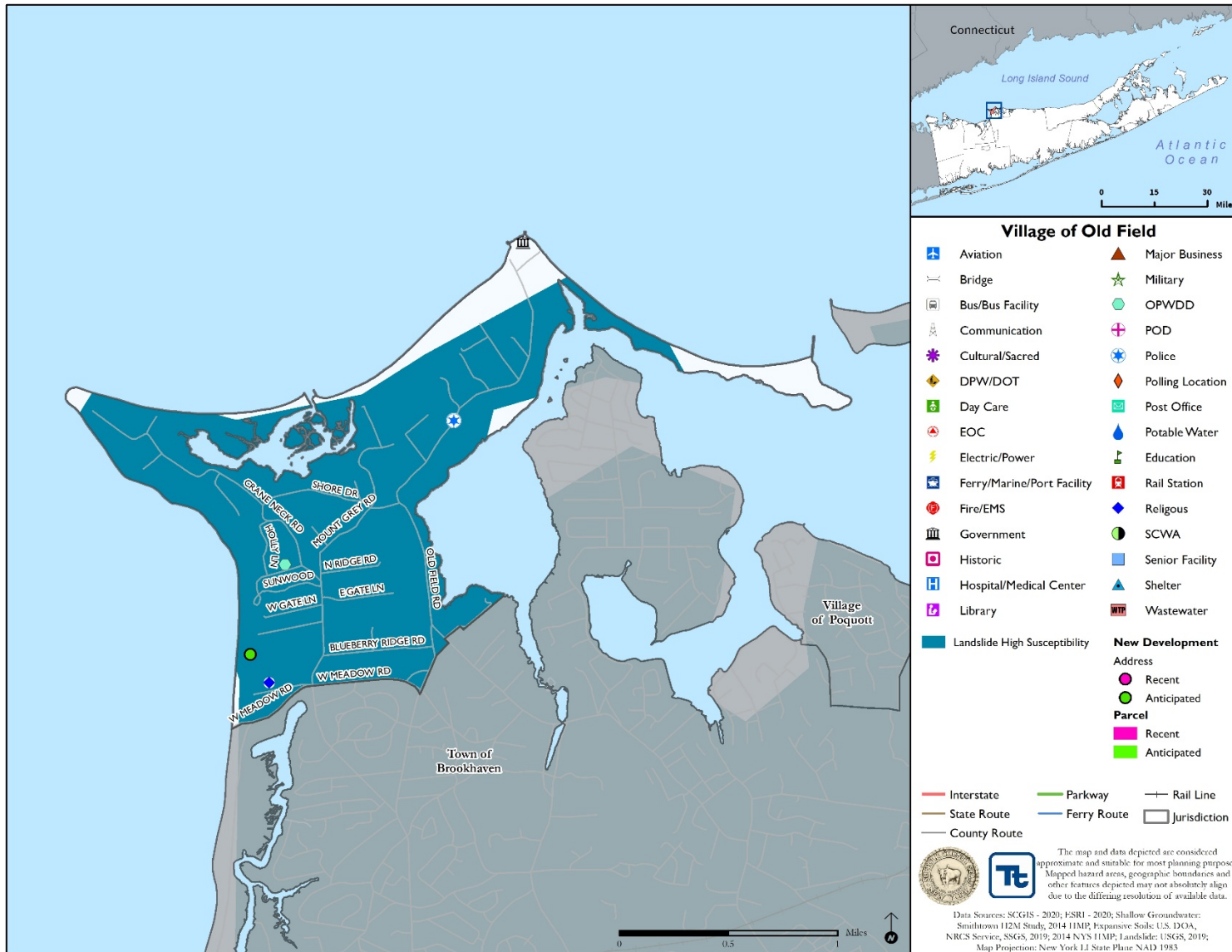




Figure 9.10-3. Village of Old Field Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 3

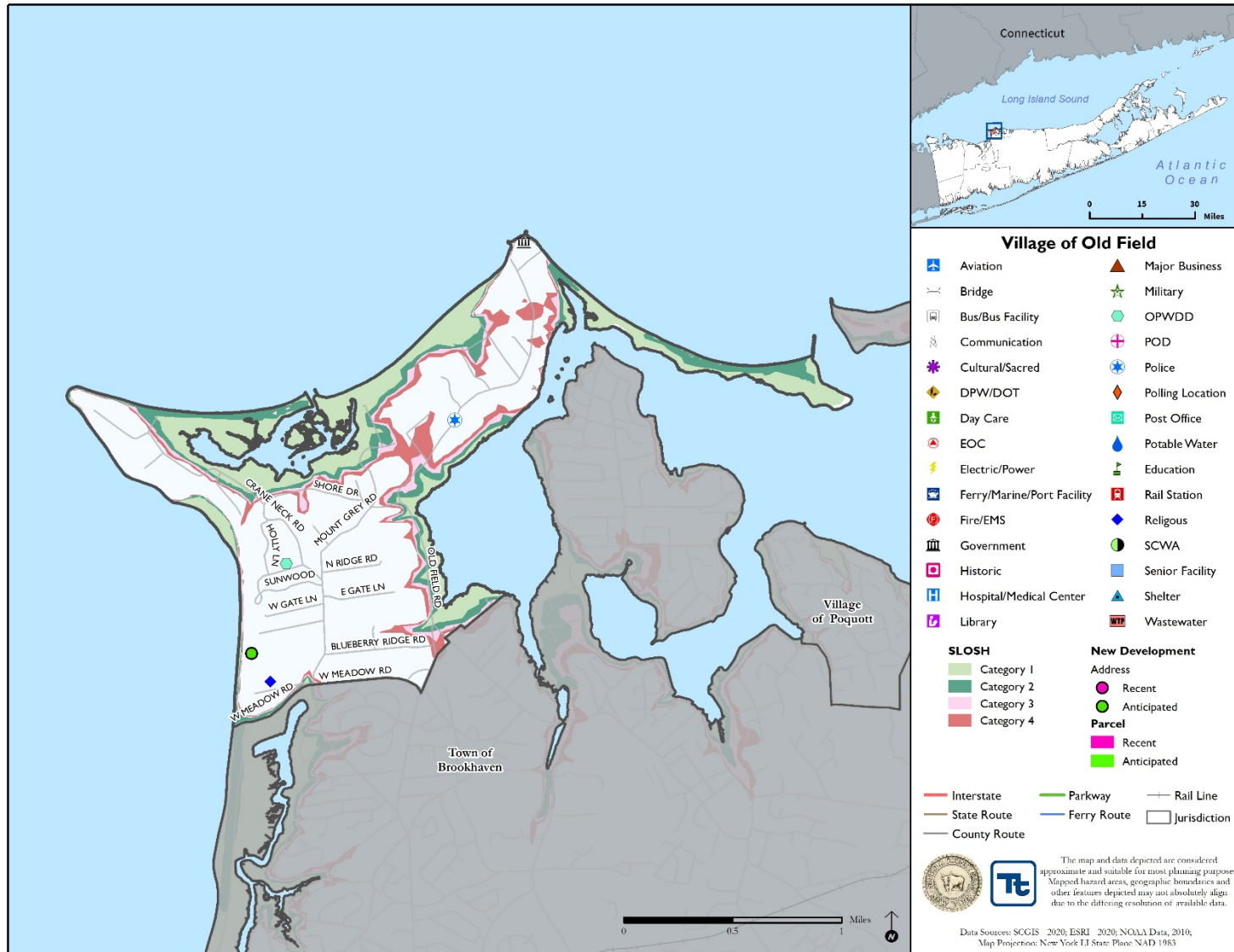




Figure 9.10-4. Village of Old Field Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 4

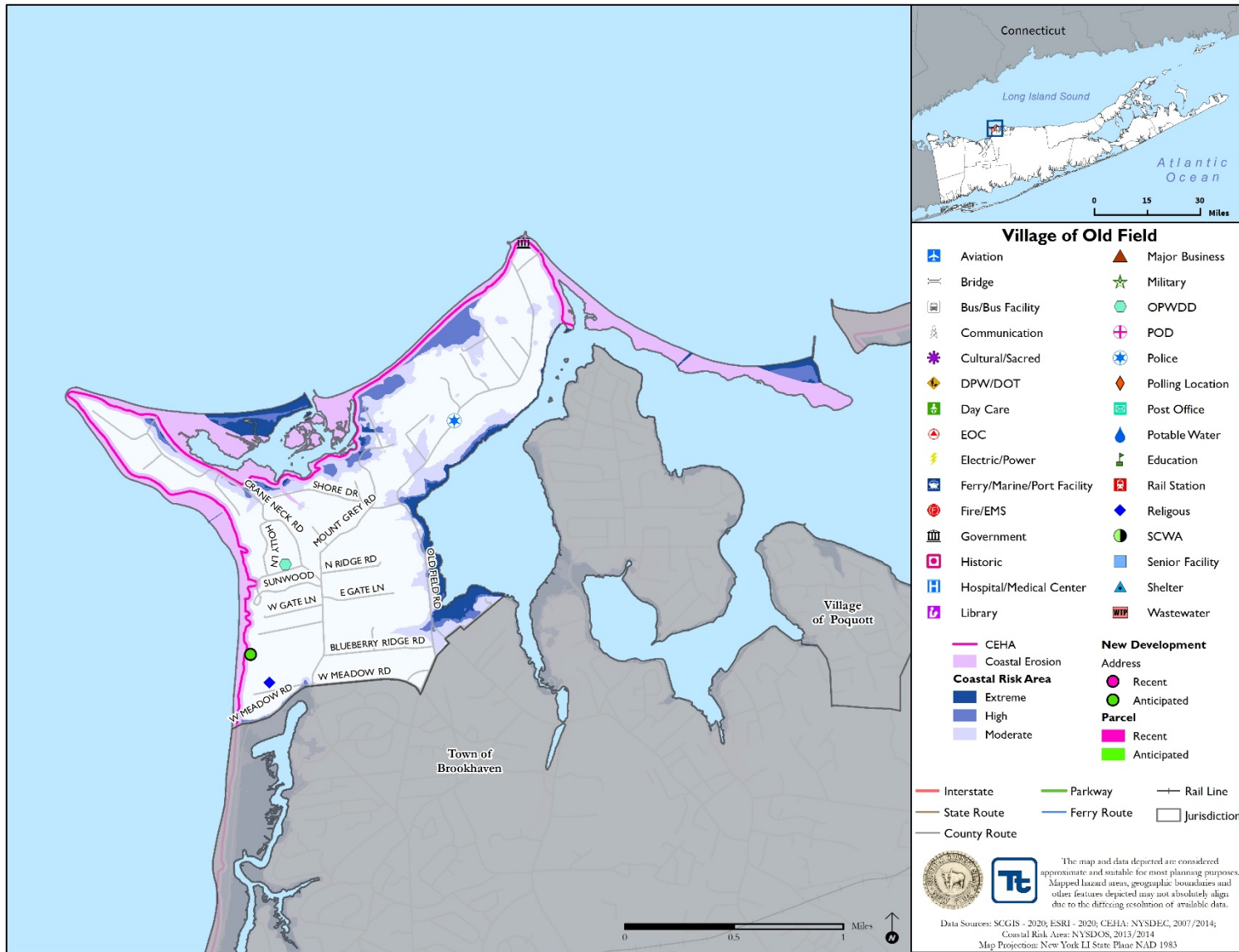




Figure 9.10-5. Village of Old Field Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 5

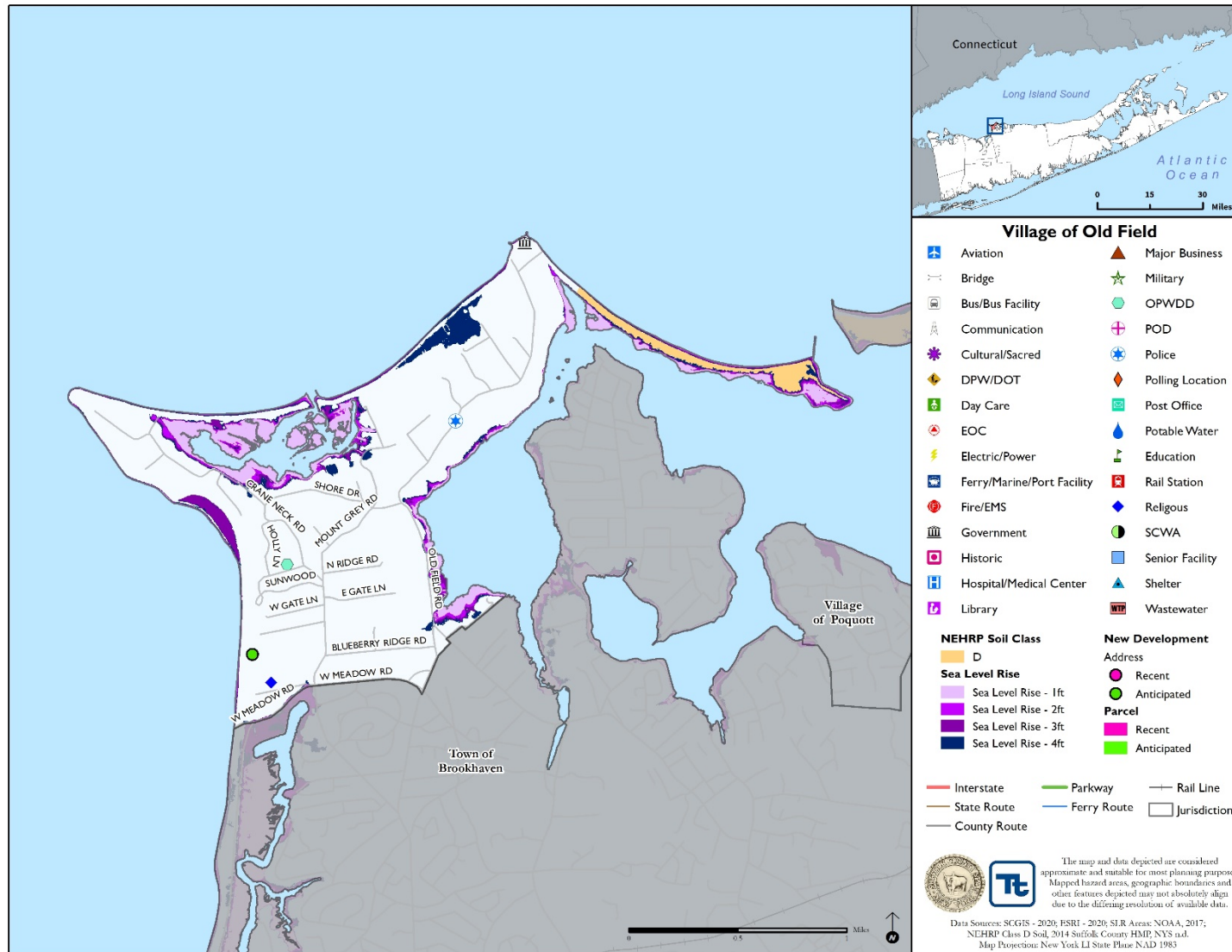
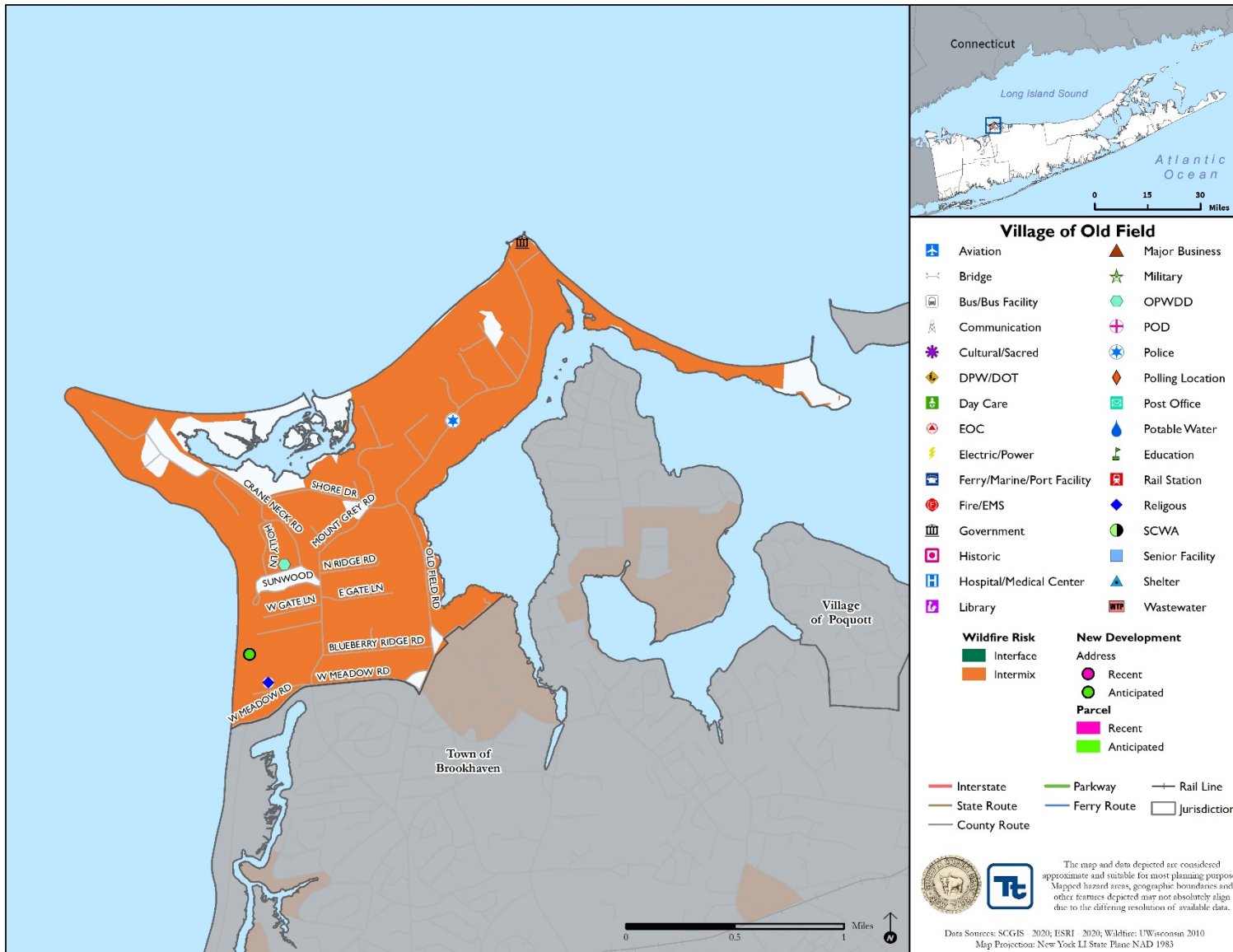




Figure 9.10-6. Village of Old Field Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 6





Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Repetitive Loss Properties		
Project Number:	2020-Old Field-001		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood, Severe Storm		
Description of the Problem:	Frequent flooding events have resulted in damages to residential properties. These properties have been repetitively flooded as documented by paid NFIP claims. Some localized mitigation efforts have been made in the form of retaining walls. However, flood risk may still exist.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	Conduct outreach to 10 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:	\$1Million	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 Properties	
Project Number:	2020-Old Field-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:	Lighthouse Storm Mitigation		
Project Number:	2020-Old Field-002		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm, Hurricane, Nor'Easter, Flood		
Description of the Problem:	Old Field Point Light is a working lighthouse within the Village of Old Field, New York between the entrances to Port Jefferson Harbor and Stony Brook Harbor. The Lighthouse has a range of 14 nautical miles. The Lighthouse is a historic structure under the Village's jurisdiction. The Lighthouse has experienced storm damage due to improperly graded land surrounding the structure. This has led to basement flooding in the past.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Village will regrade the land surrounding the Lighthouse to ensure runoff is directed away from the structure. The Village will also investigate if other retrofits for storm protection are possible while still maintaining the historical status of the building.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect to the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	Property properly graded to prevent basement flooding	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Flood and storm risk reduced.
Useful Life:	50 years	Goals Met:	2, 7
Estimated Cost:	\$50,000	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:	1 year	Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, BRIC, historic structure grant programs, Village budget
Responsible Organization:	Village Board	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	Problem continues.
	Relocate lighthouse	N/A	Lighthouse cannot be relocated due to being a working lighthouse
	Fill basement	N/A	Structure is a historic structure and cannot have this scale of modification
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:	Lighthouse Storm Mitigation	
Project Number:	2020-Old Field-002	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Project protects services of lighthouse
Property Protection	1	Project protects lighthouse from flooding and storm damages
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	
Political	1	There is public support for the project
Legal	1	The Village has the legal authority to complete the project
Fiscal	0	The project requires funding support
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm, Hurricane, Nor'Easter, Flood
Timeline	0	Within 5 years
Agency Champion	1	Village Board
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	12	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	

