9.34 Village of Nissequogue

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Village of Nissequogue. 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 Nissequogue'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.

9.34.1Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

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

Table 9.34-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: John Valentine, Emergency Manager Address: 631 Moriches Road St. James, New York 11780 Phone Number: 631-584-5300 Email: nvpdco@gmail.com	Name/Title: Jennifer Mesiano Higham, Grants Coordinator Address: 631 Moriches Road St. James, New York 11780 Phone Number: 631-827-5104 Email: jennifer@jmesiano.com
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	
Name/Title: Joseph Arico, Building Inspector Address: 631 Moriches Road St. James, New York 11780 Phone Number: 631-862-9494 Email: nvbuildinginsp@optonline.net	

9.34.2Municipal Profile

The Village of Nissequogue, originally settled in the 1660's by Richard Smythe, the founder of Smithtown, incorporated in 1926. The Village has remained a simple, residential community which is zoned two acres with limited one acre parcels in the beach peninsulas. The Village is wholly residential, however, due to past or existing zoning regulations and/or granted variances, some non-residential uses include a private Yacht Club on Stony Brook Harbor, a private golf club, a private beach club, the Knox School (a non-profit private boarding school and day academy for girls), Hollandia and Phantom Farms (which conduct breeding and training of thoroughbred horses) and two nurseries.

The Village of Nissequogue lies within the Town of Smithtown in the western part of Suffolk County approximately 50 miles east of New York City. The Village is bordered on the north by the Long Island Sound, the west by the Nissequogue River, the south by the Hamlet of Smithtown and the east by the Hamlet of St. James and the Village of Head of the Harbor.

The Village of Nissequogue is governed by a council form of government consisting of 5 elected officials, including four trustees and the Village Mayor. This body will be responsible for the resolution, implementation and update of the All-Hazards Mitigation Plan. The Village provides police and fire services, general administrative services, highway and other services to its residents.

According to the U.S. Census, the 2010 population for the Village of Nissequogue was 1,749. The estimated 2017 population was 1,574, a 10.0 percent decrease from the 2010 Census. Data from the 2017 U.S. Census American Community Survey indicate that 3.0 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger and 21.0

percent is 65 years of age or older. Communities must deploy a support system that enables all populations to safely reach shelters or to quickly evacuate a hazard area.

9.34.3Growth/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 9.37-1 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 9.34-2. 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	1	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	1	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	**1**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**1**	**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					
None Anticipated					

SFHASpecial Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

** Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.*

9.34.4Capability Assessment

The Village of Nissequogue 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 9.38). The Village of Nissequogue 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 Nissequogue and where hazard mitigation has been integrated.

Table 9.34-3. Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability

	Do you have this? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name of plan, date of plan)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Department / Agency Responsible	State Mandated	Has this been integrated?	If no - can it be a mitigation action?
Codes, Ordinances, & Requirements							
Building Code	Yes	Building Code Administration and Enforcement, Chapter 51, Village Code	Local, State	Code Enforcement Officer	Yes	Yes	-
Comment: This chapter provides for the administration and enforcement of the New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code (the Uniform Code) and the State Energy Conservation Construction Code (the Energy Code) in this Village. This chapter is adopted pursuant to § 10 of the Municipal Home Rule Law. Except as otherwise provided in the Uniform Code, other state law, or other section of this chapter, all buildings, structures, and premises, regardless of use or occupancy, are subject to the provisions of this chapter.							
Zoning Code	Yes	Zoning Code, Chapter 128, Village Code	Local	Zoning Board	No	Yes	-
Comment: The Zoning Code is adopted in order to: A. Guide the future growth and development of the village in accordance with a Comprehensive Plan that represents the most beneficial and convenient relationships among the areas within the village, considering the suitability of the various uses in each area and the potential for such uses as indicated by existing conditions, having regard for conditions and trends both within the village and in relation to adjoining areas. B. Provide adequate light, air and privacy; secure safety from fire, flood and other danger and prevent overcrowding of the land and undue congestion of population. C. Protect the character and the social and economic stability of all parts of the village and ensure that all development shall be orderly and beneficial. D. Protect and conserve the value of buildings in the various districts established by this chapter. E. Bring about the gradual conformity of the uses of land and buildings throughout the village with the Comprehensive Plan set forth in this chapter and minimize conflicts among the uses of land and buildings. F. Promote the most beneficial relation between the uses of land and buildings and the circulation of traffic throughout the village, having particular regard to the avoidance of congestion in the streets and the provision of safe and convenient traffic access appropriate to the various uses of land and buildings throughout the village							
Subdivisions	Yes	Subdivision of Land, Chapter 128, Village Code	Local	Zoning Board	No	Yes	-
Comment: This chapter regulates the subdivision of land in the village.							
Stormwater Management	Yes	Stormwater Management and Erosion Control, Chapter 94,	Local	Building Inspector; Planning Board and/or the	Yes	Yes	-

	Do you have this? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name of plan, date of plan)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Department / Agency Responsible	State Mandated	Has this been integrated? If no - can it be a mitigation action?	
		Village Code; Erosion and Sediment Control, Chapter 65, Village Code		Stormwater Management Officer			
Comment: Chapter 94: Stormwater runoff and combined overflows which drain into the Nissequogue River, Smithtown Bay and Stony Brook Harbor contain pollutants and sediments which significantly affect the quality of those waters. Conservation of high water quality and improvement of the quality of the waters where contamination has occurred are major objectives of the Local Waterfront Revitalization Program entered into by the Village of Nissequogue jointly with the Village of Head-of-the-Harbor, under the Coastal Management Program of the State of New York. The purpose of this chapter is to establish measures to assist in controlling the entry of water contaminants into the Nissequogue River, Smithtown Bay and Stony Brook Harbor. Chapter 65: The chapter is adopted in order to: A. 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: B. Require land development activities to conform to the substantive requirements of the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) General Permit for Construction Activities GP-02-01, or as amended or revised; C. 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; D. Minimize increases in pollution caused by stormwater runoff from land development activities which would otherwise degrade local water quality; E. Minimize the total annual volume of stormwater runoff which flows from any specific site during and following development to the maximum extent practicable; and F. Reduce stormwater runoff rates and volumes, soil erosion and nonpoint 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	-
Comment:							
Growth Management	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment: Guided through Zoning and Subdivision chapters.							
Site Plan Review	Yes	Site Plan Approval, Chapter 93, Village Code	Local	Planning Board	No	Yes	-
Comment: It is the purpose of this chapter to establish a procedure for site plan review for new land use, development and construction activities proposed within the Village consistent with and pursuant to § 7-725-a of the Village Law, and to authorize the Planning Board to review and provide it with appropriate standards in its review of all site plans for compliance with certain site plan elements, which include, where appropriate, those related to parking, means of access, traffic, screening, lighting, signs, landscaping, location and dimension of buildings, adjacent land uses and physical features meant to protect adjacent buildings and land uses, as well as any additional site plan elements specified herein.							
Environmental Protection	Yes	Freshwater Wetlands Code, Chapter 75, Village Code	Local	Building Department and Building Inspector	Yes	Yes	-
Comment: Chapter 75 is adopted for the protection of freshwater wetlands within the Village.							
Flood Damage Prevention	Yes	Flood Damage Prevention,	Local	Building Inspector	Yes - BFE+2 feet for all	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?	
		Chapter 71, Village Code			construction in the SFHA (residential and non-residential)		
Comment: The chapter is adopted in order to: A. Protect human life and health. B. Minimize expenditure of public money for costly flood control projects. C. Minimize the need for rescue and relief efforts associated with flooding and generally undertaken at the expense of the general public. D. Minimize prolonged business interruptions. E. Minimize damage to public facilities and utilities, such as water and gas mains, electric, telephone, sewer lines, streets and bridges, located in areas of special flood hazard. F. Help maintain a stable tax base by providing for the sound use and development of areas of special flood hazard so as to minimize future flood blight areas. G. Provide that developers are notified that property is in an area of special flood hazard. H. Ensure that those who occupy the areas of special flood hazard assume responsibility for their actions.							
Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)	Yes	Storm Sewers, Chapter 95, Village Code	Local	Stormwater Management Officer	Yes	Yes	-
Comment: 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, or 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 Management	Yes	Fire Department, Chapter 17, Village Code; Police Department, Chapter 24, Village Code	Local	Fire Department, Police Department	Yes	Yes	-
Comment: Chapter 17 and Chapter 24 establish the Fire and Police Departments for the Village.							
Climate Change	No	-	-	-	Yes	-	-
Comment:							
Disaster Recovery Ordinance	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment:							
Disaster Reconstruction Ordinance	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment:							
Erosion Protection Structures	Yes	Erosion Protection Structures, Chapter 64, Village Code	Local	Building Inspector and Conservation Advisory Council	No	Yes	-
Comment: Erosion protection structures, if improperly designed or constructed, may be ineffective or even harmful to neighboring waterfront properties. They are to be encouraged only where they are likely to minimize or prevent damage or destruction to public or private property, to natural protective features and other natural resources. The purpose of this chapter is to set forth the basic requirements for the construction of							

	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?	
useful and successful erosion protection structures and the standards which must be met by such construction in the Village of Nissequogue.							
Coastal Consistency Review	Yes	Coastal Consistency Review, Chapter 53, Village Code	Local	Joint Village Coastal Management Commission in cooperation with the Village of Head-of-the-Harbor	No	Yes	-
Comment: The purpose of this chapter is to foster a cooperative relationship between the Villages of Nissequogue and Head-of-the-Harbor in order to provide for coordinated review of actions located within coastal areas of the Village of Nissequogue (the village) so that the Village of Nissequogue can advance the policies, standards and conditions of the village's Local Waterfront Revitalization Program (LWRP). The villages have entered into an intermunicipal agreement to cooperatively perform the function of consistency review through the Joint Village Coastal Management Commission. This chapter will implement a coastal consistency review process for the village so as to ensure that actions within the village will be consistent with the policies of the LWRP and provide for coastal zone management considerations in village planning and decision-making processes.							
Septic Systems	Yes	Septic Systems, Chapter 92, Village Code	Local	Building Inspector	No	Yes	-
Comment: The failure rate of septic systems in areas where the seasonal high groundwater table is three feet or less is very high. Such failures often result in groundwater contamination and can affect both existing and future supplies of drinking water. Protection of the public health and safety require the regulation by the Village of Nissequogue of the use and placement of septic systems in such areas.							
Planning Documents							
Comprehensive Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment:							
Capital Improvement Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment:							
Disaster Debris Management Plan	Yes	Suffolk County Multi-Jurisdictional Debris Management Plan	County, Local	Suffolk County FRES	No	Yes	-
Comment: This NYS and FEMA approved comprehensive Multi-Jurisdictional Debris Management Plan was developed through the cooperative efforts of Suffolk County and each of the ten (10) Towns, working together in conjunction with partners from private, state and federal agencies.							
Floodplain or Watershed Plan	Yes	LWRP	Local	Joint Village Coastal Management Commission in cooperation with the Village of Head-of-the-Harbor	No	Yes	-
Comment: The LWRP represents a cooperative relationship between the Villages of Nissequogue and Head-of-the-Harbor in order to provide for coordinated review of actions located within coastal areas of the Village of Nissequogue so that the Village of Nissequogue can advance the policies, standards and conditions of the village's Local Waterfront Revitalization Program (LWRP). The villages have entered into an intermunicipal agreement to cooperatively perform the function of consistency review through the Joint Village Coastal Management Commission. This LWRP establishes policies and provides for coastal zone management considerations in village planning and decision-making processes.							
Stormwater Plan	Yes	Annual reports	Local	Stormwater Management Officer	No	Yes	-
Comment: The Village completes annual MS4 reports on the stormwater program.							

	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?	
Open Space Plan	No	-	-	-	Yes	-	-
Comment:							
Urban Water Management Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment:							
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment:							
Economic Development Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment:							
Shoreline Management Plan	Yes	LWRP	Local	Joint Village Coastal Management Commission in cooperation with the Village of Head-of-the-Harbor	Yes	Yes	-
Comment: The LWRP represents a cooperative relationship between the Villages of Nissequogue and Head-of-the-Harbor in order to provide for coordinated review of actions located within coastal areas of the Village of Nissequogue so that the Village of Nissequogue can advance the policies, standards and conditions of the village's Local Waterfront Revitalization Program (LWRP). The villages have entered into an intermunicipal agreement to cooperatively perform the function of consistency review through the Joint Village Coastal Management Commission. This LWRP establishes policies and provides for coastal zone management considerations in village planning and decision-making processes.							
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment:							
Forest Management Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment:							
Transportation Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment:							
Agriculture Plan	No	-	-	-	Yes	-	-
Comment:							
Other (this could include a climate action plan, tourism plan, business development plan, etc.)	Yes	Stormwater Improvement Feasibility Study in development for Cordwood Path watershed	Local	Town and Villages of Nissequogue and Head of the Harbor	No	Yes	-
Comment: The Smithtown received a LWRP grant award (in conjunction with villages N and Head of Harbor). Working on preliminary phases of contract.							
Response/Recovery Planning							
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Yes	Suffolk County Comprehensive Emergency	Suffolk County and Associated Jurisdictions	Suffolk FRES	Yes	Yes	-

	Do you have this? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name of plan, date of plan)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Department / Agency Responsible	State Mandated	Has this been integrated? If no - can it be a mitigation action?	
		Management Plan (2018)					
Comment: The County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP) describes the emergency obligations of County government and its capability and capacity to undertake emergency assignments or acquire those resources necessary to support its emergency mission. The Concept of Operations of the CEMP describes the management of emergencies within the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and details emergency management programmatic efforts to accommodate present standards.							
Strategic Recovery Planning Report	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment:							
Threat & Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (THIRA)	No	-	-	-	Yes	-	-
Comment:							
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment:							
Continuity of Operations Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment:							
Public Health Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment:							
Other	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment:							

Table 9.34-4. 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
Buildable land inventory If yes, please describe If no, please quantitatively describe the level of buildout in the jurisdiction.	The Village is fairly built out.

Administrative and Technical Capability

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

Table 9.34-5. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Available? (Yes or No)	Department/ Agency/Position
Administrative Capability		
Planning Board	Yes	Planning Board
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	Ad hoc Committee
Environmental Board/Commission	Yes	LWRP, Joint Coast Commission

Resources	Available? (Yes or No)	Department/ Agency/Position
Open Space Board/Committee	No	-
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-
Warning Systems / Services (reverse 911, outdoor warning signals)	Yes	Reverse 911 (county and town group), Town's app, media outlets, website, social media
Maintenance programs to reduce risk	Yes	Routine stormwater cleaning, street sweeping, tree trimming, etc. Often done in partnership with the Town.
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	Town and neighboring village (Head of the Harbor), County
Technical/Staffing Capability		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Building Department; Engineering Contract Entity
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Building Department
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Engineering Contract Entity
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	Yes	Village Treasurer and Mayor
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	Yes	Building Department; Engineering Contract Entity
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications	Yes	Engineering Contract Entity
Scientist familiar with natural hazards	No	Available via contract
NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA)	Yes	Building Inspector, Joseph Arico
Surveyor(s)	No	Available via contract
Emergency Manager	Yes	Town of Smithtown Plan The Town of Smithtown Department of Public Safety, and the technical resources they can coordinate from the Town, including but not limited to emergency management, and hazard mitigation planning and engineering are available to the Village
Grant writer(s)	Yes	Contract Entity
Resilience Officer	Yes	Emergency Manager
Other (this could include stormwater engineer, environmental specialist, etc.)	No	-

Fiscal Capability

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

Table 9.34-6. Fiscal Capabilities

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use (Yes/No)
Community development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR)	No
Capital improvements project funding	No
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	No
Stormwater utility fee	Yes, there is a utility fee for roadways and

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use (Yes/No)
	drainage system
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes
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	FEMA
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	No
Other (for example, Clean Water Act 319 Grants [Nonpoint Source Pollution])	Mitigation Grant Programs (Yes)

Education and Outreach Capability

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

Table 9.34-7. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Indicate if your jurisdiction has the following resources	Yes/No; Please describe
Public information officer or communications office?	Yes, emergency manager
Personnel skilled or trained in website development?	Contract for larger updates, in house for regular updates
Hazard mitigation information available on your website; if yes, describe	Yes, Stormwater information, Coronavirus updates, etc.
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach; if yes, briefly describe.	Website, Zoom, YouTube
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation; if yes, briefly describe.	No
Other programs already in place that could be used to communicate hazard-related information; if yes, briefly describe.	Partnership with the Town allows for expanded communication
Warning systems for hazard events; if yes, briefly describe.	Reverse 911 (county and town group), Town's app, media outlets, website, social media
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools; if yes, briefly describe.	County completes safety programs for county schools. Robust relationship with the local school that would allow the Town and Village to complete outreach and education.
Other	No

Community Classifications

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

Table 9.34-8. Community Classifications

Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification (if applicable)	Date Classified (if applicable)
Community Rating System (CRS)	NP	-	-
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	Yes	3/3	2003
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	Yes	3	-
NYSDEC Climate Smart Community	NP	-	-
Storm Ready Certification	NP	-	-

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

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 9.34-9. 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

**HighCapacity exists and is in use*
MediumCapacity may exist; but is not used or could use some improvement
LowCapacity does not exist or could use substantial improvement
UnsureNot 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 the administrations is supportive of integrating climate change in policies or actions. Climate change is already being integrated into current policies/plans or actions (projects/monitoring) within the municipality. The Village monitors beach erosion and coastal flooding and is looking to address these worsening issues.

9.34.5National Flood Insurance Program

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

NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA)

Joseph Arico, Building Inspector. The approach Smithtown and the Villages take to floodplain management is a team approach. Many personnel across diverse backgrounds assist on ensuring issues within the floodplain are addressed completely.

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Summary

The following table summarizes the NFIP statistics for the Village of Nissequogue.

Table 9.34-10. NFIP Summary

Municipality	# Policies	# Claims (Losses)	Total Loss Payments	# RL Properties
Village of Nissequogue	48	41	$693,469	4

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

Flood Vulnerability Summary

Lists are maintained of the properties that are damaged, however no tracking has been necessary for property owners interested in mitigation. For minimal losses, the Village Floodplain Administrator and Building Inspector has the capabilities to perform the damage reports. However, should a significant natural event widely impact the Village, or have other needs beyond current capabilities, the Town of Smithtown Department of Public Safety provide appropriate resources to address the properties of concern.

Two properties were Substantially Damaged due to flooding during Hurricane Sandy. One home has been rebuilt. The other is currently boarded up.

Resources

The community FDPO identifies the Building Inspector as the local NFIP Floodplain Administrator, currently Joseph Arico, for which floodplain administration is an auxiliary duty.

In addition to the NFIP FPA, the community has supplementary staff for which NFIP is an auxiliary duty; personnel include a contracted professionally licensed Village Engineer and professional grant writer for the Village. The Town of Smithtown makes resources available to the Village as necessary to assist with implementation the floodplain management program.

Duties and responsibilities of the Building Inspector/NFIP Administrator are permit review, damage assessments, record-keeping, and inspections. GIS services can be provided, as necessary, by the Town of Smithtown or the Village Engineer.

The Building Inspector/NFIP Administrator attends annual recertification training. Should any local training opportunities arise for further training and/or certification, the Village would participate.

The Villages of Nissequogue and Head of the Harbor have formed a Joint Coastal Commission that administers their jointly adopted Local Waterfront Revitalization Program Plan. This commission does public outreach and environmental planning to protect the community from natural hazards and preserve the community's' natural habitat.

Compliance History

Village of Nissequogue joined the NFIP on May 16, 1983, and is currently an active member of the NFIP. The current effective Flood Insurance Rate Maps are dated September 25, 2009.

The most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) took place on September 28, 2017. The municipality sees no specific need for a CAV at this time.

Regulatory

The communities Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance (FDPO) was last updated on August 18, 2009, and is found at Chapter 71 of the local code.

Floodplain management regulations and ordinances meet FEMA and New York State minimum requirements.

Community Rating System

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

9.34.6Integration with Other Planning Initiatives

As this HMP update is implemented, the Village of Nissequogue 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 Department:** The Village Building Inspector is responsible for the issuance of building permits and certificates of occupancy for all structures as defined in the Village Code. The Village Building Inspector also serves as the Village Code Enforcement Officer.

- **Highway Department:** The Village Highway Department performs street maintenance and road repairs and maintains village parks.

- **Police Department:** The police department has a staff of members, who in cooperation with the community, are committed to providing a safe and secure environment in the Village of Nissequogue through the professional discharge of their duties.

- **Engineering Department:** The Village Engineer provides professional engineering services in the design and construction management of Village projects and technical assistance to the Planning Board and other Village Boards and Departments as needed.

- **Fire Department:** Fire protection and emergency medical services are provided by the Village through the Nissequogue Fire Department and its Ambulance Company. The Fire Department is staffed entirely by dedicated, trained volunteers from the community.

Opportunities for Future Integration

None identified.

9.34.7Evacuation, 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

Edgewood Avenue and Nissequogue River Road are the main points of ingress and egress for the Village. Emergency and evacuation decisions are made at the local level, following Town and County guidance.

Sheltering

The Village relies on the American Red Cross for sheltering. No facilities are located within the Village that would be appropriate for sheltering.

Temporary Housing

The only locations that would be appropriate for temporary housing are located in the 100-year floodplain. The Village will work with the County to identify regional locations which could service temporary housing needs for the Village (2020-Nissequogue-010).

Permanent Housing

The Village has not identified locations for the placement of permanent housing due to being built out.

9.34.8Hazard Event History Specific to the Village of Nissequogue

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 Nissequogue'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 9.42-1 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 9.34-11. 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.	Contractors were used for the snow removal.

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses
March 14 – 15, 2017	Severe Winter Storm and Snowstorm (FEMA DR-4322)	Yes	On Tuesday, March 14th, rapidly deepening low pressure tracked up the eastern seaboard resulting in damaging winds in Suffolk County.	Costs incurred included overtime costs of $36,000, equipment costs of $13,510, and $65,000 for salt and sand. These costs include the Town of Smithtown and its villages.

Notes:

EM Emergency Declaration (FEMA)

FEMA Federal Emergency Management Agency

DR Major Disaster Declaration (FEMA)

N/A Not applicable

9.34.9Hazard 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 Nissequogue. 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 9.34-12. Potential Flood Losses to Critical Facilities

Name	*Type*	*Exposure*			*Complies with NYS Standards*	*Addressed by Proposed Action*
		1% Event		*0.2% Event*		
		A-Zone	*V-Zone*			
None identified at this time						

Source: Suffolk County 2020; FEMA 2009
Notes: x = Facility is located in the floodplain boundary. *Community Lifeline

Hazard Ranking

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

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

- The Village agreed with the calculated hazard rankings.

Table 9.34-13. 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:

- The Long Beach community is on a peninsula with only one access road, Long Beach Road, which is subjected to repetitive tidal flooding a minimum of 36 times of year. The Elevation of this roadway is a priority for the community, but the Village lacks funding. Long Beach Road provides the sole means of vehicular access to a narrow peninsula that is home to a residential community of 45 homes (approximately 250 residents) as well as a Town of Smithtown Public Safety marine facility. The Town's Harbor Master and Marine Response Team are stationed at the Long Beach marina. The fueling facility at this location provides 6,000 total gallons of storage in two tanks. This facility routinely serves the Department of Public Safety patrol and emergency response vessels, consisting of a fleet of five (5) boats. The Marine Response Team provides coverage from as far west as Northport to as far east as Stony Brook, and the response area encompasses local waters, the interstate border with Connecticut and commercial shipping lanes for fuel carriers. The marina is in a remote location relative to other critical facilities and fuel supply locations in the Town, is in a flood zone, and the only roadway access is via Long Beach Road. During emergency events, this facility serves emergency response vessels as well as vehicles operated by the Department of Public Safety, local fire departments, two village police departments, and county, state and other public safety agencies. It also serves as an adjunct facility available to provide fuel to the Town's primary fueling station.
    - The Town has an active hazard mitigation planning grant for Long Beach Road elevation for the planning portion. Next step is FEMA review. HMGP-4348-0049.
- Short Beach Road is in similar situation as Long Beach Road. (larger impact for Smithtown but located within the Village as well.)
- Power outages are fairly routine (regionally).
- River Road is carved along riverbank of the Nissequogue River. The road is elevated but has become eroded due to groundwater runoff under the roadway. The road is a main artery for the Village and town. Some efforts have been made to address the problem through adding steel sheeting for stabilization for riverbank, but more durable mitigation measures are needed.
- Cordwood Path is a concern for runoff into the harbor, ice and snow buildup, and deterioration of the roadway and stormwater system. The road is owned by the villages of Nissequogue and Head of the Harbor and runs down to the harbor to the Smithtown recreation facility.
- The topography of the Village contains many steep hills and isolated valleys, and the Village is heavily wooded. As such, stormwater and debris management are challenges throughout the Village and are exacerbated by most natural hazards.
- Beach erosion is an issue for numerous private properties and Village recreational areas.

9.34.10Mitigation 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 9.34-15). 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 9.34-14. 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.
VN-1	Continue to adopt any future updates to the Town of Smithtown's existing Emergency Management Plans. Identify opportunities for partnership.	All Hazards	Village		Ongoing Capability	Cost Level of Protection Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		1. Discontinue 2. 3.Ongoing Capability
VN -2	Undertake an assessment and secure funding for the necessary upgrades and/or enhancements to the stormwater management facility maintenance program.	Flood, Nor'Easter, Hurricane, Severe Weather, Coastal Erosion	Village		In Progress; NYSDEC funding awarded to Town of Smithtown in 2016 for a shared use vacuum truck for cleaning stormwater drainage structures. NYSDOS funding awarded to Town of Smithtown in 2018 is supporting a joint watershed management feasibility study with Villages of Nissequogue and Head of the Harbor for the Cordwood Path area. Assessment of village-wide stormwater management facility maintenance program	Cost Level of Protection Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		1.Include in 2020 HMP 2.Assessment of village wide stormwater management facility maintenance program 3.

Project #	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if complete)		Next Steps 1.Project to be included in 2020 HMP or Discontinue 2.If including action in the 2020 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3.If discontinue, explain why.
					continues to be needed.			
VN -3	Continue to assess Village roadways, and identify other roadways for elevation or other types of retro-fitting to increase the ability of the road network to handle various types of natural storm events and reduce future damages to vulnerable roadways. Implement improvements as funding becomes available.	Flood, Nor'Easter, Hurricane, Severe Weather, Coastal Erosion	Village		Ongoing Capability	Cost Level of Protection Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		1.Discontinue 2. 3.
VN-4	Assess and prioritize needed flood prevention projects in the following risk/prone areas: Nissequogue River corridor and Stony Brook Harbor. Implement improvements as funding becomes available.	Nor'Easters Severe Winter Storms, Flood, Nor'Easter, Hurricane, Severe Weather; Coastal Erosion; Shallow Groundwater	Village		In Progress	Cost Level of Protection Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		1.Include in 2020 HMP 2. 3.
VN-5 (prev. VN-6)	Inventory any private properties which have reported severe repetitive damages from natural hazards, for example coastal erosion, flooding and/or shallow groundwater. Evaluate surrounding existing conditions. Consider the costs and benefits of	All Hazards	Village		In Progress	Cost Level of Protection Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		1.Include in 2020 HMP 2. 3.

Project #	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if complete)		Next Steps 1.Project to be included in 2020 HMP or Discontinue 2.If including action in the 2020 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3.If discontinue, explain why.
	mitigation measures such as municipal public improvements, acquisition, relocation, and/or structural retrofits. Develop a list of project proposals, prioritized using methods including FEMA Benefit Cost Analysis							
VN -6 (prev. VN-7)	As capabilities permit, support and participate in county led initiatives intended to build local and regional mitigation and risk-reduction capabilities (see Section 9.1), specifically it is acknowledged that opportunities for multi-jurisdictional partnership may be beneficial to enhance the following: •Natural hazard awareness and personal scale risk reduction/mitigation public education and outreach programs •Post-disaster assessment and recovery capabilities •Debris Management •Outreach to private property owners	All Hazards	Village; Town of Smithtown; County of Suffolk		Ongoing Capability	Cost Level of Protection Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		1.Discontinue 2. 3.Ongoing capability

Project #	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if complete)		Next Steps 1.Project to be included in 2020 HMP or Discontinue 2.If including action in the 2020 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3.If discontinue, explain why.
	to improve understanding of damage history and create interest in mitigation activities •Regional, county and local capabilities to manage seismic risk, both pre- and post-disaster •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).							
VN-7 (prev. VN-8)	Support any actions undertaken by the Town of Smithtown concerning post-disaster action plans and debris management plans by continuing to adopt updates to the current emergency management plans.	All Hazards	Village, Town of Smithtown		Ongoing Capability	Cost Level of Protection Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		1.Discontinue 2. 3.Ongoing Capability

Project #	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if complete)		Next Steps 1.Project to be included in 2020 HMP or Discontinue 2.If including action in the 2020 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3.If discontinue, explain why.
VN-8 (prev. VN-9)	Participate in any locally-offered educational training opportunities regarding participation in incentive-based programs such as, CRS and "Storm-Ready".	Flood, Nor'Easter, Hurricane, Severe Weather	Village		Ongoing Capability	Cost Level of Protection Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		1.Discontinue 2. 3.Ongoing Capability
VN-9 (prev. VN-10)	Continue to assess and identify erosion-prone areas in need of repair, replenishment and/or retro-fit that are critical to mitigate potential future losses, including Long Beach Road and Nissequogue River Road. Prioritize needed erosion control projects. Implement solutions as funding becomes available.	Nor'Easters; Severe Winter Storms; Hurricane; Flooding; Severe Storms; Coastal Erosion	Village; possible dependencies on Town of Smithtown, Suffolk County and/or New York State		In Progress; The Village has partnered with the Town of Smithtown to design elevation of Long Beach Road to mitigate flood hazard. It is actively pursuing engineering and design measures to address erosion control for River Road.	Cost Level of Protection Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		1.Include in 2020 HMP 2. 3.
VN-10 (prev. VN-11)	Inventory areas of the Village that are subject to repetitive losses from surface, groundwater and/or tidal flooding. Evaluate potential improvements to stormwater management and/or other municipal infrastructure which could mitigate said losses. Perform feasibility studies, develop designs and implement projects as funding becomes available	Nor'Easters; Severe Winter Storms; Hurricane; Flooding; Severe Storms; Coastal Erosion; Shallow Groundwater; Expansive Soils	Village		In Progress: Currently partnering with Town of Smithtown on HMGP-4349-0049 Long Beach Road Elevation. Short Beach Road continually being monitored for repetitive flooding (Nor'Easters, lunar high tides).	Cost Level of Protection Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		1.Include in 2020 HMP 2. 3.
VN-11	Elevation of Long Beach	-	-		In Progress;	Cost		1.Include in 2020 HMP

Project #	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if complete)		Next Steps 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.
(new) Sandy HMGP LOI #131	Road. HMGP funds are requested to elevate an approximately 1,500' segment of Long Beach Road to mitigate damages caused by repetitive flooding.	- - -	- - -		Elevation project design currently funded under HMGP-4348-0049 with Town of Smithtown.	Level of Protection Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		2. 3.
VN-12 (new)	Use the Joint Coastal Commission, a partnership with the Village of Head of the Harbor, to increase public awareness of natural hazard and environmental planning	All Hazards	Village Mayor/ Trustee's		Ongoing Capability	Cost Level of Protection Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		1.Discontinue 2. 3.Ongoing Capability
VN-13 (new)	Inventory and evaluate all existing bridges/culverts under Village jurisdiction: develop project concepts to increase structural stability & drainage capacity of culverts significant to storm water conveyance & supporting critical evacuation and response routes.	Nor'Easters; Flooding; Shallow Groundwater	Village, Town of Smithtown, possible dependencies on Suffolk County and/or New York State		Ongoing Capability	Cost Level of Protection Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		1.Discontinue 2. 3.Ongoing capability

Completed Mitigation Initiatives Not Identified in the Previous Mitigation Strategy

The Village of Nissequogue 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:

- Erosion control and protection of environmental habitats is a priority for the Village. As such they have adopted a Local Waterfront Revitalization Plan and formed a Joint Coastal Commission with a neighboring Village of Head of the Harbor to perform public outreach and environmental planning to protect the shoreline and coastal habitat from natural hazards such as erosion, coastal storms et al.

Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the HMP Update

The Village of Nissequogue 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 9.34-15 summarizes the comprehensive range of specific mitigation initiatives the Village of Nissequogue 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 9.34-16 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 9.34-15. 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-Nissequogue-001	Stormwater Upgrades	2	Flood, Severe Storm	**Problem**: Stormwater flooding is a recurring problem within the Village. Although maintenance does exist, a strategy needs to be established to ensure that the system is maintained and updated to meet the Village's needs in a cost-effective method. **Solution**: Undertake an assessment and secure funding for the necessary upgrades and/or enhancements to the stormwater management facility maintenance program.	No	None	Within 5 years	Engineer	TBD by flood study	Reduction in flood risk in selected areas	HMGP, BRIC, Town budget	High	LPR, SIP	PP, SP
2020-Nissequogue-002	Flood Prevention in Nissequogue River Corridor and Stony Brook Harbor	1, 2, 3, 4	Flood	**Problem**: The Nissequogue River corridor and Stony Brook Harbor areas are flood prone. **Solution**: Assess and prioritize needed flood prevention projects in the following risk/prone areas: Nissequogue River corridor and Stony Brook Harbor through a flood study. Implement improvements as funding becomes available.	No	None	Within 5 years	Engineer	TB	Increased awareness and decreased flood risk	HMGP, BRIC, FMA, Town budget	High	LPR, SIP	PP, SP
2020-Nissequogue-003	Repetitive Loss Mitigation	1, 2	Flood; Severe Storm; Shallow Groundwater	**Problem**: Frequent flooding events have resulted in damages to residential properties in neighborhoods on East Long Beach Road and along the Nissequogue River. 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/elevating	No	None	3 years	NFIP Floodplain Administrator, supported by homeowners	$3 Million	Eliminates flood damage to homes and residents, creates open space for the municipality increasing flood storage.	FEMA HMGP and FMA, local cost share by residents	High	SIP	PP

Table 9.34-15. 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
				residential homes in the flood prone areas that experience frequent flooding (high risk areas).										
2020-Nissequogue-004	Elevate Long Beach Road	2, 8	Flood, Severe Storm, Hurricane, Nor'Easter	**Problem**: Long Beach Road is low lying and prone to flooding. **Solution**: Elevate an approximately 1,500' segment of Long Beach Road to mitigate damages caused by repetitive flooding.	No	None	Within 5 years	Engineer, Town of Smithtown	$891,400	Reduction in flooding	HMGP, PDM, BRIC, CDBG, Town budget	High	SIP	PP
2020-Nissequogue-005	Elevate Short Beach Road	2, 8	Flood, Severe Storm, Hurricane, Nor'Easter	**Problem**: Short Beach Road is a low lying coastal roadway that experiences flooding. 4 residential properties and the Town Beach are isolated during flooding. **Solution**: Work with Town of Smithtown to elevate Short Beach Road to mitigate damages caused by repetitive flooding and maintain access.	No	None	Within 5 years	Engineer	$150,000	Reduction in flooding	HMGP, PDM, BRIC, CDBG, Town budget	High	SIP	PP
2020-Nissequogue-006	River Road Stabilization	1, 2, 8	Flood, Severe Storm, Shallow Groundwater Flooding	**Problem**: Shallow groundwater, spring activity, and tidal river flooding has eroded the base of the road, and destabilized the roadway. **Solution**: Design and construct roadway improvements to mitigate shallow groundwater, spring activity and tidal river flooding that has eroded to base of the road, and destabilized the roadway.	No	None	Within 5 years	Engineer, Highway Department	$500,000	Roadway protected from future flood damages	HMGP,	High	SIP	PP
2020-Nissequogue-007	Cordwood Road Stormwater Feasibility Study	1, 2	Flood, Severe Storm	**Problem:** Cordwood Road lacks appropriate drainage. The steepness of the roadway coupled with runoff has led to roadway erosion and lack of stormwater treatment before entering the harbor. **Solution:** Complete Stormwater feasibility study to reduce runoff and increase groundwater infiltration. Design and install stormwater	No	None	2 years	Town of Smithtown, Village of Head of the Harbor, Village Administration	TBD by feasibility study	Increased efficiency of stormwater system	HMGP, BRIC, Village budget	High	LPR, SIP	SP

Table 9.34-15. 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
				structures along roadway to prevent erosion and roadway damage due to stormwater runoff.										
2020-Nissequogue-008	Beach Stabilization	3, 4, 5	Coastal Erosion	**Problem:** Beach erosion and bluff destabilization is a recurring problem. Vegetative plantings have shown promise for stabilization. **Solution:** The Village will set up a pilot planting program of the particular species of Atlantic Sea Grass that seems indestructible on our town Short Beach. The Village would site the planting on the Village Beach property at the eastern extent of the Village Sound coastline. If this is effective, the Village will incorporate that process in bluff control plans for the Vllage residents along the sound.	No	None	Within 5 years	Village Administration	$10,000	Establishment of natural protective system	Municipal budget, Environmental grant opportunities	High	NSP	NR
2020-Nissequogue-009	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-Nissequogue-010	Temporary Housing	7, 8	All Hazards	**Problem:** The only locations that would be appropriate for temporary housing are located in the 100-year floodplain. **Solution:** The Village will work with the County to identify regional locations which could service temporary housing needs for the Village.	No	None	Within 6 months	Administration, County	Staff time	Identification of temporary housing locations to service the Village	Municipal budget	High	LPR	ES

Notes:

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

Acronyms and Abbreviations:

CAV Community Assistance Visit

Potential FEMA HMA Funding Sources:

FMA Flood Mitigation Assistance Grant Program

Timeline:

The time required for completion of the project upon implementation

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

Cost:

The estimated cost for implementation.

Benefits:

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

Critical Facility:

Yes *Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain*

Mitigation Category:

- *Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) – These actions include government authorities, policies or codes that influence the way land and buildings are being developed and built.*
- *Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP) - These actions involve modifying existing structures and infrastructure to protect them from a hazard or remove them from a hazard area. This could apply to public or private structures as well as critical facilities and infrastructure. This type of action also involves projects to construct manmade structures to reduce the impact of hazards.*
- *Natural Systems Protection (NSP) – These are actions that minimize damage and losses, and also preserve or restore the functions of natural systems.*
- *Education and Awareness Programs (EAP) – These are actions to inform and educate citizens, elected officials, and property owners about hazards and potential ways to mitigate them. These actions may also include participation in national programs, such as StormReady and Firewise Communities*

CRS Category:

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

Table 9.34-16. 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-Nissequogue-001	Stormwater Upgrades	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High
2020-Nissequogue-002	Flood Prevention in Nissequogue River Corridor and Stony Brook Harbor.	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	11	High
2020-Nissequogue-003	Repetitive Loss Mitigation	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	10	High
2020-Nissequogue-004	Elevate Long Beach Road	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High
2020-Nissequogue-005	Elevate Short Beach Road	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High
2020-Nissequogue-006	River Road Stabilization	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High
2020-Nissequogue-007	Cordwood Path	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High
2020-Nissequogue-008	Beach Stabilization	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	11	High
2020-Nissequogue-009	Coastal Erosion Monitoring	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	11	High
2020-Nissequogue-010	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).

9.34.11 Proposed Mitigation Action Types

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

Table 9.34-17. Analysis of Mitigation Actions by Hazard and Category

	FEMA				CRS					
Hazard	LPR	SIP	NSP	EAP	PR	PP	PI	NR	SP	ES
Coastal Erosion	2020-Nissequogue-010		2020-Nissequogue-008, 2020-Nissequogue-009					2020-Nissequogue-008, 2020-Nissequogue-009		2020-Nissequogue-010
Cyber Security	2020-Nissequogue-010									2020-Nissequogue-010
Disease Outbreak	2020-Nissequogue-010									2020-Nissequogue-010
Drought	2020-Nissequogue-010									2020-Nissequogue-010
Earthquake										2020-Nissequogue-010
Expansive Soils	2020-Nissequogue-010									2020-Nissequogue-010
Extreme Temperature	2020-Nissequogue-010									2020-Nissequogue-010
Flood	2020-Nissequogue-001, 2020-Nissequogue-002, 2020-Nissequogue-007, 2020-Nissequogue-010	2020-Nissequogue-001, 2020-Nissequogue-002, 2020-Nissequogue-003, 2020-Nissequogue-004, 2020-Nissequogue-005, 2020-Nissequogue-006, 2020-Nissequogue-007				2020-Nissequogue-001, 2020-Nissequogue-002, 2020-Nissequogue-003, 2020-Nissequogue-004, 2020-Nissequogue-005, 2020-Nissequogue-006			2020-Nissequogue-001, 2020-Nissequogue-002, 2020-Nissequogue-007	2020-Nissequogue-010
Groundwater Contamination	2020-Nissequogue-010									2020-Nissequogue-010
Hurricane	2020-Nissequogue-010	2020-Nissequogue-004, 2020-Nissequogue-005,	2020-Nissequogue-009			2020-Nissequogue-004, 2020-Nissequogue-005,		2020-Nissequogue-009		2020-Nissequogue-010
Infestation and Invasive Species	2020-Nissequogue-010									2020-Nissequogue-010
Nor'easter	2020-Nissequogue-010	2020-Nissequogue-004, 2020-Nissequogue-005,	2020-Nissequogue-009			2020-Nissequogue-004, 2020-Nissequogue-005,		2020-Nissequogue-009		2020-Nissequogue-010
Severe Storm	2020-Nissequogue-001, 2020-Nissequogue-007, 2020-Nissequogue-010	2020-Nissequogue-001, 2020-Nissequogue-003, 2020-Nissequogue-004, 2020-Nissequogue-005, 2020-Nissequogue-006, 2020-Nissequogue-007				2020-Nissequogue-001, 2020-Nissequogue-003, 2020-Nissequogue-004, 2020-Nissequogue-005, 2020-Nissequogue-006			2020-Nissequogue-001, 2020-Nissequogue-007	2020-Nissequogue-010
Severe Winter Storm	2020-Nissequogue-010									2020-Nissequogue-010

Shallow Groundwater	2020-Nissequogue-010	2020-Nissequogue-003, 2020-Nissequogue-006				2020-Nissequogue-003, 2020-Nissequogue-006				2020-Nissequogue-010
Wildfire	2020-Nissequogue-010									2020-Nissequogue-010

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

9.34.12 Staff and Local Stakeholder Involvement in Annex Development

The Village of Nissequogue 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: Emergency Management, Strategic Grant Development. The Emergency Manager 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 9.34-18. Contributors to the Annex

Name	Title/Entity	Method of Participation
John Valentine	Emergency Manager	Primary Point of Contact, attended plan participant meetings, provided impact data, contributed to mitigation strategy
Jennifer Mesiano Higham	Grants Coordinator	Secondary Point of Contact, attended plan participant meetings, provided impact data, contributed to mitigation strategy
Joseph Arico	Building Inspector	NFIP Floodplain Administrator

9.34.13 Hazard Area Extent and Location

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

Figure 9.34-1. Village of Nissequogue Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 1

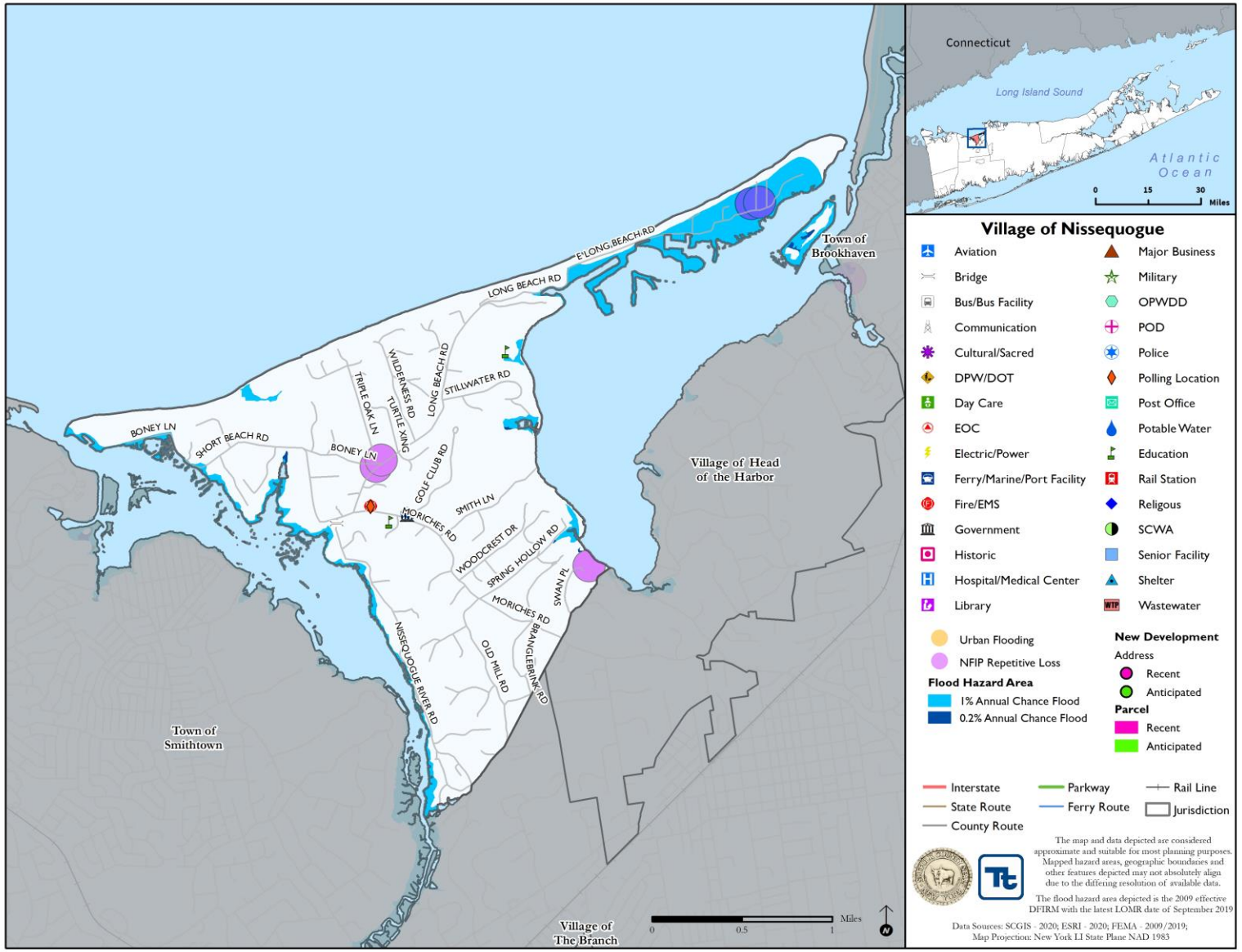


Figure 9.34-2. Village of Nissequogue Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 2

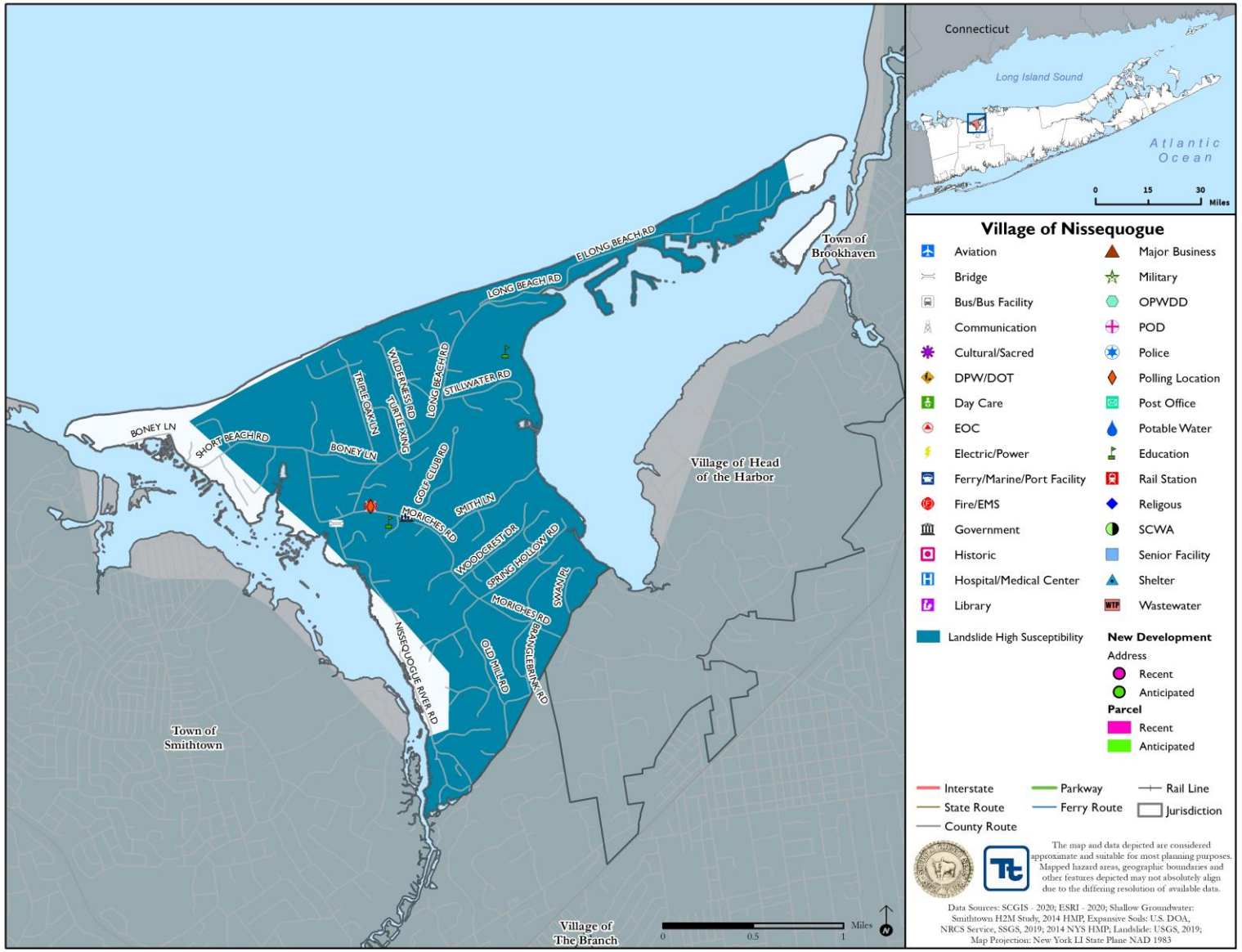


Figure 9.34-3. Village of Nissequogue Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 3

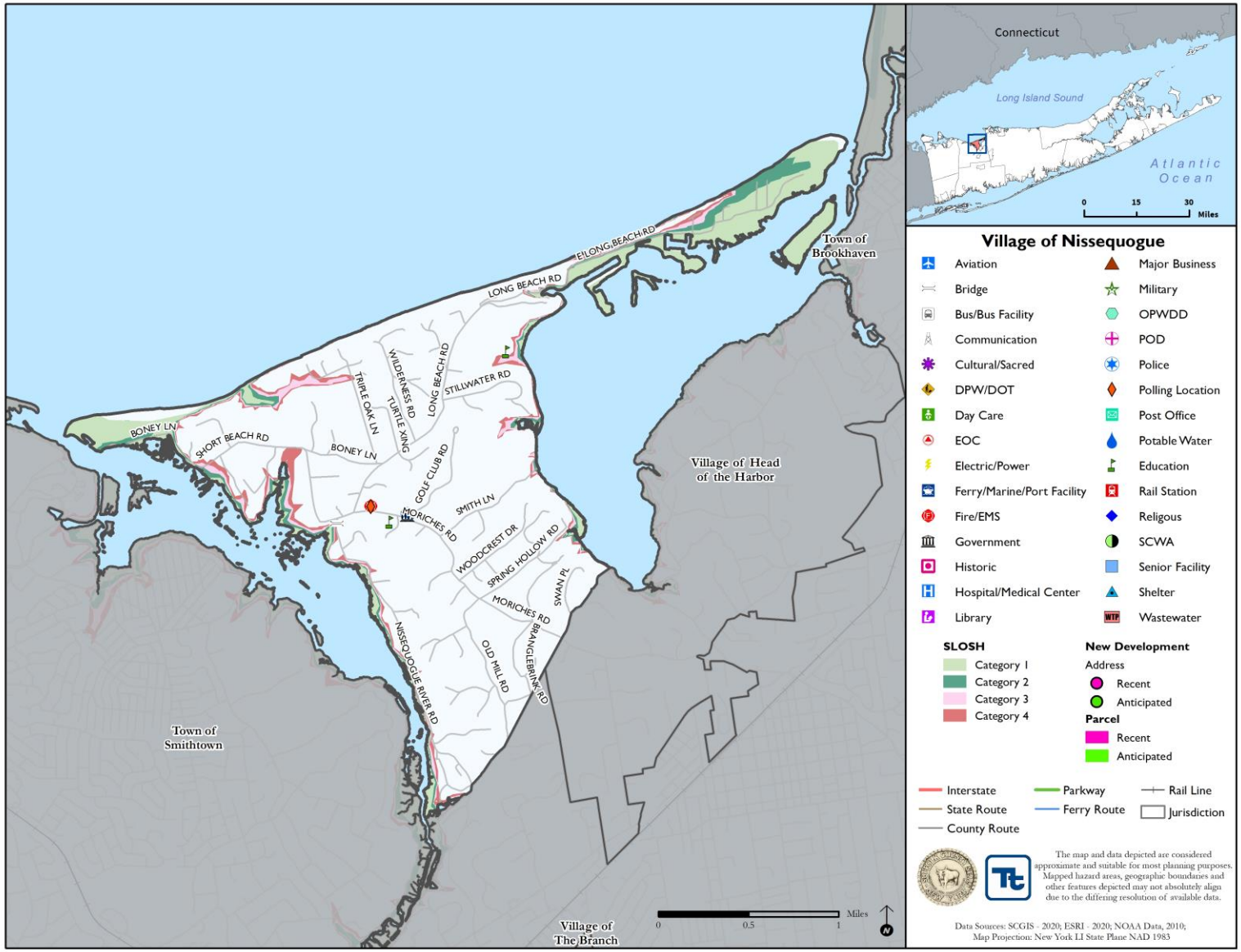


Figure 9.34-4. Village of Nissequogue Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 4

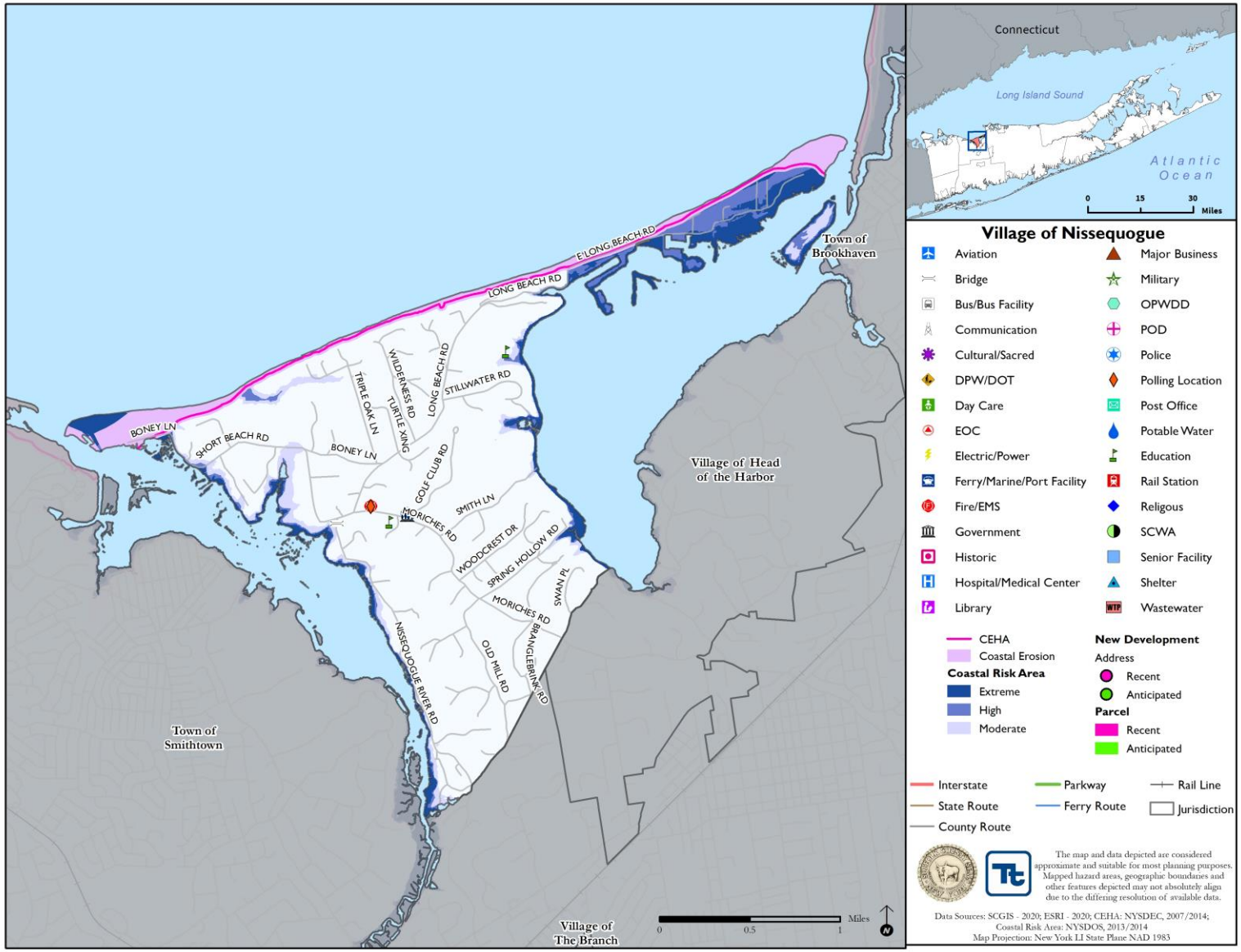


Figure 9.34-5. Village of Nissequogue Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 5

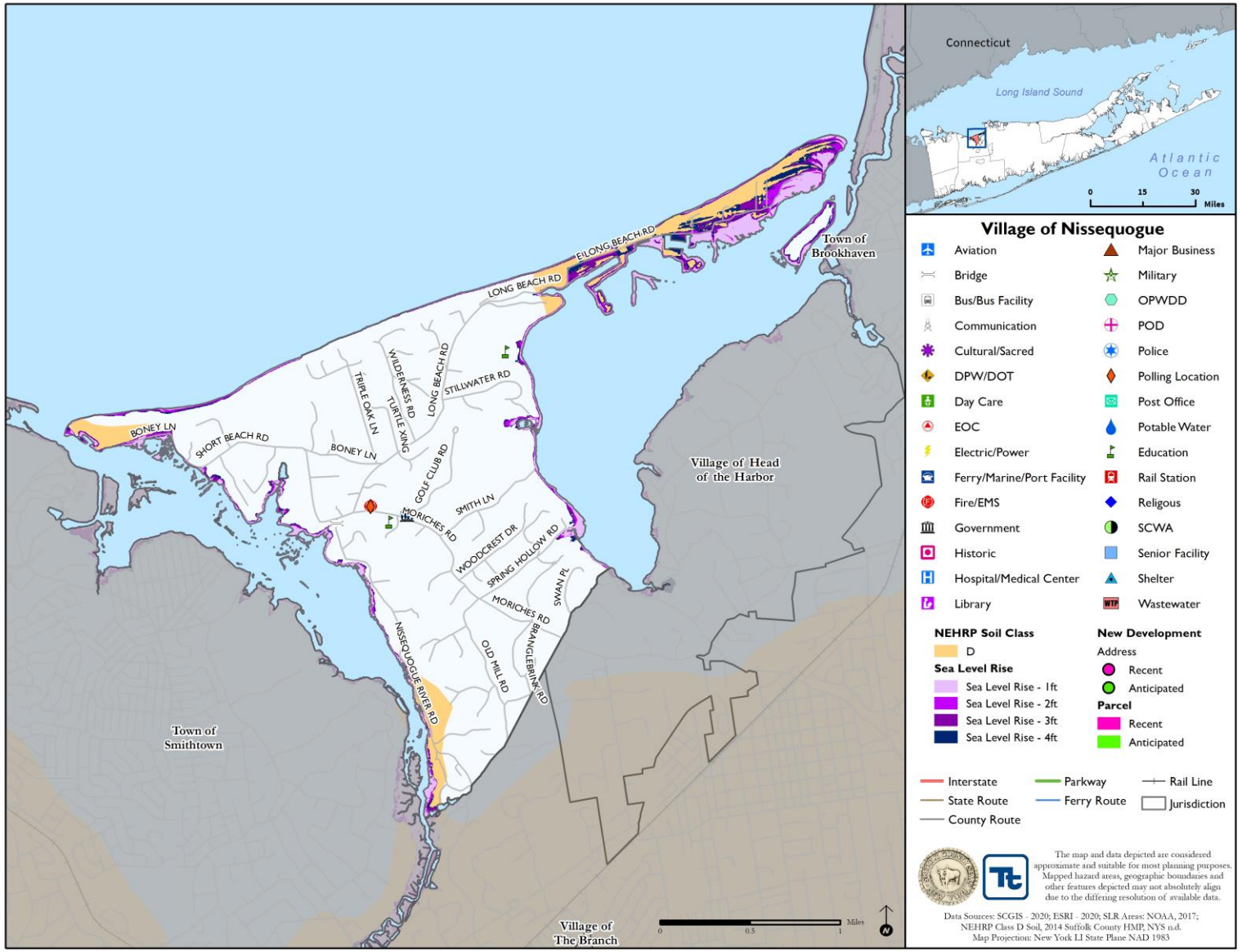
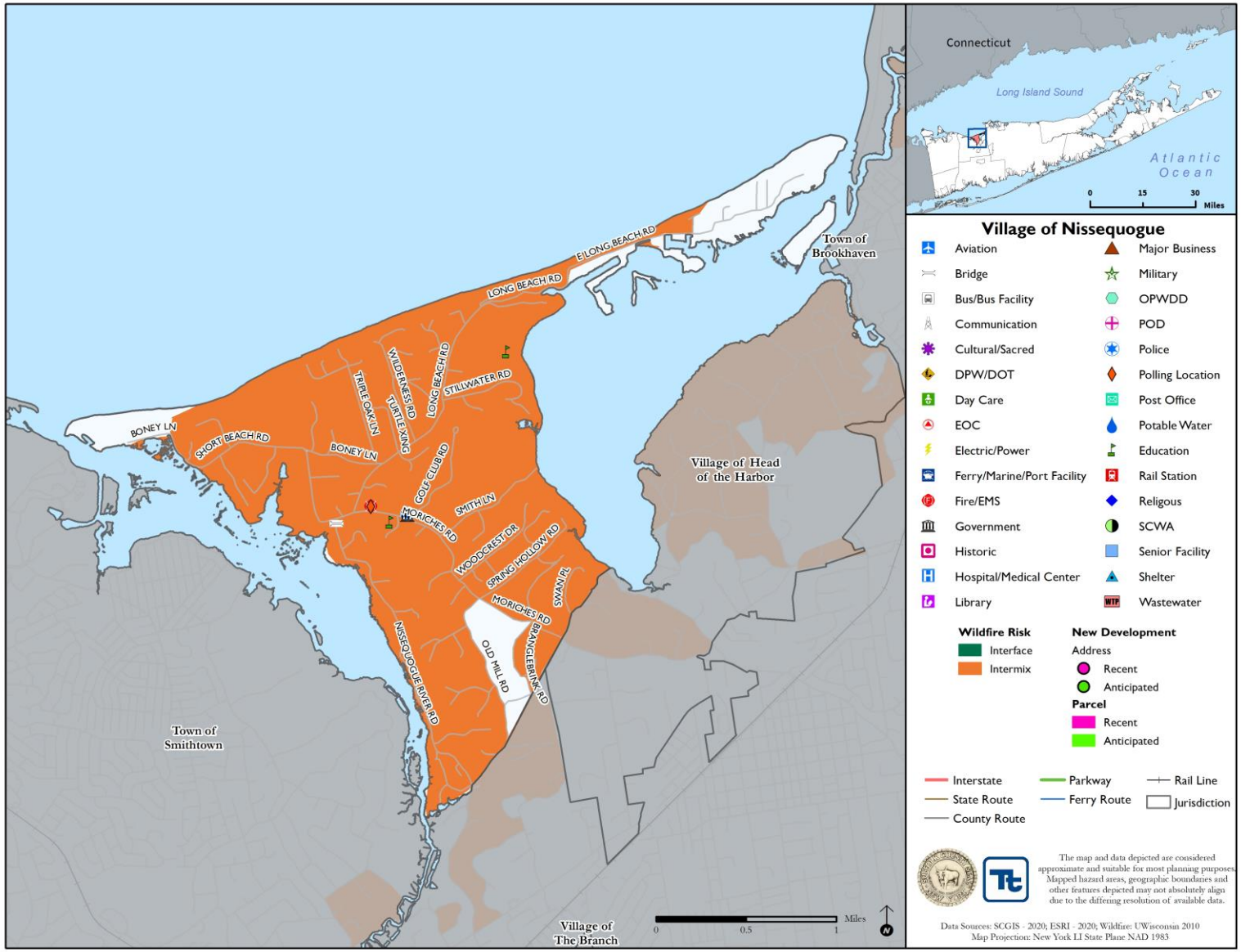


Figure 9.34-6. Village of Nissequogue Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 6



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Repetitive Loss Mitigation		
Project Number:	2020-Nissequogue-003		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood, Severe Storm		
Description of the Problem:	Frequent flooding events have resulted in damages to residential properties in neighborhoods on East Long Beach Road and along the Nissequogue River. These properties have been repetitively flooded as documented by paid NFIP claims.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	Conduct outreach to 30 flood-prone property owners, including RL/SRL property owners and provide information on mitigation alternatives. After preferred mitigation measures are identified, collect required property-owner information and develop a FEMA grant application and BCA to obtain funding to implement acquisition/purchase/moving/elevating residential homes in the flood prone areas that experience frequent flooding (high risk areas).		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility or Lifeline?	Yes ☐	No ☒	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes ☐	No ☒	
Level of Protection:	1% annual chance flood event + freeboard *(in accordance with flood ordinance)*	**Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):**	Eliminates flood damage to homes and residents, creates open space for the municipality increasing flood storage.
Useful Life:	Acquisition: Lifetime Elevation: 30 years (residential)	**Goals Met:**	1, 2
Estimated Cost:	$3Million	**Mitigation Action Type:**	Structure and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	**Desired Timeframe for Implementation:**	6-12 months
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	Three years	**Potential Funding Sources:**	FEMA HMGP and FMA, local cost share by residents
Responsible Organization:	NFIP Floodplain Administrator, supported by homeowners	**Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:**	Hazard Mitigation

Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	**Action**	**Estimated Cost**	**Evaluation**
	No Action	$0	Current problem continues
	Elevate homes	$500,000	When this area floods, the entire area is impacted; elevating homes would not eliminate the problem and still lead to road closures and impassable roads
	Elevate roads	$500,000	Elevated roadways would not protect the homes from flood damages

Progress Report (for plan maintenance)	
Date of Status Report:	
Report of Progress:	
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:	

Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Repetitive Loss Mitigation	
Project Number:	2020-Nissequogue-003	
Criteria	**Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)**	**Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate**
Life Safety	1	Families moved out of high-risk flood areas.
Property Protection	1	Properties removed from high-risk flood areas.
Cost-Effectiveness	1	Cost-effective project
Technical	1	Technically feasible project
Political	1	
Legal	1	The 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:	Elevate Long Beach Road		
Project Number:	2020-Nissequogue-004		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood, Severe Storm, Hurricane, Nor'Easter		
Description of the Problem:	Long Beach Road is low lying and prone to coastal flooding. Flooding of this roadway reduces access and lowers the ability of emergency responders.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Village will work with the Town of Smithtown will raise the elevation of an approximately 1,500' segment of roadway and stabilize the roadway base.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes ☐	No ☒	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes ☐	No ☒	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	Roadway raised	**Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):**	Reduction in flooding
Useful Life:	15 years	**Goals Met:**	2, 8
Estimated Cost:	$891,400	**Mitigation Action Type:**	Structure and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	**Desired Timeframe for Implementation:**	Within 1 year
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	3 months	**Potential Funding Sources:**	FEMA HMP, PDM, BRIC, Municipal budget
Responsible Organization:	Town of Smithtown, Engineer	**Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:**	Hazard mitigation planning
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	**Action**	**Estimated Cost**	**Evaluation**
	No Action	$0	Problem continues.
	Relocate roadway	N/A	Relocation not possible
	Install flood wall along roadway	N/A	Not enough space, costly
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			

Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Elevate Long Beach Road	
Project Number:	2020-Nissequogue-004	
Criteria	**Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)**	**Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate**
Life Safety	1	Project will protect emergency response
Property Protection	1	Project will protect roadway from flood damage
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	The project is technically feasible
Political	1	
Legal	1	The Village has the legal authority to complete the project
Fiscal	0	Project requires funding support
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	Flood, Severe Storm, Hurricane, Nor'Easter
Timeline	1	Within 1 year
Agency Champion	1	Engineer, Town of Smithtown
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	12	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	

Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Elevate Short Beach Road		
Project Number:	2020-Nissequogue-005		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood, Severe Storm, Hurricane, Nor'Easter		
Description of the Problem:	Short Beach Road is a low lying coastal roadway that experiences flooding. 4 residential properties and the Town Beach are isolated during flooding.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Village will work with the Town of Smithtown to raise the elevation of the roadway and stabilize the roadway base.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes ☐	No ☒	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes ☐	No ☒	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	Roadway raised	**Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):**	Reduction in flooding, access maintained
Useful Life:	15 years	**Goals Met:**	2, 8
Estimated Cost:	$150,000	**Mitigation Action Type:**	Structure and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	**Desired Timeframe for Implementation:**	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	3 months	**Potential Funding Sources:**	FEMA HMP, PDM, BRIC, Municipal budget
Responsible Organization:	Town of Smithtown, Engineer	**Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:**	Hazard mitigation planning
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	**Action**	**Estimated Cost**	**Evaluation**
	No Action	$0	Problem continues.
	Relocate roadway	N/A	Relocation not possible
	Install flood wall along roadway	N/A	Not enough space, costly
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			

Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Elevate Short Beach Road	
Project Number:	2020-Nissequogue-005	
Criteria	**Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)**	**Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate**
Life Safety	1	Project protects emergency response.
Property Protection	1	Project will protect roadway from flood damage
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	The project is technically feasible
Political	1	
Legal	1	The Village has the legal authority to complete the project
Fiscal	0	Project requires funding support
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	Flood, Severe Storm, Hurricane, Nor'Easter
Timeline	0	Within 5 years
Agency Champion	1	Engineer, Town of Smithtown
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	12	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	

Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Cordwood Path Stormwater Feasibility Study		
Project Number:	2020-Nissequogue-007		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood, Severe Storm		
Description of the Problem:	Cordwood Path lacks appropriate drainage. The steepness of the roadway coupled with runoff has led to roadway erosion and lack of stormwater treatment before entering the harbor.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Town of Smithtown, in collaboration with the Villages of Head of the Harbor and Nissequogue, will develop a feasibility study that will provide long term strategies to improve stormwater management and erosion control in the Cordwood Path area. The project area spans the waterfront revitalization boundaries described in the Town and joint village LWRPs. To ensure strategies are realistic and cost-effective, and to support future grant applications, funds are requested to complete the following: 1) field data collection & GIS analysis, including topographic surveys, utility identification, R.O.W. research, tidal information and watershed delineations; 2) develop a process to ensure stakeholder input from various Town and Village personnel/officials, as well as area residents; 3) conduct a plant inventory and develop recommendations for both plantings suitable to support achievements of goals and identify any potential invasive species mitigation measures; 4) develop and model stormwater control concepts using a combination of green and traditional drainage infrastructure; and 5) describe improvements to the park to accommodate new infrastructure and public education signage. Identified solutions will require funding support for implementation.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes ☐	No ☒	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes ☐	No ☒	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect to the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	TBD by feasibility study	**Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):**	Reduction in flood risk in selected areas
Useful Life:	TBD by feasibility study	**Goals Met:**	1, 2
Estimated Cost:	TBD by feasibility study	**Mitigation Action Type:**	Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	**Desired Timeframe for Implementation:**	Within 2 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	2 years	**Potential Funding Sources:**	HMGP, BRIC, Village budget
Responsible Organization:	Town of Smithtown, Village of Head of the Harbor, Village Administration	**Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:**	Hazard mitigation planning, stormwater planning

Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	**Action**	**Estimated Cost**	**Evaluation**
	No Action	$0	Problem continues.
	Elevate roadways	$500,000	Costly and may not solve problem
	Relocate roadways	N/A	Not possible

Progress Report (for plan maintenance)	
Date of Status Report:	

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

Evaluation and Prioritization		
Project Name:	Cordwood Path Stormwater Feasibility Study	
Project Number:	2020-Nissequogue-007	
Criteria	**Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)**	**Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate**
Life Safety	1	
Property Protection	1	Reduction in flooding risk
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	Technically feasible project
Political	1	
Legal	1	The Village has the legal authority to conduct the project.
Fiscal	0	Project will require grant funding.
Environmental	1	
Social	1	Project would reduce flooding impacts.
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	Flood, Severe Storm
Timeline	1	
Agency Champion	1	Town of Smithtown, Village of Head of the Harbor, Village Administration
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	12	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	