

Village of Mill Neck Annex

This document presents the Village of Mill Neck’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
Donna Harris, Village Clerk & Treasurer Village of Mill Neck 32 Frostmill Road Mill Neck NY, 11765 millneckvillage@optonline.net 516-922-6722	Joshua Kugler, Commissioner Of Emergency Management Village of Mill Neck 32 Frostmill Road Mill Neck NY, 11765 jkugler@snch.org 516-336-2941

Profile

The Village of Mill Neck covers approximately 2.57 square miles¹ and has a total population of 1,011 according to the American Community Survey 5-year 2018 Estimates. Some of the demographics of the Village of Mill Neck 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 Mill Neck Demographic Information

Demographic	Demographic
Below 5 Years Old	1.3%
Above 65 Years Old	20.5%
Individuals with Disabilities	Information not provided
Persons in Poverty	5.8%
Renters	10.3%
Without a High School Diploma	1.8%
Black or African American alone	0.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	0.0%
Asian alone	8.2%
Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander alone	0.0%
Two or More Races	1.3%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino, percent	85.4%

¹ This is inclusive of land area only.

Demographic		Demographic	
Without Access to Broadband Internet	0.0%	Hispanic or Latino	0.0%

Mill Neck is purely a residential village with minimal development. Most construction includes residential renovations, with little to no subdivisions or influx in homes or population. The jurisdiction maintains zoning maps and planning teams. 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 Mill Neck. The jurisdiction identified Hurricane, Severe Winter Weather, and Wind as the hazards that impact the community most. 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. 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.

The hazards that most impact the Village of Mill Neck include: **Hurricane, Severe Winter Weather, and Wind.**

Table 2: Village of Mill Neck Hazard Impacts

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

Capability Assessment

This section summarizes the capabilities that the Village of Mill Neck 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 existing legal and regulatory tools for the Village of Mill Neck. The Village of Mill Neck maintains several key administrative and technical capabilities to support mitigation, including building codes, capital improvement plans, site plan review requirements, subdivision ordinances, 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 Mill Neck Existing Legal and Regulatory Capabilities

Regulatory Tool	Yes / No	Citation (if applicable)
Access and Functional Needs Plan	No	
Building Code	Yes	Village of Mill Neck Ordinances
Capital Improvement Plan	Yes	Village Budgets
Climate Action Plan	No	
Community Development Plan	No	
Comprehensive Plan / Master Plan	No	
Economic Development Plan(s)	No	
Emergency Response Plan(s)	No	
Floodplain Management Plan(s)	No	
Growth Management Plan(s)	No	
NFIP Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance(s)	No	
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)	Yes	Village Of Mill Neck Ordinances
Small Area Development Plan(s)	No	
Special Purpose Ordinance(s)	No	

Regulatory Tool	Yes / No	Citation (if applicable)
Stormwater Management Plan(s)	No	
Subdivision Ordinance(s)	Yes	Village of Mill Neck Ordinances
Transportation Plan(s)	No	
Zoning Ordinance(s)	Yes	Village of Mill Neck Ordinances

Administrative and Technical Capability Assessment

Table 4 lists the assessment of existing administrative and technical tools for the Village of Mill Neck. The Village of Mill Neck's primary administrative and technical capabilities include an engineers, grant writers, and natural hazards planners and scientists. The Village can bolster their capabilities in this category by identifying individuals with expertise in emergency management and GIS.

Table 4: Village of Mill Neck Existing Staff / Personnel Resource

Staff / Personnel Resource	Yes / No	Details
Emergency Manager(s)	Yes	
Engineer(s) trained in construction practices related to buildings/infrastructure	Yes	Commissioner of Public Safety and Emergency Management (Appointed position)
Engineer(s) with an understanding of natural and/or human caused hazards	Yes	LIRO Engineers Consultant
Engineer(s) with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	
Grant Writers	Yes	LIRO Engineers-Consultant
Personnel skilled or trained in Geographic Information Systems	No	
Personnel trained in construction practices related to buildings/infrastructure	Yes	
Planner(s) with an understanding of natural hazards	No	
Planner(s) with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	
Scientist(s) familiar with natural hazards	Yes	Building Inspector
Surveyors	No	

Fiscal Capability Assessment

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

Table 5: Village of Mill Neck 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 dept through special tax bonds	No	
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes	
Authority to utilize user fees for utility services	No	
Authority to withhold public expenditures in hazard prone areas	No	
Capital improvements project funding	No	Village Budgets
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 Mill Neck. Exploring gaining one or more community classifications will guide the Village's mitigation programs and support capacity building.

Table 6: Village of Mill Neck 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

This section provides a summary of the floodplain management capabilities for Village of Mill Neck and how the jurisdiction is meeting the requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

There are several different flood-prone areas in the Village, including areas along West Shore Road and at a small bridge type roadway over Beaverbrook and Mill Neck Creek. During severe

storms at high tide, flooding can also occur along Oyster Bay Harbor and at the Rober DeGraff causeway.

The Village's Building Superintendent is responsible for floodplain management. 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.

The Village of Mill Neck is in good standing with the NFIP. Based on documentation received from NYSDEC, a compliance audit in the form of a Community Assistance Visit was conducted in the village on 04/14/2016. There are no NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed in this jurisdiction. The Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance was last amended 06/09/2009 and can be referenced in Chapter 61, L.L. No. 2-2009.

Mitigation Strategy

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

Previous Mitigation Actions

Action	Install Permanent Generator
Risk Category	Frequent power outages
Project Status	Not Started
Project Status Description	Mill Neck Manor w own budget and HVA team
Carried Forward to 2020 Plan	No
Required Changes	

Proposed Mitigation Actions

Project Number	VMN_1	VMN_2	VMN_3	VMN_4	VMN_5
Project Name	Cleft Road Electrical Utility Underground	Cleft Road Electrical Utility Underground	Power Generator for sustainment to Village Garage/Town Hall	Stormwater Pump Causeway	Wetlands Perseveration
Goal being met	3, 5	3	1, 2, 3, 5	1	1
Hazards to be mitigated	Any Hazards Causing Power Outages	Severe Storm / High Winds	Any Hazards Causing Power Outages	Flooding	Flooding
Description of the Problem	Along Cleft Road there are many low hanging damage-prone electrical and other infrastructure wires. Often power is lost when one is damaged due to wind or nearby tree damage. This creates	Along Cleft Road there are many low hanging damage-prone electrical and other infrastructure wires. Often power is lost when one is damaged due to wind or nearby tree damage. This creates	Village Garage and Town Hall are closely located and could use a single power generator backup for both facilities. These facilities support a wide variety of community resources and staff serving critical purposes, road preservation (tree removal; snow	The low-lying Causeway is prone to flooding	Many high-risk wetlands/estuary flooding

Project Number	VMN_1	VMN_2	VMN_3	VMN_4	VMN_5
	a high risk for both personal and property damage as well as road closures. (This is a main thoroughfare and evacuation route).	a high risk for both personal and property damage as well as road closures. (This is a main thoroughfare and evacuation route).	removal; salting). The post office and other government offices are in the Town Hall. Loss of power/electricity to the main Village Hall and Garage where mitigation staff has equipment. Town Hall does have a basement that could potentially be used as an emergency sheltering facility.		
Description of the Solution	To place wires in an underground conduit throughout the length of Cleft Road. This was accomplished during the underground on West Shore post-Superstorm with excellent results.	To place wires in an underground conduit throughout the length of Cleft Road. This was accomplished during the underground on West Shore post-Superstorm with excellent results	Provide free-standing backup power via a generator to buildings.	Install pumps to remove water	Work with the Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) to identify preservation
Critical Facility	No	No	Yes	No	No
EHP Issues	No	No	No	No	No
Estimated Timeline	1 - 3 Years	12-18 Months	3 - 6 Months	Unknown (Years)	Unknown
Lead Agency	Trustee for Roads and/or Building Inspector	Trustee for Roads and/or Building Inspector	Village Hall and Department of Public Works	Village and Department of Public Works	Mill Neck Village and Department of Environmental Conservation
Estimated Costs	\$80,000 - \$100,000; Estimated: \$30 - \$50 per linear foot	\$30-\$50 per linear foot.	\$50,000 - \$100,000	\$200,000 - \$300,000	\$150,000 - \$250,000
Estimated Benefits	Loss of personal, property, and needed infrastructure; in addition to avoidance of repeated emergency response.	Preventing or minimizing the loss of personal, property, and needed infrastructure; in addition to avoidance of repeated emergency response.	This would prevent closures of these two facilities, allowing many Village staff to continue doing their day-to-day jobs and supporting effective response to downed trees, snow-removal needs, and other functions dependent upon these facilities.	Installing water removing pumps would prevent flooding on the Causeway	Prevent flooding of wetlands and
Potential Funding Sources	Village Budgets, County, State, and Federal funds	Village Budgets, County, State, and Federal funds	Village Budgets, Outside funding / In-Kind Match	HMA Grants	Unknown

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: Inc. Village of Mill Neck

NYS DHSES Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Power Generator for sustainment to Village Garage/Town Hall		
Project Number:	Leave Blank		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard of Concern:	Microburst; Hurricane; High Winds; Any Hazards Causing Power Outages		
Description of the Problem:	Village Garage and Town Hall are closely located and could use a single power generator backup for both facilities. These facilities support a wide variety of community resources and staff serving critical purposes, road preservation (tree removal; snow removal; salting). The post office and other government offices are located in the Town Hall. Loss of power/electricity to the main Village Hall and Garage where mitigation staff has equipment. Town Hall does have a basement that could potentially be used as an emergency sheltering facility.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	Provide free-standing backup power via a generator to buildings.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?		Yes	<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.)		No	<input type="checkbox"/>
Level of Protection:	This would protect against multiple different types of events causing power outages.	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	This would prevent closures of these two facilities, allowing many Village staff to continue doing their day-to-day jobs and supporting effective response to downed trees, snow-removal needs, and other functions dependent upon these facilities.
Useful Life:	20-30 years		
Estimated Cost:	\$50,000-\$100,000		
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	Leave Blank	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	ASAP - Within 2 years.
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	3-6 months	Potential Funding Sources:	Village Budgets; outside funding / in-kind match
Responsible Organization:	Village Hall and the Department of Public Works	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation, if any:	
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	<i>Action</i>	<i>Estimated Cost</i>	<i>Evaluation</i>
	No Action	\$0	
	Rely solely on existing portable generator solution	nominal fuel (\$100/yr) maintenance(\$100/yr)	poor, non-permanent solution which creates vulnerability by only supporting one area at a time; when all areas need to be powered
	Move to another location that has better support; and sustainment capabilities	Millions of dollars	logistically impossible to achieve in the village because of the small size
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			

Nassau County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan

Name of Jurisdiction: Inc. Village of Mill Neck

NYS DHSES Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Cleft Road Electrical Utility Underground		
Project Number:	Leave Blank		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard of Concern:	Loss of Power infrastructure due to storm/tree damage to low overhead wires		
Description of the Problem:	Along Cleft Road there are many low hanging damage-prone electrical and other infrastructure wires. Often power is lost when one is damaged due to wind or nearby tree damage. This creates a high risk for both personal and property damage as well as road closures. (This is a main thoroughfare and evacuation route).		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	To place wires in an underground conduit throughout the length of Cleft Road. This was accomplished during the underground on West Shore post-Superstorm with excellent results.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?		Yes	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:	This would protect against the type of high-wind and storm events that occur multiple times per year, as well as non-natural hazard events (e.g. dying trees).	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Preventing or minimizing the loss of personal, property, and needed infrastructure; in addition to avoidance of repeated emergency response.
Useful Life:	100-years		
Estimated Cost:	~\$30-\$50 per linear foot; very large project for the Village		
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	Leave Blank	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	12 months to 18 months start
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1-3 years	Potential Funding Sources:	Village Budgets, County, State, and Federal funds
Responsible Organization:	Trustee for Roads and/or Building Inspector	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation, if any:	
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	<i>Action</i>	<i>Estimated Cost</i>	<i>Evaluation</i>
	No Action	\$0	
	Partial underground to targeted areas along Cleft.	\$30,000 - \$250,000	partial mitigation to hedge loss will eventually be overcome with power loss to vuln. areas
	Change power dependence to a different source away from current PSEG grid	Tens of Millions	unlikely to see innovative change to novel technology
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			