



## 9.28 Village of Saltaire

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Village of Saltaire.

### 9.28.1 Hazard Mitigation Plan Point of Contact

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

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Mario Posillico PO Box 5551 Bay Shore NY 11706 (631)583-5566 <a href="mailto:office@saltaire.org">office@saltaire.org</a>	Donna Lyudmer PO Box 5551 Bay Shore NY 11706 (631)583-5566 <a href="mailto:donna@saltaire.org">donna@saltaire.org</a>

### 9.28.2 Municipal Profile

This section provides a summary of the community.

#### Population

According to the U.S. Census, the 2010 population for the Village of Saltaire was 37.

#### Location

Located on Fire Island within the Town of Islip

#### Brief History

Development for the Village of Saltaire began in 1910 and the Village was formally incorporated in 1917.

The Village of Saltaire is a community of approximately 40 year round residents, whose population swells during the summer season to approximately 3,000. There are 421 housing units. The Village is situated on Fire Island, one of the barrier islands of Long Island, separating the Atlantic Ocean and the Great South Bay in the Town of Islip, Suffolk County.

The Village is entirely situated within mapped flood and coastal erosion hazard areas, and in this small Village, there are nine different flood hazard zones. The Village was devastated by the hurricane of 1938. Four people were killed, over ninety houses were lost and an additional fifteen were severely damaged. Saltaire is located within a geographical area which is expected to be affected by at least 1 tropical storm every 5+ years, and at least 1 hurricane every 14+ years. Over the past twenty years Saltaire has been impacted by 5 major Blizzards and Winter Storms; 4 major Northeast Coastal Storms; and 4 major Hurricanes; in addition to numerous local severe storm events. The most recent event occurred on October 29, 2012, when Superstorm Sandy devastated not only the Village infrastructure but mainland access roads as well. In anticipation of the predicted violence of this storm, a mandatory evacuation was called for on October 28, 2012. Because of the devastation to infrastructure both on Fire Island and the mainland, the reoccupation of Fire Island communities was restricted for three weeks after the storm.

#### Governing Body Format

Incorporated Village.



### Growth/Development Trends

The following table summarizes major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development that are identified for the next five (5) years in the municipality. Refer to the map in section 9.28.8 of this annex which illustrates the hazard areas along with the location of potential new development.

**Table 9.28-1. Growth and Development**

Property Name	Type (Residential or Commercial)	Number of Structures	Location (address and/or block/lot)	Known Hazard Zone*	Description / Status
Boardwalks (Roads)	Commercial				All boardwalk reconstruction 2013-2015
Water Main	Commercial				Repairs
Concrete Walks	Commercial				Walk repair
106 Neptune	Residential				Building Elevation
Beach Scraping/dunes	Commercial				Cover trap bags
Dune/Beach System Re-Nourishment	Commercial				Army Corps Project
Baseball Field	Commercial				Planned 2014
Elevate buildings	Residential & Commercial				Continuous
Clam Pond Cove	Commercial				Army Corps

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

### 9.28.3 Natural Hazard Event History Specific to the Municipality

Suffolk County has a history of natural and non-natural hazard events as detailed in Volume I, Section 5.0 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 table below presents a summary of natural events that have occurred to indicate the range and impact of natural hazard events in the community. Information regarding specific damages is included if available based on reference material or local sources. For details of events prior to 2008, refer to Volume I, Section 5.0 of this plan.

**Table 9.28-2. Hazard Event History**

Dates of Event	Event Type	FEMA Declaration # (If Applicable)	County Designated?	Summary of Damages/Losses
October 2012	Hurricane Sandy	DR-4085	Yes- IA (Individual Assistance) and PA (Public Assistance)	Municipal facility damage, infrastructure damage, loss of service/walk closed, life safety/evacuation
August 2011	Hurricane Irene	DR-4020	Yes- IA & PA	Infrastructure damage
December 2010	Winter Storm	DR-1957	Yes- PA	Infrastructure damage, loss of services/walk closed
March 2010	Nor'Easter	DR-1899	Yes- PA	Loss of services/walk closed



Dates of Event	Event Type	FEMA Declaration # (If Applicable)	County Designated?	Summary of Damages/Losses
November 2009	Hurricane Ida and Nor'Easter	DR-1869	Yes- PA	Infrastructure damage, loss of services/walk closed

#### 9.28.4 Hazard Vulnerabilities and Ranking

The hazard profiles in Section 5.0 of this plan have detailed information regarding each plan participant's vulnerability to the identified hazards. The following summarizes the hazard vulnerabilities and their ranking in the Village of Saltaire. For additional vulnerability information relevant to this jurisdiction, refer to Section 5.0.

#### Hazard Risk/Vulnerability Risk Ranking

The table below summarizes the hazard risk/vulnerability rankings of potential hazards for Village of Saltaire.

**Table 9.28-3. Hazard Risk/Vulnerability Risk Ranking**

Rank #	Hazard Type	Estimate of Potential Dollar Losses to Structures Vulnerable to the Hazard <sup>a</sup>	Probability of Occurrence <sup>b</sup>	Risk Ranking Score (Probability x Impact)
Flood	1% Annual Chance:	\$77,180	Frequent	36
	0.2% Annual Chance:	\$5,526,949		
Severe Storm			Frequent	30
	Annualized Loss:	\$570,545		
Severe Winter Storm	1% of GBS:	\$5,129,200	Occasional	22
	5% of GBS:	\$25,646,002		
Coastal Erosion	High Coastal Risk Area - RCV:	\$8,445,943	Frequent	24

#### Footnotes

#### National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Summary

The following table summarizes the NFIP statistics for the municipality.

**Table 9.28-4. NFIP Summary**

Municipality	# Policies (1)	# Claims (Losses) (1)	Total Loss Payments (2)	# Rep. Loss Prop. (1)	# Severe Rep. Loss Prop. (1)	# Policies in 100-year Boundary (3)	# Policies in 500-year Boundary (3)	# Policies Outside the 500-year Flood Hazard (3)
Village of Saltaire	355	380	\$14,885,923	10	0	293	0	62



Source: FEMA Region 2, 2014

Note (1): Policies, claims, repetitive loss and severe repetitive loss statistics provided by FEMA Region 2, and are current as of January 31, 2014. Please note the total number of repetitive loss properties excludes the severe repetitive loss properties. The number of claims represents the number of claims closed by January 31, 2014.

Note (2): Information regarding total building and content losses was gathered from the claims file provided by FEMA Region 2.

Note (3): The policies inside and outside of the flood zones is based on the latitude and longitude provided by FEMA Region 2 in the policy file. FEMA noted that where there is more than one entry for a property, there may be more than one policy in force or more than one GIS possibility.

## Critical Facilities

The table below presents HAZUS-MH estimates of the damage and loss of use to critical facilities in the community as a result of a 1- and 0.2-percent annual chance flood events.

**Table 9.28-5. Potential Flood Losses to Critical Facilities**

Name	Type	Exposure	Exposure		Potential Loss from 1% Flood Event			Potential Loss from 0.2% Flood Event		
			1% Event	0.2% Event	Percent Structure Damage	Percent Content Damage	Days to 100-Percent <sup>(2)</sup>	Percent Structure Damage	Percent Content Damage	Days to 100-Percent <sup>(2)</sup>
Saltaire Ball Field	Airport		A	X						
Saltaire Village Hall	EOC		A	X	12.7	58.5	630	16.3	77.4	630
Saltaire Fire Department	Fire		A	X	11.7	49.0	480	14.2	65.9	630
Saltaire Village Police Dept	Police		A	X	9.7	18.9	480	11.3	42.6	480
Saltaire Well #2	Potable Water		A	X						
Saltaire Well #1	Potable Water		A	X						

Source: HAZUS-MH 2.1

Note: T = Town; V = Village.

x = Facility located within the 0.2-percent annual chance flood boundary.

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

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

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

## Other Vulnerabilities Identified by Municipality

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

- Communication Infrastructure – telephone, phone, fax and internet
- Walkways (Roads)
- Parks / Ball field
- Water Main
- Beach – Ocean and Bay flooding



- Municipal buildings
- Docks / Marina
- Private Buildings

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### 9.28.5 Capability Assessment

This section identifies the following capabilities of the local jurisdiction:

- Planning and regulatory capability
- Administrative and technical capability
- Fiscal capability
- Community classification
- National Flood Insurance Program
- Integration of Mitigation Planning into Existing and Future Planning Mechanisms

#### Planning and Regulatory Capability

The table below summarizes the regulatory tools that are available to the municipality.

**Table 9.28-6. Planning and Regulatory Tools**

Tool / Program (code, ordinance, plan)	Do you have this? (Y/N)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Dept. /Agency Responsible	Code Citation and Comments (Code Chapter, date of adoption, name of plan, explanation of authority, etc.)
Building Code	Y	Village	Village of Saltaire Building Department	As per Village of Saltaire Code §18.1, the Village has adopted in its code the New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code.
Zoning Ordinance	Y		Village of Saltaire Board of Trustees	As per Village of Saltaire Code §18.6, it is the responsibility of the Building Inspector to enforce zoning ordinances.
Subdivision Ordinance	Y	Village	Village of Saltaire Board of Trustees	As per Village of Saltaire Code §42-7, the Village of Saltaire Board of Trustees has the authority to enforce subdivision ordinances.
NFIP Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Y	Village		Village of Saltaire Code §28
Cumulative Substantial Damages	N			
Freeboard	Y	State	NYS MANDATE	BFE+2FT for residential properties
Growth Management				
Floodplain Management / Basin Plan				



Tool / Program (code, ordinance, plan)	Do you have this? (Y/N)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Dept. /Agency Responsible	Code Citation and Comments (Code Chapter, date of adoption, name of plan, explanation of authority, etc.)
Stormwater Management Plan/Ordinance	N			
Comprehensive Plan / Master Plan/ General Plan				Town of Islip Master Plan
Capital Improvements Plan	Y	Village	Village of Saltaire Board of Trustees	Resolution
Site Plan Review Requirements	Y	Village	Village of Saltaire Building Department	As per Village of Saltaire Code §18.6, the Village of Saltaire Building Inspector has the authority to review and approve site plans.
Open Space Plan	N			
Stream Corridor Management Plan	N			
Watershed Management or Protection Plan	N			
Economic Development Plan	N			
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan				
Emergency Response Plan	Y	Village		ERP with all volunteer emergency agencies.
Post Disaster Recovery Plan				
Post Disaster Recovery Ordinance				
Real Estate Disclosure Requirement	Y	State	NYS Mandate	
Other [Special Purpose Ordinances (i.e., critical or sensitive areas)]	Y	Village	Village of Saltaire Building Department	Chapter 20 Coastal Erosion Hazard Regulations

### Administrative and Technical Capability

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

**Table 9.28-7. Administrative and Technical Capabilities**

Staff/ Personnel Resources	Available (Y or N)	Department/ Agency/Position
Planner(s) or Engineer(s) with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Y	Mario Posillico
Engineer(s) or Professional(s) trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	Y	RMS Engineering



Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Y	Mario Posillico
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	Y	Per Village of Saltaire Code §28, the Building Inspector is designated NFIP FPA; Currently served by Mario Posillico.
Surveyor(s)	Y	Contracts
Personnel skilled or trained in “GIS” applications	Y	Outside Consultant
Scientist familiar with natural hazards in the municipality.	Y	Mario Posillico
Emergency Manager	Y	Mario Posillico, Vern Henriksen
Grant Writer(s)	Y	Donna Lyudmer Mario Posillico
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	Y	Mario Posillico
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments		Note: This was added later...if they don't have a response to this (e.g. thru the NFIP FPA interviews), don't include this.





## Fiscal Capability

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

**Table 9.28-8. Fiscal Capabilities**

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use (Yes/No/Don't Know)
Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)	Don't know
Capital Improvements Project Funding	Opportunity included in existing budget if necessary
Authority to Levy Taxes for specific purposes	Y
User fees for water, sewer, gas or electric service	Y
Impact Fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	Y
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Y
Incur debt through special tax bonds	Y
Incur debt through private activity bonds	Y
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	N
Mitigation grant programs	Y
Other	Y

## Community Classifications

The table below summarizes classifications for community program available to the Village of Saltaire.

**Table 9.28-9. Community Classifications**

Program	Classification	Date Classified
Community Rating System (CRS)		
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)		
Public Protection		
Storm Ready		
Firewise		

N/A = Not applicable. NP = Not participating. - = Unavailable. TBD = To be determined.

The classifications listed above relate to the community's ability to provide effective services to lessen its vulnerability to the hazards identified. These classifications can be viewed as a gauge of the community's capabilities in all phases of emergency management (preparedness, response, recovery and mitigation) and are used as an underwriting parameter for determining the costs of various forms of insurance. The CRS class applies to flood insurance while the BCEGS and Public Protection classifications apply to standard property insurance. CRS classifications range on a scale of 1 to 10 with class 1 being the best possible classification, and class 10 representing no classification benefit. Firewise classifications include a higher classification when the subject property is located beyond 1000 feet of a creditable fire hydrant and is within 5 road miles of a recognized Fire Station.

Criteria for classification credits are outlined in the following documents:

- The Community Rating System Coordinators Manual
- The Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule



- The ISO Mitigation online ISO's Public Protection website at <http://www.isomitigation.com/ppc/0000/ppc0001.html>
- The National Weather Service Storm Ready website at <http://www.weather.gov/stormready/howto.htm>
- The National Firewise Communities website at <http://firewise.org/>

### **National Flood Insurance Program**

The following section provides details on the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) as implemented within the municipality:

**NFIP Floodplain Administrator:** Marion Posillico, Building Inspector

#### **Program and Compliance History**

Village of Saltaire joined the NFIP on May 28, 1971, and is currently an active member of the NFIP. The current effective Flood Insurance Rate Maps are dated September 25, 2009. The community's Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance (FDPO), found at Chapter 28 of the local code, and was last updated on November 20, 2006.

As of January 31, 2014 there are 355 policies in force, insuring \$107,601,900 of property with total annual insurance premiums of \$603,336. The Village estimates that more than 90% of the structures in the Village are insured through the NFIP. From January 1, 1978 to January 31, 2014, 380 claims have been paid totaling \$14,885,922.54. As of January 31, 2014 there are 10 Repetitive Loss and 0 Severe Repetitive Loss properties in the community.

The community is currently in good standing in the NFIP and has no outstanding compliance issues. Village of Saltaire has completed Community Assistance Visits (CAV), with the most recent visit completed annually or bi-annually by New York State DEC. In New York, DEC assists with the implementation of the NFIP.

#### **Loss History and Mitigation**

From January 1, 1978 to December 31, 2013, 389 claims have been paid totaling \$14,847,213.53. As of January 31, 2014 there are 10 Repetitive Loss and 0 Severe Repetitive Loss properties in the community.

Almost every home in the Village of Saltaire sustained some type of damage following Hurricane Sandy. 300 homes had electrical damage and 200 of the 400 homes sustained physical damage to varying degrees. The Building Inspector completes the Substantial Damage Estimates (SDE). Following Hurricane Sandy, only 1 SDE was made but 2-4 are still pending determinations. 40-50 applications are expected to be submitted for home mitigation projects; 15 have been received. Sources of funding come primarily from the property owners themselves. Many of the homes in Saltaire are secondary homes, making them ineligible for FEMA funding.

#### **Planning and Regulatory Capabilities**

The community's Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance (FDPO) was last updated on November 20, 2006, and is found at Chapter 28 of the local code.



Village of Saltaire meets the minimum floodplain requirements and ordinances set forth by FEMA and New York State. Additional ordinances helping to support floodplain management include the height of a structure being based on FEMA BFE and not grade.

### **Administrative and Technical Capabilities**

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

Duties and responsibilities of the NFIP Administrator are permit review, inspections, damage assessments, record-keeping, and education and outreach. GIS services are provided by Town of Islip if needed.

All damaged homes filed for flood damage permits following Hurricane Sandy. This allowed the Village to create a method for tracking homes filing for flood damage. Prior to Hurricane Sandy there was no method for keeping track of this damage. Only 1 SDE was made thus far by the Building Inspector following Hurricane Sandy. 2-4 more determinations are expected to be made.

Mario Posillico feels he is adequately supported and trained to fulfill his responsibilities as the municipal floodplain administrator. Mario Posillico is not certified in floodplain management, however attends regular continuing education programs for code enforcement. Seminars and training provided by DEC are helpful in keeping up to speed with State expectations. Obtaining the Certified Floodplain Manager credentials is something of great interest.

### **Public Education and Outreach**

Reminders are sent to the community regarding the requirements of flood insurance. Following Hurricane Sandy, information was distributed regarding the implications of higher flood insurance and Biggert-Waters 2012.

Duties and responsibilities of the NFIP Administrator are permit review, inspections, damage assessments, record-keeping, and education and outreach. GIS services are provided by Town of Islip if needed.

### **Actions to Strengthen the Program**

There are no current barriers to running an effective floodplain management program in the Village of Saltaire. Additional information and training on floodplain management and Community Rating System (CRS) is welcomed and encouraged. CRS was considered by Village of Saltaire this past year, but damage recovery took a greater priority. Currently, Saltaire is not a CRS community.



### Integration of Hazard Mitigation into Existing and Future Planning Mechanisms

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

**Land Use Plans** – update village information as needed in the Town of Islip Master Plan to ensure that hazard areas are addressed.

**Building Code, Ordinances, and Enforcement** – review planned development against the hazard areas identified in the HMP during zoning and subdivision reviews.

**Building Code, Ordinances, and Enforcement** – maintain NFIP flood damage prevention ordinance and coastal erosion hazard regulations.

**Emergency Response Plan** – the village developed and adopted an Emergency Response Plan in order to outline in detail the functions and responsibilities of each Town department during a large scale natural or man-made emergency, so that response to emergencies lessens the severity of a disaster on property and the population. This plan includes many pre-event actions that both mitigate disaster losses, and directly supports recovery efforts.

**Emergency Response Plan** - develop a post –disaster recovery plan, including a debris management plan. This to be incorporated into the existing emergency management plan. The debris management plan will incorporate estimates of debris generated by different hazards, as discussed in the risk assessment portion of the HMP.

**Table 9.28-10. Planning Mechanisms**

Planning Mechanisms	Has Been Utilized	Will Be Utilized
<b>Operating Budget</b> When constructing upcoming budgets, Hazard Mitigation Actions will be funded as budget allows. Construction projects will be evaluated to see if they meet the Hazard Mitigation goals and objectives.		
<b>Capital Improvement Budget</b> When constructing upcoming budgets, Hazard Mitigation Actions will be funded as budget allows. Construction projects will be evaluated to see if they meet the Hazard Mitigation goals and objectives.		
<b>Human Resource Manual</b> Employee job descriptions may contain Hazard Mitigation Actions.		
<b>Building and Zoning Ordinances</b> A variety of building and zoning regulations are used to restrict the uses of land and establish building specifications. Prior to land use, zoning changes or development permitting the city will review the hazard mitigation plan and other hazard analysis to ensure consistent and compatible land use.		
<b>Comprehensive Land Use Plan</b> A land use plan is intended to identify land use issues and to make recommendations on how to address these issues. When applicable the city will incorporate Hazard Mitigation Actions in the development and extent of the regulations.		
<b>Grant Applications</b> Data and maps will be used as supporting documentation in grant applications		
<b>Municipal Ordinances</b> When updating municipal ordinances Hazard Mitigation will be a priority.		
<b>Fire Plan</b>		



Planning Mechanisms	Has Been Utilized	Will Be Utilized
The Hazard Mitigation Plan will be used as a resource for the development of future Fire Plans.		
<b>Capital Improvement Planning</b> The municipality will establish a protocol to review current and future projects for hazard vulnerability. The will incorporate hazard resistant construction standards into the design and location of projects.		
<b>Day to Day Operations</b> Incorporate Hazard Mitigation Actions in daily operations and all projects will be a goal of the municipality.		
<b>Local School Service Projects</b> The municipality to work closely with the local school district and assist with community service projects for the service organizations. Several of the municipality's Hazard Mitigation Actions can be implemented as a joint project with the school district.		
<b>Municipal Budget</b> Adopted annually Municipality will look at Mitigation Actions when allocating funding.		
<b>Economic Development</b> The local economic development group will utilize the identification of hazard areas when assisting new business in finding a location.		

### 9.28.6 Mitigation Strategy and Prioritization

This section discusses past mitigations actions and status, describes proposed hazard mitigation initiatives, and prioritization.

#### Past Mitigation Initiative Status

The following table indicates progress on the community's mitigation strategy identified in the 2008 Plan. Actions that are carried forward as part of this plan update are included in the following subsection in its own table with prioritization. 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 9.28-11. Past Mitigation Initiative Status**

Description	Status	Review Comments
Dune stabilization	Completed	
Bay Beach groin	Wall Completed	

#### Completed Mitigation Initiatives not Identified in the Previous Mitigation Strategy

- Beach scraping for trap bags.
- Reconstruction of the boardwalk.
- Improvement of drainage at the park and repairing the ball fields.
- Repairs to the water main.
- Reconstruction of concrete walk.



- Elevation of private and public flood-prone structures.
- Revision of electrical building code.
- Revisions to house elevation code.
- Construction of oceanfront dune fencing and dune grass planting.
- Construction of dock walls for the Bay beaches.
- Enhancement of public education outreach addressing disaster planning.
- Reduction of public health risks.
- Upgraded municipal vehicles to accommodate post-storm conditions.

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### Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the Plan Update

The Village of Saltaire identified mitigation initiatives they would like to pursue in the future. 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. Table 9.2-X identifies the municipality's updated local mitigation strategy.

As discussed in Section 6, 14 evaluation/prioritization criteria are used to complete the prioritization of mitigation initiatives. For each new mitigation action, a numeric rank is assigned (-1, 0, or 1) for each of the 14 evaluation criteria to assist with prioritizing actions as 'High', 'Medium', or 'Low.' The table below summarizes the evaluation of each mitigation initiative, listed by Action Number.

Table 9.X-12 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation initiatives for the Plan update.



Table 9.28-12. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Initiative	Mitigation Initiative	Applies to New and/or Existing Structures*	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Goals and Objectives Met	Lead and Support Agencies	Estimated Benefits	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline	Priority	Mitigation Category
SAL-1	Sandy HMGP LOI #222 - Replace the existing concrete walkways on Lighthouse and Bay Promenades with a wooden walkway connected to a pile system with 12-15 feet of penetration into the ground.	Existing	Coastal Erosion, Earthquake, Expansive Soils, Flood, Hurricane, Nor'Easter, Severe Storm, Shallow GW Flooding	2, 16	See Action Worksheet						
SAL-2	Assess and prioritize options to maintain adequate protective features along the Atlantic Ocean facing dunes and the beach system, and implement as funding becomes available.	New and Existing	Coastal Erosion, Flood, Hurricane, Nor'Easter, Severe Storm, Wildfire	1, 3, 5, 9, 15	Village of Saltaire		Requires Continuous Funding	Municipal, Federal, State, County	OG		
SAL-3	Reconstruct all walkways, both boardwalk and concrete, with flood-resistant design preventing flotation and upheaval.	Existing	Coastal Erosion, Earthquake, Expansive Soils, Flood, Hurricane, Nor'Easter, Severe Storm, Shallow GW Flooding, Winter Storm	2, 9, 16	See Action Worksheet						
SAL-4	Reconstruct the Clam Pond Cove Peninsula to mitigate Bay flooding, and implement as funding becomes available.	N/A	Coastal Erosion, Flood, Hurricane, Nor'Easter, Severe Storm	5, 8, 15	See Action Worksheet						
SAL-5	Install a water tank at well #2 on Broadway to maintain adequate fire	New	Drought, Earthquake, Flood,	11, 16	See Action Worksheet						





Initiative	Mitigation Initiative	Applies to New and/or Existing Structures*	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Goals and Objectives Met	Lead and Support Agencies	Estimated Benefits	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline	Priority	Mitigation Category
	flow in case of damage or outage at well #1.		Hurricane, Nor'Easter, Severe Storm, Wildfire, Winter Storm								
SAL-6	Assess and prioritize options to relocate the maintenance and water buildings on Beacon Walk away from the Atlantic Ocean, and implement as funding becomes available.	Existing	Coastal Erosion, Expansive Soils, Flood, Hurricane, Nor'Easter, Severe Storm, Shallow GW Flooding	2, 9, 16	Village of Saltaire		\$2,500,000	Municipal, Federal, State, County, Mitigation Funding	Long		
SAL-7	Upgrade the Lighthouse Promenade water main to 12" diameter and all other water mains to a minimum of 6" diameter to provide adequate water flow.	Existing	Drought, Earthquake, Flood, Hurricane, Nor'Easter, Severe Storm, Winter Storm	11, 16	See Action Worksheet						
SAL-8	Assess and prioritize options to elevate all municipal-owned buildings, and implement as funding becomes available.	Existing	Expansive Soils, Flood, Hurricane, Nor'Easter, Severe Storm, Shallow GW Flooding	2, 9, 16	Village of Saltaire		\$500,000	Municipal, Federal, State, County, Mitigation Funding	Short		
SAL-9					See Action Worksheet						
SAL-10	Assess and prioritize options to reduce public health risks from tick-borne and mosquito-contracted diseases, and implement as funding becomes available.	N/A	Flood, Hurricane, Infestation, Nor'Easter, Severe Storm, Shallow GW Flooding	1, 3, 10, 14	Village of Saltaire		Continuous Funding	Municipal, Federal, State, County, Mitigation Funding	OG		
SAL-11	Assess and prioritize options to protect critical businesses, and implement as funding becomes available.	New and Existing	Coastal Erosion, Earthquake, Flood, Groundwater Contamination, Hurricane,	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17	Village of Saltaire		\$3,000,000	Municipal, Federal, State, County, Mitigation	Long		



Initiative	Mitigation Initiative	Applies to New and/or Existing Structures*	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Goals and Objectives Met	Lead and Support Agencies	Estimated Benefits	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline	Priority	Mitigation Category
			Nor'Easter, Severe Storm, Wildfire, Winter Storm					Funding			
SAL-12	Assess and prioritize options to protect emergency access routes, and implement as funding becomes available.	Existing	Coastal Erosion, Earthquake, Flood, Hurricane, Nor'Easter, Severe Storm, Shallow GW Flooding, Wildfire, Winter Storm	2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14, 16	Village of Saltaire		High	Municipal, Federal, State, County, Mitigation Funding	OG		
SAL-13	Assess and prioritize options to protect the bayside shoreline, and implement as funding becomes available.	N/A	Coastal Erosion, Drought, Flood, Hurricane, Nor'Easter, Severe Storm	1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 15, 16, 17	Village of Saltaire		Requires Continuous Funding	Municipal, Federal, State, County	OG		
SAL-14	Assess and prioritize options to repair and improve docks, and implement as funding becomes available.	Existing	Coastal Erosion, Earthquake, Flood, Hurricane, Nor'Easter, Severe Storm, Winter Storm	2, 4, 7, 16	Village of Saltaire		High	Municipal, Federal, State, County	Short		

Notes:

\*Does this mitigation initiative reduce the effects of hazards on new and/or existing buildings and/or infrastructure? Not applicable (N/A) is inserted if this does not apply.

Acronyms and Abbreviations:

ARC	American Red Cross
DPW	Department of Public Works
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
HMA	Hazard Mitigation Assistance
HMP	Hazard Mitigation Proposal
N/A	Not applicable
NFIP	National Flood Insurance Program
NYSOEM	New York State Office of Emergency Management
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
SCPD	Somerset County Planning Department
USACE	U.S. Army Corp of Engineers
USGS	U.S. Geological Survey

Costs:





Where actual project costs have been reasonably estimated:

Low = < \$10,000  
Medium = \$10,000 to \$100,000  
High = > \$100,000

Where actual project costs cannot reasonably be established at this time:

Low = Possible to fund under existing budget. Project is part of, or can be part of an existing on-going program.  
Medium = Could budget for under existing work plan, but would require a reapportionment of the budget or a budget amendment, or the cost of the project would have to be spread over multiple years.  
High = Would require an increase in revenue via an alternative source (i.e., bonds, grants, fee increases) to implement. Existing funding levels are not adequate to cover the costs of the proposed project.

Benefits:

Where possible, an estimate of project benefits (per FEMA's benefit calculation methodology) has been evaluated against the project costs, and is presented as:

Low = < \$10,000  
Medium = \$10,000 to \$100,000  
High = > \$100,000

Where numerical project benefits cannot reasonably be established at this time:

Low = Long-term benefits of the project are difficult to quantify in the short term.  
Medium = Project will have a long-term impact on the reduction of risk exposure to life and property, or project will provide an immediate reduction in the risk exposure to property.  
High = Project will have an immediate impact on the reduction of risk exposure to life and property.

Timeline:

Short = 1 to 5 years  
Long Term = 5 years or greater  
OG = On-going program  
DOF = Depending on funding

Notes (for 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 (NRP) – 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.



Table 9.28-13. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

Mitigation Action/Project Number	Mitigation Action/Initiative	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

Note: Refer to Section 6 which contains the guidance on conducting the prioritization of mitigation actions.

## Guidance to Complete the Evaluation/Prioritization Table

Complete this table to help evaluate and prioritize each mitigation action being considered by your municipality. Please use these 14 criteria to assist in evaluating and prioritizing new mitigation actions identified. Specifically, for each new mitigation action, assign a numeric rank (-1, 0, or 1) for each of the 14 evaluation criteria in the provided table, defined as follows:

- 1 = Highly effective or feasible
- 0 = Neutral
- -1 = Ineffective or not feasible

Use the numerical results of this exercise to help prioritize your actions as “Low”, “Medium” or “High” priority. Your municipality may recognize other factors or considerations that affect your overall prioritization; these should be identified in narrative in the Priority field of the worksheet.

The 14 evaluation/prioritization criteria are:

1. Life Safety – How effective will the action be at protecting lives and preventing injuries?
2. Property Protection – How significant will the action be at eliminating or reducing damage to structures and infrastructure?
3. Cost-Effectiveness – Are the costs to implement the project or initiative commensurate with the benefits achieved?



4. Technical – Is the mitigation action technically feasible? Is it a long-term solution? Eliminate actions that, from a technical standpoint, will not meet the goals.
5. Political – Is there overall public support for the mitigation action? Is there the political will to support it?
6. Legal – Does the jurisdiction have the authority to implement the action?
7. Fiscal - Can the project be funded under existing program budgets (i.e., is this initiative currently budgeted for)? Or would it require a new budget authorization or funding from another source such as grants?
8. Environmental – What are the potential environmental impacts of the action? Will it comply with environmental regulations?
9. Social – Will the proposed action adversely affect one segment of the population? Will the action disrupt established neighborhoods, break up voting districts, or cause the relocation of lower income people?
10. Administrative – Does the jurisdiction have the personnel and administrative capabilities to implement the action and maintain it or will outside help be necessary?
11. Multi-hazard – Does the action reduce the risk to multiple hazards?
12. Timeline - Can the action be completed in less than 5 years (within our planning horizon)?
13. Local Champion – Is there a strong advocate for the action or project among the jurisdiction's staff, governing body, or committees that will support the action's implementation?
14. Other Local Objectives – Does the action advance other local objectives, such as capital improvements, economic development, environmental quality, or open space preservation? Does it support the policies of other plans and programs?



#### **9.28.7 Future Needs To Better Understand Risk/Vulnerability**

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None at this time.

#### **9.28.8 Hazard Area Extent and Location**

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Hazard area extent and location maps have been generated for the Village of Saltaire that illustrate the probable areas 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. Maps have only been generated for those hazards that can be clearly identified using mapping techniques and technologies, and for which the Village of Saltaire has significant exposure. These maps are illustrated in the hazard profiles within Section 5.4, Volume I of this Plan.

#### **9.28.9 Additional Comments**

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None at this time.

DRAFT



Figure 9.28-1. Village of Saltaire Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 1

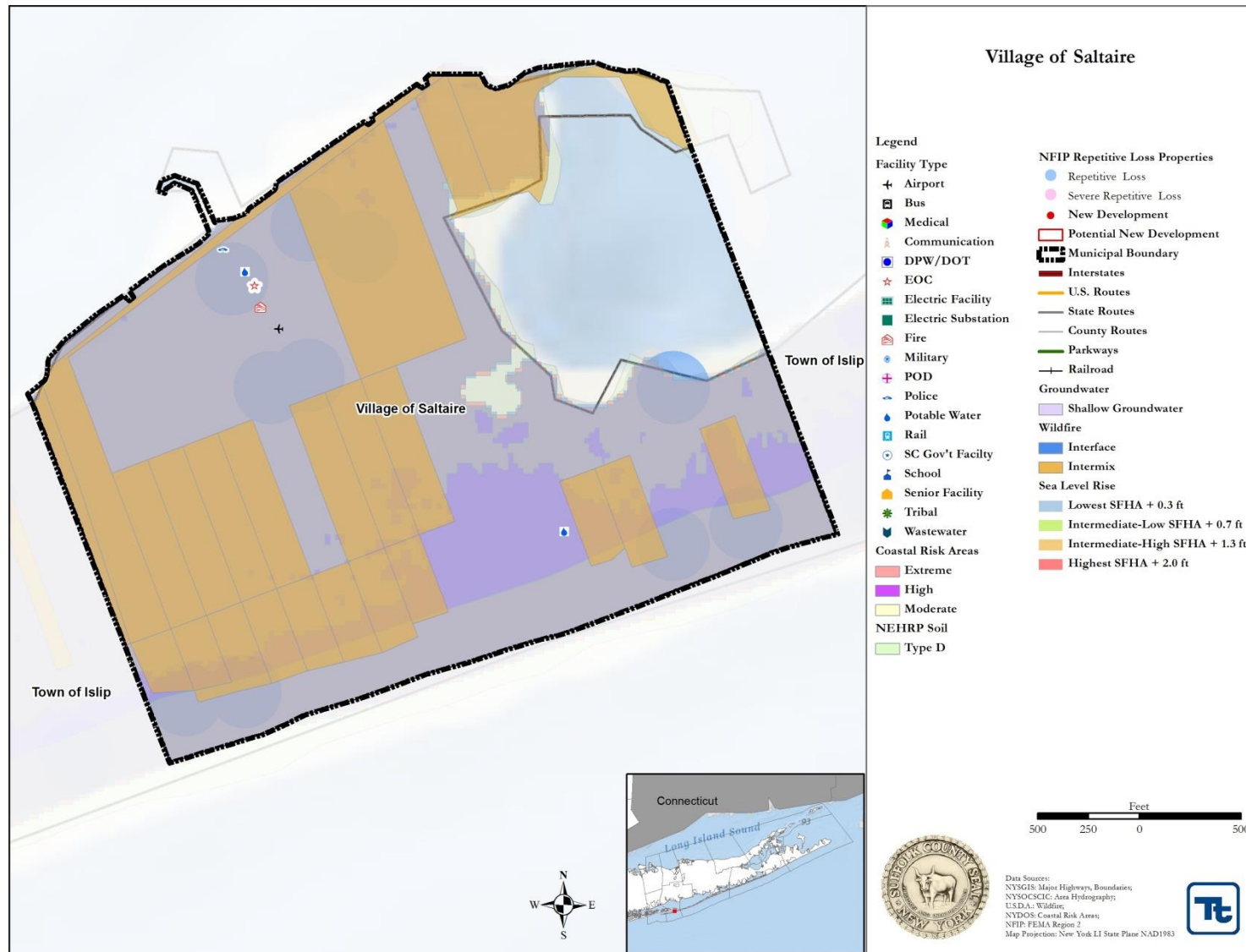






Figure 9.28-2. Village of Saltaire Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 2

