

9.40 Village of Westhampton Beach

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Village of Westhampton Beach. 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 Westhampton Beach'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.

9.40.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

The following individuals have been identified as the Village of Westhampton Beach's hazard mitigation plan primary and alternate points of contact.

Table 9.40-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact					
Name/Title: Trevor Gonce, Chief of Police Address: 165 Mill Road Westhampton Beach, NY 11978 Phone Number: 631-702-1597 Email: tgonce@whbpd.org	Name/Title: Maria Moore, Mayor Address: 165 Mill Road Westhampton Beach, NY 11978 Phone Number: 631-288-1654 Email: mayormoore@westhamptonbeach.org					
NFIP Floodplain Administrator						
Name/Title: Brad Hammond, Building and Zoning Administrator Address: 165 Mill Road Westhampton Beach, NY 11978 Phone Number: 631-288-3483 Email: bhammond@westhamptonbeach.org						

9.40.2 Municipal Profile

The area was first settled in 1666 as part of the Quogue Purchase as a primarily agricultural community. The Long Island Railroad began providing service to the Village in 1870, contributing to a real estate and vacation development boon. The Village of Westhampton Beach was incorporated in 1928.

The Village of Westhampton Beach is located west of the Village of Quogue and east of the Village of West Hampton Dunes and the Hamlet of Westhampton.

The Village government consists of the Board of Trustees, including the Mayor and four trustees, each of whom is elected for a two year term. Other Village departments include the Architectural Review Board, Planning Board, and Zoning Board of Appeals. The Village operates its own court, police, and public works departments, and the latter maintains local village streets and municipal facilities. The Westhampton Beach Volunteer Fire Department is comprised of over 100 firefighters. The Village is home to the Union Free School District, providing educational facilities for Village and surrounding area residents.

According to the U.S. Census, the 2010 population for the Village of Westhampton Beach was 1,721. The estimated 2017 population was 1,653, a 4.0 percent decrease from the 2010 Census. Data from the 2017 U.S. Census American Community Survey indicate that 5.0 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger and 29.3 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.

9.40.3 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 9.40-2 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 9.40-2. Recent and Expected Future Development

Type of Development		014		015		016		017		018		019		
Number of Build regulatory flood		mits for N	lew Con	struction 1	Issued Si	ince the Pı	evious I	HMP* (wi	thin regu	ılatory flo	odplain/	Outside		
		Within		Within		Within		Within		Within		Within		
Cinala Family	Total	SFHA	Total	SFHA	Total	SFHA	Total	SFHA	Total	SFHA	Total	SFHA		
Single Family	284	24	171	15	255	18	221	21	226	15	296	31		
Multi-Family Other	22	0	11	0	11	2	6	0	6	0	13	2		
(commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	15	0	16	0	18	2	26	0	12	0	27	1		
Total Permits Issued	321	24	198	15	284	22	253	21	244	15	336	34		
Property or Development Name		ype of opment		Units / ctures	(addand/c	ation dress or block l lot)	Known Hazard Zone(s)*		De	Description / Status of Development				
						d Infrastr			to Prese					
Main St Improvement Project		icipal / c work	N	I/A	Potu	St from ank to each	N/A		Drainage, utilities, sidewalk, road, lighting 90% complete					
Sandpiper Reconstruction	МЕ	F Res		its (One Iding)	(SCTM	Dune Rd I 905-16- -26)	.2% AND 1% Flood Zone, NEHRP Class D, Sea level rise 3 ft and 4 ft, SLOSH categories 1-4, Moderate, high, and extreme coastal risk hazard area, Coastal erosion		Comj	Completed & FEMA compliant		mpliant		
Dune Deck		ed-Use		ildings	(SCTM 5-5	Dune Rd I 905-17- 55.1)	hazard area .2% AND 1% Flood Zone, NEHRP Class D, SLOSH categories 1-4, Moderate, high, and extreme coastal risk hazard areas, Coastal erosion hazard area		.2% AND 1% Flood Zone, NEHRP Class D, SLOSH categories 1-4, Moderate, high, and extreme coastal risk hazard areas, Coastal erosion				O'd omplete	rtially
	Known	or Antici	pated M	ajor Deve	lopment	and Infra	structur	e in the N	ext Five	(5) Years				



Type of Development	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Rogers Ave Assoc	Res	52 Townhouse Units (avg 2 bed)	Rogers Ave / Twin Fork Lane (SCTM 905-3-1-7.1 through 7.7)	NEHRP Class D, Wildfire Interface	Site Plan (Pos	Dec - Scoping)
55 Old Riverhead Rd LLC	Res	15 Townhouse Units (avg 2 bed)	55 Old Rhd Rd (SCTM 905-4- 1-7, -9.2, -9.3)	NEHRP Class D, Wildfire Interface	Site Plan – referred for coordination	
Beechwood	Res	~50 Townhouse Units	44 & 60 Depot Rd (905-4-1-13.1, -14.6)	NEHRP Class D, Wildfire Interface	Discussed application in public work session	
WHB Sewer	Municipal / North & South		N/A	In for regula	atory review	

SFHA Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

9.40.4 Capability Assessment

The Village of Westhampton Beach 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 9.40.4). The Village of Westhampton Beach 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 Westhampton Beach and where hazard mitigation has been integrated.

Table 9.40-3. Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability

Do you	Code Citation	Authority	Department	State	Has this been integrated?

^{*} Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.



	have this? (Yes/No)	and Date (code chapter, name of plan,	(local, county, state, federal)	/ Agency Responsible	Mandated		an it be a on action?	
G 1 0 1	0 D :	date of plan)						
Codes, Ordinances, Building Code	Yes	Building Construction and Fire Prevention, Chapter 70,	Local	Building Inspector	Yes	Yes	-	
Comment: This articl (the Uniform Code) a Municipal Home Rul structures, and premis	nd the State En e Law. Except	ergy Conservation as otherwise provid	Construction Code led in the Uniform C	(the Energy Code) Code, other state la	. This article is a w, or other section	dopted pursuant	to § 10 of the	
Zoning Code	Yes	Chapter 197, Village Code; 12/2011	Local	Zoning Board	No	Yes	-	
Comment: Chapter 1	70 regulates de	velopment in the vi	llage.					
Subdivisions	Yes	Subdivision of Land, Chapter 150, Village Code 2/2008	Local	Planning Board	No	Yes	-	
Comment: This chapter is established to provide for the orderly growth and coordinated development of the Village of Westhampton Beach so as to assure the comfort and convenience, health, safety and general welfare of its people with consideration being given to the following: vehicular and pedestrian traffic; adequate drainage of surface water; encouraging the preservation of such natural resources as trees, woodlands, streams and ponds; providing adequate utility services and adequate and effective sewage disposal; and establishment of standards of subdivision design so as to provide suitable building sites for the land use so permitted by Chapter 197, Zoning of the Code of the Village of Westhampton Beach.								
Stormwater Management	Yes	Stormwater Management and Erosion and Sediment Control, Chapter 149, Village Code 3/2003	Local	Stormwater Management Officer	Yes	Yes	-	
Comment: The purpose of this chapter is to establish minimum stormwater management requirements and controls to protect and safeguard the general health, safety, and welfare of the public residing within this jurisdiction. This chapter seeks to meet those purposes by achieving the following objectives: • Meet the requirements of Minimum Measures 4 and 5 of the SPDES general permit for stormwater discharges from municipal separate stormwater sewer systems (MS4s), Permit No. GP-02-02, or as amended or revised; • Require land development activities to conform to the substantive requirements of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) general permit for construction activities GP-02-01, or as amended or revised; • Minimize increases in stormwater runoff from land development activities in order to reduce flooding, siltation, increases in stream temperature, and streambank erosion and maintain the integrity of stream channels; • Minimize increases in pollution caused by stormwater runoff from land development activities which would otherwise degrade local water quality; • Minimize the total annual volume of stormwater runoff which flows from any specific site during and following development to the maximum extent practicable; and • Reduce stormwater runoff rates and volumes, soil erosion and non-point-source pollution, wherever possible, through stormwater management practices and to 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	-	



	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	If no - ca	n integrated? In it be a In action?
Comment:							
Growth Management	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment:							
Site Plan Review	Yes	Ch. 197-63 Zoning; Site Plan Procedure; 2008	Local	Building Dept.	No	Yes	-
Comment:							
Environmental Protection	Yes	Environmental Quality Review, Chapter 81, Village Code	Local	Board of Trustees	Yes	Yes	-
Comment: Establishe State Environmental to provide the author SEQRA, consistent v	Quality Review ity for such add	v Act (SEQRA)[1] a litional or modified	and its implementing procedures as may	g regulations (6 N) be necessary or ap	YCRR Part 617). propriate for villa	The purpose of t	his chapter is
Flood Damage Prevention	Yes	Flood Damage Prevention, Chapter 91, Village Code 9/2009	Local	Building Inspector	Yes - BFE+2 feet for all construction in the SFHA (residential and non- residential)	Yes	-

Comment: It is the purpose of this chapter to promote the public health, safety and general welfare, and to minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions in specific areas, by provisions designed to:

- 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;
- 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.

		Storm Sewer					
Municipal Separate		System,		Stormwater			
Storm Sewer	Yes	Chapter 148,	Local	Management	Yes	Yes	-
System (MS4)		Village Code		Officer			
		2010					

Comment: The purpose of this article is to provide for the health, safety, and general welfare of the residents of the Village of Westhampton Beach through the regulation of nonstormwater discharges to the municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) to the maximum extent practicable, as required by federal and state law. This article establishes methods for controlling the introduction of pollutant into the MS4 in order to comply with the requirements of the SPDES General Permit for Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems that is applicable to the Village of Westhampton Beach. The chapter is adopted in order to:

- A. To meet the requirements of the SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from MS4s, Permit No. GP-02-02, as amended or revised:
- B. To regulate the contribution of pollutants to the MS4 since such systems are not designed to accept, process or discharge nonstormwater wastes;
- C. To prohibit illicit connections, activities and discharges to the MS4;
- D. To establish legal authority to carry out all inspection, surveillance and monitoring procedures necessary to ensure compliance with this article: and
- E. To promote public awareness of the hazards involved in the improper discharge of trash, yard waste, lawn chemicals, pet waste, wastewater, grease, oil, petroleum products, cleaning products, paint products, hazardous waste, sediment and other pollutants into the MS4.

	Emergency	Yes	Chapter 29	Local	Police	Yes	Yes	_
ı	Management	100	l Mutual Aid.	Local	101100	100	100	i





	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	If no - ca	n integrated? an it be a on action?
		1985					
Comment: By this che to the Chief of Police			to take advantage o	of the delegation of	authority to requ	uest and grant pol	lice assistance
Climate Change	No	-	-	T -	Yes	-	-
Comment:	<u>,</u>	•		•	<u> </u>	,	,
Disaster Recovery Ordinance	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment:							
Disaster			1			<u> </u>	
Reconstruction Ordinance	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment:							
Trees	Yes	Trees, Chapter 170, Village Code	Local	Planning Board	No	Yes	-
absorption and the m chapter is to diminisl benefits of the remai Coastal Erosion Management	h the unregulate	ed clearing of trees	while securing for the				
Protect na Regulate, damage of Regulate impacts of as to prev Restrict p hazard an Regulate construction	n within its juri- er to: standards and jutural protective in coastal area or destruction to new constructio if coastal storm ent damage to sublic investme eas. the constructio ion of erosion p on to man-made	pton Beach hereby sdiction pursuant to procedures for minic features and other s subject to coastal pran-made propert on or placement of s to ensure that thes natural protective feat in services, facilian of erosion protectorotection structures	Article 34 of the N mizing and preventi	few York Environment of the York Environment of the features, other national prematurely destrouted are likely to entitle areas subject to onstruction and open of the York Environment of the York En	nental Conservat ctures from coast velopment activit tural resources at distance from a oyed or damaged courage new per- to serious erosion eration will minir	ion Law. In addition Law. In addition Law. In addition and to protect hum reas of active ero due to improper manent development to assure that whize or prevent d	tion, it is the rosion and to mize or prevent an life. sion and the siting, as well ment in erosion then the amage or
		2006					
Comprehensive Plan	Yes	Residential Plan Update and 2006 Business District Comprehensive Plan Update	Local	Board and Trustees	No	No	-
Comment: Adopted	2007						
Capital Improvement Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-

No

Yes

Suffolk County FRES



Comment:

Disaster

Management Plan

Yes

Debris

County, Local

Suffolk County

Jurisdictional Debris

Multi-



		Code Citation and Date				Has this bee	n integrated?	
	Do you have this? (Yes/No)	(code chapter, name of plan, date of plan)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Department / Agency Responsible	State Mandated		an it be a on action?	
		Management Plan						
Comment: This NYS cooperative efforts of federal agencies.	S and FEMA Suffolk Coun	approved compre ty and each of the	hensive Multi-Juris ten (10) Towns, wo	dictional Debris orking together in	Management Place conjunction with	an was develop partners from p	ed through the rivate, state and	
Floodplain or Watershed Plan	Yes	Southampton Town Critical Watershed Study	Regional	Local or Watershed; NYSDEC	No	Yes	-	
Comment:								
Stormwater Plan Comment:	No	-	-	-	No	-	-	
Open Space Plan	No	-	-	-/	Yes	_	T -	
Comment:							·	
Urban Water Management Plan	No	-	-	_	No	-	-	
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	United States Army Corps of Engineers	Yes	Yes	-	
Comment: The plan aims to: 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	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	



		Code Citation				Has this bee	n integrated?
	Do you	and Date (code					
	have	chapter,	Authority	Department		If no - ca	ın it be a
	this?	name of plan,	(local, county,	/ Agency	State		n action?
	(Yes/No)	date of plan)	state, federal)	Responsible	Mandated	J	
Comment:							
Other (this could		Expanded					
include a climate		Environmental					
action plan, tourism		Assessment:		Stormwater			
plan, business	Yes	Village of	Local	Management	No	Yes	-
development plan,		Westhampton Beach Sewer		Officer			
etc.)		System					
Comment: The propos	sed project inv		nent of the Incorpor	ated Village of Wo	esthampton Beac	h Sewer System.	The proposed
Map and Plan for the							
Bay watershed — wh	ich has been id	lentified by the Nev	v York State Depart	ment of Environm	ental Conservation	on (NYSDEC) as	an impaired
waterbody. Moniebog							
and Phase 3 (centered							
all tax parcels located			cated within the Pha	se 1, 2 or 3 Servic	e Areas and woul	d be served by ir	novative
advanced on-site nitro		ystems.					
Response/Recovery	Planning	0.00 11 0					
C		Suffolk County	Coeffe-11- Commen				
Comprehensive Emergency	Yes	Comprehensive Emergency	Suffolk County and Associated	Suffolk FRES	Yes	Yes	
Management Plan	168	Management	Jurisdictions	Sulloik PKES	1 68	168	-
		Plan (2018)	Jungaletions				
Comment: The Coun and its capability and The Concept of Opera and details emergency	capacity to un ations of the Cl	ndertake emergency EMP describes the	y assignments or ac management of eme	quire those resour	ces necessary to	support its emer	gency mission.
Strategic Recovery	No				No	_	_
Planning Report	NO		-	-	110	_	-
Comment:							
Threat & Hazard							
Identification &	No		_	_	Yes	_	_
Risk Assessment							
(THIRA) Comment:							
Post-Disaster)			
Recovery Plan	No		-	-	No	-	-
Comment:							
Continuity -f							l
Continuity of Operations Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment:							
Comment.							
Public Health Plan	No		-	-	No	-	-
Comment:							
Other	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment:							

Table 9.40-4. Development and Permitting Capability

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





Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following	Response Yes/No; Provide further detail
Buildable land inventory	No. the William was the Town of
If yes, please describe	No, the Village uses the Town of
If no, please quantitatively describe the level of buildout in the jurisdiction.	Southampton's GIS

Administrative and Technical Capability

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

Table 9.40-5. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

	Available?	
Resources	(Yes or No)	Department/ Agency/Position
Administrative Capability		
Planning Board	Yes	Building Department
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	Yes	Through the Planning Board
Open Space Board/Committee	Yes	CPF
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	_
Warning Systems / Services (reverse 911, outdoor warning signals)	No	Use County's reverse 911
Maintenance programs to reduce risk	Yes	DPW
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	PD, DPW, Fire Marshall
Technical/Staffing Capability		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Board of Trustees; Planning Dept.; Consultants
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Board of Trustees; Planning Dept.; Consultants
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Building Department; Southampton Town Assessment Data
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	No	-
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	No	-
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications	Yes	Building Department
Scientist familiar with natural hazards	Yes	Building Department, contract as needed
NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA)	Yes	Brad Hammond Building and Zoning Admin
Surveyor(s)	No	Contracted as Needed
Emergency Manager	Yes	Police Department
Grant writer(s)	Yes	Consultant
Resilience Officer	No	
Other (this could include stormwater engineer, environmental specialist, etc.)	Yes	Consultant as needed

Fiscal Capability

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





Table 9.40-6. Fiscal Capabilities

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use (Yes/No)
Community development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR)	Yes
Capital improvements project funding	Yes
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes
User fees for water, sewer, gas or electric service	No
Impact fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	Yes
Stormwater utility fee	No
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes
Incur debt through special tax bonds	Yes
Incur debt through private activity bonds	No
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	Yes
Other federal or state Funding Programs	Yes
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	Yes
Other (for example, Clean Water Act 319 Grants [Nonpoint Source Pollution])	Yes

Education and Outreach Capability

The table below summarizes the education and outreach resources available to the Village of Westhampton Beach.

Table 9.40-7. 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?	Consultant		
Hazard mitigation information available on your website; if yes, describe	Yes, use consultant to add text		
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach; if yes, briefly describe.	No		
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation; if yes, briefly describe.	Yes, Conservation Board		
Other programs already in place that could be used to communicate hazard-related information; if yes, briefly describe.	Yes, Nixle		
Warning systems for hazard events; if yes, briefly describe.	Yes, Use county resources		
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools; if yes, briefly describe.	Yes		
Other	No		

Community Classifications

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

Table 9.40-8. Community Classifications

	Participating?	Classification	Date Classified
Program	(Yes/No)	(if applicable)	(if applicable)





Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification (if applicable)	Date Classified (if applicable)
Community Rating System (CRS)	NP	-	-
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	NP	-	-
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 9.40-9. 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	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	High

*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 has access to resources to determine the possible impacts of climate change upon the municipality and is supportive of integrating climate change in policies or actions. However, no integration is being done at this time.

9.40.5 National Flood Insurance Program





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

NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA)

Brad Hammond, Building and Zoning Administrator

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Summary

The following table summarizes the NFIP statistics for the Village of Westhampton Beach.

Table 9.40-10. NFIP Summary

Municipality	# Policies	# Claims (Losses)	Total Loss Payments	# RL Properties
Village of Westhampton Beach	761	1,213	\$32,608,609	94

Source: FEMA 2020

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

RL Repetitive Loss

Flood Vulnerability Summary

The southern third of the Village near the bays, including Dune Road is vulnerable to flooding (approximately 1 square mile of the 3 square mile Village). The Village does not maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding. The Village does not maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation but questions in conjunction with development about elevation requirements with respect to FEMA guidelines are quite frequent within the bounds of the Village. Many real estate professionals, architects, engineers, surveyors, homeowners and potential home purchasers are aware of restrictions and considerations of properties within the floodplain.

In order to make Substantial Damage determinations, evaluations of existing value are based off of Southampton Town Assessor's records for home values weighed against estimated cost of construction of proposed development. Substantial Damage letters may be drafted upon request if public funding is sought, but this is a rare occurrence. Many new home buyers/developers engage in repairs/additions/alterations that far exceed the 50% threshold and do not seek public funding sources.

The Village does not keep a list of properties that have been mitigated. Elevation/or reconstruction in conformance with current FEMA standards is quite common. Again, because projects involving alterations/additions typically far exceed the 50% threshold and single-family property values in the Village are significant, elevation is common for the majority of residential permits involving noncompliant dwellings. Private funding is the normal source, with maybe one or two per year utilizing FEMA/NY Rising funds.

The Village feels that flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk for the Village, although the last update was in 2009 and an update is expected. It is not uncommon for homes on Dune Road to be developed to a higher minimum elevation in anticipation of the VE zone "moving" to areas that have been AE. An anomaly is that there are some areas on the south side of Dune Road that lack an adjacent AE zone to the VE zone. Updated maps may result in properties being placed into the flood zone that have not existed there previously. It is typical that development in these areas are constructed as if they are in the flood zone, anticipating potential placement into the flood zone in the future.

Resources

The Department of Building and Zoning is responsible for floodplain management. Brad Hammond, Building and Zoning Administrator, is the floodplain administrator. Although not a certified floodplain manager, Mr.





Hammond has worked in this capacity for over 6 years, previously under the certified floodplain manager for another municipality for the first 5 years of this period. The previous Building Inspector, who retired in April 2019, was certified. Additional in-service trainings and updates would be beneficial.

NFIP administration services include in person meetings/email/phone calls regarding potential home purchasing/development and plan/permit review. GIS is provided by the Town of Southampton, although the public can utilize FEMA Mapping Service and/or Suffolk County GIS.

In order to determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement, evaluations of existing value are based off of Southampton Town Assessor's records for home values weighed against estimated cost of construction of proposed development. Cost breakdowns are required if the numbers are close. Elevation is always recommended so smaller future alterations do not need to be further evaluated; e.g. an addition is found to be 40% of the pre-storm value of the dwelling so elevation is not required, but the applicant is warned, permit worded, and site is monitored through inspection, cautioning that any and all future work will have to be evaluated cumulatively of this 40% standard.

Public documentation is available at Village Hall and prospective home buyers and applicants are able to discuss specific properties with the Building Inspector/Floodplain Administrator.

Compliance History

Village of Westhampton Beach joined the NFIP on February 6, 1976, and is currently an active member of the NFIP. The current effective Flood Insurance Rate Maps are dated September 25, 2009. The community's Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance (FDPO), found at Chapter 91 of the local code, was last updated in September 2009.

The community is currently in good standing in the NFIP and has no outstanding compliance issues. Village of Westhampton Beach has completed Community Assistance Visits (CAV), with the most recent visit completed on June 8, 2014.

The Village has maintained good-standing with respect to floodplain regulations. Every building permit is reviewed for compliance utilizing Southampton Town GIS, Southampton Town assessor's information for prestorm building values, FEMA floodplain tools/reference documentation, requiring surveys with updated crests of dunes where applicable, requiring flood elevation certificates.

Regulatory

The communities Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance (FDPO) was last updated in September 2009, and is found at Chapter 91 of the local code. Floodplain management regulations and ordinances meet FEMA and New York State requirements.

The Zoning Board is quite strict with the rear yard setback of 75' to crest of the dune on the south side of Dune Road. Retreat is often required when variances are necessary/considered. It is not uncommon for a new dwelling/reconstruction to be elevated and constructed to the minimum standard of an adjacent VE zone even when the dwelling is wholly located within an AE zone. Additional variances may then be necessary for height and/or a "third story" in these instances (dwellings are not permitted to be more than two stories).

Community Rating System

The Village of Westhampton Beach does not currently participate in the Community Rating System.

9.40.6 Integration with Other Planning Initiatives





As this HMP update is implemented, the Village of Westhampton Beach 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

- Building and Zoning Department: The Village of Westhampton Beach is committed to the goal of responding to the needs of Village residents with the highest level of efficiency possible. The Village strives to process all land-use applications in a prompt and courteous manner. In a continuing effort to maximize the use of our resources and streamline the application process, the Village has implemented the following procedures to ensure that there is a clear and concise flow of information between the applicants, Village officials, appointed boards and those employees involved in the coordination and processing of land use applications. This document provides procedures for the intake and referral of Building Permits/Fire Prevention Permits and Applications submitted to the Architectural Review Board, Planning Board, and Zoning Board of Appeals. In order to achieve the goals set forth above the procedures do provide timetables for the various functions performed during the processing of all land use applications. The timetables are not intended to nor do they change the applicable legal timetables provided for in the law. Rather they are intended only as a means of ensuring that all applications are promptly acted upon.
- **Department of Public Works:** The Department of Public Works is responsible for the repair and maintenance of 26.5 miles of roads, drainage, curbing, and sidewalks. In addition, the Public Works Department maintains the various Village owned facilities and properties.
- Land Use Planning: The Village has included an initiative to develop and maintain mapping of all natural hazard risk areas in the Village, FEMA delineated or otherwise, to support land use decision making (e.g. Planning Board, site plan review process).
- Code Enforcement: Ongoing vigorous enforcement of substantial damage and substantial improvement regulations result in elevations of many structures to be compliant with FEMA floodplain regulations.

Opportunities for Future Integration

None identified.

9.40.7 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 Westhampton Beach utilizes the mapped evacuation routes established by the Town of Southampton.





Sheltering

Suffolk County has a sheltering agreement in place with the American Red Cross. The Village participates in the Town of Southampton's sheltering locations. The Westhampton Beach High & Middle Schools are shelters located within the Village.

Shelter Name	Address	Capacity	Accommodates Pets?	ADA Compliant?	Backup Power?	Types of Medical Services Provided	Other Services Provided
Eastport Elementary School	390 Montauk Hwy, Eastport	539	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	N/A
Westhampton Beach Middle School	379 Mill Rd, WHB	224	Unknown	Yes	No	No	N/A
Westhampton Beach High School	49 Lilac Rd, WHB	500	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Limit Food service
Hampton Bays High School	88 Arggone Rd, Hampton Bays	560	Yes	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	N/A

Temporary Housing

Intermediate and long-term housing options must be available to relocate displaced residents to maintain post-disaster social and economic stability.

The Village of Westhampton Beach has identified the Municipal Building at 165 Mill Road as having space to house temporary housing.

Permanent Housing

The Village of Westhampton Beach has not identified areas for the placement of permanent housing if homes are moved out of the floodplain.

9.40.8 Hazard Event History Specific to the Village of Westhampton Beach

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 Westhampton Beach'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 9.40-11 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 9.40-11. 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	Severe Winter	Yes	Low pressure that formed along the	Although the County was
-9,2013	Storm and	1 68	northern Gulf coast by the morning of	impacted, the Village of





Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses
	Snowstorm (FEMA DR- 4111)		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.	Westhampton Beach did not report any damages.
February 9, 2017	Winter Storm, Blizzard	No	Low pressure developed along a cold front over the Middle Atlantic early Thursday, February 9th. The low rapidly intensified as it moved off the Delmarva coast in the morning and then to the south and east of Long Island late morning into the afternoon. The low brought blizzard conditions to Long Island and portions of the Lower Hudson Valley. Heavy snow and strong winds also occurred over the New York City Metro. The blizzard brought delays and cancellations to the regions transportation systems as well as numerous accidents on roadways. The Long Island Railroad had system wide delays and at least 20 trains were cancelled. Several hundred rescues were performed by police and fire departments on Long Island	Trained spotters, an NWS Employee, and the Public reported 10 to 13 inches of snowfall. Winds also gusted to 66 mph at Mecox at 12:25 pm, 61 mph in the Hampton Bays at 12:35 pm, and 49 mph at Westhampton Beach Airport at 12:26 pm. Employee overtime was needed.
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 Westhampton Beach did not report any damages.

Notes:

EM Emergency Declaration (FEMA)

FEMA Federal Emergency Management Agency
DR Major Disaster Declaration (FEMA)

N/A Not applicable

9.40.9 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 Westhampton Beach. 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 9.40-13. Potential Flood Losses to Critical Facilities

		Exposure						
		1%1	1% Event				C 1: :4	Addressed by
Name	Туре	A-Zone	V-Zone	0.2% Event	Complies with NYS Standards	Proposed Action		
Jessup Lane Bridge Operator*	County Building	X	-	X	Unknown	2020- Westhampton Beach-005		
Beach Lane Bridge Operator*	County Building	X	1	X	Unknown	2020- Westhampton Beach-005		
Beach Lane Bridge Machine Tower*	County Building	X	-	X	Unknown	2020- Westhampton Beach-005		
Beach Lane Bridge N Storage*	County Building	X	-	X	Unknown	2020- Westhampton Beach-005		
Beach Lane Bridge S Storage*	County Building	X	-	X	Unknown	2020- Westhampton Beach-005		
Alexander's East Heliport*	Aviation	X	-	X	Unknown	2020- Westhampton Beach-005		
Westhampton Beach Heliport*	Aviation	X	-	X	Unknown	2020-		





Name	Туре		Exposure		Complies with	Addressed by
						Westhampton Beach-005
Beach Lane Bridge*	Transportation	X	-	X	Yes	-
Turkey Bridge*	Transportation	X	-	X	Yes	-
West Bay Bridge*	Transportation	X	-	X	Yes	-
Stevens Lane Bridge*	Transportation	X	-	X	Yes	-
Dune Road Future Well Field Site*	SCWA	X		X	Unknown	2020- Westhampton Beach-005
Main Pavilion*	County Building	-	X	X	Unknown	2020- Westhampton Beach-005
Old Ticket Booth*	County Building		X	X	Unknown	2020- Westhampton Beach-005
Dune Road Future Well Field Site*	SCWA	-	X	X	Unknown	2020- Westhampton Beach-005

Source: Suffolk County 2020; FEMA 2009

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

*Community Lifeline

Hazard Ranking

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

As discussed in Section 5.3 (Hazard Ranking), each participating jurisdiction may have differing degrees of risk exposure and vulnerability compared to Suffolk County as a whole. Therefore, each municipality ranked the degree of risk to each hazard as it pertains to their community. The table below summarizes the hazard risk/vulnerability rankings of potential hazards for the Village of Westhampton Beach. The Village of Westhampton Beach 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 Westhampton Beach indicated the following:

The Village agreed with the calculated hazard rankings.

Table 9.40-14. 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 Winter	Shallow		
	Severe Storm	Storm	Groundwater	Wildfire	
	Medium	Medium	Low	Medium	

Identified Issues

The municipality has identified the following vulnerabilities within their community:

- Moniebogue Bay is an impaired waterbody and is likely impacted by sanitary systems in the area.
- The Village salt barn will be mitigated to be fully enclosed to prevent potential contamination due to runoff. To be completed prior to winter of 2020-2021.

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

 Dune Road in Westhampton Beach and many of the outlying regions are in grave danger of a big storm, tidal surge.

9.40.10 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 9.40-15). 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 9.40-14. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

	Project Name		Responsible	Brief	Status	Evaluation of	Next Steps
Project #		Hazard(s) Addressed	Party	Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	(In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Success (if complete)	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.
VWB- 1	Village Marina Mitigation	Hurricane, Nor'Easter, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm			Complete; Bulkhead reconstructed with new boat ramp, two floating docks, paving, walkways, lighting installed. Grassed area south of Stevens Lane has been raised to mitigate roadway flooding. Building & road not yet elevated, no additional drainage added. Future mitigation pending Phase 1 of the WHB Sewer District project (currently under regulatory review) which would may disturb road and drainage.	Cost Level of Protection Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	1. Discontinue 2. 3. Complete
VWB- 2	Maintain compliance with and good-standing in the NFIP including adoption and enforcement of floodplain management requirements	Flood			Ongoing Capability; The Village has maintained good- standing with respect to floodplain	Cost Level of Protection	Discontinue 2.



Project#	Project Name	ponsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if complete)		202 2.If in 202 to 3.If	Next Steps Dject to be included in the
	(e.g. regulating all new and substantially improved construction in Special Hazard Flood Areas), floodplain identification and mapping, and flood insurance outreach to the community. Further meet and/or exceed the minimum NFIP standards and criteria through the following NFIP-related continued compliance actions identified in subsequent initiatives.			regulations.	Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3.	Ongoing capability
VWB-3	reduction/mitigation p Build Local Floodplair and post-disaster asses Jurisdictional Knowled mitigation interest/acti Create a Multi-Jurisdic capabilities to manage Alignment of Mitigation	al hazard awaren h program) • Recovery Capa ities) Property Owner ners) mittee in Suffol post-disaster)	ness and personal scale abilities (enhanced flood rs (improved understand lk County (build regiona ment (effort to build Stat	risk dplain management, ding of damages and al, county and local te and Federal level	Cost Level of Protection		2.	Discontinue Ongoing capability



Project#	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if complete)	Next Steps 1.Project to be included in 2020 HMP or Discontinue 2.If including action in the 2020 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3.If discontinue, explain why.
	See above.	All Hazards			Ongoing Capability	Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	
VWB-4	Develop and maintain mapping of all natural hazard risk areas in the Village, FEMA delineated or otherwise, to support land use decision making (e.g. Planning Board, site plan review process,).	Flood, Coastal Erosion, Wildfire			Ongoing Capability; Mapping maintained through shared service use of Southampton Town GIS. Amending/updating maps performed by others (Southampton Town personnel)	Cost Level of Protection Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	 Discontinue 2. Ongoing capability
VWB-5	Assess and prioritize non- structural flood hazard mitigation alternatives for at risk properties within the floodplain, including those that have been identified as repetitive loss, such as acquisition/relocation, or elevation depending on feasibility. The parameters for feasibility for this initiative would be: funding, benefits versus costs and willing participation of property owners. Implement as funding	Flood, Coastal Erosion, Hurricane, Nor'Easter, Severe Storm, Wildfire, Winter Storm			No Progress	Level of Protection Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	1. Include in 2020 HMP 2. 3.



Project Name # topical pecomes available.	Project Name Hazard(s) Addressed becomes available.		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.
VWB- 6 Work with utility companies and developers to undergroun (bury) utility lines wherever possible. Require underground utilities for new development.	d Nor'Easter, Severe Storm; Severe Winter			In Progress; Chapter 174; Underground Utility Lines adopted 9-6-2018 by L.L. No. 2-2018, effective in the Main Street Corridor (Main Street from Potunk Lane on the east end to Beach Road/Lane on the west), requiring all utilities to be underground and/or installed from the rear of the property. Main Street Improvement project is ongoing and involves relocating low voltage cable/phone lines underground and electric lines either underground or relocated to the rear of the properties fronting on Main St. 100%	Cost Level of Protection Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	1. Include in 2020 HMP 2. Require underground utilities for new development 3.



Project#	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Succe	Evaluation of Success (if complete)		Next Steps roject to be included in 120 HMP or Discontinue including action in the 20 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). If discontinue, explain why.
					project has been installed and utility companies are in process of "pulling wires."				
VWB-7	Enhance public outreach to residents in NFIP floodplain areas to inform of annual grant opportunities, etc. which may include periodic articles and handouts in the annual newsletter.	Flood			Ongoing capability; Public documentation is available at Village Hall and prospective home buyers and applicants are able to discuss specific properties with the Building Inspector/Floodplain Administrator.	Cost Level of Protection Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		1. 2. 3.	Discontinue Ongoing capability
VWB- 8	Work with County and LIPA to identify roads within the Town/Village that are considered "critical", and to be the first priority for clearing after an event involving downed power lines.	Severe Storm; Severe Winter Storm; Hurricane; Nor'Easter			Ongoing Capability	Cost Level of Protection Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		1. 2. 3.	Discontinue Ongoing capability



Completed Mitigation Initiatives Not Identified in the Previous Mitigation Strategy

The Village of Westhampton Beach 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 recently renovated Main Street with catch basins to prevent flooding and protect the inlets and remove particulates to reduce contamination of the local waterways.
- The Village has been quick to mitigate any local flooding issues with installing new drains and catch basins whenever there is an identified issue.
- Substantial improvements to the marina were considered in the past but ultimately, natural berms were constructed to protect local roadways (Stevens Lane and Library Avenue).

Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the HMP Update

The Village of Westhampton Beach 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 9.40-15 summarizes the comprehensive-range of specific mitigation initiatives the Village of Westhampton Beach 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 9.40-16 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 9.40-15. 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	
2020- Westhampton Beach-001	Repetitive Loss Properties	1, 2	Flood, Severe Storm	Problem: Frequent flooding events have resulted in damages to residential properties (such as Pond Point neighborhood). These properties have been repetitively flooded as documented by paid NFIP claims. Solution: Conduct outreach to 30 flood-prone property owners, including RL/SRL property owners and provide information on mitigation alternatives. After preferred mitigation measures are identified, collect required property-owner information and develop a FEMA grant application and BCA to obtain funding to implement acquisition/purchase/moving/elevat ing residential homes in the flood prone areas that experience frequent flooding (high risk areas).	No	None	Within 5 years	NFIP FPA, supported by homeowner s	\$3Million	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- Westhampton Beach-002	Main Street Improvement Project	1, 2, 5, 8	Hurricane, Nor'Easter, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm	Problem: Strong storms can result in downed power lines, resulting in power loss and closed roadways. Solution: Chapter 174: Underground Utility Lines adopted 9-6-2018 by L.L. No. 2-2018 requires all utilities to be underground and/or installed from the rear of the property. Main Street Improvement project is ongoing and involves relocating low voltage cable/phone lines underground and electric lines either underground or relocated to the rear of the properties fronting on Main St. 100% of the conduit associated with this project has been installed and utility companies are in process of "pulling wires.	No	None	1 year	Utility companies, DPW	Dry conduit and drainage improveme nts: \$2-4 million	Utilities remain uninterrupted during hazard events	Utilities, municipal budget	High	LPR , SIP	PR, PP



Table 9.40-15. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

2020- Westhampton Beach-003	Project Name Salt and Sand Barn	Goals Met 1, 2, 3, 7	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm, Nor'Easter, Groundwat er Contaminat ion	Description of Problem and Solution Problem: Village Salt Barn is exposed to storms and needs to be mitigated to prevent potential contamination due to runoff and protect salt for Winter Storm use. Solution: The Village salt barn will be mitigated to be fully enclosed to prevent potential contamination due to runoff.	Security (Yes/No)	No EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline 1-2 years	Lead Agency DPW	Estimated Costs \$700,000	Estimated Benefits Continuity of road clearing services in winter, reduction in runoff	Potential Funding Sources FEMA HMGP and PDM, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget	High Priority	AS Mitigation Category	- Hander Category
2020- Westhampton Beach-004	Coastal Erosion Monitoring Program	1, 2, 3, 5	Coastal Erosion, Hurricane, Nor'Easter	Problem: Beach erosion is a recurring issue in the Village. Solution: The Village will participate in the Countywide coastal erosion monitoring program being established by the Soil and Water Conservation District to monitor the beaches for shoreline retreat and volume loss. After large erosion events, the Village will use this data to apply for funding support.	No	None	1 year, Ongoing once established	SCWA, Village Administrat ion support	No cost to Village	Data available to support grants, reporting, and decision making.	County SCWA	High	LPR	PR
2020- Westhampton Beach-005	Critical facilities flood outreach	1, 2, 6	Flood	Problem: Numerous critical facilities in the Village are located in the 100-year floodplain. Many are not under the Village's jurisdiction. Solution: The FPA will conduct outreach to facility owners, in and near to, the 100-year floodplain, alerting them of their flood exposure and providing information on potential mitigation actions.	Yes	None	6 months	FPA	Staff time	Facility owners aware of flood exposure and potential mitigation actions	Village budget	High	EAP	PI
2020- Westhampton	Main Street Sewer	2020- Westha	Groundwat er	Problem: Moniebogue Bay is an impaired waterbody. On-site	No	Permi tting	2 years	Village Administrat	\$17 million	Reduction in groundwater	CDBG, NYS DEC,	High	SIP, NSP	SP, NR



Table 9.40-15. 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
Beach-006	Project	mpton Beach- 006	Contaminat ion	sanitary systems in the Main Street, Mitchell Road and Library Avenue area can contribute to potential groundwater contamination that can reach the bay. Solution: The Village will work with the Suffolk County Department of Public Works to connect commercial and multifamily residences to the sewer line to reduce the likelihood of wastewater contamination of groundwater and local waterbodies.				ion, SC DPW, SC DOH		contamination	County budget, Village budget			

Notes:

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

ACTOMYMIS	una Abbreviations:	Poten
CAV	Community Assistance Visit	FMA
CRS	Community Rating System	HMGF
DPW	Department of Public Works	PDM
EHP	Environmental Planning and Historic Preservation	
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency	
FPA	Floodplain Administrator	
HMA	Hazard Mitigation Assistance	

Potential FEMA HMA Funding Sources: Tin

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

Timeline:

The time required for completion of the project upon implementation

Cost:

The estimated cost for implementation.

Benefits:

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

Critical Facility:

N/A

NFIP

OEM

Yes
Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain

National Flood Insurance Program

Office of Emergency Management

Not applicable

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 9.40-16. 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 Objectives	Total	High / Medium / Low
2020- Westhampton Beach-001	Repetitive Loss Properties	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	10	High
2020- Westhampton Beach-002	Main Street Improvement Project	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	High
2020- Westhampton Beach-003	Salt and Sand Barn	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	High
2020- Westhampton Beach-004	Coastal Erosion Monitoring Program	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	12	High
2020- Westhampton Beach-005	Critical facilities flood outreach	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	13	High
2020- Westhampton Beach-006	Main Street Sewer Project	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	11	High

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





9.40.11 Proposed Mitigation Action Types

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

Table 9.40-17. Analysis of Mitigation Actions by Hazard and Category

	FEMA				CRS						
Hazard	LPR	SIP	NSP	EAP	PR	PP	PI	NR	SP	ES	
Coastal	2020-				2020-						
Erosion	Westhampton				Westhampton						
Cyber Security	Beach-004				Beach-004						
Disease										1	
Outbreak											
Drought											
Earthquake											
Expansive											
Soils Extreme											
Temperature											
remperature		2020-		2020-		2020-	2020-			1	
Flood		Westhampton		Westhampton		Westhampton	Westhampton				
		Beach-001		Beach-005		Beach-001	Beach-005				
		2020- Westhampton	2020-			2020- Westhampton		2020- Westhampton	2020- Westhampton		
Groundwater		Beach-003,	Westhampton Beach-006			Beach-003		Beach-006	Beach-006		
Contamination		2020-	Deach-000			Deach-003		Deach-000	Beach-000		
		Westhampton									
		Beach-006									
	2020- Westhampton	2020- Westhampton			2020- Westhampton	2020- Westhampton					
	Beach-002,	Beach-002			Beach-002,	Beach-002					
Hurricane	2020-	Beach 002			2020-	Beach 662					
	Westhampton				Westhampton						
	Beach-004				Beach-004						
Infestation and											
Invasive Species											
b pecies	2020-	2020-			2020-	2020-				1	
	Westhampton	Westhampton			Westhampton	Westhampton					
Nor'Easter	Beach-002,	Beach-002,			Beach-002,	Beach-002,					
rvor Euster	2020- Westhampton	2020- Westhampton			2020- Westhampton	2020- Westhampton					
	Beach-004	Beach-003			Beach-004	Beach-003					
	2020-	2020-			2020-	2020-					
	Westhampton	Westhampton			Westhampton	Westhampton					
	Beach-002	Beach-001,			Beach-002	Beach-001,					
Severe Storm		2020- Westhampton				2020- Westhampton					
Severe Storin		Beach-002,				Beach-002,					
		2020-				2020-					
		Westhampton				Westhampton					
	2020	Beach-003			2020	Beach-003					
	2020- Westhampton	2020- Westhampton			2020- Westhampton	2020- Westhampton					
Severe Winter	Beach-002	Beach-002,			Beach-002	Beach-002,					
Storm	Deach-002	2020-			Deach-002	2020-					
		Westhampton				Westhampton					
		Beach-003				Beach-003					
Shallow Groundwater											
Wildfire											
	C /A ditionation	Ctuntanul nun					<u> </u>	<u> </u>	l		

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

9.40.12 Staff and Local Stakeholder Involvement in Annex Development

The Village of Westhampton Beach 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: Police Department and Building and Zoning Administrator. The Chief of Police 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 (Meeting Documentation).

Table 9.40-18. Contributors to the Annex

Name	Title/Entity	Method of Participation
Trevor Gonce	Chief of Police	Primary point of contact, attended plan participant meetings, provided impact information, contributed to mitigation strategy
Brad Hammond	Building and Zoning Administrator	NFIP Floodplain Administrator, attended plan participant meetings, provided impact information, contributed to mitigation strategy
Ralph Urban	Trustee	Reviewed the annex and provided comments

9.40.13 Hazard Area Extent and Location

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





Figure 9.40-1. Village of Westhampton Beach Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 1

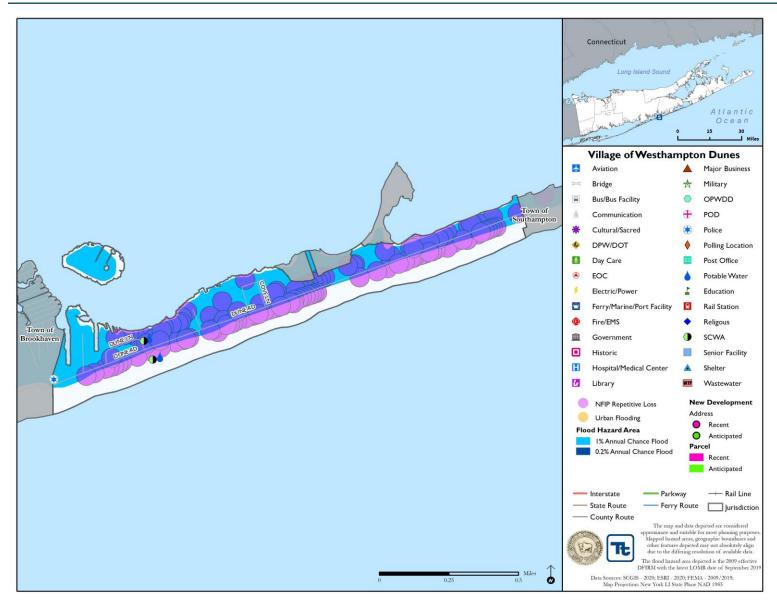




Figure 9.40-2. Village of Westhampton Beach Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 2





Figure 9.40-3. Village of Westhampton Beach Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 3

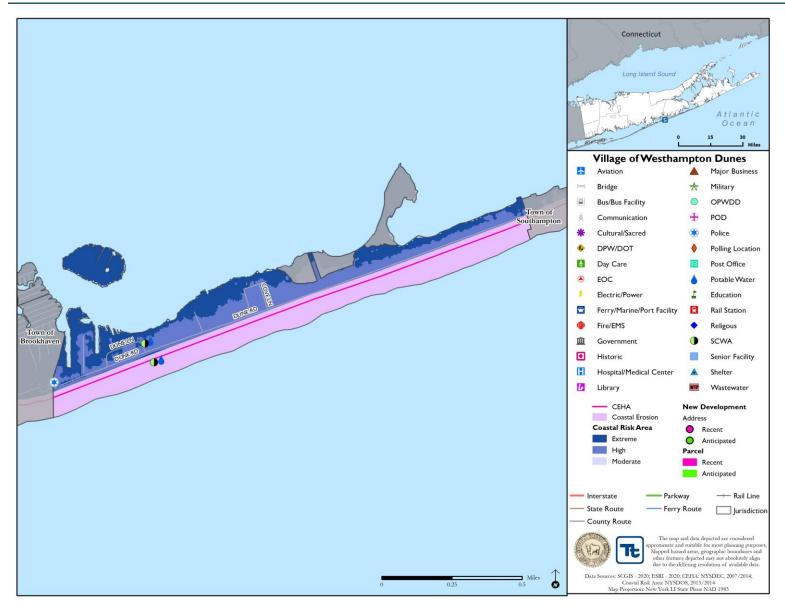
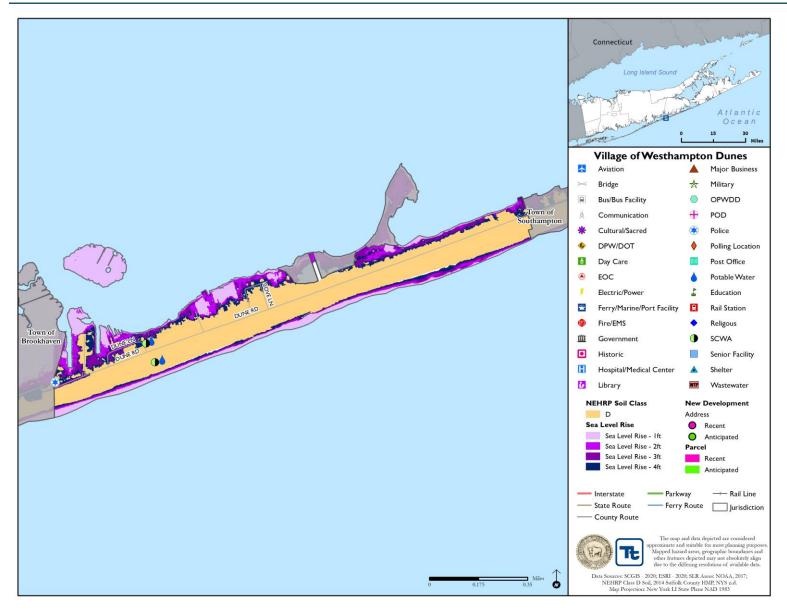




Figure 9.40-4. Village of Westhampton Beach Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 4





	A	ction W	orkshee	t			
Project Name:	Repetitive Loss Prop	erties					
Project Number:	2020-Westhampton	Beach-0	01				
	Ri	sk / Vul	nerabili	ty			
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.						
	Action or Projec	ct Intend	ded for I	mplementation			
Description of the Solution:	Conduct outreach to 30 flood-prone property owners, including RL/SRL property owners and provide information on mitigation alternatives. After preferred mitigation measures are identified, collect required property-owner information and develop a FEMA grant application and BCA to obtain funding to implement acquisition/purchase/moving/elevating residential homes in the flood prone areas that experience frequent flooding (high risk areas).						
Is this project related to a (Lifeline?	Critical Facility or	Yes		No 🖂			
Is this project related to a 0 located within the 100-yea		Yes		No 🗵			
Level of Protection:	1% annual chance floo event + freeboard (in accordance with flood ordinance)			ted Benefits 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 N	Леt:	1, 2		
Estimated Cost:	\$3Million		Mitigat	ion Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Project		
		for Imp	lementa		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
Prioritization:	High			d Timeframe for nentation:	6-12 months		
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	Three years		Potent Source	ial Funding s:	FEMA HMGP and FMA, local cost share by residents		
Responsible Organization:	NFIP Floodplain Administrator, suppor homeowners	ted by	Mechai	lanning nisms to be Used lementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation		
	Three Alternatives	Consid			- 1		
	Action		Е	stimated Cost \$0	Evaluation Current problem continues		
Alternatives:	No Action 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 Re	port (fo	r plan m	aintenance)			
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-Westhampton Bea	ch-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:	Salt and Sand Barn						
Project Number:	2020-Westhampton Beach-0	03					
Risk / Vulnerability							
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Severe Storm, Winter Storm,	Nor'Easter, Groundwater Contami	nation				
Description of the Problem:	The Village Salt Barn is exposed to storms and needs to be mitigated to prevent potential contamination due to runoff and protect salt for Winter Storm use.						
Action or Project Intended							
Description of the Solution:	The Village will replace the salt and sand barn with a structurally sound and weather-proof structure to protect the Village salt and sand supply for winter storm response. The structure will be fully enclosed to prevent potential contamination due to runoff.						
Is this project related to a (⊠ No □					
Is this project related to a (located within the 100-year	r floodplain?	□ No ⊠					
(If yes, this project must intend t	o protect to the 500-year flood e	vent or the actual worse case damage	e scenario, whichever is greater)				
Level of Protection:	Structure to meet building code	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Continuity of road clearing services in winter, reduction in runoff				
Useful Life:	50 years	Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 7				
Estimated Cost:	\$700,000	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Project				
Plan for Implementation							
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	1-2 years				
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	3 months	Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP and PDM, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget				
Responsible Organization:	DPW	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Capital Improvements, Hazard Mitigation				
Three Alternatives Conside	ered (including No Action)	implementation if any:					
Three fitter natives consider	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation				
	No Action	\$0	Problem continues.				
Alternatives:	Hire contractor for roadway treatment	Variable based on rate and number of applications per year; assumed at \$600 per mile	Costly, most contractors are too small to service the entire village				
	Contract with Town of Brookhaven for roadway treatment	Variable based on rate and number of applications per year; assumed at \$600 per mile	Costly				
Progress Report (for plan r	naintenance)						
Date of Status Report:							
Report of Progress:							
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:							



Evaluation and Prioritization						
Project Name:	Salt and Sand Barn					
Project Number:	2020-Westhampton Beach	1-003				
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate				
Life Safety	1	Protects continuity of services to keep roadways clear for safe travel and emergency response.				
Property Protection	0					
Cost-Effectiveness	1					
Technical	1	The project is technically sound				
Political	1	There is public support for the project				
Legal	1	The Village has the legal authority to complete the project				
Fiscal	0	Project requires funding support				
Environmental	1	Project will reduce chance of runoff and groundwater contamination				
Social	1					
Administrative	1					
Multi-Hazard	1	Severe Storm, Winter Storm, Nor'Easter, Groundwater Contamination				
Timeline	1	Within 2 years				
Agency Champion	1	DPW				
Other Community Objectives	1	Continuity of critical services				
Total	12					
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High					



Action Worksheet							
Project Name:	Main Street Sewer F	Project					
Project Number:	2020-Westhampton	Beach-00	6				
Risk / Vulnerability							
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Groundwater Contain	Groundwater Contamination					
Description of the Problem:	Mitchell Road and I	Moniebogue Bay is an impaired waterbody. On-site sanitary systems in the Main Street, Mitchell Road and Library Avenue area can contribute to potential groundwater contamination that can reach the bay.					
Action or Project Intended							
Description of the Solution:	The Village will work with the Suffolk County Department of Public Works to connect commercial and multifamily residences to the sewer line to reduce the likelihood of wastewater contamination of groundwater and local waterbodies.					ce the likelihood of	
Is this project related to a (Critical Facility?	Yes		No			
Is this project related to a located within the 100-yea		Yes		No			
(If yes, this project must intend t		ar flood ev	ent or	the act	ual worse case damage	e scenario, whichever is greater)	
Level of Protection:	Commercial at multifamily reside connected to the sev	nd ences	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):			Reduction in groundwater contamination	
Useful Life:	50 years		Goals Met:			3, 4, 5	
Estimated Cost:	\$17 million		Miti	gation	Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Project	
Plan for Implementation							
Prioritization:	High				meframe for tation:	Within 1 year	
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	2 years		Pote	ntial F	Funding Sources:	CDBG, NYS DEC, Village budget	
Responsible Organization:	Village Administration DPW, SC DOH	ion, SC	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:			Hazard mitigation, Watershed management	
Three Alternatives Conside		Action)					
	Action			Esti	mated Cost	Evaluation	
	No Action			<u></u>	\$0	Problem continues.	
Alternatives:	Connect all buildi sewer line	ngs to	\$20 million			Costly	
	Construct Villa Wastewater Pla		\$25 million			Costly, Village lacks land	
Progress Report (for plan i							
Date of Status Report:							
Report of Progress:							
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:							



Evaluation and Prioritization						
Project Name:	Main Street Sewer Project					
Project Number:	2020-Westhampton Beach	-006				
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate				
Life Safety	0					
Property Protection	1	Protects properties from sewer overflow damages				
Cost-Effectiveness	1					
Technical	1	SC DPW is aware of what to				
Political	1	The project has public support				
Legal	1	The Village has the legal authority to complete the project				
Fiscal	0	Project requires funding support				
Environmental	1	Project will reduce runoff issues into Moneyboque Bay				
Social	1					
Administrative	1					
Multi-Hazard	0	Groundwater Contamination				
Timeline	1	2 years				
Agency Champion	1	Village Administration, SC DPW, SC DOH				
Other Community Objectives	1					
Total	11					
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High					