



9.35 Town of Southampton

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Town of Southampton. It includes resources and information to assist public and private sectors to reduce losses from future hazard events. This annex is not guidance of what to do when a disaster occurs. Rather, this annex concentrates on actions that can be implemented prior to a disaster to reduce or eliminate damage to property and people. This annex includes a general overview of the municipality and who in the Town participated in the planning process; an assessment of the Town of Southampton’s risk and vulnerability; the different capabilities utilized in the Town; and an action plan that will be implemented to achieve a more resilient community.

9.35.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

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

Table 9.35-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Ryan J. Murphy, Town Code Compliance and Emergency Management Administrator Address: 116 Hampton Rd, Southampton NY 11968 Phone Number: 631-702-1700 Email: rmurphy@southamptontownny.gov	Name/Title: Christine Fetten, Director of Municipal Works Address: 116 Hampton Rd, Southampton NY 11968 Phone Number: 631-702-1758 Email: cfetten@southamptontownny.gov
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	
Name/Title: Dennis O’Rourke, Chief Building Inspector Address: 116 Hampton Rd, Southampton NY 11968 Phone Number: 631-702-1835 Email: dgorourke@southamptontownny.gov	

9.35.2 Municipal Profile

Prior to the 1640’s, the land area of present-day Town of Southampton was occupied by the Shinnecock Tribe who subsided off of aquatic areas for food and trade. During the 1640’s settlers from Lynne, Massachusetts landed on the North Sea and established a settlement called “Old Town.” Between the 1670s and 1710s, the eastern region of the town became a prominent whaling port. Towards the late 1800s, beach resorts were developed on the south shore and the Long Island Railroad was extended providing service to the area. New growth to local industries and population came with the development of the Sunrise Highway during the 1950’s. The Town of Southampton approved its first zoning ordinance in 1957, and in 1970, Town Planning Board approved the Town of Southampton Community Master Plan Report to direct future growth within the existing hamlet centers.

The Town of Southampton is located within Suffolk County, NY, which is part of the Long Island Region located at the southern tip of New York State east of New York City. Suffolk County is 86 miles long and approximately 15 miles wide, with a land area of approximately 911 square miles. The eastern end of Suffolk County is divided into two peninsulas, the North Fork and the South Fork, and contains large bays.

The Town of Southampton is one of ten towns in the County, which also contain seven incorporated villages (Westhampton Beach, Westhampton Dunes, Southampton, Sagaponack, North Haven, Sag Harbor, Quogue), seventeen unincorporated hamlets of Bridgehampton, East Quogue, Eastport, Flanders, Hampton Bays, Northampton, North Sea, Noyac, Quogue, Riverside, Sag Harbor, Sagaponack, Shinnecock Hills, Speonk/Remsenburg, Tuckahoe, Watermill, and Westhampton, and the Shinnecock Indian Nation. The Town occupies approximately 269 square miles, with approximately 126 square miles of that being water.





The Town of Southampton is governed by a five person Town Board responsible for performing all legislative, executive, and zoning functions. The Board Supervisor performs administrative duties and engages in public relations programs and is elected to a two-year term. Other board members are elected for staggered four year terms. The Town also operates under the governance of an elected five-person Board of Trustees of the Freeholders and Commonalty of the Town of Southampton. The Superintendent of Highways is a separately elected position. Trustees serve two year terms, governing under the authority of an historic doctrine concerning policy formation for the waterways, productivity of the bays and beaches, and lands held in public trust. The board's purview includes regulations for boating activities, shell fishing licenses, shoreline habitat protection, and dock, boat ramp, and bulkheads approvals (Town of Southampton, 2012a).

The major administrative branches of town government include: Land Management, Community Development, Highway Services, Municipal Works, Town Clerk-Records Management, Tax Receiver, Tax Assessor, Town Management Services, Comptroller's Office, Town Attorney's Office, Parks and Recreation and Human Services. Enforcement agencies include: Town Police, Public Safety, Fire Prevention, Animal Control, Code Enforcement, and Bay Constables (the enforcement agency for the town trustee policies.) Four (4) elected judges direct the Town's Justice Court. More information about town government administration, its legislative functions, enforcement agencies, and judicial divisions can be found on the Town's website in the Departmental Directory, at <http://www.southamptontownny.gov/content/760/default.aspx> (Town of Southampton, 2012a).

According to the U.S. Census, the 2010 population for the Town of Southampton was 56,537. The estimated 2017 population was 58,024, a 2.6 percent increase from the 2010 Census. Data from the 2017 U.S. Census American Community Survey indicate that 5.2 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger and 20.7 percent is 65 years of age or older. Communities must deploy a support system that enables all populations to safely reach shelters or to quickly evacuate a hazard area.

9.35.3 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 understanding a jurisdiction's overall risk to its hazards of concern. Table 9.35-2 summarizes recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development. The figures at the end of this annex illustrate the geographically-delineated hazard areas and the location of potential new development, where available. The recent and anticipated development depicted on these figures excludes the Suffolk County wastewater upgrades; refer to Section 4 (County Profile) for additional information on this development.



Table 9.35-2. Recent and Expected Future Development

Type of Development	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
Number of Building Permits for New Construction Issued Since the Previous HMP* (within regulatory floodplain/ Outside regulatory floodplain)												
	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA
Single Family	266	46	238	39	192	37	199	38	232	44	150	46
Multi-Family	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	11	3	4	0	4	0	5	0	12	0	4	0
Total Permits Issued	277	49	242	39	196	37	204	38	244	44	154	46
Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures		Location (address and/or block and lot)		Known Hazard Zone(s)*		Description / Status of Development				
Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2015 to Present												
None identified												
Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five (5) Years												
Stonybrook Hospital	Medical facility	TBD		39 Tuckahoe Road		None		Proposed hospital on existing Stonybrook campus				

SFHA Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.

9.35.4 Capability Assessment

The Town of Southampton performed an inventory and analysis of existing capabilities, plans, programs, and policies that enhance its ability to implement mitigation strategies. Section 5 (Capability Assessment) describes the components included in the capability assessment and their significance for hazard mitigation planning. This section summarizes the following findings of the assessment:

- An assessment of legal and regulatory capabilities.
- Development and permitting capabilities.
- An assessment of fiscal capabilities.
- An assessment of education and outreach capabilities.
- Information on National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) compliance.
- Classification under various community mitigation programs.
- The community’s adaptive capacity for the impacts of climate change.

For a community to succeed in reducing long-term risk, hazard mitigation must be integrated into the day-to-day local government operations. As part of this planning effort, planning/policy documents were reviewed, and each jurisdiction was surveyed to obtain a better understanding of their progress in plan integration. Areas with current mitigation integration are summarized in Capability Assessment (Section 9.35.4). The Town of Southampton identified specific integration activities that will be incorporated into municipal procedures are included in the updated mitigation strategy. Appendix G provides the results of the planning/policy document review and the answers to integration survey questions.



Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability

The table below summarizes the regulatory tools that are available to the Town of Southampton and where hazard mitigation has been integrated.

Table 9.35-3. Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability

	Do you have this? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name of plan, date of plan)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Department / Agency Responsible	State Mandated	Has this been integrated?	
						If no - can it be a mitigation action?	
Codes, Ordinances, & Requirements							
Building Code	Yes	NYS Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code; Town Code Chapter 123 (1979/2010)	State, Local	The Chief Building Inspector, Fire Marshalls	Yes	Yes	-
<p>Comment: The Building Inspector shall examine or cause to be examined all applications for permits and the plans, specifications and documents filed therewith. With respect to buildings and structures to be constructed on lots within a filed subdivision map approved by the Town Planning Board which has, as part of the public improvement requirements, some type of fire-protection device (fire hydrant, fire well, underground storage tank, etc.), the Building Inspector shall obtain written confirmation from the Planning Board that such device has been installed to the satisfaction of the respective fire district and/or any other appropriate agency having jurisdiction over any and all other public improvement requirements as stipulated by the Planning Board at the time the subdivision was approved. However, lots within such a subdivision which are served by existing streets or fire-protection devices shall be exempt from such requirement. Upon written confirmation from the Town Planning Board, the Building Inspector shall approve or disapprove the application within a reasonable time.</p> <p>The Town provides electrical inspections for portions of the Village of Southampton under an inter-municipal agreement.</p>							
Zoning Code	Yes	Zoning Code – Chapter 330 (1957/1984)	Local	Zoning Board of Appeals	No	Yes	-
<p>Comment: To guide and regulate the orderly growth, development and redevelopment of the Town in accordance with a Comprehensive Plan and with the more general long-range objectives, principles and standards expressed in the Town's Master Plan which are deemed beneficial to the interests and welfare of the people.</p>							
Subdivisions	Yes	Subdivision of Land – Chapter 292 (1957/1979)	Local	Planning Board	No	Yes	-
<p>Comment: The Planning Board declares that these regulations for the subdivision of land for various purposes are promulgated to provide for the orderly growth and coordinated development of the Town and to assure the comfort, convenience, safety, health and welfare of its people.</p>							
Stormwater Management	Yes	Stormwater Management and Erosion and Sediment Control – Chapter 285	State, Local	Municipal Works / Dept. of Land Management/, Highway Department and Code Enforcement	Yes	Yes	-
<p>Comment: The purposes of this Chapter include but are not limited to;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requiring land development activities to conform to the substantive requirements of the New York SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity, Permit No. GP-0-10-001, or as amended or revised. • Controlling, restricting or prohibiting activities which alter natural drainage systems, floodplains, and other natural protective features, including wetlands, which contribute to the accommodation of floodwaters and retention of sediment. • Controlling, restricting or prohibiting land use activities which increase nonpoint-source pollution due to stormwater runoff which result in discharge onto public lands, neighboring properties or natural protective features which would degrade local water quality. • Promoting the recharge of stormwater into the freshwater aquifer to protect the drinking water supply and minimize salt water intrusion. • To proactively seek and eliminate illicit discharges to the Town Separate Stormwater Sewer system 							
Post-Disaster Recovery	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
<p>Comment:</p>							



	Do you have this? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name of plan, date of plan)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Department / Agency Responsible	State Mandated	Has this been integrated?	
						If no - can it be a mitigation action?	
Real Estate Disclosure	Yes	Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467	State	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent	Yes	Yes	-
Comment:							
Growth Management	Yes	Department of Land Management – Chapter 28	Local	Administrator of Land Management, Intermodal Transportation and Traffic Safety	No	Yes	-
Comment: The creation of the Department of Land Management is not a Growth Management plan but rather the daily implementation of one. The Department includes several distinct but interrelated divisions and offices: Planning, Building and Zoning, Environment, Economic Development and Administration to bring together all those concerned with planning, building, zoning, natural resources and other related matters. The Department will administer, coordinate, develop and enforce all land development and environmental programs, procedures and regulations.							
Site Plan Review	Yes	Town Code Ch. 330-181	Local	Department of Land Management, Planning Board	No	Yes	-
Comment:							
Environmental Protection	Yes	Env. Quality Review – Town Code Ch. 157 Freshwater Wetlands – Town Code Ch. 325	Local	Planning Board, Environmental Conservation	Yes	Yes	-
Comment: The purpose of Chapter 157 is to implement for the Town of Southampton the provisions of the State Environmental Quality Review Act and the State Environmental Quality Review Regulations, thereby incorporating environmental factors into the existing planning and decision-making process.							
Flood Damage Prevention	Yes	Flood Damage Prevention - Chapter 169 (9/8/87)	State, Local	Town Building Inspector	Yes - BFE+2 feet for all construction in the SFHA (residential and non-residential)	Yes	-
<p>Comment: It is the purpose of this Chapter to:</p> <p>A. Protect human life and health;</p> <p>B. Minimize expenditure of public money for costly flood control projects;</p> <p>C. Minimize the need for rescue and relief efforts associated with flooding and generally undertaken at the expense of the general public;</p> <p>D. Minimize prolonged business interruptions;</p> <p>E. Minimize damage to public facilities and utilities, such as water and gas mains, electric, telephone and sewer lines, streets and bridges, located in areas of special flood hazard;</p> <p>F. Help maintain a stable tax base by providing for the sound use and development of areas of special flood hazard so as to minimize future flood blight areas;</p> <p>G. Provide that developers are notified that property is in an area of special flood hazard; and</p> <p>H. Ensure that those who occupy the areas of special flood hazard assume responsibility for their actions.</p>							
Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)	Yes	Storm Sewers – Chapter 285A & MS4 Stormwater Management Program Plan (2016) – Chapter 285	State, Local	Stormwater Management Officer, Municipal Works	Yes	Yes	-



	Do you have this? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name of plan, date of plan)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Department / Agency Responsible	State Mandated	Has this been integrated?	
						If no - can it be a mitigation action?	
Comment: In addition to the efforts of the Stormwater Management And Erosion and Sediment Control Ordinance, the Storm Sewers Chapter -285A proposes: A. To meet the requirements of the SPDES general permit for stormwater discharges from MS4s, Permit No. GP-02-02, or as amended or revised; B. To regulate the contribution of pollutants to the MS4 since such systems are not designed to accept, process or discharge nonstormwater wastes; C. To prohibit illicit connections, activities and discharges to the MS4; D. To establish legal authority to carry out all inspection, surveillance and monitoring procedures necessary to ensure compliance with this article; and E. To promote public awareness of the hazards involved in the improper discharge of trash, yard waste, lawn chemicals, pet waste, wastewater, grease, oil, petroleum products, cleaning products, paint products, hazardous waste, sediment and other pollutants into the MS4.							
Emergency Management	Yes	Disaster Response Plan – Assessor’s Office (July 2013) – Revisions to Pre and Post Storm Planning, Levels II and III	Local	Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness	Yes	Yes	-
Comment:							
Climate Change	Yes	Southampton 400+: Sustainability Element Addendum to the Town of Southampton Comprehensive Plan (December 2013)	Local	Town Board Leadership	Yes	Yes	-
Comment: The purpose of the Sustainability Element is to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimize human degradation of natural systems. • Improve the health and vitality of fisheries and agricultural lands. • Reduce dependence on man-made persistent chemicals and synthetic substances. • Reduce wasteful use of natural materials. • Reduce fossil fuel dependence. • Create and sustain vibrant hamlets as centers of economic prosperity, culture, and learning. 							
Disaster Recovery Ordinance	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment:							
Disaster Reconstruction Ordinance	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment:							
Shoreline Management Plan	Yes	Coastal Erosion Hazard Areas - Chapter 138	Local	The Town Planning and Development Administrator	Yes	Yes	-
Comment: The purpose of this Chapter is to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Establish standards and procedures for minimizing and preventing damage to structures from coastal flooding and erosion and to protect natural protective features and other natural resources, which includes native vegetation. 							



	Do you have this? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name of plan, date of plan)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Department / Agency Responsible	State Mandated	Has this been integrated?	
							If no - can it be a mitigation action?
<p>B. Regulate, in coastal areas subject to coastal flooding and erosion, land use and development activities so as to minimize or prevent damage or destruction to man-made property, natural protective features and other natural resources, preserve public access and use of the beaches, and to protect human life.</p> <p>C. Regulate new construction or placement of structures in order to place them a safe distance from areas of active erosion and the impact of coastal storms to ensure that these structures are not prematurely destroyed or damaged due to improper siting, as well as to prevent damage to natural protective features and other natural resources and reduce interference with natural processes that affect those features and resources.</p> <p>D. Restrict public investment in services, facilities or activities which are likely to encourage new permanent development in erosion hazard areas.</p> <p>E. Eliminate the construction of new, and the replacement or reconstruction of existing, erosion protection structures in coastal areas and regulate the normal maintenance and repair of existing erosion protection structures or structures allowed pursuant to a variance to assure that their construction and operation will minimize or prevent damage or destruction to man-made property, private and public property, natural protective features and other natural resource</p>							
Planning Documents							
Comprehensive Plan	Yes	March, 1999	Local	Department of Land Management	No	No	-
Comment:							
Capital Improvement Plan	Yes	Annually established	Local	Capital Program Committee/Town Supervisor	No	Yes	-
Comment: The Supervisor shall prepare an annual capital budget and shall submit it to the Town Board by September 30 of each year. The tentative capital budget shall include a list of those capital projects that the Town may fund in the upcoming year and the source(s) of funding for each.							
Disaster Debris Management Plan	Yes	Suffolk County Multi-Jurisdictional Debris Management Plan	County, Local	Suffolk County FRES, Town of Smithtown Municipal Works/Waste Management	No	Yes	-
Comment: This NYS and FEMA approved comprehensive Multi-Jurisdictional Debris Management Plan was developed through the cooperative efforts of Suffolk County and each of the ten (10) Towns, working together in conjunction with partners from private, state and federal agencies.							
Floodplain or Watershed Plan	Yes	Town Code Ch. 330 – Art. XIII	Local	Environmental Conservation	No	Yes	-
Comment:							
Stormwater Plan	Yes	Southampton Town CPF Water Quality Improvement Project Plan (July 2016) – Chapter 75	Local	Community Preservation Department	No	Yes	-
Comment: The purpose of the Plan is to Restore and protect the Town’s ground and surface waters to ensure their ability to support public health and the maritime, recreational and resort activities that underpin Southampton’s way of life and economy. The Plan emphasizes reductions in nitrogen loading, stormwater abatement and aquatic habitat and watershed restoration priorities during years 1 through 5. In keeping with the intent of the legislation, implementation incorporates public/local involvement.							
Open Space Plan	Yes	Open Space - Chapter 247 & Community Preservation Fund (CPF) Plan	State, Local	Planning Board	Yes	Yes	-
Comment: Pursuant to Town Law § 278, the purpose of this article is to enable and encourage flexibility of design and development of land in such a manner as to promote the most appropriate use of land, to facilitate the adequate and economical provision of streets and utilities and to preserve the natural and scenic qualities of open lands in order to provide larger areas of open space, both for recreational and conservation purposes, and in order to implement objectives of the Comprehensive Plan.							
Urban Water Management Plan	Yes	Water Quality Protection Fund – Chapter 75	Local	The Town Comptroller	No	Yes	-



	Do you have this? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name of plan, date of plan)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Department / Agency Responsible	State Mandated	Has this been integrated?	
						Yes	If no - can it be a mitigation action?
<p>Comment: A stated goal and recommendation of the study to develop the Fund was to establish performance standards and monitoring practices to protect groundwater and surface waters from potential sources of pollution. Measures will be taken to prevent or reduce the degrading of our marine environment and freshwater ponds which can occur as a result of land-based activities. In that regard, it is the Town's desire to increase the availability of funding for financing, among other things, the continued preservation and mitigation of our water bodies, including testing and sampling; the restoration of wetlands and submerged aquatic vegetation, e.g., eelgrass beds, as well as shellfisheries; and the providing of incentives to Town of Southampton residents to inspect and/or update their current septic systems which provide further denitrification. In an effort to safeguard the Town's important natural resources, protect its marine heritage, and improve the quality of its water bodies Town-wide, the Town Board created this fund to further these purposes</p>							
Habitat Conservation Plan	Yes	Protection of Natural Resources – Chapter 229	Local	Office of Natural Resources	No	Yes	-
<p>Comment: Chapter 229 is for the purpose of this chapter to preserve, protect and conserve the natural resources of the Town. Key elements of this Chapter are to identify the significant natural resources and systems of the Town and the actions which threaten those resources and systems, and to review actions which have caused or are likely to cause impairment, damage or destruction to such natural resources and systems, utilizing the facilities of existing governmental agencies where appropriate.</p>							
Economic Development Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
<p>Comment:</p>							
Shoreline Management Plan	Yes	Coastal Resources & Water Protection Plan (April 2016)	Local	The Town Planning and Development Administrator	Yes	Yes	-
<p>What other plans or codes are referred to in the Shoreline Management Plan? Coastal Resources & Water Protection Plan (April 2016) – Chapter 75, The purpose of the Southampton Coastal Resources & Water Protection Plan (SCRWPP) is to reflect and guide how the Town is now managing, and will manage in the future, the use and protection of the waters of the Town, the waterfront area, and the associated resources. The scope of the Plan recognizes the complexity and diversity of the resources and uses that define the waterfront area:</p>							
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
<p>Comment:</p>							
Forest Management Plan	Yes	Protection of Vegetation – Chapter 308	Local	Town Board	No	Yes	-
<p>Comment: The Town Board of the Town of Southampton finds that trees and other vegetation perform numerous important and essential functions, including but not limited to the stabilization and preservation of soil; maintenance of watershed areas which are essential to the Town's fresh water supply; absorption of air pollution and production of oxygen; establishment of natural barriers to noise and habitats for wildlife; and creation of a desirable aesthetic quality which is a key factor in the Town's existence as a rural resort community. The Town Board further finds that the destruction or removal of trees and other vegetation deprives all sectors of society of these benefits while disrupting ecological systems of which they are an integral part and that regulation of such destruction or removal will protect and preserve property within the Town and promote the general welfare and health of its inhabitants.</p>							
Transportation Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
<p>Comment:</p>							
Agriculture Plan	No	-	-	-	Yes	-	-
<p>Comment:</p>							
Other (this could include a climate action plan, tourism plan, business development plan, etc.)	-	-	-	-	No	-	-
<p>Comment:</p>							
<p>Response/Recovery Planning</p>							



	Do you have this? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name of plan, date of plan)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Department / Agency Responsible	State Mandated	Has this been integrated?	
						If no - can it be a mitigation action?	
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Yes	Suffolk County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (2018)	Suffolk County and Associated Jurisdictions	Suffolk FRES	Yes	Yes	-
Comment: The County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP) describes the emergency obligations of County government and its capability and capacity to undertake emergency assignments or acquire those resources necessary to support its emergency mission. The Concept of Operations of the CEMP describes the management of emergencies within the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and details emergency management programmatic efforts to accommodate present standards.							
Strategic Recovery Planning Report	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment:							
Threat & Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (THIRA)	No	-	-	-	Yes	-	-
Comment:							
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment:							
Continuity of Operations Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment:							
Public Health Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment:							
Other	Yes	Deer Management and Protection Plan (2015)	Local	Administration	No	Yes	-
Comment: Goals will be to seek stakeholder support and community consensus, with regards to a range of deer protection and management options which could be applied, as well as to resolve conflicts, as much as is reasonably possible.							

Table 9.35-4. Development and Permitting Capability

Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following	Response Yes/No; Provide further detail
Development Permits. If yes, what department?	Yes, Building/Planning
Permits are tracked by hazard area. For example, floodplain development permits.	Yes
Buildable land inventory If yes, please describe If no, please quantitatively describe the level of buildout in the jurisdiction.	Yes

Administrative and Technical Capability

The table below summarizes potential staff and personnel resources available to the Town of Southampton.



Table 9.35-5. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Available? (Yes or No)	Department/ Agency/Position
Administrative Capability		
Planning Board	Yes	Planning Board
Mitigation Planning Committee	Yes	HMP Update Committee
Environmental Board/Commission	Yes	Environmental Commission
Open Space Board/Committee	Yes	Community Preservation Board and Planning Board, Landmark Committee
Economic Development Commission/Committee	Yes	Town Board, Planning Department
Warning Systems / Services (reverse 911, outdoor warning signals)	Yes	Website, social media, CodeRED through County, Notify Me system, County systems, Town TV channel
Maintenance programs to reduce risk	Yes	Maintenance done by Highway Department for street cleaning and stormwater cleaning. Parks does similar actions for their properties. Highway and Parks Department have also removed hazard trees associated with Pine Beetle.
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	County and municipalities
Technical/Staffing Capability		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Planning & Environment Divisions Chief Environmental Analyst, Environmental Analyst and Planners Contract Engineering support
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Building Department – Building Inspectors; Engineering Division; Facilities Management Contract Engineering support
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Planning & Environment Divisions Chief Environmental Analyst, Environmental Analyst and Planners; Engineering Division; Contract Engineering support
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	Yes	Comptrollers Office and subcontractors
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	Yes	Building and Environment Division - Chief Environmental Analyst, Environmental Analyst and Building Inspectors; Engineering Division; Assessor’s Office – Shared by Building Department, Code Enforcement and Fire Marshall Facilities Management
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications	Yes	GIS Division; CPF; Parks and Recreation; Land Management; Engineering Division; Facilities Management
Scientist familiar with natural hazards	Yes	Environment Division – Chief Environmental Analyst Community Preservation Fund (CPF)
NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA)	Yes	Building Inspector
Surveyor(s)	Yes	Contracted through Community Preservation Fund (CPF)
Emergency Manager	Yes	Ryan Murphy



Resources	Available? (Yes or No)	Department/ Agency/Position
Grant writer(s)	Yes	Contracted out
Resilience Officer	Yes	Ryan Murphy
Other (this could include stormwater engineer, environmental specialist, etc.)	Yes	Sustainability Office

Fiscal Capability

The table below summarizes financial resources available to the Town of Southampton.

Table 9.35-6. Fiscal Capabilities

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use (Yes/No)
Community development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR)	Yes
Capital improvements project funding	Yes - Comptroller; Parks and Recreation
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes – Town Board, Comptroller
User fees for water, sewer, gas or electric service	Water District for one hamlet, Hampton Bays
Impact fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	Yes - Community Preservation Fund (CPF)
Stormwater utility fee	No
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes – Town Board
Incur debt through special tax bonds	Yes
Incur debt through private activity bonds	Yes
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	No
Other federal or state Funding Programs	Yes (HMGP)
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	Yes
Other (for example, Clean Water Act 319 Grants [Nonpoint Source Pollution])	Clean Water Act 319 grants; Special taxing districts for street lighting, etc. Highway has a tax line.

Education and Outreach Capability

The table below summarizes the education and outreach resources available to the Town of Southampton.

Table 9.35-7. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Indicate if your jurisdiction has the following resources	Yes/No; Please describe
Public information officer or communications office?	Yes, Citizens Response Center and Public Information Officer
Personnel skilled or trained in website development?	Yes
Hazard mitigation information available on your website; if yes, describe	Yes
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach; if yes, briefly describe.	Yes
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation; if yes, briefly describe.	Yes
Other programs already in place that could be used to communicate hazard-related information; if yes, briefly describe.	Outreach with community groups



Indicate if your jurisdiction has the following resources	Yes/No; Please describe
Warning systems for hazard events; if yes, briefly describe.	Website, social media, CodeRED through County, Notify Me system, County systems, Town TV channel
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools; if yes, briefly describe.	Yes
Other	Town TV channel

Community Classifications

The table below summarizes classifications for community programs available to the Town of Southampton.

Table 9.35-8. Community Classifications

Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification (if applicable)	Date Classified (if applicable)
Community Rating System (CRS)	NP	Rescinded	-
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	Yes	Res. - 5 Comm. - 4	-
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	No	Town does not but fire districts participate	-
NYSDEC Climate Smart Community	Yes	Bronze Certified	October 2017
Storm Ready Certification	NP	-	-
Firewise Communities classification	NP	-	-
Other	No	-	-

Note:

- N/A Not applicable
- NP Not participating
- Unavailable

Adaptive Capacity

Adaptive capacity is defined as “the ability of systems, institutions, humans and other organisms to adjust to potential damage, to take advantage of opportunities, or respond to consequences” (IPCC 2014). In other words, it describes a jurisdiction’s current ability to adjust to, protect from, or withstand a hazard event. This term is often discussed in reference to climate change; however, adaptive capacity also includes an understanding of local capacity for adapting to current and future risks and changing conditions. The table below summarizes the adaptive capacity for each hazard and the jurisdiction’s rating.

Table 9.35-9. Adaptive Capacity

Hazard	Adaptive Capacity (Capabilities) - High/Medium/Low*
Coastal Erosion	Medium
Cyber Security	Medium
Disease Outbreak	Medium
Drought	Medium
Earthquake	Medium
Expansive Soils	Medium
Extreme Temperature	Medium
Flood	Medium
Groundwater Contamination	Medium
Hurricane	Medium
Infestation and Invasive Species	Medium
Nor’Easter	Medium
Severe Storm	Medium





Hazard	Adaptive Capacity (Capabilities) - High/Medium/Low*
Severe Winter Storm	High
Shallow Groundwater	Medium
Wildfire	Medium

- *High Capacity exists and is in use
- Medium Capacity may exist; but is not used or could use some improvement
- Low Capacity does not exist or could use substantial improvement
- Unsure Not enough information is known to assign a rating

The Town of Southampton has access to resources to determine the possible impacts of climate change upon the municipality. The administration is very supportive of climate change related integration in policies, plans, and actions. A leader in sustainability, the Town has been at the forefront of environmentally conscious policies, from the implementation of the 1980s Agricultural Protection Overlay District, to being one of the first municipalities in NYS to authorize the Planning Board to mandate clustered open space subdivisions. Most recently, the Town of Southampton has adopted several addendums to the 1999 comprehensive plan that expand upon and specifically target improving sustainability and community resilience:

- Southampton 400+ Sustainability Element - Addendum to the Town of Southampton Comprehensive Plan - 2013
- Solid Waste Management Plan Update – 2019
- Town of Southampton Water Quality Improvement Protection Plan Community Preservation Plan - 2016
- Southampton Coastal Resources & Water Protection Plan - 2016
- Riverside Brownfield Opportunity Area (BOA)/ Riverside Revitalization Action Plan (RRAP) – 2015

The Town is participating in the New York State Climate Smart Communities (CSC) certification program to document the sustainability efforts made by the Town. As of the Spring of 2019, the Town secured 181 points and was recognized by the state and awarded the designation of Bronze.

Southampton has been aggressively pursuing a number of energy and sustainability initiatives for several years in efforts to meet one hundred percent (100%) of the community wide electricity consumptions needs through renewable energy sources by the year 2025 and further the Town’s objective to become carbon neutral by 2040.

The Town has taken significant steps towards sustainability and will continue to do so. The following categories detail the Town’s efforts below:

Municipal facilities and operations:

- Installed new HVAC and lighting systems for Town Hall and several other municipal buildings.
- Implemented water conservation practices in Town buildings.
- Replaced 20 large single-pane windows in the Town Hall Auditorium with high-end aluminum units to meet high performance specifications while maintaining the historic appearance – 2014
- Replaced Bridgehampton Community Center roof top with additional insulation, and EPDM roof system and architectural shingle system complete with new Azek composite fascia and gutter system – 2014.
- Parks & Recreation converted the interior lights in their administrative building to LED lights, as well as the lights in the Red Creek Park Activity Center.
- Animal Shelter HVAC replacement and lighting/ceiling upgrades.
- Town Hall Assessment to develop a roadmap of priority improvements required. Assessment considers heat plant system, HVAC distribution system, electrical mapping and generator consideration, utility mappings, exterior lighting, access control, façade assessment, etc.
- Old Ponquogue Bridge assessment for consideration of partial rehabilitation.

Projects and Policies Currently Under Consideration, Development or Implementation:





- Raising the Tupper Boat House above current FEMA standards as part of coastal resiliency.
- Jackson Avenue Rehabilitation – Priority Planning for building replacement and consolidation at the Jackson Avenue Municipal Site. Partial demolition of structures and creation of a utility backbone to support future major renovation and consolidation of buildings has been completed.

Renewables:

Renewable energy technologies are clean sources of energy that have a lower environmental impact than conventional energy technologies. Most renewable energy investments are spent on materials and workmanship to build and maintain facilities, rather than on energy imports. This helps to create local jobs, lower greenhouse gas emissions, and reduce reliance on foreign sources of energy.

- Deployed solar trash compactors at Town beaches.
- Installed solar lighting at a bus shelter.
- Installed solar panels at Tiana Bayside Marine Education and Outreach Center.
- Passed legislation allowing the Town to pursue the CCA program. (Chapter 139 Community Choice Aggregation Energy Program) § 139-1:139-9

Projects and Policies Currently Under Consideration, Development or Implementation

- Evaluate solar feasibility of public and private sites, subsequent to SEQR.
- Continue supporting Deep Water Wind or similar wind projects that would provide alternative energy to South Fork.
- Continue benchmarking Town facilities.

Community-Wide Policies and Initiatives to Promote Renewable Energy:

- Fast track residential solar installation permitting. Based on model ordinance developed in cooperation with Suffolk County Planning Commission, LIPA and 10 Suffolk County towns. (Chapter 176 Solar Electric and Solar Hot Water Systems Rebate and Incentive Program Community Choice Aggregation Energy) § 176-1:176-2
(Chapter 330-76 Placement of accessory buildings, structures and uses in all districts – Solar Energy Systems) § 330-76 (L)
- Exterior Lighting:
 - Implemented Dark Skies Outdoor Lighting Standards: Town adopted an outdoor lighting ordinance to reduce light pollution, which also reduces energy use and operational costs. (Article XXIX Outdoor Lighting) § 330-340:330-349
 - The Town completed transitioning all street lights (1778 street lights that consume 2,248,318 kwh per year) to LED lights in the fall of 2018; saving the Town, 1,066,977 kWh, and \$268,369.81 annually.
- Fleet:
 - Adopted an anti-idling policy in 2012 for all fleet vehicles.
 - Conducted a trial program to install Network Fleet Management System in several vehicles.
 - Installed a fuel management and tank monitoring system at the largest gasoline fueling station in 2013. Completed upgrades at 2 additional gasoline/diesel fueling stations between 2016-2017
 - Green purchasing requirements – CAFÉ Standards for passenger light-duty vehicles.
 - Amended purchasing practices to replace vehicles based on mileage and age, and to sell vehicles while still valuable.
 - Reduced the quantity of SUVs and replaced with sedans.
 - Reduced the size of SUVs purchased.
 - Purchased several Plug-in Electric Vehicle (PEV) Nissan Leaf.
 - Installed two Electric Vehicle charging stations for public use at Town beach.



Solid Waste and Wastewater:

- Wastewater:

The 1999 Comprehensive Plan Update states: Southampton’s natural resources are one of the Town’s most precious commodities. Natural resources are critical to the economic health and vitality of the community. Along with all of the other components of the Comprehensive Plan, they are integral to the “fabric” of the Town. The health and vitality of the Town’s water bodies and scenic views in a natural setting are in effect, the heart and soul of Southampton’s economy. Any losses of these resources would directly impact the Town’s second home and visitor market. Therefore, in 2016, the Town via a referendum, passed a resolution allowing up to 20% of the revenues of the Community Preservation Fund program to be used toward water quality projects.

 - Adopted the WQIPP Septic Rebate Program (2016). (Chapter 177 Septic System Rebate and Incentive Program) § 177-1:177-2
 - Continue implementing the septic Rebate Program under the CPF Water Quality Improvement Protection Plan in reference to Town owned facilities.
 - The implementation of the Reeves Bay Watershed Management Plan.
 - Intensive Education and Outreach Program to educate residents of the current practices of Waste Management and Wastewater Management (Stormwater and Septic) and of the importance of the 3R’s and composting. Programs include school presentations, CAC presentations, Trex thin film plastic program, poster contests, beach giveaways and presentations at fairs within the Town.

- Solid Waste:

In 1990 The Town of Southampton adopted its first Solid Waste Action Management Plan-as required by the State under the Solid Waste Management Act of 1988 to develop a long term master plan to address solid waste management including planning, facilities development and operations. The Solid Waste Management Plan provided the eventual elimination of landfill operations, recycling plans, composting of Southampton's entire waste stream after maximum feasible waste reduction and recycling and evaluation, selection of waste disposal technologies, identifications of site and locations suitable for waste processing and an implementation schedule. (Chapter 205 Waste Management) § 205-1:205-9

 - Adopted the Solid Waste Management Update Plan (2019).
 - Held four annual Stop Throwing Out Pollutants (STOP) days within the Town to accommodate household hazardous waste.
 - Great East End Clean Up Event – 2 days to celebrate Earth Day by encouraging residents to clean up right-of-ways and Town-owned properties of trash and illegally dumped material. Participants are provided with bags, pickers, and transfer station passes.
 - Initiated feasibility of isolated Garbage District within Flanders Riverside Northampton area upon request of community organization.
 - Enacted legislation to prohibit/limit use of single use plastic bags, plastic straws, stirrers, polystyrene cups, containers
 - Began permitting and tracking waste disposal quantity of private carters operating within the Town.

Operations:

- Established of a Green Zone (certified by the American Green Zone alliance) in the hamlet of East Quogue and Town Hall; only electric tools can be used in this area. Projects and Policies Currently Under Consideration, Development or Implementation. The Town Board adopted a resolution to require the use of electric powered handheld landscape maintenance equipment at municipal sites within the Town of Southampton maintained by the Parks and Recreation Department.



- Supported policy to purchase green cleaning products.

Projects and Policies Currently Under Consideration, Development or Implementation:

- Implement integrated Pest Management – utilizing Guinea Hens to control ticks and Purple Martins to control mosquitoes. Parks & Recreation currently has Guinea Hens at Squiretown Park and Purple Martin houses at various facilities including Bay Ave. Marina and at the Parks & Recreation Admin Office.
- Continue limiting use of fertilizer through wetland covenants.
- Invasive plant removal training for staff and community members.
- Enable Facilities Assessments – on a 5-year schedule.
- Continue the use of low emission tools on CPF properties.

Residential buildings:

- As of 2006, the Town adopted a tiered energy-efficiency code for residential properties. Any newly built or substantially reconstructed subject dwelling shall be rated by an independent, Residential Energy Services Network (RESNET) certified home energy rating system (HERS) rater. Under HERS, larger homes are held to stricter energy-efficiency standards. (Article V Energy Conservation) Chapter [123-36:39.1](#)
- Effective 2016, dwellings with up to 4,500 square feet of conditioned space shall achieve a minimum home energy rating index of 54 or less. Dwellings with over 4,500 square feet of conditioned space shall achieve a minimum home energy rating index of 35 or less.
- Swimming Pool Regulations: Mandate for energy-efficient pools and replacement equipment. (Article VI Energy Conservation) Chapter [123-42:46](#)
- Participates in Long Island Green Homes program, promoting home energy audits and performance upgrades to residents.
- Participates in Tri-Energy to assist homeowners in addressing critical energy issues in the community through combining three innovative community programs: Long Island Green Homes, Solarize Southampton and Peak Power Hour.

Commercial and Industrial Buildings:

- LEED incentive: Max GFA or height of a building in Airport Planned Development District may be increased up to 25% if the building is built to LEED standards. (Chapter [330-247 \(A\) Gabreski Airport Commercial/Industrial Planned Development District](#))

Transportation:

- Managed two regional research studies – Sustainable East End Development Strategies (SEEDS) and the Volpe East End Public Transit Options study.
- Installed 3 additional bus shelters in 2014.
- Installation of a trolley shuttle system in Hampton Bays (2017).
- Initiated the South fork Commuter Connection, which promotes further use of public transportation infrastructure during peak times (3 additional eastbound/westbound trains with connecting shuttles).

Land Management:

- Cluster subdivisions (Chapter [247-7](#)).
- Agricultural Overlay District. (Article X [Agricultural Overlay District](#))
- Aquifer Protection Overlay District (Article XIII [Aquifer Protection Overlay District](#)) Chapter [330-63:330-69.4](#).
- Adaptive Reuse of Historic Structures.
- Impervious surface area limits in certain districts (HO/HC). (Chapter [330-184 Site plan application procedure](#)) (Chapter [285 Storm water Management and Erosion and Sediment Control](#))



- Coastal Erosion Hazards Area Act (CEHA); administered by the Town under Chapter 138 of the Town Code. The CEHA establishes a regulatory line that encompasses the relevant natural protective features, such as the primary dune, and subjects all proposed structures seaward of that line to regulatory review. (Chapter 138 Coastal Erosion Hazard Areas)
- As of 2019 the Town has acquired interests or rights of 425 parcels which encompass approximately 4,435.05 acres.
- Southampton Water Quality Improvement Project Plan.
- The development of HO/HC zones.
- Downtown Overlay Districts and transit oriented development/smart growth.

9.35.5 National Flood Insurance Program

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

NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA)

Dennis O'Rourke, Chief Building Inspector.

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Summary

The following table summarizes the NFIP statistics for the Town of Southampton.

Table 9.35-10. NFIP Summary

Municipality	# Policies	# Claims (Losses)	Total Loss Payments	# RL Properties
Town of Southampton	4,129	3,094	\$77,402,156	350

Source: FEMA 2020

Notes: Policies, claims, repetitive loss, and severe repetitive loss statistics provided by FEMA Region 2, and current as of February 28, 2018. The total number of repetitive loss properties does not include severe repetitive loss properties

RL Repetitive Loss

Flood Vulnerability Summary

The Town hasn't identified specific areas with flood vulnerabilities but has the ability to produce a list of properties with the potential damage by flooding (SLOSH) that we can cross reference with building permits. The Town does not maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding nor does it maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation. It has been Southampton's experience that most homeowners do not want to go through the mitigation process and view it as something that is required through regulation of the Special Flood Hazard Area.

The Town does not have any RiskMAP projects underway.

The Town performs Substantial Damage determinations utilizing FEMA's 50% requirement along with the stated guidelines for calculating improvement costs and property values.

Following Hurricane Sandy, The Governor's Storm Recovery Office enacted the NY Rising program whereby properties were purchased for either buy out (not to be redeveloped) or mitigation whereby the properties were resold to someone committed to repair in accordance with FEMA Guidelines. NY Rising had 26 properties within the Town of which 16 were acquired by the Town at no cost, and the remaining properties were distributed



within the Town to either adjacent landowners or Not for Profits. The Town feels that flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk, although the last update was in 2009 and an update is expected.

Resources

The Town's GIS Division has developed and maintains mapping of all natural hazard risk areas in the Town, FEMA delineated or otherwise, to support land use decision making (e.g. Planning Board, site plan review process,). The Department of Land Management and the Division of Building and Zoning are responsible for floodplain management.

There are no certified floodplain managers on staff. Dennis O'Rourke, the Chief Building Inspector is the Town's NFIP Floodplain Administrator. The Town is interested in floodplain training for its staff with a focus on understanding how the built environment needs to change and adapt to changing circumstances due to sea level rise. With respect to maintaining NFIP compliance, the Town provides services to educate homeowners and other applicants in need through the permit review process, GIS mapping tools and engineering advice. The Town utilizes FEMA's 50% rule when determining the whether a proposed home improvement project qualifies as a substantial improvement. Southampton finds it difficult to run an effective NFIP program due to the overwhelming amount of paperwork requiring a level of staffing not available at this time.

Compliance History

The Town of Southampton is currently an active member of the NFIP. The current effective Flood Insurance Rate Maps are dated September 25, 2009. The community is currently in good standing in the NFIP and has no outstanding compliance issues. The Town's most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) took place on August 4, 2016.

Regulatory

The community's Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance (FDPO), found at Chapter 169 of the local code, was last updated August 25, 2009. The Town meets the minimum requirements relative to flood damage prevention as specified in Section 324 of the NYS Residential Building code, the 2015 NYS Building code and ASCE24.

Other local ordinances supporting floodplain management and meeting NFIP requirements include Site Plan review pursuant to Town Code Chapter 330 Section 183 requires "due regard shall be paid to all natural features on and adjacent to the site, including but not limited to water bodies, drainage courses, wetlands, marshes, dunes, bluffs, beaches, escarpments, woodlands large trees, unique pant and wildlife habitat and flood hazard areas" . If the FEMA requirements increase the height of a house to 2 ft. above Base flood elevation, it does not require a variance.

Community Rating System

The Town of Southampton does not currently participate in the Community Rating System.

9.35.6 Integration with Other Planning Initiatives

As this HMP update is implemented, the Town of Southampton will use information from the plan as the best available science and data for natural hazards. The capability assessment presented in this annex identifies codes, plans, and programs that provide opportunities for integration. The Suffolk County and local action plans developed for this HMP update actions related to plan integration, as well as progress on these actions,



will be reported through the progress reporting process described in Volume I. New opportunities for integration also will be identified as part of the annual progress report.

Existing Integration

- **Public Education and Outreach:** The Town of Southampton has a robust public outreach/education program through their Citizen’s Response Center. The Citizens’ Reponses Center (CRC) is a resource of information before, during and after an emergency. The CRC creates and distributes public outreach materials and answers any phone calls before and after an Emergency Operations Center (EOC) is established. The Town provides public education events to inform residents on ways that can be more sustainable and reduce storm water inundation to the Town’s drainage system and reduce waste and pollution through recycling, better operational maintenance, and integrated best management. The Town places the SLOSH zones on the websites so that residents know what areas may be flood prone, and also posts all PSA on the websites and over the radio in the event of major storms.
- **Land Use Planning:** The Town’s GIS Division has developed and maintains mapping of all natural hazard risk areas in the Town, FEMA delineated or otherwise, to support land use decision making (e.g. Planning Board, site plan review process).
- **Funding Mitigation:** The Town has established a Community Preservation Fund, which is an open-space funding mechanism whereby a 2% tax is imposed on real property transactions for the specific purposes of funding the acquisition and protection of open space parcels that are environmentally-sensitive and/or vulnerable to natural hazards.

The Town has established two Coastal Erosion Districts in the Village of Sagaponack to fund beach protection and re-nourishment activities.

- **Disaster Preparedness Planning:** In 2013, the Town developed and adopted a Disaster Preparedness Plan in order to outline in detail the functions and responsibilities of each Town department during a large scale natural or man-made emergency, so that response to emergencies lessens the severity of a disaster on property and the population. This plan includes many pre-event actions that both mitigate disaster losses, and directly supports recovery efforts.

Opportunities for Future Integration

Bullet list and indicate 2020 Mitigation Action #

9.35.7 Evacuation, Sheltering, Temporary Housing, and Permanent Housing

Evacuation routes, sheltering measures, temporary housing, and permanent housing must all be in place and available for public awareness to protect residents, mitigate risk, and relocate residents, if necessary, to maintain post-disaster social and economic stability.

Evacuation Routes

The Town has evacuation route maps posted on its Official Website. There is an East Portion Evacuation Map and a West Portion Evacuation Map. The map includes routes depicting the main east and west running roads - SR 27, Montauk Highway, CR 39, Sunrise Highway. The maps also depict inundation zones.

In addition, procedures will be posted online, on local radio, and through messaging boards along main routes.



Sheltering

The Town does not have any sheltering agreements with neighboring communities or with any outside agencies, but it does have designated emergency shelters within the Town as indicated in the table below:

Shelter Name	Address	Capacity	Accommodates Pets?	ADA Compliant?	Backup Power?	Types of Medical Services Provided	Other Services Provided
Hampton Bays Community Center	25 Ponquogue Ave., Hampton Bays	200	No	Yes	Yes	None	Meals
Crohan Center	655 Flanders Road, Flanders	Unknown	No	Yes	Yes	None	Meals
Bridghampton Community Center	585 Sag Harbor Bridgehampton Turnpike	Unknown	No	Yes	Yes	None	Meals
Suffolk County Community College	121 Speonk Riverhead Road, Riverhead	400	Yes	Yes	Yes	None	Meals
Hampton Bays Middle School	72 Ponquogue Ave., Hampton Bays	233	No	Yes	Yes	None	Meals
Southampton Highschool	141 Narrow Ln, Southampton, NY 11968	730	No	Unknown	Yes	None	Meals

Temporary Housing

The Town of Southampton has not identified locations for the placement of temporary housing following a disaster event. The Town plans to work with the County to identify appropriate locations on a regional scale to service the Town.

Permanent Housing

The Town of Southampton will use the Town’s buildable land inventory to identify appropriate locations for the relocation or rebuilding of homes located in the 100-year floodplain to areas outside of the floodplain.

9.35.8 Hazard Event History Specific to the Town of Southampton

Suffolk County has a history of natural and non-natural hazard events as detailed in Volume I, Section 5 (Risk Assessment) of this plan. A summary of historical events is provided in each of the hazard profiles and includes a chronology of events that have affected the County and its municipalities. The Town of Southampton’s history of federally-declared (as presented by FEMA) and significant hazard events (as presented in NOAA-NCEI) is consistent with that of Suffolk County. Table 9.35-11 provides details regarding municipal-specific loss and damages the town experienced during hazard events. Information provided in the table below is based on reference material or local sources. For details of these and additional events, refer to Volume I, Section 5.0 of this plan.



Table 9.35-11. Hazard Event History

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses
February 8 – 9, 2013	Severe Winter Storm and Snowstorm (FEMA DR-4111)	Yes	Low pressure that formed along the northern Gulf coast by the morning of Thursday, February 7, 2013 moved northeast to near Cape Hatteras by the morning of Friday, February 8, 2013 . The low then rapidly intensified while moving northeast to a position east of Cape Cod by the morning of Saturday, February 9, 2013, producing very heavy snowfall and blizzard conditions across central and eastern Long Island on February 8th and 9th, and winter storm conditions across the rest of southeast New York.	Although the County was impacted, the Town did not report damages.
March 14 – 15, 2017	Severe Winter Storm and Snowstorm (FEMA DR-4322)	Yes	On Tuesday, March 14th, rapidly deepening low pressure tracked up the eastern seaboard resulting in damaging winds in Suffolk County.	Although the County was impacted, the Town did not report damages.
October 2019	Coastal Erosion	No	Severe coastal storms resulted in significant erosion.	Dune Road experienced significant coastal erosion damage.

Notes:

- EM Emergency Declaration (FEMA)
- FEMA Federal Emergency Management Agency
- DR Major Disaster Declaration (FEMA)
- N/A Not applicable

9.35.9 Hazard Ranking and Jurisdiction-Specific Vulnerabilities

The hazard profiles in Section 5 (Risk Assessment) of this plan have detailed information regarding each plan participant’s vulnerability to the identified hazards. The following summarizes critical facility and community lifeline flood exposure, and the hazards of greatest concern and risk to the Town of Southampton. For additional vulnerability information relevant to this jurisdiction, refer to Section 5.

A gradient of certainty was developed to summarize the confidence level regarding the input used to populate the hazard ranking. A certainty factor of high, medium or low was selected and assigned to each hazard to provide a level of transparency and create increased understanding of the data used to support the resulting ranking. The following scale was used to assign a certainty factor to each hazard:

- High—Defined scenario/event to evaluate; probability calculated; evidenced-based/quantitative assessment to estimate potential impacts through hazard modeling.
- Moderate—Defined scenario/event or only a hazard area to evaluate; estimated probability; combination of quantitative (exposure analysis, no hazard modeling) and qualitative data to estimate potential impacts.
- Low—Scenario or hazard area is undefined; there is a degree of uncertainty regarding event probability; majority of potential impacts are qualitative.





Critical Facilities

New York Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) Statute 6 CRR-NY 502.4 sets forth floodplain management criteria for State projects located in flood hazard areas. The law states that no such projects related to critical facilities shall be undertaken in a Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) unless constructed according to specific mitigation specifications, including being raised 2' above the Base Flood Elevation (BFE). This statute is outlined at <http://tinyurl.com/6-CRR-NY-502-4>. While all vulnerabilities should be assessed and documented, the State places a high priority on exposure to flooding. Critical facilities located in an SFHA, or having ever sustained previous flooding, must be protected to the 500-year flood event, or worst damage scenario. For those that do not meet these criteria, the jurisdiction must identify an action to achieve this level of protection (NYS DHSES 2017).

The table below identifies critical facilities and community lifelines located in the 1-percent and 0.2-percent floodplain. It also summarizes if the facility is already mitigated in compliance with NYS standards (i.e., to the 0.2-percent annual chance event or worse-case scenario), or if a new mitigation action is proposed in the plan update.

Table 9.35-12. Potential Flood Losses to Critical Facilities

Name	Type	Exposure			Complies with NYS Standards	Addressed by Proposed Action
		1% Event		0.2% Event		
		A-Zone	V-Zone			
Sewage Lift Station*	County Building	X	-	X	Unknown	2020-Southampton-018
DPW Pump House*	County Building	X	-	X	Unknown	2020-Southampton-018
Hydro Gate Pump*	County Building	X	-	X	Unknown	2020-Southampton-018
Garage*	County Building	X	-	X	Unknown	2020-Southampton-018
Lock Tender House*	County Building	X	-	X	Unknown	2020-Southampton-018
Hydro Gate Pump*	County Building	X	-	X	Unknown	2020-Southampton-018
Pump House*	County Building	X	-	X	Unknown	2020-Southampton-018
Jackson Marina Mast Crane Facility*	County Building	X	-	X	Unknown	2020-Southampton-018
SDRLA PS-1 Pump Station Center Drive*	County Building	X	-	X	Unknown	2020-Southampton-018
Fish Cove Bridge*	Transportation	X	-	X	Yes	-



Name	Type	Exposure			Complies with NYS Standards	Addressed by Proposed Action
		1% Event		0.2% Event		
		A-Zone	V-Zone			
Speonk Creek Bridge*	Transportation	X	-	X	Yes	-
Beaver Dam Bridge*	Transportation	X	-	X	Yes	-
Towd Point Bridge*	Transportation	X	-	X	Yes	-
Shinnecock Canal Bridge*	Transportation	X	-	X	Unknown	2020-Southampton-018
Telecommunication Tower*	Communication	X	-	X	Unknown	2020-Southampton-018
Telecommunication Tower*	Communication	X	-	X	Unknown	2020-Southampton-018
Telecommunication Tower*	Communication	X	-	X	Unknown	2020-Southampton-018
SCWA Wells*	Potable Water	X	-	X	Unknown	2020-Southampton-018
SCWA Wells*	Potable Water	X	-	X	Unknown	2020-Southampton-018
SCWA Wells*	Potable Water	X	-	X	Unknown	2020-Southampton-018
SCWA Wells*	Potable Water	X	-	X	Unknown	2020-Southampton-018
Shinnecock Coast Guard Station*	Military	X	-	X	Unknown	2020-Southampton-018
Meeting House Road Well Field, Pump Station & Elevated Tank*	SCWA	X	-	X	Unknown	2020-Southampton-018
Microwave Tower*	Communication	X	-	X	Unknown	2020-Southampton-018
Carter's	Tier 2	X	-	X	Unknown	2020-Southampton-018
Goodwill African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	Religious Institution	-	-	X	Yes	-
DPW Highway Maintenance*	County Building	-	-	X	Yes	-



Name	Type	Exposure			Complies with NYS Standards	Addressed by Proposed Action
		1% Event		0.2% Event		
		A-Zone	V-Zone			
Salt Shed*	County Building	-	-	X	Yes	-
Cottage #1 – Smithers Stables*	County Building	-	-	X	Yes	-
Cottage #2 – Smithers Stables*	County Building	-	-	X	Yes	-
Cottage #3 – Smithers Stables*	County Building	-	-	X	Yes	-
Cottage #4 – Smithers Stables*	County Building	-	-	X	Yes	-
Cottage #5 – Smithers Stables*	County Building	-	-	X	Yes	-
Cottage #6 – Smithers Stables*	County Building	-	-	X	Yes	-
Brooders House(Sign Shop) – Smithers Stables*	County Building	-	-	X	Yes	-
Main House – Smithers Stables*	County Building	-	-	X	Yes	-
DPW Highway Maintenance*	County Building	-	-	X	Yes	-
Main House (Black Duck Lodge) *	County Building	-	-	X	Yes	-
Main Pavilion*	County Building	-	-	X	Yes	-
Floating Docks*	County Building	-	-	X	Yes	-
Entry Booth*	County Building	-	-	X	Yes	-
Service Building*	County Building	-	-	X	Yes	-
Electrical/Utility Shed*	County Building	-	-	X	Yes	-



Name	Type	Exposure			Complies with NYS Standards	Addressed by Proposed Action
		1% Event		0.2% Event		
		A-Zone	V-Zone			
Band Shell*	County Building	-	-	X	Yes	-
EMT/Lifeguard Station*	County Building	-	-	X	Yes	-
Cross River Dr./Peconic River*	Transportation	-	X	X	Yes	-
Inlet Road*	Transportation	-	-	X	Yes	-
Riverleigh Avenue*	Transportation	-	-	X	Yes	-
Peconic Avenue*	Transportation	-	-	X	Yes	-
Inlet Road*	Transportation	-	-	X	Yes	-
Emergency Housing Facility*	Shelter	-	-	X	Yes	-
WRIV 1390*	Communication	-	-	X	Yes	-
DPW Highway Maintenance*	DPW/DOT	-	-	X	Yes	-
North Sea HWY Barn*	DPW/DOT	-	-	X	Yes	-

Source: Suffolk County 2020; FEMA 2009

Notes: x = Facility is located in the floodplain boundary.

*Community Lifeline

Hazard Ranking

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

As discussed in Section 5.3 (Hazard Ranking), each participating jurisdiction may have differing degrees of risk exposure and vulnerability compared to Suffolk County as a whole. Therefore, each municipality ranked the degree of risk to each hazard as it pertains to their community. The table below summarizes the hazard risk/vulnerability rankings of potential hazards for the Town of Southampton. The Town of Southampton has reviewed the county hazard risk/vulnerability risk ranking table and provided input to its individual results to reflect the relative risk of the hazards of concern to the community.

During the review of the hazard/vulnerability risk ranking, the Town of Southampton indicated the following:

- The Town changed the hazard ranking of groundwater contamination from medium to high noting past contamination issues and concerns for saltwater intrusion.



- The Town changed the hazard ranking of shallow groundwater flooding from medium to high. The groundwater table is elevating, resulting in flooding in many locations.
- The Town agreed with the remainder of the hazard rankings

Table 9.35-13. Hazard Ranking

Coastal Erosion	Cyber Security	Disease Outbreak	Drought	Earthquake	Expansive Soils
High	Medium	Medium	Low	Medium	Low
Extreme Temperature	Flood	Groundwater Contamination	Hurricane	Infestation and Invasive Species	Nor'Easter
Medium	High	High	High	Medium	High
	Severe Storm	Severe Winter Storm	Shallow Groundwater	Wildfire	
	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	

Identified Issues

The municipality has identified the following vulnerabilities within their community:

- Coastal erosion is an ongoing issue with nor'easters having larger impacts than hurricanes.
 - Residents have taxed themselves to pay for beach nourishment in the past.
 - Have engineered beaches
- The drainage system is often overwhelmed by heavy rainfall events, specifically in the Flanders area.
- Deer/ticks and Lyme disease are an issue in the Town.
- Invasive Species
 - Mile a minute
 - Birch
 - Southern Pine Beetle – applied for NYS grant funding
 - Work with NYSDEC for control and removal
- Dune Road with commercial Dock– breach issues due to coastal erosion – becomes a bigger issue after every storm event
- Design for a microgrid for Village of Southampton, Town of Southampton, and the Hospital – would power the critical facilities and entire downtown
 - GE designed the potential microgrid
- Wildfire is an issue. No major events since 2012 but some minor events have occurred.
 - Prescribed burns being completed

Specific areas of concern based on resident response to the Suffolk County Hazard Mitigation Citizen survey include:

- A lack of local, short-term shelter options exists for residents of North Sea who might be displaced from their homes due to flooding, sustained power outages or wind damage. The fire house and planned new EMS building may be able to provide such shelter now or in the future.
- Coastal erosion west of Shinnecock Inlet on Dune Road near the Shinnecock Inlet for breaching the dunes during storms with high tides.
- Groundwater contamination from nitrogen and other excess chemicals.
- Flood prone areas exist along bay and low lying areas of Eastport.



- Oaks Avenue floods when there is rain, wind from the east, and high tides. Cross street (Long Neck Blvd) also occasionally floods, blocking access to Oaks Avenue.
- Power lines are exposed to wind/tree damage.
- Southampton Hospital in flood zone.
- There are insufficient pet friendly evacuation centers.

9.35.10 Mitigation Strategy and Prioritization

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

Past Mitigation Initiative Status

The following table indicates progress on the community’s mitigation strategy identified in the 2014 HMP. Actions that are carried forward as part of this plan update are included in the updated mitigation strategy table (Table 9.35-15). Previous actions that are now on-going programs and capabilities are indicated as such in the following table and may also be found under ‘Capability Assessment’ presented previously in this annex.

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Table 9.35-14. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

Project #	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if complete)		Next Steps 1. Project to be included in 2020 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2020 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
						Cost		
TSH-1 (Sandy HMPG LOI #345)	Dune Road Hazard Mitigation Project	Coastal Erosion, Drought, Flooding, Hurricane, Nor'Easter, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm, Wildfire	Town		In Progress; The Town has patched and repaved approximately 2 miles of Dune Road from Ponquogue Bridge to Tiana Beach.	Cost		1. Include in 2020 HMP 2. 3.
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
TSH-2	Demolition of Old Ponquogue Bridge and Construction of a Concrete Floating Dock System.	Coastal Erosion; Drought; Flooding; Hurricane; Nor'Easter; Severe Storm; Severe Winter Storm; Wildfire	Town		Complete; Project was modified from 2014 version. Bridge piers were significantly damaged as a result of Hurricane Sandy. Original plan was to remove bridge piers and install concrete floating docks. There was a large public outcry to rehabilitate if possible the fishing piers to preserve the historic fishing and diving environment below the south pier.	Cost		1. Discontinue 2. 3. Complete
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
TSH-3			Village			Cost		1. Discontinue



Project #	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if complete)		Next Steps 1. Project to be included in 2020 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2020 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
						Level of Protection	Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	
	Windmill Lane Fire House: Elevation or Relocation.	Flooding, Hurricane, Nor'Easter, Severe Storms, Severe Winter Storm			Complete; The Village of Southampton completed construction of a new facility to house the Fire House and Ambulance upland of the Windmill Lane facility. The Village also improved the downtown flooding issue by installing stormwater drainage in the roadways of the Village. The flooding mitigation was funded in part by Town CPF funding.	Level of Protection		2. 3. Complete
TSH-4	Bridge Lane Bridge Project	Coastal Erosion; Drought; Flooding; Hurricane; Nor'Easter; Severe Storm; Severe Winter Storm; Wildfire	Highway Department		No Progress	Cost		1. Discontinue 2. 3. The Bridge Lane Bridge was the common boundary between the Town of Southampton and the Village of Sagaponack. By way of Village Law 6-604- Sagg Bridge had been under the supervision and control of the Town of Southampton. The Town Board by way of 2015 Town Board
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		



Project #	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if complete)		Next Steps 1. Project to be included in 2020 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2020 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
						Cost	Level of Protection	
								Resolution 1033 transferred a portion of the Sagg Bridge, aka Bridge Lane Bridge to the Village of Sagaponack to which was also transferred all control, care, and maintenance.
TSH-5	Sebonac Inlet Road Bulkhead:	Coastal Erosion, Drought, Flooding, Hurricane, Nor'Easter, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm, Wildfire	Highway Department		In Progress; Both the Town (\$47,000) and the National Golf Course has performed repairs to the Sebonac Inlet Road Bulkhead following Hurricane Sandy, however the bulkhead has not been re-engineered at this point in time to prevent storm surge.	Cost		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Include in 2020 HMP 2. Re-engineer bulkhead to prevent storm surge damage 3.
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
TSH-6	Acquisition of parcels to build recharge basins	Coastal Erosion, Drought, Flooding, Hurricane, Nor'Easter, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm	Highway Department		No Progress; We have added these lists to our Community Preservation Fund Water Quality Parcels for potential acquisition.	Cost		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Include in 2020 HMP 2. 3.
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
TSH-7						Cost		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Discontinue



Project #	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if complete)		Next Steps 1. Project to be included in 2020 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2020 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
						Level of Protection	Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	
	Strengthen Highway Salt Storage and Barn	Coastal Erosion, Flooding, Hurricane, Nor'Easter, Severe Storms, Severe Winter Storms	Highway Department		Complete; The Town Highway Department has refurbished its four salt storage barns with Capital Funds. The North Sea Highway Barn activities have been relocated from the flooding vulnerable location of 1524 North Sea Road to 1370 Majors Path which is adjacent to the Highway Salt storage Barn. The Highway Department renovated the former Habitat for Humanity Building located on the site as their North Sea Barn. This project is completed.	Level of Protection		2. 3. Complete
TSH-8	Undergrounding Utilities	Coastal Erosion; Drought; Flooding; Hurricane; Nor'Easter; Severe Storm; Severe Winter Storm; Wildfire	Highway Department		No Progress	Cost		1. Discontinue 2. 3. Not feasible
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided;		



Project #	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if complete)		Next Steps 1. Project to be included in 2020 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2020 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
						Evidence of Success		
TSH-9	Reengineered Road Endings	Flooding; Hurricanes; Severe Storms; Tropical Storms; Nor'Easters	Highway Department		In Progress; The Highway Department has elected to utilize Earthen Berms along the road endings to more significantly improve the ability to resist the impact of regular coastal flooding.	Cost		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Include in 2020 HMP 2. Utilize Earthen Berms along the road endings to more significantly improve the ability to resist the impact of regular coastal flooding. 3.
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
TSH-10	Temporary re-deployable diking or damming systems	Coastal Erosion; Drought; Flooding; Hurricane; Nor'Easter; Severe Storm; Severe Winter Storm; Wildfire	Highway Department		In Progress: The Highway Department has found placing earthen berms in these areas to be a stop gap measure to protect against flooding.	Cost		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Include in 2020 HMP 2. Placing earthen berms in these areas to be a stop gap measure to protect against flooding. 3.
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
TSH-11	Beach Hardening	Coastal Erosion; Drought; Flooding; Hurricane; Nor'Easter; Severe Storm; Severe Winter Storm; Wildfire	Parks and Recreation		In Progress; The Town invested approximately \$3,500,000 to redevelop the beach pavilion at Ponquogue Beach to improve the structure, and site. The building was not elevated but has	Cost		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Include in 2020 HMP 2. 3.
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		



Project #	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if complete)		Next Steps 1. Project to be included in 2020 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2020 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
					<p>been fortified with new roof, siding, and reinforcement of deck and parking structures including rain gardens for stormwater. This project was funded with Town Capital Funds.</p> <p>The Town invested approximately \$430,000 to rehabilitate Hot Dog Ocean Facility located at 35 Dune Road in East Quogue.</p> <p>Rehabilitation included removal old structural stairs, an old electrical cabinet and meter system.</p> <p>Construction of new ADA ramps to the refurbished Dune Boardwalk walkovers.</p> <p>Replacement of the electrical service to provide for new lighting and future power service. This project was funded</p>			



Project #	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if complete)		Next Steps 1. Project to be included in 2020 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2020 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
					through both Town Capital and Community Preservation Funds.			
TSH-12	Community Centers	Coastal Erosion; Drought; Flooding; Hurricane; Nor'Easter; Severe Storm; Severe Winter Storm; Wildfire	Town		In Progress; In 2019, the Town demolished the Westhampton Community Center and has been planning to choose a site, and develop a facility to house your Youth and Senior Services within a resilient structure that will include backup power generation as well as a potential remote departmental operation site. In 2019, the Town purchased the building that it formerly leased improved with the Hampton Bays Community Center. In addition to the community center, the Town purchased the adjacent 4,000 SF Suite. The Town has been renovating	Cost		1. Include in 2020 HMP
						Level of Protection		2.
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3.



Project #	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if complete)		Next Steps 1. Project to be included in 2020 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2020 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
					this building to house the Town's Public Safety offices (Fire Marshals, Code Enforcement, Animal Control and Emergency Manager) as well as a large meeting room.			
TSH-13	Emergency Operations Center (EOC)	Coastal Erosion; Drought; Flooding; Hurricane; Nor' Easter; Severe Storm; Severe Winter Storm; Wildfire	Police Department		Complete; In 2014, a renovation of the PD EOC center was completed, that included a better configuration of the room, and IT Infrastructure. In 2016 the PD radio Room was overhauled with new equipment and new radio work to provide the emergency radio communications capabilities.	Cost		1. Discontinue 2. 3. Complete
TSH-14	Shelter Facilities	Drought, Flooding, Hurricane, Nor' Easter, Severe Storm,	Town		In Progress; The Town has initiated discussions with ARC and stakeholders to identify facilities..	Cost		1. Include in 2020 HMP 2. Need to identify additional facilities. Senior Centers need to be enhanced with additional supplies for sheltering. Special needs cots, etc.
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
						Level of Protection		



Project #	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if complete)		Next Steps 1. Project to be included in 2020 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2020 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
		Severe Winter Storm, Wildfire			Senior Centers need to be enhanced with additional supplies for sheltering. Special needs cots, etc.	Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3.
TSH-15	Engineered Beaches	Coastal Erosion; Hurricane, Tropical Storms, Nor'Easters	Erosion Control Districts		In Progress; The Town has moved forward with the Bridgehampton erosion control district and making the Scott Cameron and Mecox Town Bathing Beaches Engineered Beaches.	Cost		1. Include in 2020 HMP 2. Monitoring and Analyses of the 2013–2014 Sagaponack & Bridgehampton–Water Mill Beach Erosion Control Districts Nourishment Project (2017). Chapter 138 3.
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
TSH-16 Sandy HMGP LOI #2484	Mitigate vulnerable structures via retrofit (e.g. elevation, flood-proofing) or acquisition/relocation to protect structures from future damage, with repetitive loss and severe repetitive loss properties as a priority.	Coastal Erosion, Flooding, Hurricane, Nor'Easter, Severe Storms, Severe Winter Storms	Town of Southampton: Leonard Marchese, Town of Southampton Comptroller		In Progress; Vulnerable structures will be mitigated through retrofit/elevation. The responsible Authority would be the Chief Building Inspector and supported if necessary by the Comptrollers Office. The Town continues to Support the Fire Island to Montauk Point recommended practices for non-structural measures	Cost		1. Include in 2020 HMP 2. 3.
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		



Project #	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if complete)		Next Steps 1. Project to be included in 2020 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2020 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.	
					for flood risk in the back bay mainland residences in Shinnecock Bay, including federal funding of voluntary elevation, floodproofing and ringwall installation (437 eligible structures have been identified by the US ACOE Final General reevaluation Report.				
TSH-17 (Sandy HMGP LOI #1743)	Town Hall Generator	-	Town of Southampton		In Progress; The Town installed a 50kW diesel generator in 2016 to provide emergency power to sustain the IT infrastructure serving the Town Hall and all remote locations at Town Hall. In 2019, the Town began a project to replace the steam heat system supplied by the adjacent school with a variable refrigerant heat pump system fueled by electric. A manual transfer switch was	Cost		1. Include in 2020 HMP 2. A manual transfer switch was incorporated for a future 100kw trailer mounted generator for times of emergency to provide conditioned air to Town Hall. 3.	
						Level of Protection			
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success			



Project #	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if complete)		Next Steps 1. Project to be included in 2020 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2020 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
						Cost	Level of Protection	
					incorporated for a future 100kw trailer mounted generator for times of emergency to provide conditioned air to Town Hall.			
TSH-18 (Sandy HMPG LOI #961)	Infrastructure Support Equipment	-	Highway Dept and Waste Management		In Progress; The Town has purchased the majority of equipment on the list with the exception of the four additional large tow behind wood chippers.	Cost		1. Include in 2020 HMP 2. Four additional large tow behind wood chippers. 3.
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
TSH-19 (Sandy HMPG LOI #1670)	Southampton Hospital generator relocation project	Flooding, Hurricane, Nor'Easter, Severe Storms, Severe Winter Storms	Town		Complete; This project to relocate the generators from the interior basement to the exterior of the building at grade was completed. No grant money was used.	Cost		1. Discontinue 2. 3. Complete
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
TSH-20	Justice Court Generator	Flooding, Hurricane, Nor'Easter, Severe Storms,	Engineering and DPW		In Progress; This building is at the end of its useful life. The Town is in the planning process of	Cost		1. Include in 2020 HMP 2. 3.
						Level of Protection		



Project #	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if complete)		Next Steps
		Severe Winter Storm			a developing plans for a new Justice Court at a new location within the Jackson Avenue Campus. The new facility will be of resilient construction, and include a new full power generator system. The facility will be much more energy efficient to reduce the sizing of the required emergency generator.	Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
TSH - 21	Support and participate in county led initiatives intended to build local and regional mitigation and risk-reduction capabilities (see Section 9.1), specifically: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mitigation Education for Natural Disasters (natural hazard awareness and personal scale risk reduction/mitigation public education and outreach program) Build Local Floodplain Management and Disaster Recovery Capabilities (enhanced floodplain management, and post-disaster assessment and recovery capabilities) Jurisdictional Knowledge of Mitigation Needs of Property Owners (improved understanding of damages and mitigation interest/activity of private property owners) Create a Multi-Jurisdictional Seismic Safety Committee in Suffolk County (build regional, county and local capabilities to manage seismic risk, both pre- and post-disaster) Alignment of Mitigation Initiatives through all levels of Government (effort to build State and Federal level recognition and support of the County and local hazard mitigation planning strategies identified in this plan).				Cost		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discontinue Ongoing capability 	
	Level of Protection							
	See above	All Hazards	Suffolk County, as supported by		Ongoing capability	Damages Avoided;		



Project #	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if complete)		Next Steps 1. Project to be included in 2020 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2020 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
						Evidence of Success		
			relevant local department leads,			Evidence of Success		
TSH - 22	Maintain compliance with and good-standing in the NFIP including adoption and enforcement of floodplain management requirements (e.g. regulating all new and substantially improved construction in Special Hazard Flood Areas), floodplain identification and mapping, and flood insurance outreach to the community. Further meet and/or exceed the minimum NFIP standards and criteria through the following NFIP-related continued compliance actions identified in subsequent initiatives.	Flood	NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA), with support from NYSOEM, ISO, FEMA		Ongoing capability	Cost		1. Discontinue 2. 3. Ongoing capability
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
TSH - 23	Formalize an agreement with the Zoning Board of Adjustments (ZBA) to allow property owners in flood plains to build to BFE+3 without the need for a height variance.	Flood	Town, Village NFIP FPA and Town Board, working with Zoning Board		In Progress; Need to codify.	Cost		1. Include in 2020 HMP 2. Need to codify action. 3.
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		



Project #	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if complete)		Next Steps 1. Project to be included in 2020 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2020 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
						Cost	Level of Protection	
TSH - 24	Develop and adopt a Sustainability Plan, in coordination with similar County-wide activities.	All Hazards	Town		Complete; A sustainability plan was adopted as part of the Tow's Comprehensive Plan in 2012. A Water Quality Improvement Plan that guides Town Board decision making on water quality issues and CPF Funding, was adopted in July 2016 and CPF Funding was extended to 2050 by referendum to include up to 20% revenue expenditures toward water quality improvement projects.	Cost		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discontinue Complete
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
TSH - 25	Develop and implement a post-event damage assessment program, including the following elements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct public outreach/education (see Public Education and Awareness Initiatives above) to inform property owners of the need to report property damage and obtain required permitting when making repairs. Develop and organize local resources to conduct post-event damage assessments, including substantial damage determinations as warranted. Develop an inventory (file system and/or database) of losses (incl. loss of service, property damage, economic losses, etc.) as reported to and/or identified by the Town (e.g. building permit process).					Cost		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Include in 2020 HMP Utilize ESRI tool (Survey 1, 2, 3) to develop plan.
	See above	Flood; Severe Storm; Severe Winter Storm; Hurricane;	Code Enforcement, Engineering, Town NFIP FPA		In Progress Utilize ESRI tool (Survey 1, 2, 3) to develop plan.	Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		



Project #	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if complete)		Next Steps 1. Project to be included in 2020 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2020 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
		Nor'Easter; Wildfire						
TSH - 26	Become a NYSDEC "Climate Smart Community".	Coastal Erosion; Drought; Flooding; Hurricane; Nor'Easter; Severe Storm; Severe Winter Storm	Code Enforcement, Engineering, Town NFIP FPA		Complete; The Town became the 16th municipality out of 209 to have received the Climate Smart Community certification in October of 2017. The Town continues with the program and its reconfigured points program to advance certification levels.	Cost		1. Discontinue 2. 3. Complete
TSH - 27	Actively support the wildfire programs and activities of the Central Pine Barrens Commission - Wildfire Task Force, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support local implementation of the Pine Barrens Fire Management Plan • Perform fire protection assessments • Support the operation of a prescribed fire program • Locally facilitate the fire weather and daily fire danger posting program, including broadcasts, web postings, roadside signs, and fax notifications. • Have local firefighters attend the NY Wildfire and Incident Management Academy, a National Wildfire Coordinating Group training venue • Work cooperatively on arson investigation & prevention • Support and facilitate the Commission's wildfire public outreach program. 					Cost		1. Discontinue 2. 3. Ongoing capability
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		



Project #	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if complete)		Next Steps
	See above	Wildfire	NYSDEC & Central Pine Barrens		Ongoing capability The Town supports and assists in coordination of NYSDEC an central Pine Barrens sponsored prescribed burns on public lands in the town as well as hazard tree management.	Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
TSH - 28	<p>Develop and implement an enhanced all-hazards, public outreach / education / mitigation information program on natural hazard risks and what they can do in the way of mitigation and preparedness, including flood insurance. This program will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing general natural hazard risk, preparedness and mitigation, and related NFIP information in regular newsletter and mailings. • Preparation, distribution and analysis of public surveys. • Developing/maintaining a natural hazard risk management webpage on the municipal website where information and mapping can be posted. • Provide public education as to code compliance and the proper installation and operation of emergency generators. • Enhance public outreach to residents in NFIP floodplain areas to inform of annual grant opportunities, etc. which may include periodic articles and handouts in the annual newsletter. <p>The following “to be implemented” activities have been identified by the Town’s Citizen’s Response Center:</p> <p>During an emergency, our website acts as a valuable and necessary communication tool for local citizens. At times it might be the only live and up-to-date resource they have. In 2014, the CRC will be implementing an alert center. Features will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Activate alerts through our website, not a third party vendor. 					Cost		
						Level of Protection		



Project #	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if complete)	Next Steps
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Let the website provider assist in updates if we cannot. Alert Center is fast, reliable, easy to update and cost effective. Town controls the types of emergencies relevant and important to our area. Whether it is a natural disaster or a travel warning, we post what is most important. <p>E-Newsletter</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create a newsletter to keep citizens up-to-date to town codes and town services available to our community. <p>Evacuation Door Tags</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evacuation/State of Emergency Door Tags are being created to be distributed to specific areas that require Immediate Evacuation and to alert citizens that evacuation is mandatory. This tag is distributed by local Fire Departments, Police Departments Emergency Medical Services and Emergency Management. <p>Training</p> <p>2-CRC Staff members are scheduled to attend a Social Media Disaster Response and Recovery Seminar.</p>						
	See above	All Hazards	Town, Village Supervisor's Office		Ongoing Capability Public Safety completes outreach	Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	
TSH - 29	Work with County and PSEG to identify roads within the Town/Village that are considered "critical", and to be the first priority for clearing after an event involving downed power lines.	Severe Storm; Severe Winter Storm; Hurricane; Nor'Easter	Village of Southampton		Ongoing Capability	Cost	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discontinue Ongoing Capability Ongoing Capability
						Level of Protection	
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	
	Acquire appropriate equipment to support the	Flooding	Village		Complete	Cost	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discontinue



Project #	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if complete)		Next Steps 1. Project to be included in 2020 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2020 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
						Level of Protection	Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	
TSH - 30	Town's MS4 program, including vac-trucks and "suckers".				Parks Dept leases sweeper annually, Highway Department has Vac truck and sweepers			3. Complete

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Completed Mitigation Initiatives Not Identified in the Previous Mitigation Strategy

The Town of Southampton has identified the following mitigation projects/activities that have also been completed but were not identified in the previous mitigation strategy in the 2014 HMP:

- The Town has recently had staff undergo contract tracing training to respond to the coronavirus crisis.

Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the HMP Update

The Town of Southampton participated in a mitigation action workshop in June 2020 and was provided the following FEMA publications to use as a resource as part of their comprehensive review of all possible activities and mitigation measures to address their hazards: FEMA 551 ‘Selecting Appropriate Mitigation Measures for Floodprone Structures’ (March 2007) and FEMA ‘Mitigation Ideas – A Resource for Reducing Risk to Natural Hazards’ (January 2013).

Table 9.35-15 summarizes the comprehensive-range of specific mitigation initiatives the Town of Southampton would like to pursue in the future to reduce the effects of hazards. Some of these initiatives may be previous actions carried forward for this plan update. These initiatives are dependent upon available funding (grants and local match availability) and may be modified or omitted at any time based on the occurrence of new hazard events and changes in municipal priorities. Both the four FEMA mitigation action categories and the six CRS mitigation action categories are listed in the table below to further demonstrate the wide-range of activities and mitigation measures selected.

As discussed in Section 6 (Mitigation Strategy), fourteen criteria are used to evaluate and prioritize each proposed mitigation action. A numeric factor is assigned (-1, 0, or 1) to each criterion to provide a relative indication of the opportunities and constraints of each action. A numerical sum of the input provides the basis of the prioritization of actions wherein each action is assigned a category of Low, Medium, or High to indicate an implementation hierarchy. A High priority action indicates the jurisdiction will prioritize its implementation and apply for funding, if needed, as opportunities become available during the plan period of performance. This does not prevent the jurisdiction from implementing other ranked actions; however, this provides a snapshot of implementation priority at the time of this plan update.

Table 9.35-16 provides a summary of the evaluation and prioritization for each proposed mitigation initiative. Refer to the action worksheets at the end of this annex for more details on the high-ranked hazards identified first for implementation.



Table 9.35-15. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
2020-Southampton-001	Shinnecock Commercial Dock	2, 7, 8	Flood, Hurricane, Nor'Easter, Severe Storm	<p>Problem: The Town owns and operates the Shinnecock Commercial Fishing Dock located at 33 Beach Road, in Hampton Bays. This facility is located on Dune Road, and is home to one of the most productive commercial fishing fleets in New York State. This site also houses the Town's Bay Constable's Staff for marine public safety. This site needs to be rehabilitated.</p> <p>Solution: This site will be rehabilitated to reinforce the structural integrity of the bulkhead, improve and make safe the existing utilities.</p>	No	None	Within 2 years	Admin.	High	Protects essential service; public safety; economic viability of commercial fishing	HMGP, BRIC, Town budget	High	SIP	PP
2020-Southampton-002	Dune Road	1, 2, 7	Coastal Erosion, Drought, Flooding, Hurricane, Nor'Easter, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm,	<p>Problem: The Town has patched and repaved approximately 2 miles of Dune Road from Ponquogue Bridge to Tiana Beach.</p> <p>Solution: The Town will work to further stabilize Dune Road and investigate potential improvements that can be made to the roadway to prevent future coastal erosion damages.</p>	Yes	None anticipated	Within 5 years	Highway Dept	High	Protection of vital roadway	HMGP, BRIC, CDBG, Town budget	High	SIP	PP
2020-Southampton-003	Sebonac Inlet Road Bulkhead	2, 8	Coastal Erosion, Drought, Flooding, Hurricane, Nor'Easter, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm	<p>Problem: Both the Town (\$47,000) and the National Golf Course has performed repairs to the Sebonac Inlet Road Bulkhead following Hurricane Sandy, however the bulkhead has not been re-engineered at this point in time to prevent storm surge.</p> <p>Solution: Re-engineer bulkhead to prevent storm surge damage.</p>	No	Permitting	Within 5 years	Highway Dept	\$200,000	Flood and coastal erosion risk reduced	HMGP, PDM, BRIC, Town budget, National Golf Course	High	SIP	PP
	Acquisition of parcels to	2, 3	Coastal Erosion,	Problem: There is frequent flooding due to stormwater runoff.	No	None		Highway Dept	High		FEMA HMA,	High	SIP	SP



Table 9.35-15. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
2020-Southampton-004	build recharge basins		Drought, Flooding, Hurricane, Nor'Easter, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm	Solution: The Town would like to purchase small areas that could be left undeveloped or be converted to recharge basins to control the flow of storm water and flooding. As part of this program, expand the installation of catch-basins where needed to minimize the extent of stormwater flooding. The Town has added these lists to the Community Preservation Fund Water Quality Parcels for potential acquisition.			Within 5 years				Open Space Fund, Capital Budget			
2020-Southampton-005	Reengineered Road Endings	2	Flooding; Hurricanes; Severe Storms; Tropical Storms; Nor'Easter	Problem: Numerous road endings both on the ocean side and the bay side of the Town of Southampton are repeatedly damaged by storm events. As a result of Super Storm Sandy, 3 of the Town's road endings were damaged. FEMA's cost estimate calculation for the repairs of these roads is \$91,083. Solution: The Highway Department will utilize Earthen Berms along the road endings to more significantly improve the ability to resist the impact of regular coastal flooding.	No	None	Within 2 years	Highway Dept	High	Flood and erosion protections	HMGP, Town budget	High	SIP	SP
2020-Southampton-006	Beach Hardening	3, 5	Coastal Erosion	Problem: Town beaches have a history of erosion. Solution: The Town has moved forward with the Bridgehampton erosion control district and will make the Scott Cameron and Mecox Town Bathing Beaches Engineered Beaches.	No	Permitting	Within 5 years	Admin	High	Beaches better designed to withstand erosion events	HMGP, USACE, Town budget	High	NSP	NR
2020-Southampton-007	Community Center	2, 7	All hazards	Problem: In 2019, the Town demolished the Westhampton Community Center and has been planning to choose a site, and develop a facility to house your Youth and Senior Services within a resilient structure that will include	Yes	None	Within 2 years	Admin, OEM	\$100,000	Public Safety offices established, meeting room for various	FEMA HMGP, PDM, BRIC	High	SIP	ES



Table 9.35-15. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				<p>backup power generation as well as a potential remote departmental operation site. In 2019, the Town purchased the building that it formerly leased improved with the Hampton Bays Community Center. In addition to the community center, the Town purchased the adjacent 4,000 SF Suite.</p> <p>Solution: The Town will renovate this building to house the Town's Public Safety offices (Fire Marshals, Code Enforcement, Animal Control and Emergency Manager) as well as a large meeting room.</p>						emergency uses				
2020-Southampton-008	Shelter Facilities	2, 7	Drought, Flooding, Hurricane, Nor'Easter, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm, Wildfire	<p>Problem: The Town has initiated discussions with ARC and stakeholders to identify facilities. Senior Centers need to be enhanced with additional supplies for sheltering. Special needs cots, etc.</p> <p>Solution: The Town will identify additional sheltering facilities. The Senior Centers will be enhanced with additional supplies for sheltering. Special needs cots, etc.</p>	No	None	Within 5 years	OEM	TBD by additional facility needs	Increased sheltering capacity, increased sheltering capabilities	Town budget, ARC	High	SIP	ES
2020-Southampton-009	Repetitive Loss Properties	1, 2	Flood	<p>Problem: The Town has flood prone and has experienced repetitive losses in residential areas, including in the Flanders and Dune Road areas.</p> <p>Solution: Conduct outreach to 30 flood-prone property owners, including RL/SRL property owners and provide information on mitigation alternatives. After preferred mitigation measures are identified, collect required property-owner information and develop a FEMA grant application and BCA</p>	No	None	3 years	NFIP FPA, supported by homeowners	\$3 Million	Eliminates flood damage to homes and residents, creates open space for the municipality increasing flood storage.	FEMA HMGP and FMA, local cost share by residents	High	SIP	PP



Table 9.35-15. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				to obtain funding to implement acquisition/purchase/moving/elevating residential homes in the flood prone areas that experience frequent flooding (high risk areas).										
2020-Southampton-010	Trailer Mounted Generator	2, 7	All Hazards	<p>Problem: A manual transfer switch was incorporated for a future 100kw trailer mounted generator for times of emergency to provide conditioned air to Town Hall.</p> <p>Solution: The Town will purchase the 100kw trailer mounted generator.</p>	Yes	None	Within 2 years	Highway Dept	\$40,000	Equipment available to clear roadways and clean after storm events	Town budget	High	SIP	ES
2020-Southampton-011	Purchase of wood chippers	7	Hurricane, Nor'Easter, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm	<p>Problem: The Town needs wood chippers to respond to fallen trees.</p> <p>Solution: The Town will purchase four additional large tow behind wood chippers.</p>	No	None	Within 2 years	Highway Dept and Waste Management	\$3,000 per wood chipper	Increased municipal capacity to clear debris after storm events.	Town budget	Medium	SIP	ES
2020-Southampton-012	Justice Court	2, 8	Flooding, Hurricane, Nor'Easter, Severe Storms, Severe Winter Storm	<p>Problem: This building is at the end of its useful life. The Town is in the planning process of a developing plans for a new Justice Court at a new location within the Jackson Avenue Campus.</p> <p>Solution: The Town will build a new facility. The new facility will be of resilient construction, and include a new full power generator system. The facility will be much more energy efficient to reduce the sizing of the required emergency generator.</p>	Yes	None	Within 2 years	Engineering and DPW	High	Strengthened critical facility	Town budget	High	SIP	PP
2020-Southampton-013	Increase freeboard requirement	2, 4	Flood, Hurricane, Nor'Easter	<p>Problem: The Town has flood risk and wants to increase building requirements.</p> <p>Solution: The Town will codify a freeboard requirement of BFE+3.</p>	No	None	Within 1 year	Admin	Staff time	More stringent building code requirements, reduced	Town budget	High	LP R	PR



Table 9.35-15. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
2020-Southampton-014	Develop and implement a post-event damage assessment program	7	All Hazards	<p>Problem: The Town lacks a post-event damage assessment program.</p> <p>Solution: The Town will utilize an ESRI tool (Survey 1, 2, 3) to develop a post event damage assessment program.</p>	No	None	Within 1 year	Code Enforcement, Engineering, Town NFIP FPA	Staff time	future flood risk Increase post-disaster capabilities	Town budget	High	LP R	ES
2020-Southampton-015	Coastal Erosion Monitoring	1, 2, 3, 5	Coastal Erosion, Hurricane, Nor'Easter	<p>Problem: The Town has shoreline which could be exposed to coastal erosion.</p> <p>Solution: The Town will participate in a county led erosion monitoring program. In addition, the Town will complete monitoring and analyses of the 2013–2014 Sagaponack & Bridgehampton–Water Mill Beach Erosion Control Districts Nourishment Project (2017).</p>	No	None	Within 1 year	SCWD, Town Admin	Staff time	Identification of coastal erosion	Municipal budget	High	NS P	N R
2020-Southampton-016	North Sea Road culvert	2, 5	Flood, Severe Storm	<p>Problem: The culvert requires structural upgrades. A fish ladder is needed to provide passage for herring species.</p> <p>Solution: Strengthen culvert and establish fish ladder.</p>	No	None	Within 5 years	Admin, Public Works, NYS DEC, Suffolk County, Peconic Estuary Program	Medium	Increased capacity and environmental services of culvert	HMGP, BRIC, Peconic Estuary Program, Town budget	High	SIP, NS P	SP, N R
2020-Southampton-017	Temporary Housing	1, 7	All hazards	<p>Problem: The Town does not have any suitable locations identified for temporary housing following a disaster event.</p> <p>Solution: The Town will work with Suffolk County to identify appropriate regional locations that can service the Town's needs.</p>	No	None	Within 1 year	Admin, Suffolk County	Staff time	Temporary housing locations identified	County budget, Town budget	High	LP R	ES
2020-Southampton-018	Critical Facilities Outreach	1, 7	Flood	<p>Problem: Numerous critical facilities are located in the 1% floodplain that are not under the Town's jurisdiction.</p>	Yes 💧	None	Within 6 months	FPA	Staff time	Facility managers aware of	Town budget	High	EA P	PI



Table 9.35-15. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				Solution: The FPA will conduct outreach to facility managers to discuss flood exposure and potential mitigation.										

Notes:

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

Acronyms and Abbreviations:

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

Potential FEMA HMA Funding Sources:

- FMA Flood Mitigation Assistance Grant Program
- HMGP Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
- PDM Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program

Timeline:

The time required for completion of the project upon implementation

Cost:

The estimated cost for implementation.

Benefits:

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

Critical Facility:

Yes Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain

Mitigation Category:

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

CRS Category:

- Preventative Measures (PR) - Government, administrative or regulatory actions, or processes that influence the way land and buildings are developed and built. Examples include planning and zoning, floodplain local laws, capital improvement programs, open space preservation, and storm water management regulations.





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

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Table 9.35-16. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Technical	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social	Administrative	Multi-Hazard	Timeline	Agency Champion	Other Community	Total	High / Medium / Low
2020-Southampton-001	Shinnecock Commercial Dock	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	10	High
2020-Southampton-002	Dune Road	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High
2020-Southampton-003	Sebonac Inlet Road Bulkhead:	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	10	High
2020-Southampton-004	Acquisition of parcels to build recharge basins	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	11	High
2020-Southampton-005	Reengineered Road Endings	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
2020-Southampton-006	Beach Hardening	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	10	High
2020-Southampton-007	Community Center	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
2020-Southampton-008	Shelter Facilities	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High
2020-Southampton-009	Repetitive Loss Properties	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	10	High
2020-Southampton-010	Trailer Mounted Generator	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
2020-Southampton-011	Purchase of wood chippers	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
2020-Southampton-012	Justice Court	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
2020-Southampton-013	Increase freeboard requirement	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	12	High
2020-Southampton-014	Develop and implement a post-event damage assessment program	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	High
2020-Southampton-015	Coastal Erosion Monitoring	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	11	High
2020-Southampton-016	North Sea Road culvert	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	9	High
2020-Southampton-017	Temporary Housing	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
2020-Southampton-018	Critical Facilities Outreach	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	13	High



Note: Refer to Section 6, which conveys guidance on prioritizing mitigation actions. Low (0-4), Medium (5-8), High (9-14).

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9.35.11 Proposed Mitigation Action Types

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

Table 9.35-17. Analysis of Mitigation Actions by Hazard and Category

Hazard	FEMA				CRS					
	LPR	SIP	NSP	EAP	PR	PP	PI	NR	SP	ES
Coastal Erosion	2020-Southampton-014, 2020-Southampton-017	2020-Southampton-002, 2020-Southampton-003, 2020-Southampton-004, 2020-Southampton-007, 2020-Southampton-010,	2020-Southampton-006, 2020-Southampton-015			2020-Southampton-002, 2020-Southampton-003,		2020-Southampton-006, 2020-Southampton-015	2020-Southampton-004,	2020-Southampton-007, 2020-Southampton-010, 2020-Southampton-014, 2020-Southampton-017
Cyber Security	2020-Southampton-014, 2020-Southampton-017	2020-Southampton-007, 2020-Southampton-010,								2020-Southampton-007, 2020-Southampton-010, 2020-Southampton-014, 2020-Southampton-017
Disease Outbreak	2020-Southampton-014, 2020-Southampton-017	2020-Southampton-007, 2020-Southampton-010,								2020-Southampton-007, 2020-Southampton-010, 2020-Southampton-014, 2020-Southampton-017
Drought	2020-Southampton-014, 2020-Southampton-017	2020-Southampton-002, 2020-Southampton-003, 2020-Southampton-004,				2020-Southampton-002, 2020-Southampton-003,			2020-Southampton-004,	2020-Southampton-007, 2020-Southampton-008,



Hazard	FEMA				CRS					
	LPR	SIP	NSP	EAP	PR	PP	PI	NR	SP	ES
		2020-Southampton-007, 2020-Southampton-008, 2020-Southampton-010,								2020-Southampton-010, 2020-Southampton-014, 2020-Southampton-017
Earthquake	2020-Southampton-014, 2020-Southampton-017	2020-Southampton-007, 2020-Southampton-010,								2020-Southampton-007, 2020-Southampton-010, 2020-Southampton-014, 2020-Southampton-017
Expansive Soils	2020-Southampton-014, 2020-Southampton-017	2020-Southampton-007, 2020-Southampton-010,								2020-Southampton-007, 2020-Southampton-010, 2020-Southampton-014, 2020-Southampton-017
Extreme Temperature	2020-Southampton-014, 2020-Southampton-017	2020-Southampton-007, 2020-Southampton-010,								2020-Southampton-007, 2020-Southampton-010, 2020-Southampton-014, 2020-Southampton-017



Hazard	FEMA				CRS						
	LPR	SIP	NSP	EAP	PR	PP	PI	NR	SP	ES	
Flood	2020-Southampton-013, 2020-Southampton-014, 2020-Southampton-017	2020-Southampton-001, 2020-Southampton-002, 2020-Southampton-003, 2020-Southampton-004, 2020-Southampton-005, 2020-Southampton-007, 2020-Southampton-008, 2020-Southampton-009, 2020-Southampton-010, 2020-Southampton-012, 2020-Southampton-015	2020-Southampton-015	2020-Southampton-018	2020-Southampton-013,	2020-Southampton-001, 2020-Southampton-002, 2020-Southampton-003, 2020-Southampton-009, 2020-Southampton-012,		2020-Southampton-018	2020-Southampton-015	2020-Southampton-004, 2020-Southampton-005, 2020-Southampton-015	2020-Southampton-007, 2020-Southampton-008, 2020-Southampton-010, 2020-Southampton-014, 2020-Southampton-017
Ground water Contamination	2020-Southampton-014, 2020-Southampton-017	2020-Southampton-007, 2020-Southampton-010,								2020-Southampton-007, 2020-Southampton-010, 2020-Southampton-014, 2020-Southampton-017	
Hurricane	2020-Southampton-013, 2020-Southampton-014, 2020-Southampton-017	2020-Southampton-001, 2020-Southampton-002, 2020-Southampton-003, 2020-Southampton-004, 2020-Southampton-005,	2020-Southampton-015		2020-Southampton-013,	2020-Southampton-001, 2020-Southampton-002, 2020-Southampton-003, 2020-Southampton-012,		2020-Southampton-015	2020-Southampton-004, 2020-Southampton-005,	2020-Southampton-007, 2020-Southampton-008, 2020-Southampton-010, 2020-Southampton-	



Hazard	FEMA				CRS					
	LPR	SIP	NSP	EAP	PR	PP	PI	NR	SP	ES
		Southampton-007, 2020-Southampton-008, 2020-Southampton-010, 2020-Southampton-011, 2020-Southampton-012,								011, 2020-Southampton-014, 2020-Southampton-017
Infestation and Invasive Species	2020-Southampton-014, 2020-Southampton-017	2020-Southampton-007, 2020-Southampton-010,								2020-Southampton-007, 2020-Southampton-010, 2020-Southampton-014, 2020-Southampton-017
Nor'easter	2020-Southampton-013, 2020-Southampton-014, 2020-Southampton-017	2020-Southampton-001, 2020-Southampton-002, 2020-Southampton-003, 2020-Southampton-004, 2020-Southampton-005, 2020-Southampton-007, 2020-Southampton-008, 2020-Southampton-010, 2020-Southampton-011, 2020-Southampton-012,	2020-Southampton-015		2020-Southampton-013,	2020-Southampton-001, 2020-Southampton-002, 2020-Southampton-003, 2020-Southampton-012,		2020-Southampton-015	2020-Southampton-004, 2020-Southampton-005,	2020-Southampton-007, 2020-Southampton-008, 2020-Southampton-010, 2020-Southampton-011, 2020-Southampton-014, 2020-Southampton-017
Severe Storm	2020-Southampton-014, 2020-	2020-Southampton-001, 2020-Southampton	2020-Southampton-015			2020-Southampton-001, 2020-		2020-Southampton-015	2020-Southampton-004, 2020-	2020-Southampton-007, 2020-





Hazard	FEMA				CRS					
	LPR	SIP	NSP	EAP	PR	PP	PI	NR	SP	ES
	Southampton-017	2020-Southampton-002, 2020-Southampton-003, 2020-Southampton-004, 2020-Southampton-005, 2020-Southampton-007, 2020-Southampton-008, 2020-Southampton-010, 2020-Southampton-011, 2020-Southampton-012, 2020-Southampton-015				Southampton-002, 2020-Southampton-003, 2020-Southampton-012,			Southampton-005, 2020-Southampton-015	Southampton-008, 2020-Southampton-010, 2020-Southampton-011, 2020-Southampton-014, 2020-Southampton-017
Severe Winter Storm	2020-Southampton-014, 2020-Southampton-017	2020-Southampton-002, 2020-Southampton-003, 2020-Southampton-004, 2020-Southampton-007, 2020-Southampton-008, 2020-Southampton-010, 2020-Southampton-011, 2020-Southampton-012,				2020-Southampton-002, 2020-Southampton-003, 2020-Southampton-012,			2020-Southampton-004,	2020-Southampton-007, 2020-Southampton-008, 2020-Southampton-010, 2020-Southampton-011, 2020-Southampton-014, 2020-Southampton-017
Shallow Ground water	2020-Southampton-014, 2020-Southampton-017	2020-Southampton-007, 2020-Southampton-010,								2020-Southampton-007, 2020-Southampton-010,



Hazard	FEMA				CRS					
	LPR	SIP	NSP	EAP	PR	PP	PI	NR	SP	ES
										014, 2020-Southampton-017
Wildfire	2020-Southampton-014, 2020-Southampton-017	2020-Southampton-007, 2020-Southampton-008, 2020-Southampton-010,								2020-Southampton-007, 2020-Southampton-008, 2020-Southampton-010, 2020-Southampton-014, 2020-Southampton-017

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

9.35.12 Staff and Local Stakeholder Involvement in Annex Development

The Town of Southampton followed the planning process described in Section 3 (Planning Process) in Volume I of this plan update. This annex was developed over the course of several months with input from many town departments, including: Town Emergency Manager, Town Municipal Works, Principle Building Inspector, Housing & Community Services, Comptroller Office, Town Planning and Development Administrator. The Town Emergency Manger represented the community on the Suffolk County Hazard Mitigation Plan Planning Partnership, Steering Committee, and supported the local planning process requirements by securing input from persons with specific knowledge to enhance the plan. All departments were asked to contribute to the annex development through reviewing and contributing to the capability assessment, reporting on the status of previously identified actions, and participating in action identification and prioritization.

The following table summarizes who participated and in what capacity. Additional documentation on the municipality’s planning process through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Section 3 (Planning Process) and Appendix C (Meeting Documentation).

Table 9.35-18. Contributors to the Annex

Name	Title/Entity	Method of Participation
Ryan Murphy	Town Emergency Manager	Primary Point of Contact, attended plan participant meetings, provided impact data, contributed to mitigation strategy
Christine Fetten	Town Municipal Works	Alternate Point of Contact, attended plan participant meetings, provided impact data, contributed to mitigation strategy
Dennis O’Rourke	Principle Building Inspector	NFIP Floodplain Administrator, attended plan participant meetings, provided impact data, contributed to mitigation strategy



Name	Title/Entity	Method of Participation
Diana Weir	Housing & Community Services	Attended plan participant meetings, provided impact data, contributed to mitigation strategy
Eileen Quinn	Comptroller Office	Attended plan participant meetings, provided impact data, contributed to mitigation strategy
Janice Scherer	Town Planning and Development Administrator	Attended plan participant meetings, provided impact data, contributed to mitigation strategy
Ross Baldwin	GIS Manager	Attended plan participant meetings, provided impact data, contributed to mitigation strategy
Kristen Doulos	Parks Director	Attended plan participant meetings, provided impact data, contributed to mitigation strategy
Frank Zappone	Deputy Supervisor	Attended plan participant meetings, provided impact data, contributed to mitigation strategy

9.35.13 Hazard Area Extent and Location

Hazard area extent and location maps have been generated for the Town of Southampton that illustrate the probable areas that may be impacted within the municipality. These maps are based on the best available data at the time of the preparation of this plan and are considered to be adequate for planning purposes. The maps have only been generated for those hazards that can be clearly identified using mapping techniques and technologies, and for which the Town of Southampton has significant exposure.



Figure 9.35-1. Town of Southampton Hazard Area Extent and Location Map

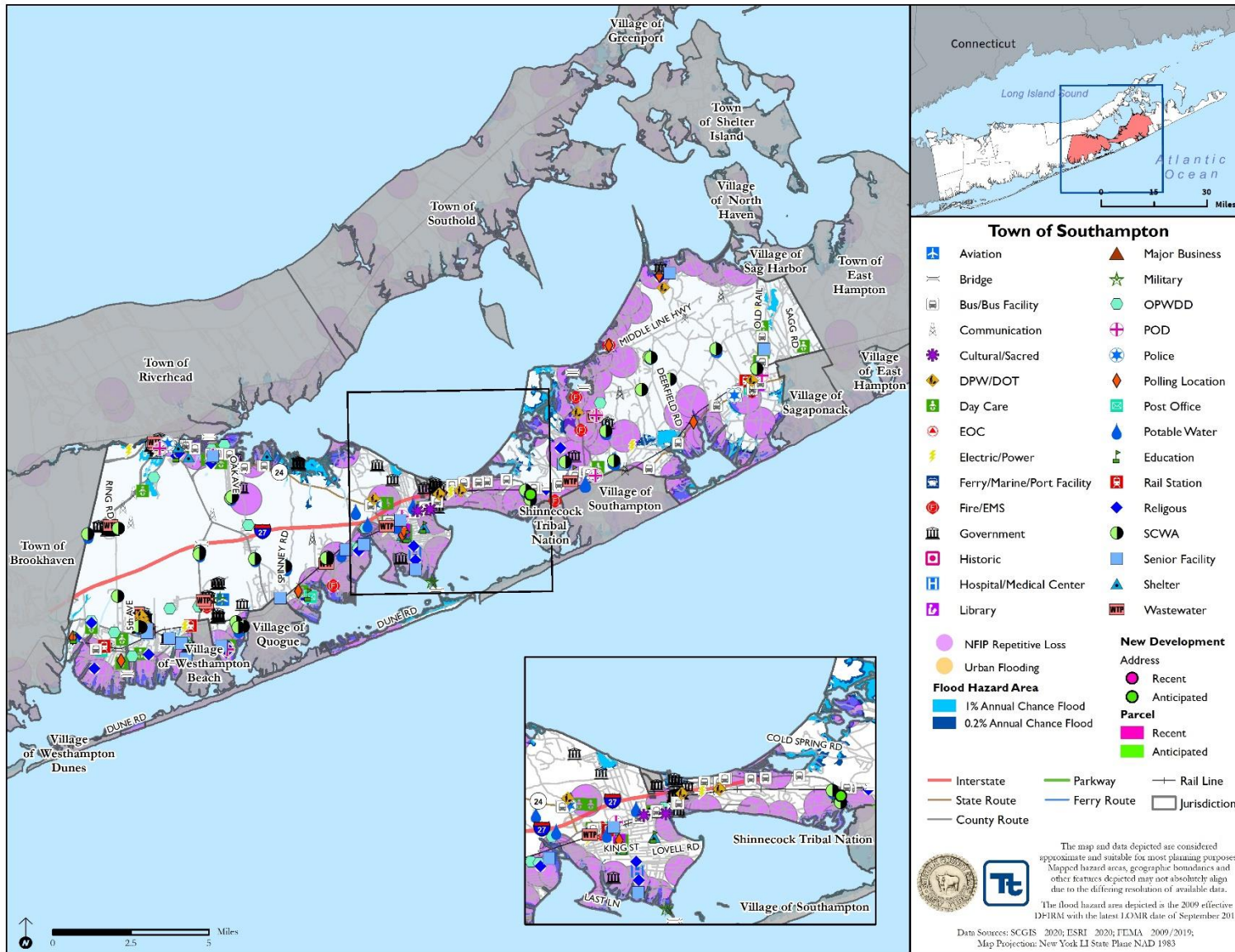




Figure 9.35-2. Town of Southampton Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 2

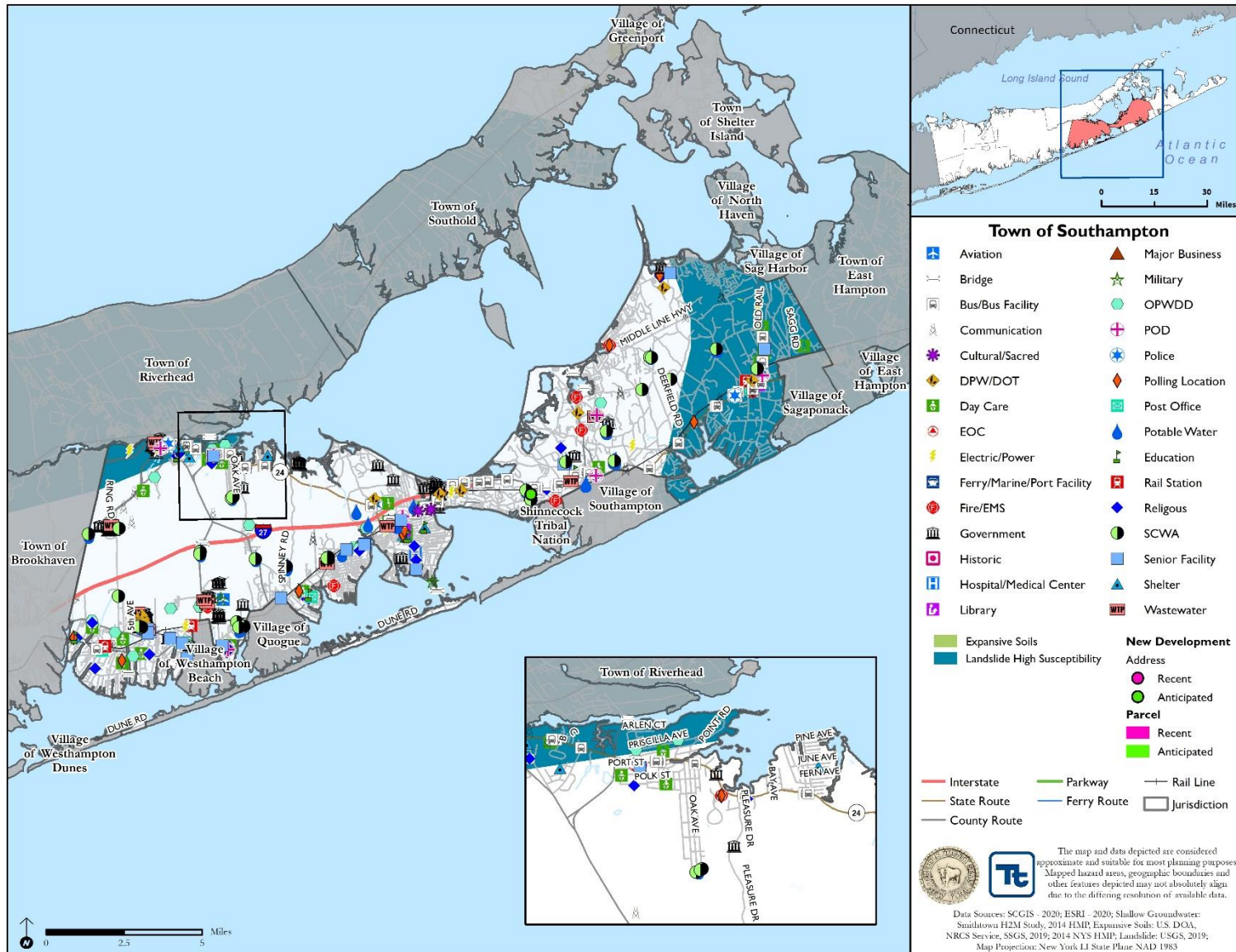




Figure 9.35-3. Town of Southampton Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 3

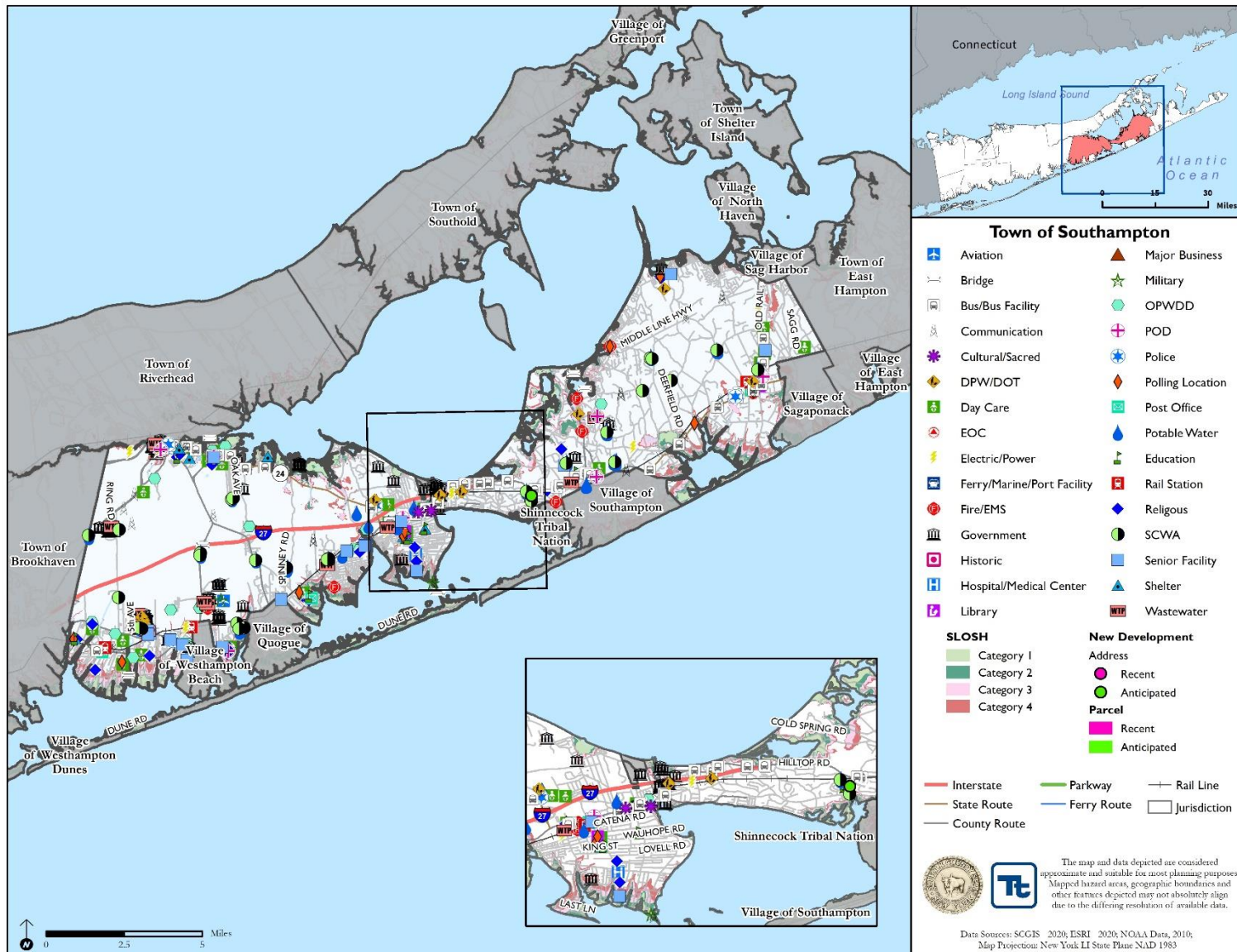




Figure 9.35-4. Town of Southampton Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 4

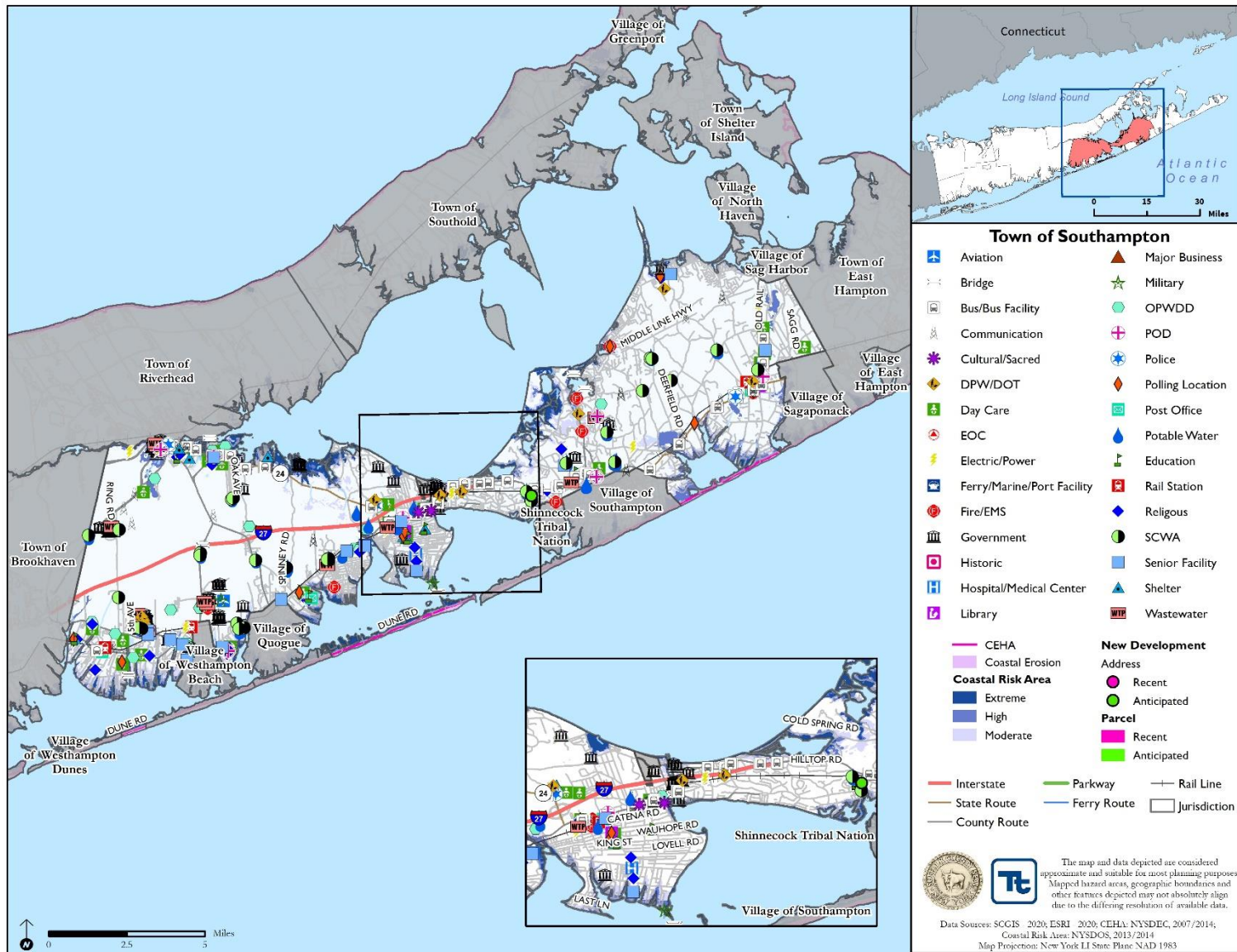




Figure 9.35-5. Town of Southampton Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 5

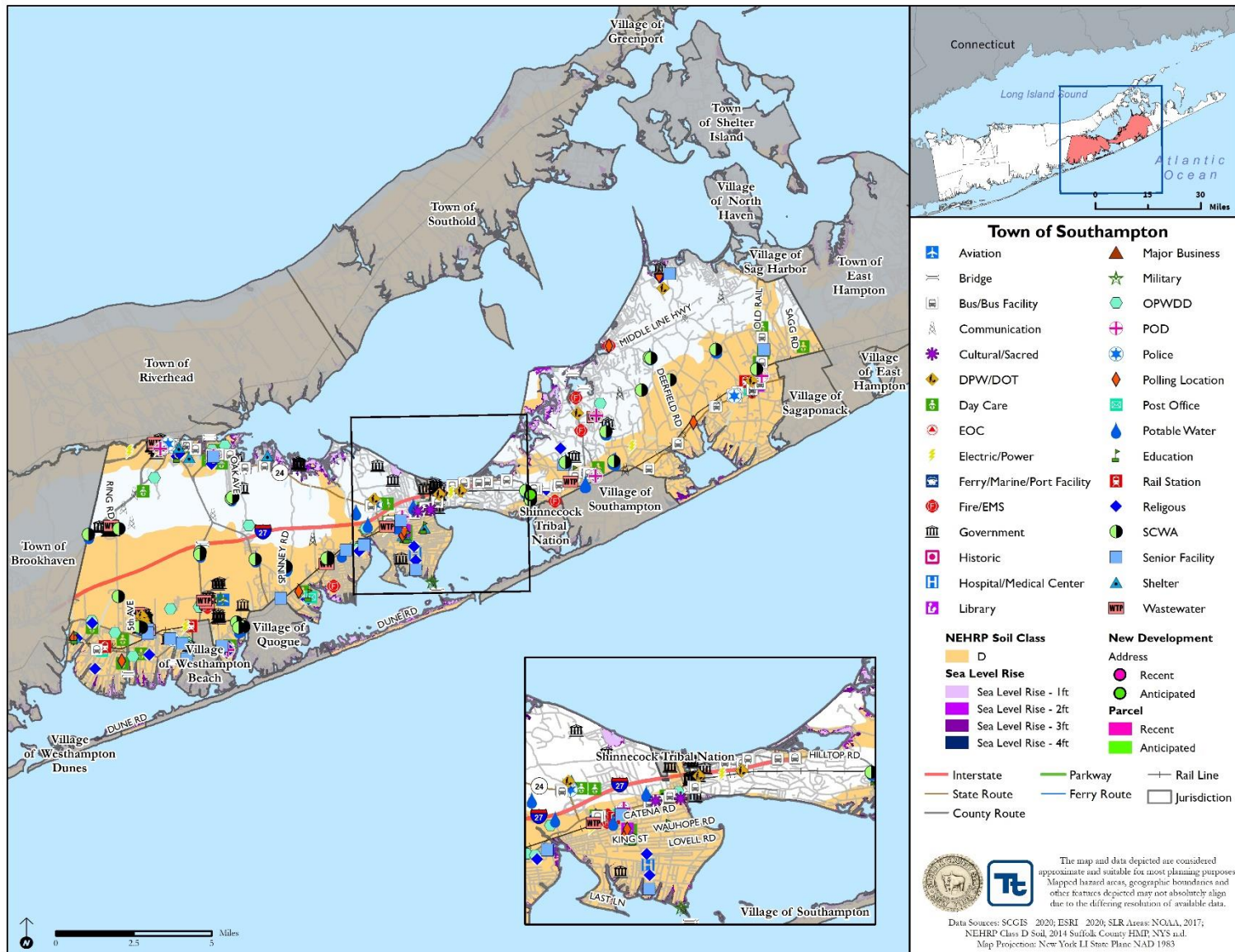
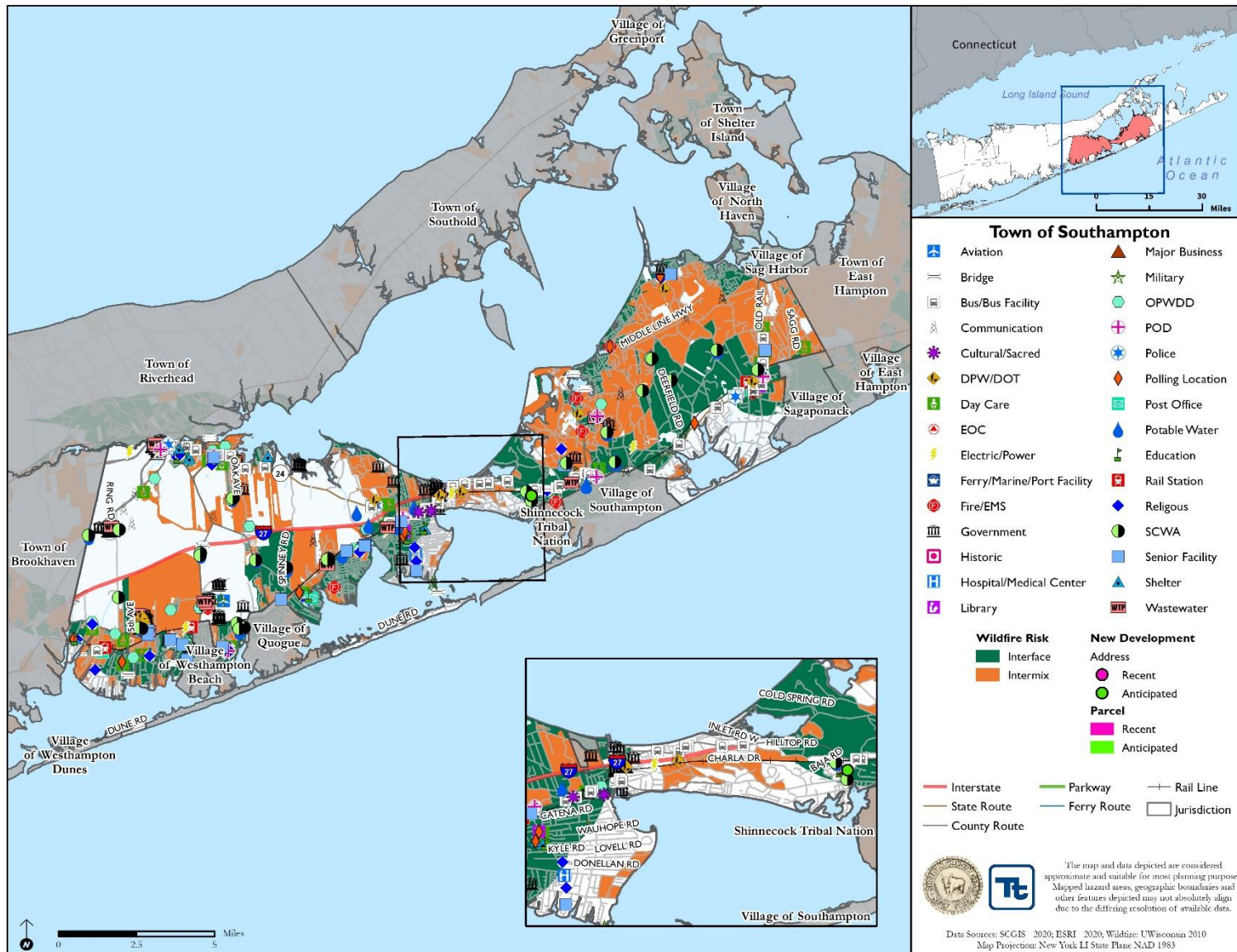




Figure 9.35-6. Town of Southampton Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 6





Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	2020-Southampton-001		
Project Number:	Shinnecock Commercial Dock		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood, Hurricane, Nor'Easter, Severe Storm		
Description of the Problem:	The Town owns and operates the Shinnecock Commercial Fishing Dock located at 33 Beach Road, in Hampton Bays. This facility is located on Dune Road, and is home to one of the most productive commercial fishing fleets in New York State. This site also houses the Town's Bay Constable's Staff for marine public safety. This site needs to be rehabilitated.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	This site will be rehabilitated to reinforce the structural integrity of the bulkhead, improve and make safe the existing utilities. An engineering study will be completed to identify the most cost-effective solutions. The Town will then implement the desired improvements.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect to the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	TBD by engineering study	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Protects essential service; public safety; economic viability of commercial fishing
Useful Life:	TBD by engineering study	Goals Met:	2, 7, 8
Estimated Cost:	TBD by engineering study	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 2 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	TBD by engineering study	Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, BRIC, Town budget
Responsible Organization:	Administration	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Problem continues.
	Close Dock	\$0	Negative economic impacts, loss of emergency access
	Relocate Dock	High	Another appropriate location may not exist, still would need to build dock to high levels which is costly
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Evaluation and Prioritization		
Project Name:	2020-Southampton-001	
Project Number:	Shinnecock Commercial Dock	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Protects emergency access
Property Protection	1	Protects docks from storm damages
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	
Political	1	There is public support for the project
Legal	1	The Town has the legal authority to complete the project
Fiscal	0	Project requires funding support
Environmental	0	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	Flood, Hurricane, Nor'Easter, Severe Storm
Timeline	1	Within 2 years
Agency Champion	1	
Other Community Objectives	1	Protection of economic viability of commercial fishing fleet
Total	12	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Repetitive Loss Properties		
Project Number:	2020-Southampton-009		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood, Severe Storm		
Description of the Problem:	<p>Frequent flooding events have resulted in damages to residential properties in the Flanders and Dune Road areas These properties have been repetitively flooded as documented by paid NFIP claims.</p> <p>The Town continues to Support the Fire Island to Montauk Point recommended practices for non-structural measures for flood risk in the back bay mainland residences in Shinnecock Bay, including federal funding of voluntary elevation, floodproofing and ringwall installation (437 eligible structures have been identified by the US ACOE Final General reevaluation Report).</p>		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	Conduct outreach to 30 flood-prone property owners, including RL/SRL property owners and provide information on mitigation alternatives. After preferred mitigation measures are identified, collect required property-owner information and develop a FEMA grant application and BCA to obtain funding to implement acquisition/purchase/moving/elevating residential homes in the flood prone areas that experience frequent flooding (high risk areas).		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility or Lifeline?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Level of Protection:	1% annual chance flood event + freeboard (<i>in accordance with flood ordinance</i>)	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Eliminates flood damage to homes and residents, creates open space for the municipality increasing flood storage.
Useful Life:	Acquisition: Lifetime Elevation: 30 years (residential)	Goals Met:	1, 2
Estimated Cost:	\$3Million	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	6-12 months
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	Three years	Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP and FMA, local cost share by residents
Responsible Organization:	NFIP Floodplain Administrator, supported by homeowners	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Current problem continues
	Elevate homes	\$500,000	When this area floods, the entire area is impacted; elevating homes would not eliminate the problem and still lead to road closures and impassable roads
Elevate roads	\$500,000	Elevated roadways would not protect the homes from flood damages	
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			



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

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Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Repetitive Loss Properties	
Project Number:	2020-Southampton-009	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Families moved out of high-risk flood areas.
Property Protection	1	Properties removed from high-risk flood areas.
Cost-Effectiveness	1	Cost-effective project
Technical	1	Technically feasible project
Political	1	
Legal	1	The Town has the legal authority to conduct the project.
Fiscal	0	Project will require grant funding.
Environmental	1	
Social	0	Project would remove families from the flood prone areas of the Town.
Administrative	0	
Multi-Hazard	1	Flood, Severe Storm
Timeline	0	
Agency Champion	1	NFIP Floodplain Administrator, supported by homeowners
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	10	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	