



12.0 VILLAGE OF HEAD OF THE HARBOR

12.1 INTRODUCTION

This jurisdictional annex to the Suffolk County Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) provides information to assist public and private sectors in the Village of Head of the Harbor with reducing losses from future hazard events. This annex is not guidance of what to do when a disaster occurs; its focus is on actions that can be implemented prior to a disaster to reduce or eliminate damage to property and people. The annex presents a general overview of Village of Head of the Harbor, describes who participated in the planning process, assesses Head of the Harbor's risk, vulnerability, and capabilities, and outlines a strategy for achieving a more resilient community.

12.2 HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING TEAM

The Village of Head of the Harbor identified primary and alternate HMP points of contact and developed this plan over the course of several months, with input from many Village departments.

Table A. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team summarizes municipal officials who participated in the development of the annex. Additional documentation of the municipality's planning activities through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Volume I.

Table A. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Michael D. Utevsy, Mayor Address: 500 North County Road Saint James, NY 11780 Phone Number: (631) 584-5550 Email: mayor@headoftheharborny.gov	Name/Title: Robert Kent, Trustee Address: 500 North County Road Saint James, NY 11780 Phone Number: (631) 584-5550 Email: Trusteekent@headoftheharborny.gov
National Flood Insurance Program Floodplain Administrator	
Name/Title: Robert O'Shea Address: 500 North County Road Saint James, NY 11780 Phone Number: 631-584-5602 Email: Buildinginspector@headoftheharborny.gov	
Additional Contributors	
Name/Title: Charles M. Lohmann, Chief of Police Method of Participation: Provided key input in the planning process Police.Chief@HeadoftheharborNY.GOV	
Name/Title: Daniel Falasco, P.E., Village Engineer Method of Participation: Provided key input in the planning process dan.falasco@outlook.com	



12.3 COMMUNITY PROFILE

12.3.1 Community Classifications

Table B. Community Classifications summarizes classifications for community programs available to Village of Head of the Harbor.

Table B. Community Classifications

Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification	Date Classified
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	Yes	8/99	1999
Community Rating System (CRS)	No	-	-
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-
National Weather Service StormReady Certification	No	-	-
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	Yes	4/9	-
NYSDEC Climate Smart Communities	No	-	-
NYSERDA Clean Energy Community	No	-	-
Other: Organizations with mitigation focus (advocacy group, non-government)	No	-	-

N/A = Not applicable



12.3.2 Community Profile

Jurisdiction	Total Land Area	
	Acres	Square Miles
Village of Head of the Harbor	1,726.4	2.7

Source: Suffolk County 2020; 2023

U.S. Census Bureau 2020 Decennial		2023 ACS 5-Year Estimates	
Total Population	% of County Total	Total Population	% of County Total
1,520	0.1%	1,378	0.1%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2020 Decennial Total Population

Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2023 ACS Vulnerable Population

Note: ACS = American Community Survey; % = percent

Note: The town populations have been subtracted from all associated villages and tribal nations within the town. Amityville (V), Babylon (V), and Lindenhurst (V) are 100% within Babylon (T). Belle Terre (V), Bellport (V), Lake Grove (V), Old Field (V), Patchogue (V), Unkechaug Tribal Nation, Poquott (V), Port Jefferson (V), and Shoreham (V) are 100% within Brookhaven (T). East Hampton (V) is 100% within East Hampton (T). Asharoken (V), Huntington Bay (V), Lloyd Harbor (V) and Northport (V) are 100% within Huntington (T). Brightwaters (V), Islandia (V), Ocean Beach (V) and Saltaire (V) are 100% within Islip (T). Derling Harbor (V) is 100% within Shelter Island (T). Head of the Harbor (V), Nissequogue (V), Village of the Branch (V) are 100% within Smithtown (T). North Haven (V), Quogue (V), Sagaponack (V), Shinnecock Indian Nation, Southampton (V), West Hampton Dunes (V) and Westhampton Beach (V) are 100% within Southampton (T). Sag Harbor (V) is 54% within East Hampton (T) and 46% within Southampton (T). Greenport (V) is 100% within Southold (T).

Vulnerable Populations - ACS 5-Year Population Estimates (2023)									
Population Over 65		Population Under 5		Non-English Speaking Population		Population with Disability		Population Below Poverty Level	
Total	% of Jurisdiction Total	Total	% of Jurisdiction Total	Total	% of Jurisdiction Total	Total	% of Jurisdiction Total	Total	% of Jurisdiction Total
239	17.3%	29	2.1%	18	1.3%	101	7.3%	29	2.1%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2023 ACS Vulnerable Population

Note: ACS = American Community Survey; % = percent

Note: The town populations have been subtracted from all associated villages and tribal nations within the town. Amityville (V), Babylon (V), and Lindenhurst (V) are 100% within Babylon (T). Belle Terre (V), Bellport (V), Lake Grove (V), Old Field (V), Patchogue (V), Unkechaug Tribal Nation, Poquott (V), Port Jefferson (V), and Shoreham (V) are 100% within Brookhaven (T). East Hampton (V) is 100% within East Hampton (T). Asharoken (V), Huntington Bay (V), Lloyd Harbor (V) and Northport (V) are 100% within Huntington (T). Brightwaters (V), Islandia (V), Ocean Beach (V) and Saltaire (V) are 100% within Islip (T). Derling Harbor (V) is 100% within Shelter Island (T). Head of the Harbor (V), Nissequogue (V), Village of the Branch (V) are 100% within Smithtown (T). North Haven (V), Quogue (V), Sagaponack (V), Shinnecock Indian Nation, Southampton (V), West Hampton Dunes (V) and Westhampton Beach (V) are 100% within Southampton (T). Sag Harbor (V) is 54% within East Hampton (T) and 46% within Southampton (T). Greenport (V) is 100% within Southold (T).



General Building Stock Replacement Cost Value									
All Buildings		Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Government, Religion, Agricultural, and Education	
Building Count	Total RCV	Building Count	RCV	Building Count	RCV	Building Count	RCV	Building Count	RCV
1,230	\$1,283,567,300	570	\$951,340,229	627	\$228,958,804	11	\$67,821,536	22	\$35,446,730

Source: Suffolk County 2019-2020, 2023, 2025; Microsoft 2018; Open Street Map 2019; Town of East Hampton 2020; NYS Office of Information Technology Services GIS Program Office (GPO) and NYS Department of Taxation and Finance's Office of Real Property Tax Services (ORPTS) 2019; Town of Babylon, Town of Easthampton, Town of Huntington, Town of Islip, Town of Shelter Island, Town of Smithtown, Town of Southampton 2020; RS Means 2024

Note: ACS = American Community Survey; RCV = Replacement Cost Value; % = percent

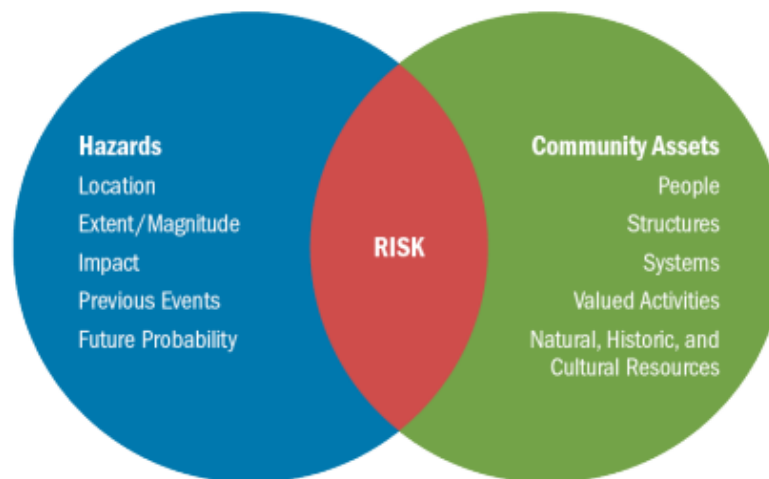


12.4 JURISDICTIONAL RISK ASSESSMENT

The hazard profiles in Volume I provide detailed information regarding each planning partner's vulnerability to the identified hazards, including summaries of Village of Head of the Harbor's risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking. Key local risk assessment information is presented below.

Each jurisdiction has unique assets, vulnerabilities and overall risk. A multi-jurisdictional plan needs to identify every hazard (from the whole planning area). In hazard mitigation planning, risk is the potential for damage or loss when natural hazards interact with people or assets. These assets may be buildings, infrastructure or natural and cultural resources. A risk assessment is a robust, data-driven analysis. It explains what might happen. It also finds where the local jurisdiction is vulnerable to hazards.

Each community must describe how the selected hazards affect its jurisdiction. Some hazards will have similar effects across the area: extreme temperatures, windstorms, winter weather, drought, heavy rain, etc. Some have a smaller location and will vary based on geography. Multi-jurisdictional plans must explain these differences.



Risk is the relationship, or overlap, between hazards and community assets. The smaller the overlap, the lower the risk.

12.4.1 Hazard Area

Hazard area maps provided below illustrate the probable hazard areas impacted within the Village are shown in Figure 1 through Figure 3. These maps are based on the best available data at the time of the preparation of this plan and are adequate for planning purposes. Maps are provided only for hazards that can be identified clearly using mapping techniques and technologies and for which Village of Head of the Harbor has significant exposure.

Please note wildfire risk is assessed using wildland-urban interface and intermix areas. Interface is the area where human development and wildland or vegetative fuels meet. It's a transition zone between wildlands and human communities. Intermix areas are defined as a development or structure that is surrounded on two or more sides by wildlands, meaning buildings and wildland vegetations intermingle.



Figure 1. Flood and Coastal Hazard Risk Area Map for Village of Head of the Harbor

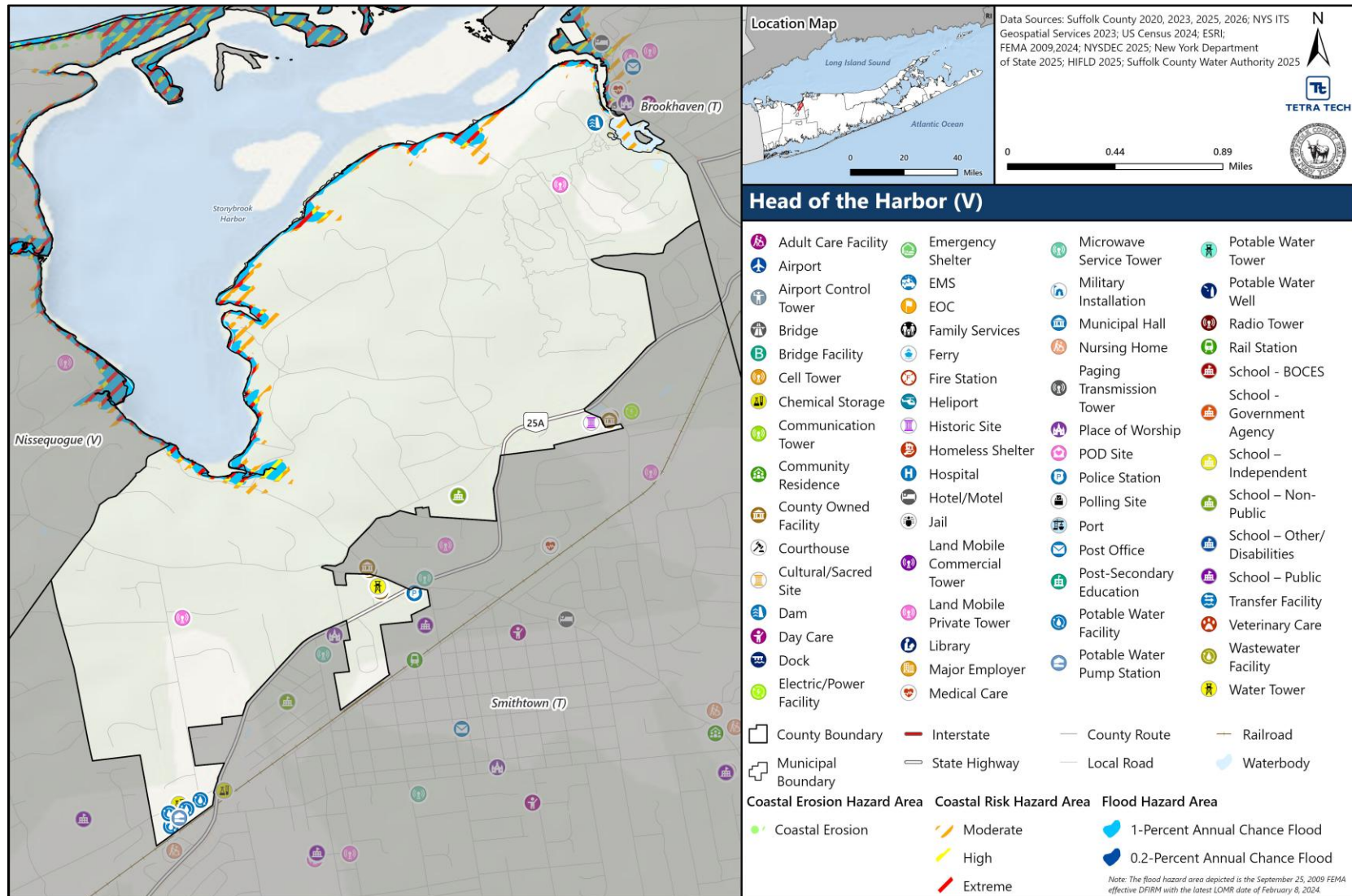




Figure 2. Geological and Wildfire Hazard Risk Area Map for Village of Head of the Harbor

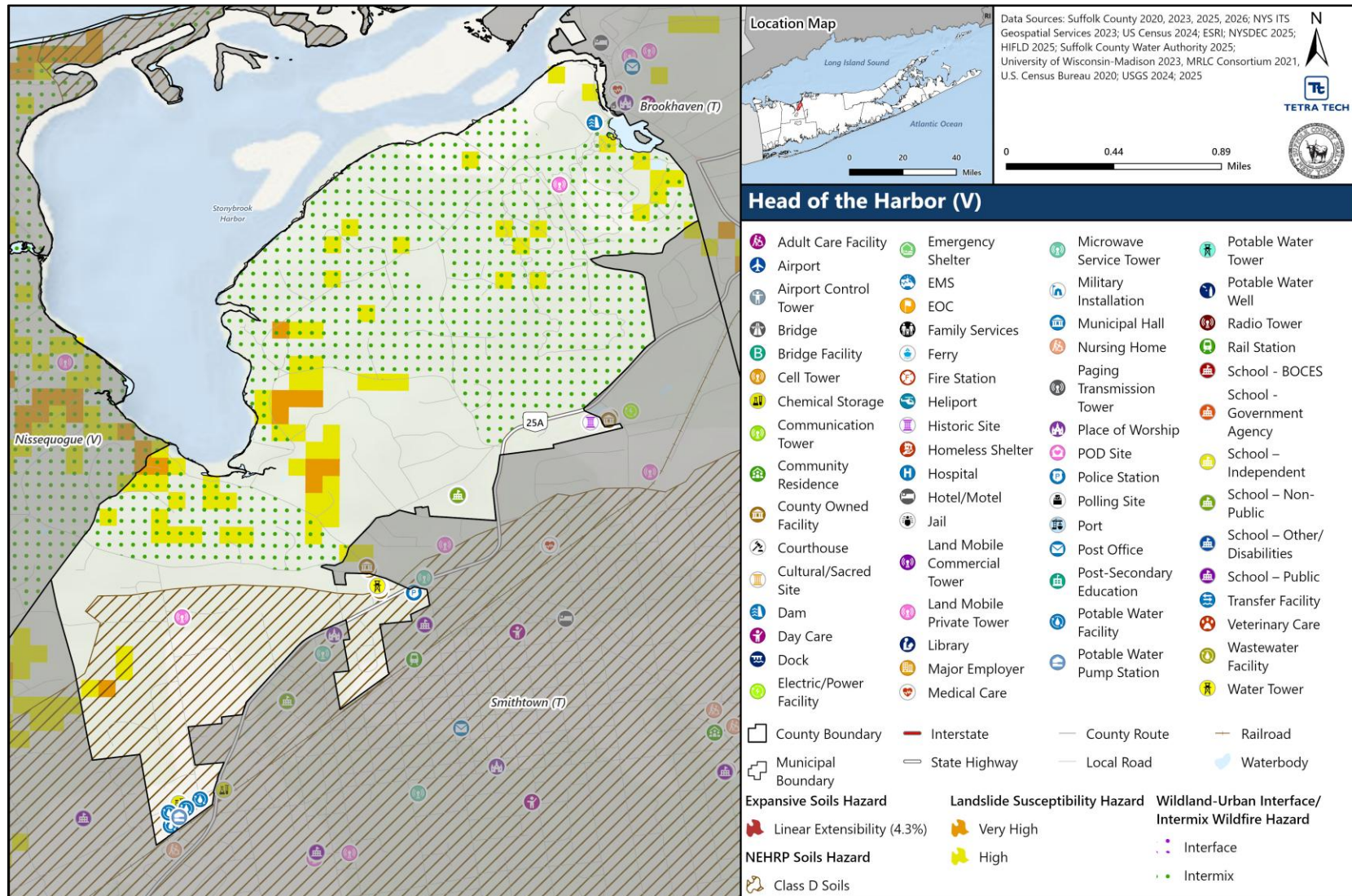
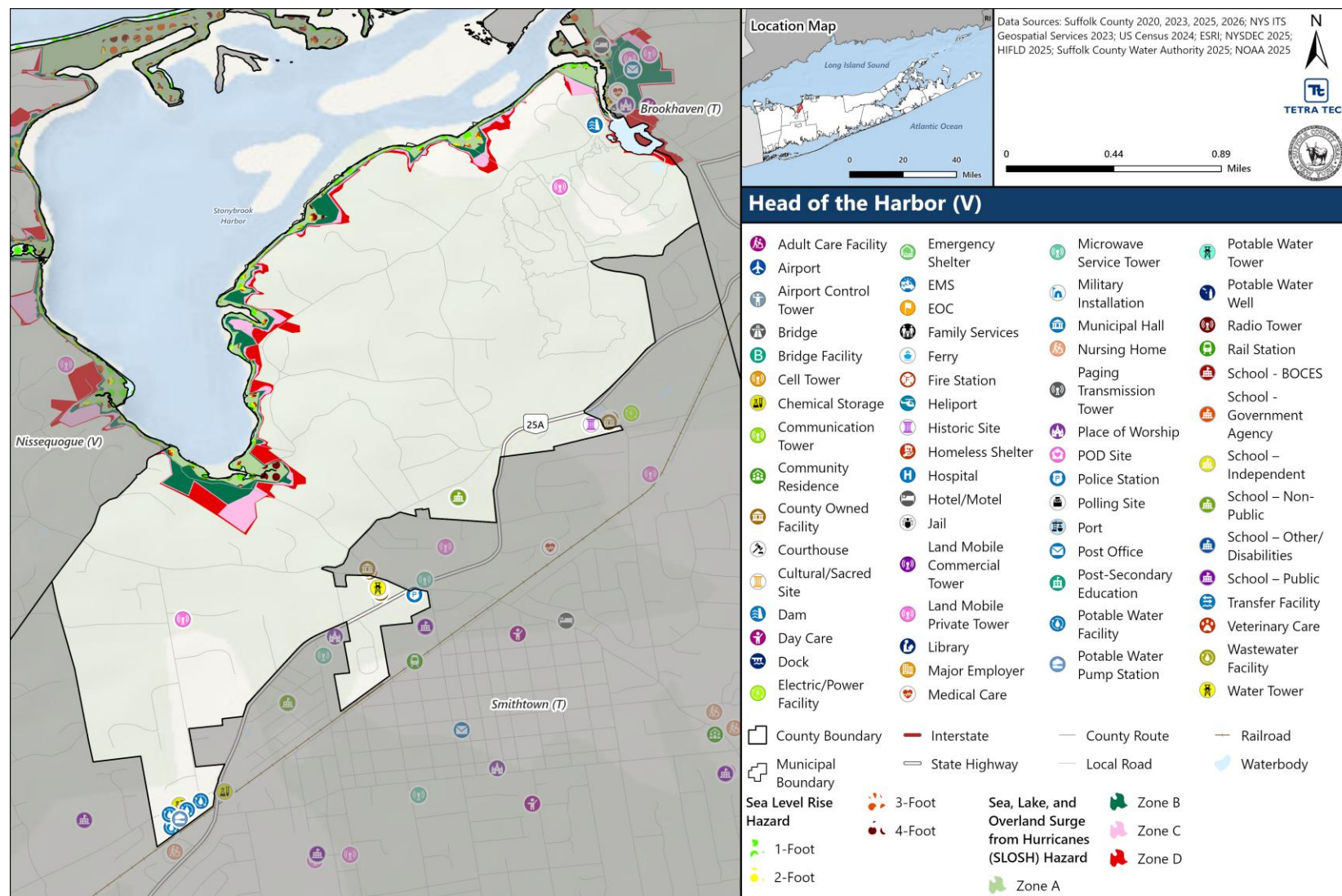




Figure 3. Sea Level Rise and SLOSH Hazard Risk Area Map for Village of Head of the Harbor





12.4.2 Previous Event History

The history of natural and non-natural hazard events in Village of Head of the Harbor is detailed in Volume I, where each hazard profile includes a chronology of historical events that have affected the County and its municipalities. Table C and Table D provide details on the loss and damage in Village of Head of the Harbor during hazard events since the last hazard mitigation plan update.

Table C. Presidential Disaster Declarations History in Village of Head of the Harbor

Event Date	Declaration Number	Summary of Event	Summary of Damage and Losses in Village of Head of the Harbor
January 20, 2020 - May 11, 2023	EM-3434-NY DR-4480-NY	COVID-19 Pandemic	Limited contact due to quarantine requirements
August 4, 2020	DR-4567-NY	Tropical Storm Isaias	Flooding of roads
August 21-24, 2021	EM-3565-NY	Hurricane Henri	Flooding of roads
September 1-3, 2021	EM-3572-NY DR-4615-NY	Remnants of Hurricane Ida	Flooding of roads
December 23-28, 2022	DR-4694-NY	Severe Winter Storm and Snowstorm	Travel impacted by snow event
August 18-29, 2024	EM-3613-NY DR-4839-NY	Severe Storm and Flooding	Severe washout of roads. Need to construct roadways for seven residential homes. Road failure in adjacent community (Town of Brookhaven) causing severe travel restrictions and emergency response impacts to village Head of the Harbor

EM = Emergency Declaration (FEMA)

FEMA = Federal Emergency Management Agency

DR = Major Disaster Declaration (FEMA)



Table D. Hazard Event History Below Disaster Thresholds in Village of Head of the Harbor

Event Date	Estimated Property Damages	Estimated Injuries and Deaths	Summary of Event	Summary of Damage and Losses in Head of the Harbor
January 8, 2020	\$150,000	0	Strong winds ranging 50-60 mph occurred behind a deep area of low pressure.	Trees down interrupting travel of residents
January 12, 2020	\$150,000	0	Strong winds ranging 50-60 mph occurred ahead of low pressure and a cold front.	Trees down interrupting travel of residents
January 16, 2020	\$160,000	0	High winds occurred behind a cold front and deepening low pressure.	Trees down interrupting travel of residents
February 7, 2020	\$250,000	0	Deep low pressure passed across the area, bringing winds 60-70 mph	Trees down interrupting travel of residents
February 27, 2020	\$100,000	0	A strong cold front passed and deep low pressure tracked to the north, bringing widespread winds of 50-70 mph to the County.	Trees down interrupting travel of residents
April 13, 2020	\$1,600,000	0	Deep low pressure passed to the west of the area resulting in high winds. Trees and power lines were knocked down across much of the area. Wind gusts ranged between 59-70 mph during the event.	Trees down interrupting travel of residents
April 30, 2020	\$10,000	0	Strong winds occurred ahead of low pressure and a cold front. Farmingdale Republic Airport measured wind gusts up to 51 mph.	Trees down interrupting travel of residents
November 15, 2020	\$23,000	0	A strong cold front triggered convective showers and thunderstorms across Southeastern New York.	Trees down interrupting travel of residents
August 28 – September 2, 2021	\$3,265,000	0	A backdoor cold front approached the area during the afternoon before stalling across the region during the evening and overnight while remnant moisture left over from Henri produced flash flooding in many locations, including Smithtown, Nesconset, and Lake Grove. Extremely heavy rainfall associated with the remnants of Hurricane Ida overspread southeast New York during the evening of September 1 and continued through the early morning hours of September 2. Rainfall totals ranged from 5-8 inches across much of the region, with much of that rain falling in just a few hours.	Trees down interrupting travel of residents. Road flooding.
November 12-13, 2021	\$2,159,000	0	High winds occurred as a cold front passed through southeastern New York. Large branches, trees, and power lines reported down. Six tornadoes also touched down across Long Island with one in Nassau County and five across Suffolk County. Four of those in Suffolk County were EF-0 and one was EF-1.	Trees down interrupting travel of residents. Road flooding.



Event Date	Estimated Property Damages	Estimated Injuries and Deaths	Summary of Event	Summary of Damage and Losses in Head of the Harbor
July 14, 2022	\$51,800	0	Showers and thunderstorms formed along a sea breeze boundary across Long Island. One of the thunderstorms was able to become severe and caused damaging winds as well as large hail in Central Long Island. Numerous tree branches were knocked down on houses and roadways across Suffolk County. Hail stones ranged from 1-1.50".	Trees down interrupting travel of residents. Road flooding.
September 25, 2022	\$145,500	0	A mid-level shortwave trough approached aloft and severe thunderstorms were produced in the warm sector over southeastern NY along a pre-frontal trough ahead of a cold frontal passage. These storms produced damaging wind gusts and an EF0 tornado in the Mattituck area of Suffolk County.	Trees down interrupting travel of residents. Road flooding.
July 29, 2023	\$30,000	0	A line of severe thunderstorms moved through southeast NY and produced damaging wind gusts. Trees and power lines were knocked down in many locations, including Stony Brook, East Setauket, Middle Island, South Manor, New Suffolk, East Hampton, as well as others.	Trees down interrupting travel of residents. Road flooding.
August 13, 2023	\$21,000	0	Multiple severe thunderstorms developed and moved through southeast NY, producing damaging wind gusts. East Patchogue saw multiple large tree limbs down, some landing on cars.	Trees down interrupting travel of residents. Road flooding.
August 18-19, 2024	\$10,655,000	0	A frontal system over the area on August 18th and into the early morning hours of August 19th allowed for the development of multiple rounds of slow moving heavy thunderstorms which resulted in widespread significant to catastrophic flash flooding for portions of Southeast New York, specifically for the north shore of Long Island.	Severe washout of roads. Need to construct roadways for seven residential homes. Road failure in adjacent community (Town of Brookhaven) causing severe travel restrictions and emergency response impacts to village Head of the Harbor
July 25, 2025	\$13,500	0	A shortwave trough and associated cold front approached the area, and severe thunderstorms developed with numerous reports of downed trees and power outages county-wide.	Trees down interrupting travel of residents. Road flooding.

Sources: (NOAA/NCEI 2025); (NOAA/SPC 2026); (USDM 2025)



12.4.3 Critical Facilities and Exposure to Hazards

Critical facilities and infrastructure are services and facilities that are essential to a society's basic operations and their continuous operation is necessary for the health, welfare and economic viability of communities. These include water treatment, energy, communication systems, hospitals and health care systems, police and fire services and stations, schools, and shelters. The continued operations of critical facilities and infrastructure during and following a disaster are key factors in the severity of impacts and the speed of recovery.

The table below includes an inventory of critical facilities and infrastructure that are vulnerable to flooding in the Village of Head of the Harbor.

Table E. Critical Facilities Hazard Vulnerabilities

Facility Name	Critical Facility Type	Located in the 1-Percent Annual Chance Flood Hazard Area	Located in the 0.2-Percent Annual Chance Flood Hazard Area	Addressed by Proposed Action	Already Protected to 0.2% Flood Level
None Identified					

Source: Suffolk County 2020, 2023, 2025, 2026; Homeland Infrastructure Foundation-Level Data 2025; NYSDEC 2025; Suffolk County Water Authority 2025

12.4.4 Local Hazard Impacts Assessment

In the table below, representatives from the Village of Head of the Harbor Hazard Mitigation Planning Team assessed impacts of hazards on buildings, structures, facilities, infrastructure, community assets and systems, people, and the local economy.

Table F. Local Hazard Impacts Assessment

Hazard Name	Local Impacts: People, Community Services, Local Economy
Coastal Erosion	Shore line along Stony Brook Harbor
Cyber Security	No known impacts
Disease Outbreak	No known impacts
Drought	No known impacts
Extreme Temperature	Village Hall and Fire Department would operate as emergency shelters.
Flood (including Shallow Groundwater Flooding)	Shore Line along Stony Brook Harbor
Geologic Hazards (including Earthquake, Expansive Soils and Landslide)	No known impacts
Groundwater Contamination	No known impacts
Hurricane	Village wide
Infestation & Invasive Species	No know impacts
Nor'easter	Village wide
Severe Storm	Village wide



Hazard Name	Local Impacts: People, Community Services, Local Economy
Severe Winter Storm	Village wide
Wildfire	No known impacts



12.4.5 Vulnerable Community Assets

In the table below, representatives from the Village of Head of the Harbor Hazard Mitigation Planning team assessed specific impacts to the assets included in the table below. If a community asset is not present in the municipality the Planning Team stated, 'Not Applicable.'

Table G. Vulnerable Community Assets

Community Asset	Hazard Impacts and Asset Vulnerabilities	Community Asset	Hazard Impacts and Asset Vulnerabilities
Agriculture (Crops, Livestock, related products)	Not applicable	Area: Concentration of Local Businesses, Major Employers	Not applicable
Area: Concentration of Residences	Shore Line vulnerable to Flooding	Local Roads, Highways, Culverts, Bridges	Hitherbrook Road, Bacon Road, Thompson Lane and Harbor Hill Road are severely impacted by flooding and erosion from higher elevations. Drainage structures require continuing cleaning to maintain leaching capabilities and keep pollutants from Stony Brook Harbor. State Route 25A – Concerns with water runoff. Drainage improvements. Main evacuation route.
Town/City Hall, Municipal Buildings	Highway Department vulnerable to power outages	Medical Centers (non-hospital)	Not applicable
College/University	Not applicable	Place of Worship	Local church located at Three Sisters/Moriches Road lost their parking lot during a major storm event...the area of their property, containing steep slopes was washed away. The adjacent parking lot was washed away as well.
Community Centers, Parks, Recreational Sites, and Local Events (economic drivers such as fairs, beaches, skiing, farming, fishing, etc.)	No known impacts	Public Transportation, including fleets, transportation infrastructure (i.e., railroads, signals, bus/train stops, etc.), mobile asset and equipment storage, critical public transit routes, Airport(s)	Not applicable
Cultural/Historic Buildings/Sites	Not applicable	Schools (K-12)	Harbor Hills Day School – No known impacts
Elder-care Facilities	Not applicable	Utilities	Highway Department vulnerable to power outages



Community Asset	Hazard Impacts and Asset Vulnerabilities	Community Asset	Hazard Impacts and Asset Vulnerabilities
Fire/Police Stations	Village Police Department is within Village Hall and has backup power.	Wastewater Treatment Plants	Not applicable
Gas Stations, Grocery Stores, Supermarkets	Not applicable	Water: Drinking Water Resources	Not applicable
Hospitals	Not applicable	Other	



12.4.6 Dams

The table below includes all Dams in the Village of Head of the Harbor. This dam data is sourced from NYSDEC's inventory of dams and lists selected attributes of each dam. The dam classification (high, medium or low) corresponds to dam hazard classifications:

- **Class A: Low Hazard** - Dam failure may cause relatively minor economic or environmental damage.
- **Class B: Intermediate Hazard** - Dam failure may cause significant economic or environmental damage, but loss of life is not expected. There are about 570 Intermediate Hazard dams in New York.
- **Class C: High Hazard** - Dam failure may cause loss of life or other severe consequences. There are about 427 High-Hazard dams in New York.
- **Class D: No Hazard** - Dams that have failed or have been removed and no longer present a risk.

In 2019, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) announced the High Hazard Potential Dam (HHPD) Rehabilitation Grant Program, which has the potential to enhance New York's Dam Safety Program by providing technical, planning, design, and construction assistance in the form of grants for rehabilitation of eligible High Hazard Potential Dams (Class C dams).

Class C, or High Hazard Potential dams, are attributed to any dam whose failure or mis-operation will cause loss of human life and significant property damage. However, dams with other Classifications may still present real and present risks to people and property.

Table H. Dams Located in the Municipality

State ID	Name	River Name	Owners	Owner Type	Purposes	Classification
None Identified, however DEC documents many dams located in the County with no municipality found.						

Instructions: Please provide any information about dam risk in your community in the grey box below.

Mills Pond Dam, in the Town of Brookhaven, just east of the Village line, has failed. Until its repair, the Village community is vulnerable to emergency support, including fire, rescue and police response.

12.4.7 Hazard Risk Ranking

The participating jurisdictions have differing degrees of vulnerability to the hazards of concern, so each jurisdiction ranked its own degree of risk to each hazard. The community-specific hazard ranking is based on problems and impacts identified by the risk assessment presented in Volume I.

The ranking process involves an assessment of the likelihood of occurrence for each hazard; the potential impacts of the hazard on people, property, and the economy; community capabilities to address the hazard; and changing future climate conditions. Impacts from a particular hazard may have decreased due to an implemented project or relocation of an asset that was previously at risk. Alternatively, risk may have increased because population has increased in a hazard prone area. The jurisdiction used the previous plan's ranking as a baseline when adjusting the ranking based on the change in frequency, impacts and a projection on how future events will



impact the jurisdiction. All hazards deemed as a “high” hazard ranking will have an applicable action that relates to that hazard. While those deemed ‘medium’ and ‘low’ are not required to have an applicable action, participating jurisdictions may opt to include actions for all hazards of concern regardless of the ranking.

Table I. Hazard Ranking

Hazard Name	2020 HMP Hazard Ranking	Frequency (2021 – present): Increased, Decreased, Stayed the Same	Impacts (2021 – present): Increased, Decreased, Stayed the Same	Description of frequency and impacts (2021 – present):	Future Events (present – 2030): Will Increase, Decrease, Stay the Same	Hazard Ranking
Coastal Erosion	Medium	Increased	Increased	-	Increase	Medium
Cyber Security	Medium	Increased	Increased	-	Increase	Medium
Disease Outbreak	Medium	Remains the same	Remains the same	-	Remains the same	Medium
Drought	Low	Remains the same	Remains the same	-	Remains the same	Low
Extreme Temperature	Medium	Remains the same	Remains the same	-	Remains the same	Medium
Flood ¹	Medium	Increased	Increased	-	Increase	Medium
Geologic Hazards ²	Low	Remains the same	Remains the same	-	Remains the same	Low
Groundwater Contamination	Medium	Remains the same	Remains the same	-	Remains the same	Medium
Hurricane	High	Remains the same	Remains the same	-	Remains the same	High
Infestation & Invasive Species	Medium	Increased	Increased	-	Remains the same	Medium
Nor'easter	High	Increased	Increased	-	Increase	High
Severe Storm	High	Increased	Increased	-	Increase	High
Severe Winter Storm	High	Increased	Increased	-	Increase	High
Wildfire	Medium	Remains the same	Remains the same	-	Remains the same	Medium

¹. including Shallow Groundwater Flooding

². including Earthquake, Expansive Soils and Landslide



12.5 GROWTH/DEVELOPMENT TRENDS

Understanding how past, current, and projected development patterns have or are likely to increase or decrease risk in hazard areas is a key component to appreciating a jurisdiction's overall risk to its hazards of concern. Recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development, are summarized in Table J through Table M.

12.5.1 Development and Permitting

Table J. Development and Permitting Capability

Question	Answer
Does your municipality or the county issue building permits for development in your community?	Yes, Village Building Department
What is your process for tracking building permits?	Written Logs
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	No
Does your community have a buildable land inventory? If yes, please describe.	No. Fully Built Out

Table K. Number of Building Permits for New Construction Issued Since the Previous HMP

New Construction Permits Issued				
	Single Family	Multi-Family	Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	Total
2020				
Total Permits	29	0	0	29
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2021				
Total Permits	51	0	0	51
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2022				
Total Permits	33	0	0	33
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2023				
Total Permits	51	0	0	51
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2024				
Total Permits	35	0	0	35
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2025				
Total Permits	35	0	0	35
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0



SFHA = Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

Table L. Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2020 to Present

Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures	Location (address and/or block and lot)	Known Hazard Zones*	Description / Status of Development
None Identified					

Table M. Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five Years

Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures	Location (address and/or block and lot)	Known Hazard Zones*	Description / Status of Development
None Identified					



12.6 NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM COMPLIANCE

This section provides specific information on the management and regulation of the regulatory floodplain, including current and future compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The floodplain administrator listed in Table A. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team is responsible for maintaining this information.

12.6.1 NFIP Statistics

Table N summarizes the NFIP policy and claim statistics for the Village of Head of the Harbor.

Table N. Village of Head of the Harbor NFIP Summary of Policy and Claim Statistics

NFIP Community Number	361513
# Policies	8
# Claims (Losses)	5
Total Loss Payments	\$20,840
# Repetitive Loss Properties	0
# Severe Repetitive Loss Properties	0

NFIP Definition of Repetitive Loss: The NFIP defines a repetitive loss property as any insurable building for which two or more claims of more than \$1,000 were paid by the NFIP within any rolling 10-year period since 1978.

Definition of Severe Repetitive Loss: A residential property covered under an NFIP flood insurance policy and: (a) That has at least four NFIP claim payments over \$5,000 each, and the cumulative amount of such claims payments exceeds \$20,000; or (b) For which at least two separate claims payments have been made with the cumulative amount of the building portion of such claims exceeding the market value of the building. At least two of the claims must have occurred within any 10-year period, more than 10 days apart.

Source: FEMA Region II, 2025

Note: Data was received on January 27, 2026.

12.6.2 National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Flood Vulnerability Summary

The HMP Team provided information on participation in and continued compliance with the NFIP in the table below.

Table O. NFIP Summary

NFIP Topic	Comments
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction.	Coastline along Stony Brook Harbor
Who is the Community Floodplain Administrator (FPA)? Do they serve any roles other than FPA? Do they have adequate training and capacity for this role?	Robert O'Shea, Building Inspector
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	Building Department
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	No



NFIP Topic	Comments
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance?	Flood Damage Prevention, Chapter 97, Village Code
What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended?	September 18, 2009
When was the latest effective Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) adopted, if applicable?	September 25, 2009
Explain NFIP administration services (e.g., permit review, inspections, engineering capability, GIS, etc.)	Building permits must comply
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in your community, if any?	None, to knowledge
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? If yes, what type of assistance/training is needed?	Building Inspector has continuous classes to implement the NYS Building Codes
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations? What is the process to make sure these structures are brought into compliance?	Substantial damage means damage of any origin sustained by a structure whereby the cost of restoring the structure to its before-damaged condition would equal or exceed 50 percent of the market value of the structure before the damage occurred. Building Dept follows code requirements
How do you determine if a proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	Substantial improvement means any reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition, or other improvement of a structure, the cost of which equals or exceeds 50 percent of the market value of the structure before the "start of construction" of the improvement. The term includes structures which have incurred "substantial damage", regardless of the actual repair work performed. The term does not, however, include either: (1) any project for improvement of a structure to correct existing violations of state or local health, sanitary, or safety code specifications which have been identified by the local code enforcement official, and which are the minimum necessary to assure safe living conditions; (2) any alteration of a "Historic structure", provided that the alteration will not preclude the structure's continued designation as a "Historic structure".
How many Substantial Damage determinations were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction?	None
Does the community track the number of buildings in the floodplain? If so, how many structures are in Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA)?	We don't track in any formal way
How many structures (residential and non-residential) are exposed to flood risk within the community outside of the regulatory maps?	Majority of structures in community due to topography
Does the community maintain elevation records? If yes, please describe.	Only as needed
Describe any areas of flood risk with limited NFIP policy coverage.	Most of community has no coverage
How does the community teach property owners or other stakeholders about the importance of flood insurance?	No formal program



NFIP Topic	Comments
What digital sources (like the FEMA Map Service Center, National Flood Hazard Layer) or non-regulatory tools does your community use?	FEMA flood map service center is primary resource
Are there other local ordinances, plans or programs (e.g., site plan review) that support floodplain management and meeting the NFIP requirements? For instance, does the planning board or zoning board consider efforts to reduce flood risk when reviewing variances such as height restrictions?	Planning board and zoning board both consider flood risk and runoff
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	Unknown



12.7 JURISDICTIONAL CAPABILITY INVENTORY AND ASSESSMENT

The Village of Head of the Harbor performed an inventory and analysis of existing capabilities, plans, programs, and policies that enhance its ability to implement mitigation strategies. Volume I describes the components included in the capability assessment and their significance for hazard mitigation planning. The jurisdictional assessment for this annex includes analyses of the following:

- Planning and regulatory capabilities
- Development and permitting capabilities
- Administrative and technical capabilities
- Fiscal capabilities
- Education and outreach capabilities
- Classification under various community mitigation programs
- Adaptive capacity to withstand hazard events

For a community to succeed in reducing long-term risk, hazard mitigation must be integrated into day-to-day local government operations. As part of the hazard mitigation analysis, planning and /policy documents were reviewed, and each jurisdiction was surveyed to obtain a better understanding of their progress toward plan integration. Development of an updated mitigation strategy provided an opportunity for Village of Head of the Harbor to identify opportunities for integrating mitigation concepts into ongoing municipal procedures.



12.7.1 Planning and Regulatory Capability and Integration

Planning and regulatory capabilities are the plans, policies, codes, and ordinances that prevent and reduce the impacts of hazards.

Ordinances

Table P. Ordinances

Capability Type	In Place in Municipality	Comments	Ordinance Name or Chapter and Year	Responsible Department / Agency / Organization
Building Codes	Yes	This article provides for the administration and enforcement of the New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code (the Uniform Code) and the State Energy Conservation Construction Code (the Energy Code). This article is adopted pursuant to § 10 of the Municipal Home Rule Law. Except as otherwise provided in the Uniform Code, other state law, or other section of this article, all buildings, structures, and premises, regardless of use or occupancy, are subject to the provisions of this article.	NYS Building Code- 2025	Village Building Department
Climate Change Ordinance	No	-	-	-
Emergency Management Ordinance	No	-	-	Village, Town and County Offices of Emergency Management
Environmental Protection Ordinance	Yes	Article 8 of the Environmental Conservation Law, known as the "State Environmental Quality Review Act of 1975" (SEQRA), provides that all agencies shall prepare, or cause to be prepared by contract or otherwise, an environmental impact statement (EIS) on any action they propose or approve which may have a significant effect on the environment. This chapter is adopted pursuant to Subdivision 3 of § 8-0113 of the Environmental Conservation Law, which requires agencies to adopt and publish such additional procedures as may be necessary for the implementation by them of SEQRA, consistent with the statewide rules and regulations, 6 NYCRR 617 (the "Regulations"), adopted by the Commissioner of Environmental Conservation pursuant to Subdivision 1 of § 8-0113 of the Environmental Conservation Law	Environmental Quality Review, Chapter 81, Village Code	Planning Board, Board of Architectural Review, Board of Zoning Appeals, Village Engineer
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes	The Chapter was adopted in order to: A. To protect human life and health; B. To minimize expenditure of public money for costly flood control projects;	Flood Damage Prevention, Chapter 97,	Building Inspector



Capability Type	In Place in Municipality	Comments	Ordinance Name or Chapter and Year	Responsible Department / Agency / Organization
		C. To minimize the need for rescue and relief efforts associated with flooding and generally undertaken at the expense of the general public; D. To minimize prolonged business interruptions; E. To 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. To help maintain a stable tax base by providing for the sound use and development of areas of special flood hazard so as to minimize future flood blight areas; G. To provide that developers are notified that property is in an area of special flood hazard; and H. To ensure that those who occupy the areas of special flood hazard assume responsibility for their actions.	Village Code	
Freshwater Wetlands Code	Yes	Pursuant to § 24-0501 of the New York State Freshwater Wetlands Act (Article 24 of the New York Environmental Conservation Law), the Village of Head-of-the-Harbor shall fully undertake and exercise its regulatory authority with regard to activities subject to regulation under the Act in freshwater wetlands, as shown on the Freshwater Wetlands Map, as such map may from time to time be amended, filed by the Department of Environmental Conservation pursuant to the Act, and in all areas adjacent to any such freshwater wetland up to one hundred (100) feet from the boundary of such wetland. Such regulatory authority shall be undertaken and exercised in accordance with all of the procedures, concepts and definitions set forth in Article 24 of the New York Environmental Conservation Law and Title 23 of Article 71 of such law relating to the enforcement of Article 24, as such law may from time to time be amended.	Freshwater Wetlands Code, Chapter 101, Village Code	Various Depts.
Growth Management	No	-	-	-
Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)	Yes	The chapter was 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;	Illicit Discharge to Storm Sewers, Chapter 166, Village Cod	Stormwater Management Officer



Capability Type	In Place in Municipality	Comments	Ordinance Name or Chapter and Year	Responsible Department / Agency / Organization
		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 chapter; 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.		
Natural hazard specific ordinance (stormwater, steep slope, wildfire)	No	Building permits are prohibited for steep slopes; stormwater runoff must be mitigated in new building plans per Village code	-	-
Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Code	No	-	-	-
Real Estate Disclosure Requirements	Yes	In addition to facing potential liability for failing to disclose under the exceptions to “caveat emptor,” a home seller must make certain disclosures under the law or pay a credit of \$500 to the buyer at closing. While the PCDA requires a seller to complete a standardized disclosure statement and deliver it to the buyer before the buyer signs the final purchase contract, in practice, most home sellers in New York opt not to complete the statement and instead pay the credit.	NYS mandate, Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent
Site Plan Code	Yes	Discussed in the Zoning Code	Village Zoning Code Ch 165, Sec. 165-102 adopted 2006	Village Zoning & Land Development
Stormwater Management Code	Yes	The Law works to mitigate erosion from stormwater runoff	Minimization of Erosion Risk of Natural Protective Features, Chapter 85, Village Code	Village Engineer and the Board of Architectural Review
Subdivision Code	Yes	The Chapter regulates the subdivision of land	Subdivision of Land, Chapter	Planning Board



Capability Type	In Place in Municipality	Comments	Ordinance Name or Chapter and Year	Responsible Department / Agency / Organization
			143, Village Co	
Trees	Yes	Trees provide a unique and irreplaceable ecological service. Their essential function in the conversion of carbon dioxide to oxygen supports life on this planet. In a local and specific sense, they serve to reduce pollution in the air and water pollution underground; they stabilize soils against water and wind erosion; they provide an indispensable protection against flooding; they create a major wildlife habitat; and they are of inestimable aesthetic value. In any location the extensive removal of trees produces potentially hazardous effects; in any location the retention of trees is not only a beneficial but an essential practice. In the Village of Head-of-the-Harbor, local topography, basic geologic structure and the presence of highly erodible and easily destabilizable soils all combine to accentuate the hazards of unlimited removal of native trees. Here the benefits of retaining good tree cover are more than aesthetic, for they include factors of safety and welfare, protection of property and even of life. The purpose of this chapter is to secure to the maximum practicable extent these benefits and to reduce as far as possible the dangers associated with unlimited destruction of trees.	Trees, Chapter 149, Village Code	Board of Architectural Review, and the Environmental Conservation Board Tree Committee
Wellhead Protection	No	-	-	Suffolk County health department
Zoning/Land Use Code	Yes	The Zoning & Land Development Chapter was adopted in order to: A. Maintain the existing historic residential environment by relying on nearby areas outside the Village to supply shopping and amusement areas for the present and future residents of the Village. B. Establish suitable controls for a density pattern which will not require public water supply and sewers and which will not create a public hazard in the absence of such public facilities. C. Conserve the natural beauty of the terrain, its open space and wetlands and other valuable ecological features by encouraging low-density development in accordance with the Nassau - Suffolk Comprehensive Regional Plan, with the permanent preservation of natural and historic features, including the shoreline and adjacent marshlands.	Zoning & Land Development, Chapter 165, Village Code	Village Zoning & Land Development



Capability Type	In Place in Municipality	Comments	Ordinance Name or Chapter and Year	Responsible Department / Agency / Organization
		D. Preserve and protect existing community values by preventing inharmonious or deleterious uses and notably those uses which can more appropriately and economically be provided elsewhere in the larger intercommunity area. E. Provide adequate light, air and privacy; secure safety from fire, flood and other danger; and prevent overcrowding of the land, undue congestion of population and air and water pollution. F. Protect and conserve the value of buildings in the several districts established by this Part 1. G. 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.		

Plans

Table Q. Plans

Capability Type	In Place in Municipality	Comments	Plan Name and Year	Responsible Department / Agency / Organization
Agriculture Plan	No	-	-	-
Business / Downtown Revitalization / Development Plan	No	-	-	-
Climate Adaptation / Resilience Plan	No	-	-	-
Coastal Erosion Control Districts	Yes	The Villages of Nissequogue and Head of the Harbor have formed a Joint Coastal Commission which administers their jointly adopted LWRP Plan. This commission does public outreach and environmental planning to protect the community from natural hazards and preserve the community's natural habitat.	Coastal Erosion Control Districts	Administration
Comprehensive Plan	Yes	Zoning map provides for comprehensive planning	-	-



Capability Type	In Place in Municipality	Comments	Plan Name and Year	Responsible Department / Agency / Organization
Continuity of Operations Plan	No	-	-	-
Capital Improvement Plan	Yes	Review needs annually	Capital Improvement Plan	Administration
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	-	-	-
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP)	Yes	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.	Suffolk County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (2018)	Suffolk FRES
Disaster Debris Management Plan	Yes	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	Suffolk County Multi-Jurisdictional Debris Management Plan	Suffolk County FRES
Economic Development Plan	No	-	-	-
Emergency Operations Plan	Yes	Village of Head of the Harbor is incorporated into the Town of Smithtown's Plan	-	-
Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan	Yes	-	LWRP Adopted 1990.	Administration
Habitat Conservation / Wildlife Management Plan	No	-	-	-
Local Waterfront Revitalization Plan	Yes	-	1990	Joint Coastal Management Committee
Open Space Plan	No	-	-	-
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	-	-	-
Public Health Plan	No	-	-	-



Capability Type	In Place in Municipality	Comments	Plan Name and Year	Responsible Department / Agency / Organization
Sheltering Plan	-	The Village has identified Village Hall as a sheltering location. The Village Hall has a natural gas generator and room for 85 people.	-	-
Shoreline Management Plan	Yes	The Villages of Nissequogue and Head of the Harbor have formed a Joint Coastal Commission which administers their jointly adopted LWRP Plan. This commission does public outreach and environmental planning to protect the community from natural hazards and preserve the community's natural habitat	LWRP	Administration
Stream Corridor Management Plan	No	-	-	-
Stormwater Management Plan	Yes	The Village submits annual reports on its stormwater program	Stormwater Management Plan Annual Report	Administration
Substantial Damage Response Plan	No	-	-	-
Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA)	No	-	-	-
Transportation Plan	No	-	-	-
Watershed Management of Protection Plan	No	-	-	-
Other	No	-	-	-

12.7.2 Administrative and Technical Capability

Table R. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Capability Type	In Place in Municipality	Comments
Civil Engineer	Yes	By contract
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department	Yes	Building Inspector
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-



Capability Type	In Place in Municipality	Comments
Emergency Management/Public Safety Department	Yes	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
Environmental Commission/Specialist	Yes	Joint Coastal Commission with Nissequogue for LWRP
Grant Writer	No	-
Maintenance Programs to Reduce Risk	Yes	DPW cleans catch basins
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Mutual Aid Agreements	Yes	Intermunicipal with T. Smithtown
Open Space Board/Committee	No	-
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	Yes	Contract
Planning Board	Yes	Village Board of Trustees appoints members to the Planning Board
Planning Department	Yes	Building Inspector, Planning Consultant and Village Engineer
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or HAZUS-MH applications	No	-
Planner or Engineer with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Building Inspector, Planning Consultant and Village Engineer
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Planning Contract
Professionals or Engineers trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	Yes	Building Inspector and Village Engineer Contract
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	Yes	Building Inspector
Public Works/Highway Department	Yes	Highway Department
Resilience Officer	No	-
Staff with expertise/training in benefit/cost analysis	Yes	Village Treasurer
Surveyor(s)	No	Survey Contract if needed



Capability Type	In Place in Municipality	Comments
Zoning Board of Appeals	Yes	Village Board of Trustees appoints members to the ZBA, which is five members

12.7.3 Fiscal Capability

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

Table S. Fiscal Capabilities

Capability Type	Has this funding capability been used since the last plan? If yes, please describe.
Community Development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR)	No
Capital improvement 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	No
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 (non-FEMA) funding programs	No
FEMA funding programs	Yes
Other State funding programs	Yes
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	No
Other (for example, Clean Water Act 319 Grants [Nonpoint Source Pollution])	No



12.7.4 Education and Outreach Capability

The table below includes education and outreach programs and methods already in place that could be used to carry out mitigation activities and communicate information about hazards.

Table T. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Capability Type	Is this education and outreach capability currently in use in the Municipality? If yes, please describe.
Community Newsletter	Yes, Biannual newsletter,
Hazard awareness campaigns, such as school and community programs and events	No
Hazard mitigation information available on your website	No
Local News	No
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools	Yes, Active shooter training and County programs
Organizations that conduct outreach to socially vulnerable populations and underserved populations	No
Public information officer or communications office	No
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	No
Warning systems for hazard events	Yes, Village Alert System – emails and texts for residents who enroll



12.7.5 Hazard Capability Assessment

Each jurisdiction has a unique combination of capabilities to adjust to, protect from, and withstand a future hazard event, future conditions, and changing risk. The HMP Team ranked the local government's capability to address risks and impacts of each hazard based on the risk and capability assessments performed above.

- **Strong:** Above average capability exists and effectively manages the impacts of this hazard.
- **Moderate:** Average capability exists but needs some improvement.
- **Weak:** Below average capability exists and needs substantial improvement.
- **None:** Capacity does not exist.
- **N/A:** This hazard is not a risk to my community.

Table U. Adaptive Capacity

Hazard	Adaptive Capacity Rating				
	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	N/A
Coastal Erosion	☐	☒	☐	☐	☐
Cyber Security	☐	☐	☒	☐	☐
Disease Outbreak	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒
Drought	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐
Extreme Temperature	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒
Flood (including Shallow Groundwater Flooding)	☐	☒	☐	☐	☐
Geologic Hazards (including Earthquake, Expansive Soils and Landslide)	☐	☒	☐	☐	☐
Groundwater Contamination	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒
Hurricane	☐	☒	☐	☐	☐
Infestation and Invasive Species	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐
Nor'easter	☐	☒	☐	☐	☐
Severe Storm	☐	☒	☐	☐	☐
Severe Winter Storm	☐	☒	☐	☐	☐
Wildfire	☐	☐	☒	☐	☐



12.8 MITIGATION STRATEGY AND PRIORITIZATION

This section discusses the status of mitigation actions from the previous HMP, describes proposed hazard mitigation actions, and prioritizes actions to address over the next five years.

12.8.1 Past Mitigation Action Status

The tables below indicate progress on the municipality's mitigation strategy identified in the 2020 HMP. Actions that are still recommended but not completed or that are in progress are carried forward and combined with new actions as part of the mitigation strategy for this plan update. Previous actions that are now ongoing programs and capabilities are indicated as such and are presented in the capability assessment earlier in this annex.



Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

2020-Head of the Harbor-001 — Cordwood Road Stormwater Feasibility Study	
Hazard(s) Addressed	☐ Coastal Erosion ☐ Cyber Security ☐ Disease Outbreak ☐ Drought ☐ Earthquake ☐ Expansive Soils ☐ Extreme Temperature ☒ Flood ☐ Groundwater Contamination ☐ Hurricane ☐ Infestation and Invasive Species ☐ Nor'easter ☒ Severe Storm ☐ Severe Winter Storm ☐ Shallow Groundwater Flooding ☐ Wildfire
Lead Agency / Department	Engineer
Supporting Agency / Department	Village of Head of the Harbor, Village of Nissequogue, Town of Smithtown
Action Location	-
Summary of Original 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. In particular, a wood retaining wall which holds back a stormwater pond along the road needs to be addressed to prevent failure.
Summary of Solution (Project)	Complete Stormwater feasibility study to reduce runoff and increase groundwater infiltration. Make additional structural upgrades to prevent failure of wood retaining wall.
Action Category	LPR, SIP
Current Status – Please select one:	☐ Proposed – Not Started ☒ In-Progress – Project Underway ☐ Completed ☐ Discontinued – No longer relevant ☐ Discontinued – Ongoing Capability
Next Steps	
Include in the 2026 HMP? or Discontinue?	☒ Include ☐ Discontinue
<i>If included, revise/reword as appropriate</i>	Drainage structures installed. Wood retaining wall replaced with a concrete block retaining wall. Grant obtained to complete the project.
<i>If discontinuing, explain why</i>	-

**2020-Head of the Harbor-002 — Hitherbrook Road /Thompson Lane**

Hazard(s) Addressed	☐ Coastal Erosion ☐ Cyber Security ☐ Disease Outbreak ☐ Drought ☐ Earthquake ☐ Expansive Soils ☐ Extreme Temperature ☒ Flood	☐ Groundwater Contamination ☒ Hurricane ☐ Infestation and Invasive Species ☒ Nor'easter ☒ Severe Storm ☒ Severe Winter Storm ☒ Shallow Groundwater Flooding ☐ Wildfire
Lead Agency / Department	Village Administrator	
Supporting Agency / Department	-	
Action Location	-	
Summary of Original Problem	Hitherbrook Road washed out during a 7-inch rainfall event. The roadway was restored and stormwater upgrades were made but additional stormwater upgrades may be needed.	
Summary of Solution (Project)	The Village will monitor the stormwater improvements to determine if additional upgrades are necessary. If so, the Village will carry out the additional expansion of the stormwater system on the road.	
Action Category	SIP	
Current Status – Please select one:	☐ Proposed – Not Started ☒ In-Progress – Project Underway ☐ Completed ☐ Discontinued – No longer relevant ☐ Discontinued – Ongoing Capability	
Next Steps		
Include in the 2026 HMP? or Discontinue?	☒ Include ☐ Discontinue	
<i>If included, revise/reword as appropriate</i>	Stormwater structures installed and a grant obtained to further study needs. It is likely that further mitigation work will be recommended and funds will be needed for capital improvements. Thompson Lane has been included as part of the same study.	
<i>If discontinuing, explain why</i>	-	



2020-Head of the Harbor-003 — Coastal Erosion Monitoring	
Hazard(s) Addressed	☒ Coastal Erosion ☐ Cyber Security ☐ Disease Outbreak ☐ Drought ☐ Earthquake ☐ Expansive Soils ☐ Extreme Temperature ☐ Flood ☐ Groundwater Contamination ☒ Hurricane ☐ Infestation and Invasive Species ☒ Nor'easter ☒ Severe Storm ☒ Severe Winter Storm ☐ Shallow Groundwater Flooding ☐ Wildfire
Lead Agency / Department	SCWD
Supporting Agency / Department	Village Administration
Action Location	-
Summary of Original Problem	The Village has shoreline which could be exposed to coastal erosion.
Summary of Solution (Project)	The Village will participate in a county led erosion monitoring program.
Action Category	NSP
Current Status – Please select one:	☒ Proposed – Not Started ☐ In-Progress – Project Underway ☐ Completed ☐ Discontinued – No longer relevant ☐ Discontinued – Ongoing Capability
Next Steps	
Include in the 2026 HMP? or Discontinue?	☒ Include ☐ Discontinue
<i>If included, revise/reword as appropriate</i>	Residences are along the water, there are no Village owned structures located in this area.
<i>If discontinuing, explain why</i>	-



2020-Head of the Harbor-004 — Mill Creek Road	
Hazard(s) Addressed	☐ Coastal Erosion ☐ Cyber Security ☐ Disease Outbreak ☐ Drought ☐ Earthquake ☐ Expansive Soils ☐ Extreme Temperature ☒ Flood ☐ Groundwater Contamination ☐ Hurricane ☐ Infestation and Invasive Species ☐ Nor'easter ☒ Severe Storm ☐ Severe Winter Storm ☐ Shallow Groundwater Flooding ☐ Wildfire
Lead Agency / Department	Engineer
Supporting Agency / Department	-
Action Location	-
Summary of Original Problem	Mill Creek Roadway is a single lane road is a low-lying roadway that experiences flooding from the Grist Mill north to Stonybrook Harbor. The roadway is privately owned. Roughly 10 homes are reliant on the roadway for access.
Summary of Solution (Project)	The Village will work with the roadway's ownership to secure funding to conduct an engineering study to harden the roadway and elevate the roadway.
Action Category	SIP
Current Status – Please select one:	☐ Proposed – Not Started ☐ In-Progress – Project Underway ☐ Completed ☒ Discontinued – No longer relevant ☐ Discontinued – Ongoing Capability
Next Steps	
Include in the 2026 HMP? or Discontinue?	☐ Include ☒ Discontinue
<i>If included, revise/reword as appropriate</i>	-
<i>If discontinuing, explain why</i>	Mill Creek Road is a private road and improvements were made.



2020-Head of the Harbor-005 — Street Sweeper	
Hazard(s) Addressed	☐ Coastal Erosion ☐ Groundwater Contamination ☐ Cyber Security ☒ Hurricane ☐ Disease Outbreak ☐ Infestation and Invasive Species ☐ Drought ☒ Nor'easter ☐ Earthquake ☒ Severe Storm ☐ Expansive Soils ☐ Severe Winter Storm ☐ Extreme Temperature ☐ Shallow Groundwater Flooding ☒ Flood ☐ Wildfire



2020-Head of the Harbor-006 — Backup Power for Highway Department	
Hazard(s) Addressed	☒ Coastal Erosion ☒ Groundwater Contamination ☒ Cyber Security ☒ Hurricane ☒ Disease Outbreak ☒ Infestation and Invasive Species ☒ Drought ☒ Nor'easter ☒ Earthquake ☒ Severe Storm ☒ Expansive Soils ☒ Severe Winter Storm ☒ Extreme Temperature ☒ Shallow Groundwater Flooding ☒ Flood ☒ Wildfire
Lead Agency / Department	OEM
Supporting Agency / Department	Highway Department
Action Location	-
Summary of Original Problem	The Highway Department lacks a backup power source.
Summary of Solution (Project)	The Village will purchase and install a backup generator and necessary electrical components for the Highway Department.
Action Category	SIP
Current Status – Please select one:	☒ Proposed – Not Started ☐ In-Progress – Project Underway ☐ Completed ☐ Discontinued – No longer relevant ☐ Discontinued – Ongoing Capability
Next Steps	
Include in the 2026 HMP? or discontinue?	☒ Include ☐ Discontinue
If included, revise/reword as appropriate	Backup power was done for Village Hall.
If discontinuing, explain why	-



2020-Head of the Harbor-007 — Harbor Road Culvert	
Hazard(s) Addressed	☐ Coastal Erosion ☐ Groundwater Contamination ☐ Cyber Security ☐ Hurricane ☐ Disease Outbreak ☐ Infestation and Invasive Species ☐ Drought ☐ Nor'easter ☐ Earthquake ☒ Severe Storm ☐ Expansive Soils ☐ Severe Winter Storm ☐ Extreme Temperature ☐ Shallow Groundwater Flooding ☒ Flood ☐ Wildfire
Lead Agency / Department	Engineer
Supporting Agency / Department	-
Action Location	-
Summary of Original Problem	The galvanized metal culvert under Harbor Road services Stoneybrook Harbor and a tidal wetland. The culvert is at the end of its useable life.
Summary of Solution (Project)	The Village will replace the culvert and conduct necessary roadway upgrades.
Action Category	SIP
Current Status – Please select one:	☐ Proposed – Not Started ☐ In-Progress – Project Underway ☒ Completed ☐ Discontinued – No longer relevant ☐ Discontinued – Ongoing Capability
Next Steps	
Include in the 2026 HMP? or discontinue?	☐ Include ☒ Discontinue
<i>If included, revise/reword as appropriate</i>	-
<i>If discontinuing, explain why</i>	-



2020-Head of the Harbor-008 — St. James Fire Department Retrofit	
Hazard(s) Addressed	☐ Coastal Erosion ☐ Cyber Security ☐ Disease Outbreak ☐ Drought ☐ Earthquake ☐ Expansive Soils ☐ Extreme Temperature ☐ Flood ☐ Groundwater Contamination ☒ Hurricane ☐ Infestation and Invasive Species ☒ Nor'easter ☒ Severe Storm ☒ Severe Winter Storm ☐ Shallow Groundwater Flooding ☐ Wildfire
Lead Agency / Department	St. James Fire Department
Supporting Agency / Department	Village Administration
Action Location	-
Summary of Original Problem	The St. James Fire Department is located outside of the Village but is responsible for emergency response to the Village. The building is in need of retrofit to meet modern protections. The building is a historical structure.
Summary of Solution (Project)	The Village will work with the St. James Fire Department to retrofit the building to meet modern needs including roof repair/replacement, heating/air conditioning, etc. Substantial work was recently done at the local fire department building.
Action Category	SIP
Current Status – Please select one:	☐ Proposed – Not Started ☐ In-Progress – Project Underway ☒ Completed ☐ Discontinued – No longer relevant ☐ Discontinued – Ongoing Capability
Next Steps	
Include in the 2026 HMP? or discontinue?	☐ Include ☒ Discontinue
<i>If included, revise/reword as appropriate</i>	-
<i>If discontinuing, explain why</i>	-



2020-Head of the Harbor-009 — Boom Truck for Tree Trimming																	
Hazard(s) Addressed	<table><tbody><tr><td>☐ Coastal Erosion</td><td>☐ Groundwater Contamination</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Cyber Security</td><td>☒ Hurricane</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Disease Outbreak</td><td>☐ Infestation and Invasive Species</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Drought</td><td>☒ Nor'easter</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Earthquake</td><td>☒ Severe Storm</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Expansive Soils</td><td>☒ Severe Winter Storm</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Extreme Temperature</td><td>☐ Shallow Groundwater Flooding</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Flood</td><td>☐ Wildfire</td></tr></tbody></table>	☐ Coastal Erosion	☐ Groundwater Contamination	☐ Cyber Security	☒ Hurricane	☐ Disease Outbreak	☐ Infestation and Invasive Species	☐ Drought	☒ Nor'easter	☐ Earthquake	☒ Severe Storm	☐ Expansive Soils	☒ Severe Winter Storm	☐ Extreme Temperature	☐ Shallow Groundwater Flooding	☐ Flood	☐ Wildfire
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☐ Extreme Temperature	☐ Shallow Groundwater Flooding																
☐ Flood	☐ Wildfire																
Lead Agency / Department	Public Works																
Supporting Agency / Department	-																
Action Location	-																
Summary of Original Problem	The Village lacks a boom truck for tree trimming and relies on outside contractors for trimming and emergency cleanups.																
Summary of Solution (Project)	The Village will purchase a boom truck and train available staff for its use.																
Action Category	LPR																
Current Status – Please select one:	<table><tbody><tr><td>☐ Proposed – Not Started</td></tr><tr><td>☐ In-Progress – Project Underway</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Completed</td></tr><tr><td>☒ Discontinued – No longer relevant.</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Discontinued – Ongoing Capability</td></tr></tbody></table>	☐ Proposed – Not Started	☐ In-Progress – Project Underway	☐ Completed	☒ Discontinued – No longer relevant.	☐ Discontinued – Ongoing Capability											
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Next Steps																	
Include in the 2026 HMP? or discontinue?	<table><tbody><tr><td>☐ Include</td><td>☒ Discontinue</td></tr></tbody></table>	☐ Include	☒ Discontinue														
☐ Include	☒ Discontinue																
<i>If included, revise/reword as appropriate</i>	-																
<i>If discontinuing, explain why</i>	Village policy is currently to hire outside contractor as needed.																



2020-Head of the Harbor-010 — Participate in Regional Development Planning																	
Hazard(s) Addressed	<table><tbody><tr><td>☐ Coastal Erosion</td><td>☒ Groundwater Contamination</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Cyber Security</td><td>☐ Hurricane</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Disease Outbreak</td><td>☐ Infestation and Invasive Species</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Drought</td><td>☐ Nor'easter</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Earthquake</td><td>☒ Severe Storm</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Expansive Soils</td><td>☐ Severe Winter Storm</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Extreme Temperature</td><td>☐ Shallow Groundwater Flooding</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Flood</td><td>☐ Wildfire</td></tr></tbody></table>	☐ Coastal Erosion	☒ Groundwater Contamination	☐ Cyber Security	☐ Hurricane	☐ Disease Outbreak	☐ Infestation and Invasive Species	☐ Drought	☐ Nor'easter	☐ Earthquake	☒ Severe Storm	☐ Expansive Soils	☐ Severe Winter Storm	☐ Extreme Temperature	☐ Shallow Groundwater Flooding	☐ Flood	☐ Wildfire
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☐ Extreme Temperature	☐ Shallow Groundwater Flooding																
☐ Flood	☐ Wildfire																
Lead Agency / Department	Administration																
Supporting Agency / Department	-																
Action Location	-																
Summary of Original Problem	Development outside of Village boundaries can lead to Village impacts such as increased stormwater flow and groundwater contamination..																
Summary of Solution (Project)	The Village will work with neighboring jurisdictions to discuss development decisions which can negatively impact the Village.																
Action Category	LPR																
Current Status – Please select one:	<table><tbody><tr><td>☐ Proposed – Not Started</td></tr><tr><td>☒ In-Progress – Project Underway</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Completed</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Discontinued – No longer relevant</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Discontinued – Ongoing Capability</td></tr></tbody></table>	☐ Proposed – Not Started	☒ In-Progress – Project Underway	☐ Completed	☐ Discontinued – No longer relevant	☐ Discontinued – Ongoing Capability											
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☒ Include	☐ Discontinue																
<i>If included, revise/reword as appropriate</i>	-																
<i>If discontinuing, explain why</i>	-																



12.8.2 Additional Mitigation Efforts

In addition to the mitigation actions completed above, the Village of Head of the Harbor identified the following mitigation efforts completed since the last HMP:

- None Identified

12.8.3 Identified Issues

The Village of Head of the Harbor has identified the following vulnerabilities within their community for mitigation strategy development:

- Hitherbrook Road washed out during a 7-inch rainfall event. The roadway was restored and stormwater upgrades were made but additional stormwater upgrades may be needed.
- The Village has shoreline which could be exposed to coastal erosion.
- The Highway Department lacks a backup power source.
- Development outside of Village boundaries can lead to Village impacts such as increased stormwater flow and groundwater contamination.
- Stormwater runoff and erosion pose a significant and village-wide vulnerability, affecting roadways such as Bacon Road, Hitherbrook Road, Harbor Hill Road, and drainage systems, natural resources, and private property. Aging infrastructure, localized drainage constraints, and increased precipitation intensity contribute to flooding, erosion, and sediment transport throughout the Village. Without a coordinated and comprehensive approach, stormwater issues may continue to cause recurring damage, safety hazards, and increased maintenance and emergency response costs.
- The Village relies on storm drains, culverts, and drainage structures to manage runoff and reduce flooding, yet these systems are susceptible to blockage from sand, sediment, leaves, and debris. Without specialized equipment to routinely clean and maintain these structures, blocked drainage can lead to localized flooding, roadway damage, erosion, and increased maintenance and emergency response costs.
- The Village lacks a dedicated highway equipment storage facility to protect critical public works equipment from exposure to severe storm, flooding, hurricane, nor'easter, severe winter storm, and coastal erosion. Storing equipment outdoors or in inadequate facilities increases the risk of damage, reduces equipment lifespan, delays emergency response, and raises long-term maintenance and replacement costs—particularly during and after hazard events.
- A portion of Harbor Road sustained damage during the 2024 severe rainfall event, likely due to stormwater flooding and drainage system limitations. The damage compromised roadway integrity and safety, creating potential hazards for motorists and disrupting normal travel. Responsibility for this segment of roadway is currently unclear, complicating repair and mitigation efforts. Until the damaged area is fully evaluated and addressed, the roadway remains vulnerable to additional flood-related deterioration during future storm events.

12.8.4 Proposed Hazard Mitigation Actions for the HMP Update

The Village of Head of the Harbor participated in the mitigation strategy workshop and identified hazard mitigation actions to reduce the risks and impacts of hazards the community ranked as high-risk. Hazard risk ranking was specific to each community in the County and was based on quantitative (i.e., analysis of the best available data)



and qualitative risk assessment processes (i.e., evaluation of previous occurrences, likelihood of future occurrences and vulnerabilities to people and community services; buildings and critical infrastructure; the natural environment and other local priorities.

Implementation of these actions are dependent upon available funding (grants and local match availability) and local capacity and may be modified or omitted at any time based on the occurrence of new hazard events and changes in local priorities.

Volume I identifies fourteen evaluation criteria for prioritizing the mitigation actions. Below, Table V provides the prioritization criteria score for each proposed mitigation action.



Action 2026-Village of Head of the Harbor-01. Hitherbrook Road

	Village Administrator														
Supporting Agencies:	-														
Hazard(s) of Concern:	<table><tr><td>☐ Coastal Erosion</td><td>☐ Groundwater Contamination</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Cyber Security</td><td>☒ Hurricane</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Disease Outbreak</td><td>☐ Infestation and Invasive Species</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Drought</td><td>☒ Nor'easter</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Extreme Temperature</td><td>☒ Severe Storm</td></tr><tr><td>☒ Flood¹</td><td>☒ Severe Winter Storm</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Geologic Hazards²</td><td>☐ Wildfire</td></tr></table>	☐ Coastal Erosion	☐ Groundwater Contamination	☐ Cyber Security	☒ Hurricane	☐ Disease Outbreak	☐ Infestation and Invasive Species	☐ Drought	☒ Nor'easter	☐ Extreme Temperature	☒ Severe Storm	☒ Flood ¹	☒ Severe Winter Storm	☐ Geologic Hazards ²	☐ Wildfire
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☐ Drought	☒ Nor'easter														
☐ Extreme Temperature	☒ Severe Storm														
☒ Flood ¹	☒ Severe Winter Storm														
☐ Geologic Hazards ²	☐ Wildfire														
Description of the Problem:	Hitherbrook Road washed out during a 7-inch rainfall event. The roadway was restored and stormwater upgrades were made but additional stormwater upgrades may be needed.														
Description of the Solution:	The Village will monitor the stormwater improvements to determine if additional upgrades are necessary. If so, the Village will carry out the additional expansion of the stormwater system on the road. Stormwater structures installed and a grant obtained to further study needs. It is likely that further mitigation work will be recommended and funds will be needed for capital improvements. Thompson Lane has been included as part of the same study.														
Estimated Cost:	TBD based on outcome of study														
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, BRIC, Village staff time														
Implementation Timeline:	Medium (1-4 years)														
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7														
Benefits:	This action improves roadway reliability and public safety by reducing the risk of washouts, flooding, and emergency repairs during heavy rainfall events.														
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Reducing roadway flooding and failure helps prevent access disruptions that could disproportionately affect elderly residents, individuals with disabilities, and those dependent on reliable transportation during emergencies.														
Impact on Future Development:	Evaluating and upgrading stormwater capacity supports responsible future development and redevelopment by ensuring drainage infrastructure can accommodate increased runoff without increasing flood risk.														
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Protecting Hitherbrook Road and Thompson Lane enhances the resilience of local transportation lifelines used by residents, emergency responders, and service providers.														
Impact on Capabilities:	This action strengthens the Village's technical and planning capabilities by using monitoring and study data to guide targeted, cost-effective stormwater infrastructure investments.														
Climate Change Considerations:	The project addresses projected increases in extreme rainfall intensity and frequency by evaluating and adapting stormwater infrastructure to better withstand future climate-related storm events.														



FEMA Mitigation Category:	☐ LPR ☒ SIP ☐ NSP ☐ EAP								
CRS Mitigation Category:	☐ PR ☐ PP ☐ PI ☐ NR ☒ SP ☐ ES								
Priority:	☐ High ☒ Medium ☐ Low								
Alternative:	<table><tr><th>Action</th><th>Evaluation</th></tr><tr><td>No action</td><td>Problem continues</td></tr><tr><td>Remove roadway</td><td>Loss of critical transportation route.</td></tr><tr><td>Relocate roadway</td><td>Temporary loss of critical transportation route.</td></tr></table>	Action	Evaluation	No action	Problem continues	Remove roadway	Loss of critical transportation route.	Relocate roadway	Temporary loss of critical transportation route.
	Action	Evaluation							
	No action	Problem continues							
	Remove roadway	Loss of critical transportation route.							
Relocate roadway	Temporary loss of critical transportation route.								

¹ Flood includes Shallow Groundwater Flooding

² Geologic Hazards include Earthquake, Expansive Soils and Landslide



Action 2026-Village of Head of the Harbor-02. Coastal Erosion Monitoring

Lead Agency:	SCWD															
Supporting Agencies:	Village Administration															
Hazard(s) of Concern:	<table><tr><td>☒ Coastal Erosion</td><td>☐ Groundwater Contamination</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Cyber Security</td><td>☒ Hurricane</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Disease Outbreak</td><td>☐ Infestation and Invasive Species</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Drought</td><td>☒ Nor'easter</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Extreme Temperature</td><td>☒ Severe Storm</td></tr><tr><td>☒ Flood¹</td><td>☒ Severe Winter Storm</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Geologic Hazards²</td><td>☐ Wildfire</td></tr></table>		☒ Coastal Erosion	☐ Groundwater Contamination	☐ Cyber Security	☒ Hurricane	☐ Disease Outbreak	☐ Infestation and Invasive Species	☐ Drought	☒ Nor'easter	☐ Extreme Temperature	☒ Severe Storm	☒ Flood ¹	☒ Severe Winter Storm	☐ Geologic Hazards ²	☐ Wildfire
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☐ Drought	☒ Nor'easter															
☐ Extreme Temperature	☒ Severe Storm															
☒ Flood ¹	☒ Severe Winter Storm															
☐ Geologic Hazards ²	☐ Wildfire															
Description of the Problem:	The Village has shoreline which could be exposed to coastal erosion.															
Description of the Solution:	The Village will participate in a county led erosion monitoring program.															
Estimated Cost:	Low (staff time)															
Potential Funding Sources:	Village staff time															
Implementation Timeline:	Ongoing program															
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7															
Benefits:	Shoreline monitoring provides early warning of erosion problems, allowing the Village to plan mitigation efforts before significant damage or emergency conditions occur.															
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Proactive identification of erosion risks helps reduce sudden access disruptions or flooding that could disproportionately affect elderly residents and individuals with limited mobility.															
Impact on Future Development:	Accurate shoreline data informs land-use and capital planning decisions, discouraging development in high-risk coastal areas and supporting long-term sustainability.															
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Monitoring helps identify erosion threats to roadways, utilities, and access routes that rely on stable shoreline conditions, supporting timely protective actions.															
Impact on Capabilities:	Participation in the county program enhances the Village's technical and planning capacity through access to regional data, expertise, and coordinated coastal management practices.															
Climate Change Considerations:	The monitoring program supports climate adaptation by tracking the effects of sea level rise and increasing storm intensity on the Village shoreline over time.															
FEMA Mitigation Category:	☐ LPR ☐ SIP ☒ NSP ☐ EAP															
CRS Mitigation Category:	☐ PR ☐ PP ☐ PI ☒ NR ☐ SP ☐ ES															
Priority:	☒ High ☐ Medium ☐ Low															
Alternative:	<table><tr><th>Action</th><th>Evaluation</th></tr><tr><td>No action</td><td>Problem continues</td></tr></table>	Action	Evaluation	No action	Problem continues											
Action	Evaluation															
No action	Problem continues															



	Rely on state program	Not always locally pertinent information and monitoring.
	Rely on federal program	Not always locally pertinent information and monitoring.

¹ Flood includes Shallow Groundwater Flooding

² Geologic Hazards include Earthquake, Expansive Soils and Landslide



Action 2026-Village of Head of the Harbor-03. Backup Power for Highway Department

Lead Agency:	OEM
Supporting Agencies:	Highway Department
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☒ Coastal Erosion ☒ Cyber Security ☐ Disease Outbreak ☐ Drought ☐ Extreme Temperature ☒ Flood¹ ☐ Geologic Hazards² ☐ Groundwater Contamination ☒ Hurricane ☐ Infestation and Invasive Species ☒ Nor'easter ☒ Severe Storm ☒ Severe Winter Storm ☒ Wildfire



CRS Mitigation Category:	☐ PR	☐ PP	☐ PI	☐ NR	☒ SP	☐ ES
Priority:	☒ High	☐ Medium	☐ Low			
Alternative:	Action		Evaluation			
	No action		Problem continues			
	Remove Highway Department		Loss of critical facility.			
	Establish microgrid		Costly and not enough space to install at the Highway department			

¹ Flood includes Shallow Groundwater Flooding

² Geologic Hazards include Earthquake, Expansive Soils and Landslide



Action 2026-Village of Head of the Harbor-04. Participate in Regional Development Planning

Lead Agency:	Village Administration														
Supporting Agencies:	-														
Hazard(s) of Concern:	<table><tr><td>☐ Coastal Erosion</td><td>☒ Groundwater Contamination</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Cyber Security</td><td>☐ Hurricane</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Disease Outbreak</td><td>☐ Infestation and Invasive Species</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Drought</td><td>☐ Nor'easter</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Extreme Temperature</td><td>☒ Severe Storm</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Flood¹</td><td>☐ Severe Winter Storm</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Geologic Hazards²</td><td>☐ Wildfire</td></tr></table>	☐ Coastal Erosion	☒ Groundwater Contamination	☐ Cyber Security	☐ Hurricane	☐ Disease Outbreak	☐ Infestation and Invasive Species	☐ Drought	☐ Nor'easter	☐ Extreme Temperature	☒ Severe Storm	☐ Flood ¹	☐ Severe Winter Storm	☐ Geologic Hazards ²	☐ Wildfire
☐ Coastal Erosion	☒ Groundwater Contamination														
☐ Cyber Security	☐ Hurricane														
☐ Disease Outbreak	☐ Infestation and Invasive Species														
☐ Drought	☐ Nor'easter														
☐ Extreme Temperature	☒ Severe Storm														
☐ Flood ¹	☐ Severe Winter Storm														
☐ Geologic Hazards ²	☐ Wildfire														
Description of the Problem:	Development outside of Village boundaries can lead to Village impacts such as increased stormwater flow and groundwater contamination.														
Description of the Solution:	The Village will work with neighboring jurisdictions to discuss development decisions which can negatively impact the Village.														
Estimated Cost:	Low (staff time)														
Potential Funding Sources:	Village staff time														
Implementation Timeline:	Ongoing discussion														
Goal(s) Met:	1, 2, 3, 4														
Benefits:	Interjurisdictional coordination helps reduce unintended consequences of external development and protects Village infrastructure, natural resources, and public safety.														
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Proactively addressing stormwater and environmental impacts helps prevent flooding and contamination that could disproportionately affect elderly residents, low-income households, and those with health vulnerabilities.														
Impact on Future Development:	Regional coordination supports more sustainable growth patterns by encouraging development practices that account for cumulative impacts beyond jurisdictional boundaries.														
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Reducing excess runoff and groundwater risks helps protect roads, utilities, and other lifelines within the Village that could be affected by off-site development.														
Impact on Capabilities:	This action strengthens the Village's planning and coordination capabilities by fostering partnerships and collaborative problem-solving with neighboring municipalities.														
Climate Change Considerations:	Intermunicipal collaboration supports climate resilience by addressing increased rainfall intensity and runoff expected with climate change at a watershed or regional scale rather than solely within Village borders.														
FEMA Mitigation Category:	☒ LPR ☐ SIP ☐ NSP ☐ EAP														
CRS Mitigation Category:	☐ PR ☒ PP ☐ PI ☐ NR ☐ SP ☐ ES														
Priority:	☒ High ☐ Medium ☐ Low														



Alternative:	Action	Evaluation
	No action	Problem continues
	Rely on local resources only	Lack of coordination between efforts are not feasible.
	Rely on federal aid	Not feasible and not always accessible.

¹ Flood includes Shallow Groundwater Flooding

² Geologic Hazards include Earthquake, Expansive Soils and Landslide



Action 2026-Village of Head of the Harbor-05. Stormwater Runoff and Erosion Control Strategy

Lead Agency:	Village Administration
Supporting Agencies:	-
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☒ Coastal Erosion ☐ Cyber Security ☐ Disease Outbreak ☐ Drought ☐ Extreme Temperature ☒ Flood¹ ☐ Geologic Hazards² ☒ Groundwater Contamination ☒ Hurricane ☐ Infestation and Invasive Species ☒ Nor'easter ☒ Severe Storm ☒ Severe Winter Storm ☐ Wildfire



Impact on Capabilities:	This action enhances the Village's planning, engineering, and coordination capabilities by establishing a proactive, data-driven framework for addressing stormwater and erosion hazards.	
Climate Change Considerations:	The strategy accounts for projected increases in rainfall intensity and frequency associated with climate change, enabling the Village to adapt infrastructure and reduce future climate-related flood and erosion impacts.	
FEMA Mitigation Category:	☒ LPR ☐ SIP ☐ NSP ☐ EAP	
CRS Mitigation Category:	☐ PR ☒ PP ☐ PI ☐ NR ☐ SP ☐ ES	
Priority:	☒ High ☐ Medium ☐ Low	
Alternative:	Action	Evaluation
	No action	Problem continues
	Rely on state resources	Not locally pertinent and not always accessible.
	Rely on federal resources	Not locally pertinent and not always accessible.

¹ Flood includes Shallow Groundwater Flooding² Geologic Hazards include Earthquake, Expansive Soils and Landslide



Action 2026-Village of Head of the Harbor-06. Clam/Vacuum Truck

Lead Agency:	Village Administration														
Supporting Agencies:	-														
Hazard(s) of Concern:	<table><tr><td>☐ Coastal Erosion</td><td>☒ Groundwater Contamination</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Cyber Security</td><td>☒ Hurricane</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Disease Outbreak</td><td>☐ Infestation and Invasive Species</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Drought</td><td>☒ Nor'easter</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Extreme Temperature</td><td>☒ Severe Storm</td></tr><tr><td>☒ Flood¹</td><td>☒ Severe Winter Storm</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Geologic Hazards²</td><td>☐ Wildfire</td></tr></table>	☐ Coastal Erosion	☒ Groundwater Contamination	☐ Cyber Security	☒ Hurricane	☐ Disease Outbreak	☐ Infestation and Invasive Species	☐ Drought	☒ Nor'easter	☐ Extreme Temperature	☒ Severe Storm	☒ Flood ¹	☒ Severe Winter Storm	☐ Geologic Hazards ²	☐ Wildfire
☐ Coastal Erosion	☒ Groundwater Contamination														
☐ Cyber Security	☒ Hurricane														
☐ Disease Outbreak	☐ Infestation and Invasive Species														
☐ Drought	☒ Nor'easter														
☐ Extreme Temperature	☒ Severe Storm														
☒ Flood ¹	☒ Severe Winter Storm														
☐ Geologic Hazards ²	☐ Wildfire														
Description of the Problem:	The Village relies on storm drains, culverts, and drainage structures to manage runoff and reduce flooding, yet these systems are susceptible to blockage from sand, sediment, leaves, and debris. Without specialized equipment to routinely clean and maintain these structures, blocked drainage can lead to localized flooding, roadway damage, erosion, and increased maintenance and emergency response costs.														
Description of the Solution:	Purchase a clam/vacuum truck to support routine and emergency maintenance of stormwater drainage infrastructure throughout the Village. The vehicle will be used to remove debris and sediment from catch basins, culverts, and drainage structures to ensure proper function during normal conditions and storm events. The estimated cost of the clam/vacuum truck is approximately \$375,000, and the Village will pursue available funding opportunities to support this project.														
Estimated Cost:	High (\$375,000)														
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, Village general funds														
Implementation Timeline:	Short (1-2 years)														
Goal(s) Met:	1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7														
Benefits:	Owning a clam/vacuum truck enables proactive maintenance of drainage infrastructure, reducing flooding, roadway damage, and costly emergency repairs.														
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Improved drainage maintenance helps reduce street flooding and access disruptions that can disproportionately impact elderly residents, individuals with disabilities, and households with limited transportation options.														
Impact on Future Development:	Maintaining functional stormwater systems supports responsible future development by ensuring drainage capacity is preserved as land use and runoff patterns evolve.														
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Keeping drainage structures operational protects roadways, utilities, and emergency access routes that serve as critical lifelines during storm events.														
Impact on Capabilities:	This investment significantly enhances the Village's operational capacity by allowing DPW staff to efficiently perform preventative and post-storm drainage maintenance in-house.														



Climate Change Considerations:	Routine debris removal and improved drainage performance help the Village adapt to increased rainfall intensity and storm frequency associated with climate change.	
FEMA Mitigation Category:	☐ LPR ☒ SIP ☐ NSP ☐ EAP	
CRS Mitigation Category:	☐ PR ☐ PP ☐ PI ☐ NR ☒ SP ☐ ES	
Priority:	☒ High ☐ Medium ☐ Low	
Alternative:	Action	Evaluation
	No action	Problem continues
	Remove drains and culverts	Problem worsens, loss of stormwater system
	Relocate drains and culverts	Temporary loss of stormwater system, costly to relocate, and not enough space to move elsewhere.

¹ Flood includes Shallow Groundwater Flooding

² Geologic Hazards include Earthquake, Expansive Soils and Landslide



Action 2026-Village of Head of the Harbor-07. Highway Equipment Storage Facility

Lead Agency:	Village Administration
Supporting Agencies:	-
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☒ Coastal Erosion ☐ Cyber Security ☐ Disease Outbreak ☐ Drought ☐ Extreme Temperature ☒ Flood¹ ☐ Geologic Hazards² ☐ Groundwater Contamination ☒ Hurricane ☐ Infestation and Invasive Species ☒ Nor'easter ☒ Severe Storm ☒ Severe Winter Storm ☐ Wildfire



Climate Change Considerations:	A covered, resilient storage facility prepares the Village for increased storm severity and extreme weather associated with climate change by safeguarding critical response assets.									
FEMA Mitigation Category:	☐ LPR ☒ SIP ☐ NSP ☐ EAP									
CRS Mitigation Category:	☐ PR ☒ PP ☐ PI ☐ NR ☐ SP ☒ ES									
Priority:	☒ High ☐ Medium ☐ Low									
Alternative:	<table><thead><tr><th>Action</th><th>Evaluation</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>No action</td><td>Problem continues</td></tr><tr><td>Use existing structure</td><td>There is not a viable structure to use for this facility.</td></tr><tr><td>Utilize movable structure</td><td>Not permanent and will be costly to replace during each hazard event.</td></tr></tbody></table>	Action	Evaluation	No action	Problem continues	Use existing structure	There is not a viable structure to use for this facility.	Utilize movable structure	Not permanent and will be costly to replace during each hazard event.	
Action	Evaluation									
No action	Problem continues									
Use existing structure	There is not a viable structure to use for this facility.									
Utilize movable structure	Not permanent and will be costly to replace during each hazard event.									

¹ Flood includes Shallow Groundwater Flooding

² Geologic Hazards include Earthquake, Expansive Soils and Landslide



Action 2026-Village of Head of the Harbor-08. Harbor Hill Road Flood Mitigation

Lead Agency:	Village Administration
Supporting Agencies:	-
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☐ Coastal Erosion ☐ Cyber Security ☐ Disease Outbreak ☐ Drought ☐ Extreme Temperature ☒ Flood¹ ☐ Geologic Hazards² ☐ Groundwater Contamination ☒ Hurricane ☐ Infestation and Invasive Species ☒ Nor'easter ☒ Severe Storm ☒ Severe Winter Storm ☐ Wildfire



Impact on Capabilities:	This action strengthens the Village's capability to respond to storm impacts by emphasizing interagency coordination, engineering-based solutions, and proactive infrastructure management.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Repair and mitigation measures will account for projected increases in heavy rainfall events associated with climate change, improving the roadway's resilience to future extreme precipitation.	
FEMA Mitigation Category:	☐ LPR ☒ SIP ☐ NSP ☐ EAP	
CRS Mitigation Category:	☐ PR ☒ PP ☐ PI ☐ NR ☐ SP ☐ ES	
Priority:	☐ High ☒ Medium ☐ Low	
Alternative:	Action	Evaluation
	No action	Problem continues
	Remove Harbor Road	Loss of critical transportation route.
	Relocate Harbor Road	Not enough space to relocate, and temporary loss of critical transportation route.

¹ Flood includes Shallow Groundwater Flooding² Geologic Hazards include Earthquake, Expansive Soils and Landslide



Table V. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Scores for Evaluation Criteria															High / Medium / Low
		Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social Vulnerability	Administrative	Hazards of Concern	Climate Change	Timeline	Community Lifelines	Other Local Objectives	Total	
Action 2026-Village of Head of the Harbor-01	Hitherbrook Road	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	9	Medium
Action 2026-Village of Head of the Harbor-02	Coastal Erosion Monitoring	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	12	High
Action 2026-Village of Head of the Harbor-03	Backup Power for Highway Department	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	11	High
Action 2026-Village of Head of the Harbor-04	Participate in Regional Development Planning	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	11	High
Action 2026-Village of Head of the Harbor-05	Stormwater Runoff and Erosion Control Strategy	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	12	High
Action 2026-Village of Head of the Harbor-06	Clam/Vacuum Truck	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	11	High
Action 2026-Village of Head of the Harbor-07	Highway Equipment Storage Facility	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	11	High
Action 2026-Village of Head of the Harbor-08	Harbor Road Flood Mitigation	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	8	Medium

Note: Volume I, Section 6 (Mitigation Strategy) conveys guidance on prioritizing mitigation actions. Low (0-6), Medium (7-10), High (11-14)