

Village of Cedarhurst Annex

This document presents the Village of Cedarhurst’s annex to the *Nassau County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan*.

Hazard Mitigation Plan Points of Contact

The individuals below have been identified as this jurisdiction’s points of contact for the hazard mitigation plan. These individuals are members of the Planning Committee that met regularly for the update of this plan and will continue to meet in the years ahead to implement it.

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Benjamin Weinstock, Mayor at Village of Cedarhurst 200 Cedarhurst Avenue Cedarhurst, NY 11516 sal@cedarhurst.gov 516-295-5770	Salvatore Evola, Village Administrator 200 Cedarhurst Avenue Cedarhurst, NY 11516 sal@cedarhurst.gov 516-295-5770

Profile

The Village of Cedarhurst covers approximately 0.68 square miles¹ and has a total population of 6,633 according to the American Community Survey 5-year 2018 Estimates. Some of the demographics of the Village of Cedarhurst are summarized in Table 1. This information supported the development of mitigation actions that account for the needs of the most vulnerable individuals in the community.

Table 1: Village of Cedarhurst Demographic Information

Demographic		Demographic	
Below 5 Years Old	4.5%	Black or African American alone	1.5%
Above 65 Years Old	18.1%	American Indian and Alaska Native alone	0.0%
Individuals with Disabilities	2.6%	Asian alone	1.6%
Persons in Poverty	3.8%	Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander alone	0.0%
Renters	38.0%	Two or More Races	0.0%
Without a High School Diploma	4.2%	White alone, not Hispanic or Latino, percent	77.6%
Without Access to Broadband Internet	12.7%	Hispanic or Latino	19.0%

¹ This is inclusive of land area only.

The Village of Cedarhurst has experienced increase development over the past few years, including newly built and renovated housing, schools, and houses of worship. The development in the 100-year flood area is attributed to rebuilding post-Super Storm Sandy. The jurisdiction actively maintains its zoning map and planning team. By understanding these development trends and how they intersect with hazard-prone areas, this allows for current and future vulnerabilities to be planned for and avoided.

Refer to the **County Profile** section of this plan for additional information related to current and future conditions of the County’s vulnerable population and the natural environment. This information provides important context for understanding hazard mitigation planning.

Hazard Vulnerability

This section summarizes how the natural hazards profiled in Section 4 of this plan impact the Village of Cedarhurst. The jurisdiction identified coastal hazards, flooding, hurricane, lightning, and severe winter weather as the natural hazards that most impact the community. Table 2 shows the sectors of the community that are most likely to be impacted by each hazard. The categories that were considered included the community, economy, health and social services, housing, infrastructure, natural and cultural resources, or no impact.

The hazards that most impact the Village of Cedarhurst include:
Coastal Hazards, Flooding, Hurricane, Lightning, and Severe Winter Weather.

No impact indicates that the jurisdiction did not identify a noticeable impact from the hazard over the past five years, even if the hazard occurs. This information was used to develop a relevant and effective mitigation strategy for the jurisdiction. Detailed hazard event histories, critical facility exposure, and additional vulnerability information can be found in each hazard profile in Section 4 of this plan.

Table 2: Village of Cedarhurst Hazard Impacts

Hazard	Impact Categories
Coastal Hazards	Community, Housing, Infrastructure
Drought	No Impact
Extreme Temperatures	Infrastructure
Flooding	No Impact
Ground Failure	No Impact
Hurricane and Tropical Storms	No Impact
Hail	No Impact
Lightning	No Impact
Severe Winter Weather	Community, Housing, Infrastructure
Tornados	No Impact
Wind	Community

Capability Assessment

This section summarizes the capabilities that the Village of Cedarhurst has in place that can support hazard mitigation. These capabilities include plans, ordinances, staff, financial resources, and program participation. This Capability Assessment was used to help drive the identification and development of the projects presented in the Mitigation Strategy to make sure that they are appropriate in scope and achievable to implement.

Legal and Regulatory Capability Assessment

Table 3 lists the assessment of existing legal and regulatory tools for the Village of Cedarhurst. The Village of Cedarhurst maintains several key administrative and technical capabilities to support mitigation, including building codes, emergency response plans, NFIP flood damage prevention ordinances, stormwater management plans, and zoning ordinances. These capabilities are critical to consider as tools in developing and implementing mitigation strategies. To further enhance their mitigation capabilities, the Village can consider the capabilities in the table below that the Village currently does not have. These additional capabilities would either support creating a legal framework or strategy for implementing a diversity of mitigation actions.

Table 3: Village of Cedarhurst Existing Legal and Regulatory Capabilities

Regulatory Tool	Yes / No	Citation (if applicable)
Access and Functional Needs Plan	No	
Building Code	Yes	
Capital Improvement Plan	No	
Climate Action Plan	No	
Community Development Plan	No	
Comprehensive Plan / Master Plan	No	
Economic Development Plan(s)	No	
Emergency Response Plan(s)	Yes	
Floodplain Management Plan(s)	No	
Growth Management Plan(s)	No	
NFIP Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance(s)	Yes	PART II: General Legislation Chapter 138, Flood Damage Prevention
Open Space Plan(s)	No	
Post Disaster Recovery Ordinance(s)	No	
Post Disaster Recovery Plan(s)	No	
Real Estate Disclosure Requirements	No	
Resilience Plan(s)	No	
Site Plan Review Requirement(s)	No	
Small Area Development Plan(s)	No	
Special Purpose Ordinance(s)	No	

Regulatory Tool	Yes / No	Citation (if applicable)
Stormwater Management Plan(s)	Yes	
Subdivision Ordinance(s)	No	
Transportation Plan(s)	No	
Zoning Ordinance(s)	Yes	

Administrative and Technical Capability Assessment

Table 4 lists the assessment of existing administrative and technical tools for the Village of Cedarhurst. The Village of Cedarhurst's primary administrative and technical capabilities include an emergency manager and a NFIP floodplain administrator. The Village can bolster their capabilities in this category by identifying individuals with expertise in land use and natural hazards (specifically related to flooding).

Table 4: Village of Cedarhurst Existing Staff / Personnel Resource

Staff / Personnel Resource	Yes / No	Details
Emergency Manager(s)	Yes	Commissioner Frank Parise Emergency
Engineer(s) trained in construction practices related to buildings/infrastructure	No	
Engineer(s) with an understanding of natural and/or human caused hazards	No	
Engineer(s) with knowledge of land development and land management practices	No	
Grant Writers	No	
Personnel skilled or trained in Geographic Information Systems	No	
Personnel trained in construction practices related to buildings/infrastructure	No	
Planner(s) with an understanding of natural hazards	No	
Planner(s) with knowledge of land development and land management practices	No	
Scientist(s) familiar with natural hazards	No	
Surveyors	No	

Fiscal Capability Assessment

Table 5 lists the assessment of existing fiscal tools for the Village of Cedarhurst. Funding is often the biggest barrier when implementing mitigation programs. The Village identified no fiscal capabilities to support mitigation. Village of Cedarhurst should consider exploring additional fiscal capabilities in order to gain access to additional funding for mitigation.

Table 5: Village of Cedarhurst Existing Fiscal Capabilities

Resources	Yes / No	Additional Details
Ability to incur debt through general obligation bonds	No	
Ability to incur debt through private activity bonds	No	
Ability to incur debt through special tax bonds	No	
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	No	
Authority to utilize user fees for utility services	No	
Authority to withhold public expenditures in hazard prone areas	No	
Capital improvements project funding	No	
Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)	No	
Impact fees for home buyers and/or developers	No	
State mitigation grant programs	No	

Community Classification Assessment

Table 6 lists the assessment of existing community classifications for the Village of Cedarhurst. Exploring gaining one or more community classifications will guide the Village's mitigation programs and support capacity building.

Table 6: Village of Cedarhurst Community Classifications

Classification	Yes/No (or Status)
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	No
Public Protection Classification Program	No
Community Rating System (CRS)	No
Other Classifications	No

National Flood Insurance Program Summary

Flood-prone areas in the Village include any areas in the 100-year floodplain, as depicted on FEMA flood insurance rate maps (FIRMs). This section provides a summary of the floodplain management capabilities for Village of Cedarhurst and how the jurisdiction is meeting the requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

The Village's Building Superintendent is responsible for floodplain management. Training available through the Building Inspectors Association of Nassau County will support the Village's floodplain management program. The Village administers the NFIP through building permit and site plan review. The Village did not note any current barriers to running a successful NFIP program. The flood maps for this jurisdiction accurately portray the current flood risk. There are currently no RiskMAP projects ongoing in this jurisdiction.

After flood events, substantial damage determinations are made by reviewing the properties effected, determining the cost of construction, and comparing against the Nassau County building value. The property is substantially damaged if the cost to repair exceeds 50% of the building value. The Village reported that 20 properties were substantially damaged as a result of recent flood events. The Village of Cedarhurst is in good standing with the NFIP. Based on documentation received from NYSDEC, the Village had its last Community Assistance Contact on 12/04/2012 and its last Community Assistance Visit on 05/22/2014. There are no NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed in this jurisdiction.

To mitigate flood risk, the Village elevated the Department of Public Works property, adjacent to Motts Basin, approximately three feet. The Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance for the Village of Cedarhurst meets minimum requirements. The ordinance was last amended 07/03/2009 and can be referenced in 3 of 2009.

Mitigation Strategy

The following section provides an overview of the mitigation strategy for Village of Cedarhurst. It provides an overview of the jurisdiction's previous mitigation actions, proposed actions, and the NYS mitigation worksheets.

Previous Mitigation Actions

Action	Seawall Project - Construction of a bulkhead/seawall to prevent tidal and storm surge	Storm water project - Repair of existing storm drains and installation of new water removal system	Emergency generator installation at Village Hall and DPW Building	A permanent generator will be installed at the following locations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lawrence High School 2 Reilly Rd Cedarhurst, NY 11516 • Lawrence Middle School 195 Broadway Lawrence, NY 11559 • Number 2 School 1 Donahue Avenue Inwood, NY 11096 • Number 4 School 87 Wanser Avenue Inwood, NY 11096 • Number 5 School 5 School St Inwood, NY 11096
Risk Category	Flooding from Storm Surges	Flooding from Storm Water	Power failure	Frequent power outages
Project Status	Not started	Not started	Not started	Unknown
Project Status Description	Nassau County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan Worksheet has been updated. Currently we are looking fo funding for this project.	Nassau County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan Worksheet has been updated. Currently we are looking fo funding for this project.	Nassau County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan Worksheet has been updated. Currently we are looking fo funding for this project.	The status of this project is unknown at this time. Multiple attempts were made through email and phone to contact the Lawrence School District during the planning process. No contact was made, therefore this project will be removed from the 2020 mitigation action plan.
Carried Forward to 2020 Plan	Yes	yes	yes	No
Required Changes	No Changes	No Changes	No Changes	

Proposed Mitigation Actions

Project Number	VCH_1	VCH_2	VCH_3
Project Name	Emergency Generator	Seawall Project	Storm Water Project
Goal being met	1, 2	1, 2, 3, 5	1, 2, 3, 5
Hazards to be mitigated	Severe Winter Weather, Tornados, Lightning, Wind, Hurricanes	Flooding, Coastal Hazards	Flooding, Coastal Hazards
Description of the Problem	<p>No backup power at Village Hall which is also used as the Emergency Operations Center (EOC)</p> <p>During storm and winter events the Village Hall loses power often. This causes a loss of communication to our residents and staff.</p>	<p>Flooding in the North West section of the Village</p> <p>During extreme high tides or surges, the bay water extends into public areas causing damage to public and private property and buildings.</p> <p>The areas of concern are, Jonny Jack Park on Peninsula Blvd. and Motts Creek bordering the Department of Public Works (DPW) plant</p>	<p>Flooding in the North West section of the Village</p> <p>Motts Basin, which is part of Jamaica Bay, accommodates drainage outfalls. During high tide and water surges, the bay water backs up through the storm drains into the streets. This causes the Village to close the streets. This area of the Village experiences flooding into the street at a six foot tide.</p>
Description of the Solution	<p>Install an emergency generator at Village Hall.</p> <p>Install an emergency generator at Village Hall. The Village currently has a 400 amp. three phase service. The generator required to handle Village Hall is a 60 Kilowatt three phase diesel generator.</p>	<p>Install composite bulkheads in areas where the water flows over the top of existing wooden bulkhead.</p>	<p>The solution to this problem should follow a sequence listed below.</p> <p>Phase One</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cleanout all storm basins. 2. Clear all drain piping 3. Camera all mains (snapshots of the village and county mains as well as the outfalls into Motts Creek are available). <p>Phase Two</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Repair any broken mains, drains and basins. 5. Replace outfall valves 6. Replace damaged duct valve at the DPW plant <p>Phase Three</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 7. Install pump station at the DPW plant to handle water during heavy rainfall at high tides
Critical Facility	Yes	No	Yes

Project Number	VCH_1	VCH_2	VCH_3
EHP Issues	No	Yes	No
Estimated Timeline	Two months to schedule installation.	Five Years	Five Years
Lead Agency	Village of Cedarhurst	Village of Cedarhurst	Village of Cedarhurst
Estimated Costs	\$70000	To be determined	Under \$100,000
Estimated Benefits	This will give the Village full use of facilities as well as making it handicap accessible in a power outage.	Current seawall at Jonny Jack Park is 8' vs the expected installation of a 10' composite seawall. The cost of the seawall is \$1,000.00 per lineal foot. The seawall around the DPW plant will be evaluated as far as height. This 10' wall will protect the Village against an event that encompasses a high tide combined with a surge and heavy rain. The loss and or damage during Superstorm Sandy was approximately 50 homes with extensive damage to each.	This will benefit residents in the flood zone. At this point the Village closes streets sometimes preventing fire and other emergency vehicles from responding to incidents. Also causing flooding in the residents' homes.
Potential Funding Sources	Municipal funding, State grants, FEMA mitigation grants	FEMA Grant	FEMA Grant

Mitigation Action Worksheets

The following pages contain mitigation action worksheets that provide additional detail some of the jurisdiction's proposed mitigation actions.

Nassau County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan

Name of Jurisdiction: Village of Cedarhurst

NYS DHSES Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Emergency generator		
Project Number:	Leave Blank		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard of Concern:	Loss of power to Village Hall which is also uses as our Emergency Operation Center (EOC)		
Description of the Problem:	During storm and winter events the Village Hall loses power often. This causes a loss of communication to our residents and staff.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	Install an emergency generator at Village Hall. The Village currently has a 400 amp. three phase service. The generator required to handle Village Hall is a 60 Kilowatt three phase diesel generator.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No
(If yes, this project must intend to protect to the 500-year flood event or the actual worst damage scenario, whichever is greater.)			
Level of Protection:	Full protection including HVAC as well as elevator.	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	This will give the Village full use of facilities as well as making it handicap accessible in a power outage.
Useful Life:	25 years to 30 years		
Estimated Cost:	Cost of materials and labor \$70,000.00		
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	Leave Blank	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Implementation is immediate.
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	Two months to schedule installation.	Potential Funding Sources:	Municipal funding, State grants, FEMA mitigation grants
Responsible Organization:	Village of Cedarhurst	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation, if any:	Electrical permit will be handled in house
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	<i>Action</i>	<i>Estimated Cost</i>	<i>Evaluation</i>
	Rent a portable generator.	\$300.00	Portable generators may not always be available to rent in a time of disaster.
	Close Village Hall and operate from a remote location.	\$20,000+ annually	The village would need to lease space for an Emergency Operations Center and may also have to operate with little or no staff on site.
	No action	\$0	
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:	July 7, 2020		
Report of Progress:	No progress at this time		

Update Evaluation of
the Problem and/or
Solution:

Nassau County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan

Name of Jurisdiction: Village of Cedarhurst

NYS DHSES Action Worksheet

Project Name:	Seawall project		
Project Number:	Leave Blank		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard of Concern:	Flooding in the North West section of the Village		
Description of the Problem:	During extreme high tides or surges, the bay water extends into public areas causing damage to public and private property and buildings.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	Install composite bulkheads in areas where the water flows over the top of existing wooden bulkhead. During super storm Sandy, the sea water came over our existing bulkhead causing damage to several homes in the area. The areas of concern are: Jonny Jack Park on Peninsula Blvd. and Motts Creek bordering our DPW plant. Although we applied for FEMA help after Super Storm Sandy, it was not approved. They would only pay to repair the existing wall and not to replace it with a higher wall.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(If yes, this project must intend to protect to the 500-year flood event or the actual worst damage scenario, whichever is greater.)			
Level of Protection:	Seven foot high tides and storm surges	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Current seawall at Jonny Jack Park is 8'. We are expecting to install a 10' composite seawall. The cost of the seawall is \$1,000.00 per lineal foot. The seawall around the DPW plant will be evaluate as far as height. This 10' wall will protect the village against an event that encompasses a high tide combined with a surge and heavy rain. The loss and or damage during the Sandy storm was approximately 50 homes with extensive damage to each.
Useful Life:	50 to 75 years		
Estimated Cost:	To be determined		
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	Leave Blank	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	High priority if installed in conjunction with Lawrence School District. If the School District does not install a seawall the project will be diminished.
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	Five years	Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA grant
Responsible Organization:	Village of Cedarhurst	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation, if any:	Villager of Cedarhurst
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	<i>Action</i>	<i>Estimated Cost</i>	<i>Evaluation</i>
	Beach front area is not feasible	None	There are no alternative uses for this area as there is no room for beach front use.
	Boat docking	N/A	The village is not interested in renting dock space
	No Action	\$0	

Progress Report (for plan maintenance)

Date of Status Report:	7/13/2020
Report of Progress:	No progress currently
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:	There is no update to report.

Nassau County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan

Name of Jurisdiction: Village of Cedarhurst

NYS DHSES Action Worksheet

Project Name: Storm water project

Project Number: Leave Blank

Risk / Vulnerability

Hazard of Concern: Flooding in the North West section of the Village

Description of the Problem: Motts Basin, which is part of Jamaica Bay, accommodates our drainage outfalls. During high tide and water surges, the bay water backs up through our storm drains into our streets. This causes the Village to close the streets. This area of the Village experiences flooding into the street at a six-foot tide.

Action or Project Intended for Implementation

Description of the Solution: The solution to this problem should follow a sequence listed below.

Phase One

1. Cleanout all storm basins.
2. Clear all drain piping
3. Camera all mains

Phase Two

4. Repair any broken mains, drains and basins.
5. Replace outfall valves
6. Replace damaged duct valve at the Department of Public Works (DPW) plant

Phase Three

7. Install pump station at the DPW plant to handle water during heavy rainfall at high tides.

Is this project related to a Critical Facility? Yes No

(If yes, this project must intend to protect to the 500-year flood event or the actual worst damage scenario, whichever is greater.)

Level of Protection:	High level of protection	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	This will benefit residents in the flood zone. At this point the Village closes streets sometimes preventing fire and other emergency vehicles from responding to incidents. Also causing flooding in the residents' homes.
Useful Life:	50 years		
Estimated Cost:	Less than \$100,000		

Plan for Implementation

Prioritization:	Leave Blank	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Start Phase 1 immediately upon approval of funding. Then, evaluate blocked/damaged mains. Next, start Phase 2.
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	This project can be completed in less than five years after the funding approval.	Potential Funding Sources:	The village would need a grant for funding, possibly a FEMA grant.
Responsible Organization:	Please find attached a snapshot view of the village and county mains as well as the outfalls int Motts Creek.	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation, if any:	This project would entail cooperation and dual resources from Nassau County as the village drainage flows into the county storm basins.

Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)

Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No action		
	Replacing the Storm Drains	Over \$10,000	Not feasible
	Conduct Phase One Only	\$5,000	Partial Fix - Doesn't solve the problem.

Progress Report (for plan maintenance)

Date of Status Report:	7/13/2020
Report of Progress:	No progress at this time
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:	No update at this time.
