



9.36 Village of Southampton

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Village 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 village participated in the planning process; an assessment of the Village of Southampton’s risk and vulnerability; the different capabilities utilized in the village; and an action plan that will be implemented to achieve a more resilient community.

9.36.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

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

Table 9.36-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Thomas Cummings, Chief of Police Address: 23 Main Street Southampton, NY 11968 Phone Number: 631-283-0056 Email: tcummings@svpd.com	Name/Title: Steven Zukosky, Sergeant Address: 23 Main Street Southampton, NY 11968 Phone Number: 631-283-0056 Email: szukosky@svpd.com
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	
Name/Title: Christopher Talbott, Building Inspector Address: 23 Main Street Southampton, NY 11968 Phone Number: 631-283-0247 Email: ctalbott@southamptonvillage.org	

9.36.2 Municipal Profile

The incorporated Village of Southampton contains the oldest English settlement in the state of New York dating back to 1640. The Shinnecock Nation helped the community developed around fishing and farming activities predominantly into the nineteenth century. The arrival of the Long Island Railroad to Sag Harbor, in 1872, began the movement of affluent residential development and an estate building boom leading into the nineteenth century (Village of Southampton, Date Unknown). The Village of Southampton was incorporated in 1894.

Honoring its storied history, the Village includes four historic districts listed on the National Register of Historic Places: Beach Road Historic District, North Main Street Historic District, Southampton Village Historic District, and Wickapogue Road Historic District (Village of Southampton, Date Unknown).

Located in the southeastern part of the Town of Southampton, east of Shinnecock Bay, and west of Mecox Bay and the hamlets of Watermill and Bridgehampton. The Village has a total area of 6.8 square miles, of which 0.4 square miles is water (U.S. Census, 2012a). Southampton Village has approximately seven miles of oceanfront with eleven individual beaches (Village of Southampton, Date Unknown).

The Village government consists of the Board of Trustees, including the Mayor and four trustees, each of whom is elected for a four year term. Other Village boards include the Zoning Board of Appeals, Planning Board, Board of Historic Preservation and Architectural Review, and the Planning Commission. The Village Superintendent of Public Works oversees approximately 40 employees in the departments of highway, parks, building maintenance, central garage, and beaches & recreation. The Village has maintained its own Police



Department since incorporation, now a full service department consisting of a sworn staff of 30 personnel and additional staff (Village of Southampton, Date Unknown). The Department employs additional Seasonal Police Officers and Ordinance Officers in the summer months as needed (Southampton Village Police Department, 2012). The Village has two Fire Marshalls operating the Department of Fire Protection, and is served by the Southampton Volunteer Fire Department which consists of 145 members and 21 pieces of emergency response apparatus. The Village is also home to the Southampton Hospital, the South Fork of Long Island’s primary medical facility and only hospital, and is served by a volunteer ambulance department (Village of Southampton, Date Unknown).

According to the U.S. Census, the 2010 population for the Village of Southampton was 3,109. The estimated 2017 population was 3,263, a 5.0 percent increase from the 2010 Census. Data from the 2017 U.S. Census American Community Survey indicate that 3.1 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger and 31.1 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.

9.36.3 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 9.36-2 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.

Table 9.36-2. 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	53	6	48	5	25	3	26	1	24	1	20	4
Multi-Family	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Permits Issued	53	6	48	5	25	3	26	1	24	1	20	4
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												
Information unavailable at this time												
Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five (5) Years												
Information unavailable at this time												

SFHA Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.



9.36.4 Capability Assessment

The Village 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 9.36.4). The Village 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 Village of Southampton and where hazard mitigation has been integrated.

Table 9.36-3. 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? If yes, add Mitigation Action #. (Tetra Tech to complete)	
Codes, Ordinances, & Requirements							
Building Code	Yes	Building Construction, Chapter 43, Village Code; Fire Prevention, Chapter 59, Village Code	Local	Building Inspector; Fire Marshal	Yes	Yes	-
Comment: Chapter 43 regulates construction in the Village through the enforcement of the building code. Chapter 59 prevents the loss of life and property to fire.							
Zoning Code	Yes	Zoning Board, Chapter 116, Village Code	Local	Zoning Board	No	Yes	-
Comment: Chapter 116 establishes plan review and enforcement of codes and regulations in order to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> A. To guide and regulate the orderly growth, development and redevelopment of the municipality in accordance with a comprehensive plan and with the more general long-range objectives, principles and standards expressed in the municipality's Master Plan which are deemed beneficial to the interests and welfare of the people. B. To protect the established character and the social and economic well-being of both private and public property. C. To promote, in the public interest, the utilization of land for the purposes for which it is most appropriate. 							



	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? If yes, add Mitigation Action #. (Tetra Tech to complete)	
<p>D. To promote, in the public interest, the preservation of prime agricultural lands and natural areas.</p> <p>E. To secure the maximum recharge of the municipality's fresh groundwater reservoir to assure both the maintenance of the natural environment and the ecosystems essential to its continued well-being and the optimum groundwater resource for the human community through the protection of such features of the watershed areas as the woodlands, streams, ponds and lakes and to so regulate the ultimate land use and consequent fresh water consumption that the potential demand for fresh water shall not exceed the reasonably determined safe yield of that fresh groundwater reservoir.</p> <p>F. To protect and promote the fisheries and the resort industries of the municipality by preserving a healthful biological and chemical balance in the adjacent ocean, bays, estuaries and all tributary watercourses and drainage lines.</p>							
Subdivisions	Yes	Subdivision of Land, Chapter 96, Village Code	Local	Planning Board	No	Yes	-
<p>Comment: By authority of the Board of Trustees of the Village of Southampton, pursuant to the provisions of the Village Law, the Village of Southampton Planning Board is authorized and empowered to approve plats showing lots, block or sites, with or without streets or highways, and to conditionally approve preliminary plats and to approve the development of plats entirely or partially undeveloped which were filed in the County Clerk's office prior to the appointment of the Planning Board and the grant of power to it to approve plats. The Planning Board is also authorized to review and approve, approve with modifications or disapprove site plans.</p>							
Stormwater Management	Yes	Stormwater Management and Erosion and Sediment Control, Chapter 93, Village Code	Local	Stormwater Management Officer	Yes	Yes	-
<p>Comment: Chapter 93 was adopted in order to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Meet the requirements of minimum measures 4 and 5 of the SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer Systems (MS4s), Permit No. GP-02-02, as amended or revised; (2) Require land development activities to conform to the substantive requirements of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) General Permit for Construction Activities, GP-02-01, as amended or revised; (3) Minimize increases in stormwater runoff from land development activities in order to reduce flooding, siltation, increases in stream temperature, and stream bank erosion and maintain the integrity of stream channels; (4) Minimize increases in pollution caused by stormwater runoff from land development activities which would otherwise degrade local water quality; (5) Minimize the total annual volume of stormwater runoff which flows from any specific site during and following development to the maximum extent practicable; and (6) Reduce stormwater runoff rates and volumes, soil erosion and nonpoint source pollution, wherever possible, through stormwater management practices and to ensure that these management practices are properly maintained and eliminate threats to public safety. 							
Post-Disaster Recovery	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
<p>Comment:</p>							
Real Estate Disclosure	Yes	Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467	State	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent	Yes	Yes	-
<p>Comment:</p>							
Growth Management	Yes	Vision Plan for Village Center	Local	Administration	No	Yes	-
<p>Comment:</p>							
Site Plan Review	Yes	Ch. 19 (Planning Board) and Ch.	Local	Planning Board/ Planning	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?	
						If no - can it be a mitigation action? If yes, add Mitigation Action #. (Tetra Tech to complete)	
		20 (Planning Commission), Village Code		Commission			
Comment: Any development project over 1 acre requires an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS).							
Environmental Protection	Yes	Environmental Quality Review, Chapter 54, Village Code	Local	Various Departments	Yes	Yes	-
Comment: All agencies of the village are required to comply with the State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA)[1] and its implementing regulations (6 NYCRR Part 617). The purpose of this chapter is to provide the authority for such additional or modified procedures as may be necessary or appropriate for village agencies to implement SEQRA, consistent with the provisions of said implementing regulations (6 NYCRR Part 617).							
Flood Damage Prevention	Yes	Flood Damage Prevention, Chapter 62, Village Code; Flood Insurance, and Chapter 61, Village Code	Local	Building Inspector/ Planning Board	Yes - BFE+2 feet for all construction in the SFHA (residential and non-residential)	Yes	-
<p>Comment: Chapter 62 was adopted in order to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Protect human life and health. B. Minimize expenditure of public money for costly flood control projects. C. Minimize the need for rescue and relief efforts associated with flooding and generally undertaken at the expense of the general public. D. Minimize prolonged business interruptions. E. Minimize damage to public facilities and utilities, such as water and gas mains, electric, telephone, sewer lines, streets and bridges, located in areas of special flood hazard. F. Help maintain a stable tax base by providing for the sound use and development of areas of special flood hazard so as to minimize future flood blight areas. G. Provide that developers are notified that property is in an area of special flood hazard. H. Ensure that those who occupy the areas of special flood hazard assume responsibility for their actions. <p>Chapter 61 is adopted in order to mitigate loss from floods by participating in the Federal Flood Insurance Program.</p>							
Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)	Yes	Storm Sewer System, Chapter 92, Village Code	Local	Stormwater Management Officer	Yes	Yes	-
<p>Comment: Chapter 92 is adopted to complete maintenance of the MS4 system and avoid an/or mitigate illicit discharges in order to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. To meet the requirements of the SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from MS4s, Permit No. GP-02-02, 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	Fire Prevention Board, Chapter 59, Village Code	Local	Fire Prevention Board	Yes	Yes	-
<p>Comment: A Fire Prevention Board is hereby established. The members thereof shall be the Fire Chief of the Village, the two Assistant Fire Chiefs of the Village and two members of the Board of Trustees designated by the Board of Trustees. The Board of Trustees shall designate one member to act as Chairperson. If the Fire Chief or either of the Assistant Fire Chiefs shall be or become a nonresident of the Village or otherwise unqualified or shall fail to render acceptable service, the Board of Trustees shall appoint a qualified resident in his place and stead.</p>							
Climate Change	No	-	-	-	Yes	-	-



Section 9.36: Village of Southampton

	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? If yes, add Mitigation Action #. (Tetra Tech to complete)	
Comment:							
Disaster Recovery Ordinance	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment:							
Disaster Reconstruction Ordinance	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment:							
Beach Erosion	Yes	Beach Erosion and Protection, Chapter 37, Village Code	Local	Administration	No	Yes	-
Comment: Chapter 37 mitigates beach erosion through restricting vehicle and pedestrian traffic and construction that can diminish dunes.							
Coastal Erosion Hazard Area	Yes	Coastal Erosion Hazard Area, Chapter 49, Village Code	Local	Administration	No	Yes	-
Comment: Chapter 49 mitigates coastal erosion by: A. Establish standards and minimizing and preventing damage to structures from coastal flooding and erosion and to protect natural protective features and other natural resources. 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 and to protect human life. C. Regulate new construction or placement of structures in order to place them a safe distance from areas of active erosion and of the impacts 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. D. Restrict public investment in services, facilities or activities which are likely to encourage new permanent development in erosion hazard areas. E. Regulate the construction of erosion protection structures in coastal areas subject to serious erosion to assure that when the construction of erosion protection structures is justified, 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 resources.							
Planning Documents							
Comprehensive Plan	Yes	Chapter 7-722	Local	Building	No	Yes	-
Comment: On March 10, 2000, the Board of Trustees adopted a comprehensive plan entitled "Village of Southampton Comprehensive Plan," pursuant to § 7-722 of the Village Law.							
Capital Improvement Plan	Yes	Annual Budget	Local or County	Board of Trustees	No	Yes	-
Comment:							
Disaster Debris Management Plan	Yes	Suffolk County Multi-Jurisdictional Debris Management Plan	County, Local	Suffolk County FRES	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	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment:							
Stormwater Plan	Yes	Ch. 93	Local	Stormwater Manager	No	Yes	-
Comment:							





	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? If yes, add Mitigation Action #. (Tetra Tech to complete)	
Open Space Plan	Yes	Community Preservation Fund	Town of Southampton	Building Dept	Yes	Yes	-
Comment:							
Urban Water Management Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment:							
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment:							
Economic Development Plan	No	-	County	-	No	-	-
Comment:							
Shoreline Management Plan	Yes	Chapter 49	Village	Building	Yes	Yes	-
Comment: Adopted December 1988 Coastal Erosion Hazard Area							
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment:							
Forest Management Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment:							
Transportation Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment:							
Agriculture Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment:							
Other (this could include a climate action plan, tourism plan, business development plan, etc.)					No		
Comment:							
Response/Recovery Planning							
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	TBD				No		
Comment:							



	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? If yes, add Mitigation Action #. (Tetra Tech to complete)	
Threat & Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (THIRA)	TBD				Yes		
Comment:							
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	TBD				No		
Comment:							
Continuity of Operations Plan	TBD				No		
Comment:							
Public Health Plan	TBD				No		
Comment:							
Other	TBD				No		
Comment:							

Table 9.36-4. 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 Department, Architectural Review Board, Planning Board, Zoning Board, Board of Trustees
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, nearly built out.

Administrative and Technical Capability

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

Table 9.36-5. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Available? (Yes or No)	Department/ Agency/Position
Administrative Capability		
Planning Board	Yes	Planning Board
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	No	-
Open Space Board/Committee	Yes	Community preservation fund shared with Town of Southampton
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-
Warning Systems / Services (reverse 911, outdoor warning signals)	Yes	CodeRed
Maintenance programs to reduce risk	Yes	DPW highway department cleans out



Resources	Available? (Yes or No)	Department/ Agency/Position
		sewers, tree trimming
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	Police, Fire, Ambulances
Technical/Staffing Capability		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Local and planning contract
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Engineering contract, Planning Board, Zoning Board of Appeals, Planning Commission
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Engineering Contract
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	No	-
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	No	-
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications	Yes	Contract through T. Southampton
Scientist familiar with natural hazards	Yes	Contract
NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA)	Yes	Building Inspector
Surveyor(s)	Yes	Contract
Emergency Manager	No	-
Grant writer(s)	Yes	Local
Resilience Officer	No	-
Other (this could include stormwater engineer, environmental specialist, etc.)	No	-

Fiscal Capability

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

Table 9.36-6. Fiscal Capabilities

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use (Yes/No)
Community development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR)	Yes, but often exceed income thresholds
Capital improvements project funding	Yes
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes
User fees for water, sewer, gas or electric service	No
Impact fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	No
Stormwater utility fee	No
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes
Incur debt through special tax bonds	Yes
Incur debt through private activity bonds	Yes
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	Yes
Other federal or state Funding Programs	Yes
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	Yes
Other (for example, Clean Water Act 319 Grants [Nonpoint Source Pollution])	No

Education and Outreach Capability

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





Table 9.36-7. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Indicate if your jurisdiction has the following resources	Yes/No; Please describe
Public information officer or communications office?	Yes, Village Administrator
Personnel skilled or trained in website development?	Yes, Local and contract
Hazard mitigation information available on your website; if yes, describe	No
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach; if yes, briefly describe.	Yes, Facebook, Instagram, Twitter
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation; if yes, briefly describe.	Safety Committee, Clean Water Committee
Other programs already in place that could be used to communicate hazard-related information; if yes, briefly describe.	Quarterly newsletter, tax mailings
Warning systems for hazard events; if yes, briefly describe.	Code Red
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools; if yes, briefly describe.	No
Other	No

Community Classifications

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

Table 9.36-8. Community Classifications

Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification (if applicable)	Date Classified (if applicable)
Community Rating System (CRS)	NP	-	-
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	TBD	TBD	TBD
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	Yes	TBD	TBD
NYSDEC Climate Smart Community	NP	-	-
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 9.36-9. Adaptive Capacity

Hazard	Adaptive Capacity (Capabilities) - High/Medium/Low*
Coastal Erosion	Medium





Hazard	Adaptive Capacity (Capabilities) - High/Medium/Low*
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
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 Village of Southampton has access to resources to determine the possible impacts of climate change upon the municipality and is supportive of integrating climate change in policies or actions. Zoning codes and allowable uses have been modified to take into account changing weather conditions, rising water table, etc. The Village is also supportive of allowing more renewable energies.

9.36.5 National Flood Insurance Program

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

NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA)

Christopher Talbott, Building Inspector

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Summary

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

Table 9.36-10. NFIP Summary

Municipality	# Policies	# Claims (Losses)	Total Loss Payments	# RL Properties
Village of Southampton	620	224	\$3,385,694	18

Source: FEMA 2020
 Notes: According to FEMA statistics as of 7/13/2020
 RL Repetitive Loss

Flood Vulnerability Summary

The Village of Southampton contains large areas within the 100-year floodplain. Dune Road has overwash issues during large coastal storm events. The Village keeps track of properties that may be interested in buyouts and coordinates with the Town of Southampton on buyouts and conversion to open space.



Resources

The FPA would take additional training and certification for floodplain management if offered locally, and believes that the Village would support this. Public Education and Outreach in the Village includes providing brochures and other education materials in the Village Hall and Library.

The NFIP Floodplain Administrator feels their NFIP program is effective.

Compliance History

The Village has no outstanding compliance issues. Elevation Certificates (EC) – all substantial improvements and damages require EC's for properties in floodplains. NYSDEC does a compliance inspection every year, and reviews elevation 10 and under. The most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) took place on October 29, 2015.

Regulatory

The Floodplain Ordinance was upgraded in 2009. Anything 100 feet north of the crest of dune needs zoning board variance, who determines what plants can and cannot be used, watering schedules, etc. The Building official administers all coastal erosion parts of the code.

The Village enforces the NFIP according to the Limit of Moderate Wave Action (LiMWA) standard, enforcing “V zone” construction standards in Coastal “A zones”. Further, the Village requires BFE+2 for all types of construction.

Community Rating System

The Village of Southampton previously was a member of the Community Rating System but does not participate at this time.

9.36.6 Integration with Other Planning Initiatives

As this HMP update is implemented, the Village 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

- **Building Department:** The office of the Building Department's purpose is to administer and enforce the Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Codes. The Department also administers Floodplain regulations and Coastal Erosion Regulations and manages the Board of Architectural Review and Historic Preservation; the Planning Board, the Zoning Board of Appeals and the Planning Commission.
- **Fire Prevention:** Fire Prevention's purpose is to improve the Quality of Life for the Village of Southampton residents, business owners and tourists through the Leadership, Development and Administration of Fire Safety Programs. The Fire Marshal Office enforces the Village Code including State Fire and Property Maintenance Codes through measures and procedures that emphasize compliance and striving to reduce the loss of life and property through education, inspections, investigations, building plan reviews and enforcement.



- **Public Works:** The Public Works Superintendent’s office oversees all aspects of its four Public Works Departments:
 - **Parks Department:** The Parks Department maintains the grounds of all Village parks and properties.
 - **Building Maintenance Department:** With four custodial and six maintenance people employed, this department maintains approximately 49 structures, 12 flag poles and 1500 street lights with in the village.
 - **Central Garage:** The duties and responsibilities of the maintenance shop are to properly maintain and repair all of the Village vehicles and equipment. The Central Garage coordinates a regular maintenance schedule program for the vehicles to prevent future major repairs.
 - **Highway Department:** Highway Department responsibilities related to hazard mitigation include:
 - Drainage - Clean out catch basins and pipes to eliminate ponding conditions
 - Lakes/Ponds - Maintain levels
 - Signage - Installation and repair
 - Snow/Ice Removal - 55 miles of roadway
 - Sump Maintenance - Maintain for proper function, clear debris and make accessible
 - Sweeping - 55 lane miles and all parking lots
 - Tree Work - Removal of dead diseased trees, pruning of branches and storm damage removal
 - Vehicle/Equipment Maintenance
- **Budget and Finance Committee:** The Budget and Finance Committee shall function as advisory to the Village Trustees. The purpose of the committee is to assist the Village in the review of the Village’s preliminary budget, capital budget(s) and the annual independent audit and make recommendations to the Village Board regarding such.
- **Clean Water Committee:** The purpose of the committee is to assist the Village in the review of current and potential projects and procedures as they relate to Lake Agawam and general water quality throughout the Village and make recommendations to the Village Board regarding such.
- **Site Plan Review:** The Village requires an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for all development over 1-acre, which includes consideration of hazard risks.

Opportunities for Future Integration

- **Coastal Erosion Management Program (2020-Village of Southampton-004):** The Village experiences coastal erosion on the Atlantic coastline. The Village will establish and carry out a coastal erosion management program.

9.36.7 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 Village of Southampton works in coordination with Town, County, and State for evacuation decisions. Evacuation routes are coordinated with the County and State.

Sheltering

The Village of Southampton relies on the American Red Cross and the Town of Southampton for sheltering.



Temporary Housing

The Village has identified Moses Park off County Road 39 as a location that would be suitable for temporary housing in the event that residential properties are destroyed during a disaster event and need to be rebuilt.

Permanent Housing

The Village is nearly built out and any locations for the placement of new or transferred permanent housing will be limited.

9.36.8 Hazard Event History Specific to the Village 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 Village 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 9.36-11 provides details regarding municipal-specific loss and damages the village 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 9.36-11. 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 Village of Southampton did not report any 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 Village of Southampton did not report any damages.

Notes:

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

9.36.9 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 Village 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 9.36-12. 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			
Entry Booth*	County Building	X	-	X	Unknown	2020-Village of Southampton-002
Southampton Heliport*	Aviation	X	-	X	Unknown	2020-Village of Southampton-002
Saint Andrews Church	Religious Institution	-	X	X	Unknown	2020-Village of Southampton-002

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 Village of Southampton. The Village 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 Village of Southampton indicated the following:

- The Village agreed with the calculated hazard rankings.

Table 9.36-13. Hazard Ranking

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

Identified Issues

The municipality has identified the following vulnerabilities within their community:

- Backup generators are needed for critical facilities (Village Hall and the Department of Public Works)

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

- Cell phones down during some storms like Sandy.
- Electric power outages for days like during 2 weeks after Gloria.
- Flooded out roads & communities around North Sea- Town Point, NoSea Park leads to inaccessibility for Fire & all Emergence Services.
- Severe flooding on Dune Road at Shinnecock Inlet.
- Traffic issues during hazard events are a major concern.

9.36.10 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 9.36-15). 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 9.36-14. 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	Level of Protection	
VSO-1 (Sandy HMGP LOI #2006)	Village of Southampton Back-up Power for Critical Facilities	Hurricane; Nor' Easter; Severe Storm; Severe Winter Storm			No Progress	Cost		1. Include in 2020 HMP 2. Village Hall, DPW 101 Willow Street 3.
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
VSO-2	Address vulnerability of Dune Church historic property.	Coastal Erosion; Flood; Hurricane; Nor' Easter; Severe Storm; Severe Winter Storm			In Progress; Located on Atlantic Ocean to the south and Lake Agawam. Impacted by flooding from both sources.	Cost		1. Include in 2020 HMP 2. Replace drain on lake (80 years old) with environmentally friendly drain to allow for flushing of the Lake 3.
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
VSO-3	Village of Southampton Coastal Erosion Management Program: Problem and Local Management Approach (Three Coastal Reaches – Three Integrated Strategies)					Cost		1. Include in 2020 HMP 2. 3.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reach 1 – Shinnecock Inlet to Halsey Neck Road: Condition - Generally wide beaches and high dunes Recommend – Aggressive sand fence and beach grass to restore and enhance dunes Reach 2 – Halsey Neck Road to Wickapogue: Condition - Substantial beaches and dunes with 95% of the area protected with seawalls. Recommend – Complete seawalls to form consistent protection. Enhance dunes by adding dune compatible sand and maintain with sand fence and beach grass. Reach 3 – Wickapogue to Jule Pond: Condition – Subject to increasing erosion by sand waves. Dunes not rebuilding naturally after storms. Apparent sand deficit. Recommend – Interim measures to protect homes, 					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
	<p>ponds and infrastructure. Long term beach restoration.</p> <p>Overall project approach:</p> <p>1- Conduct a Shoreline Analysis to determine the causes and amounts of shoreline erosion and accretion, including a flooding vulnerability analysis under varying beach and dune protection scenarios.</p> <p>2 - Prepare a Coastal Erosion Management Plan that integrates the existing Land Use programs found in the Village Code (e.g. Coastal Erosion Hazard Areas – Chapter 49, Beach and Erosion Protection – Chapter 37, Flood Damage Prevention – Chapter 62) with a beach and dune restoration and enhancement program, including sand fence beach grass, seawalls, and beach nourishment.</p> <p>3 – Implement the Coastal Erosion Management through a combination of regulatory guidance documents for costal protection structures and activities and consider undertaking beach restoration similar to the Bridgehampton-Water Mill and Sagaponack areas.</p>							
	See above	Coastal Erosion			No Progress	Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
VSO-4	Support the mitigation of vulnerable structures, including those that have been identified as repetitive loss, via acquisition/relocation, or elevation depending on feasibility. The parameters for feasibility for this initiative would be: funding, benefits versus costs and willing participation of property owners. Implement as funding becomes	Flood, Coastal Erosion, Hurricane, Nor'Easter, Severe Storm, Wildfire, Winter Storm			In Progress	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.
	available.							
VSO-5	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). 	All Hazards			Ongoing Capability	Cost		1. Discontinue 2. 3. Ongoing Capability
						Level of Protection		
	See above					Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
VSO-6	Support additional training and certification for the NFIP floodplain manager if offered locally (e.g. within the County). See above initiative.	Flood			Ongoing Capability	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 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		
VSO-7	Work together with the County and others to bring CRS training/workshops into the community where appropriate community officials and staff will actively participate. Consider participation in incentive based programs such as, CRS and “Storm-Ready”. See above initiative	Flood, Nor’Easter, Hurricane, Severe Weather			Ongoing Capability	Cost		1. Discontinue 2. 3. Ongoing Capability
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
VSO-8	Work with County and PSEG (formerly LIPA) to identify roads within the municipality 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			Ongoing Capability	Cost		1. Discontinue 2. 3. Ongoing Capability
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		



Completed Mitigation Initiatives Not Identified in the Previous Mitigation Strategy

The Village 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 Village has worked with the Town of Southampton to complete buyouts of floodprone properties using Community Preservation funds.

Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the HMP Update

The Village 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 9.36-15 summarizes the comprehensive-range of specific mitigation initiatives the Village 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 9.36-16 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 9.36-15. 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-Village of Southampton-001	Critical Facilities Backup Power	1, 2, 7	Hurricane; Nor'Easter; Severe Storm; Severe Winter Storm	<p>Problem: Village Hall and the DPW building (101 Willow Street) lack backup power sources.</p> <p>Solution: The Village Engineer will investigate the size generators each facility require. DPW will then install the generators and necessary electrical components.</p>	Yes	None	Within 2 years	Engineer, DPW	High	Continuity of operations of critical facilities	FEMA HMGP and BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget	High	SIP	ES
2020-Village of Southampton-002	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> <p>Solution: The FPA will conduct outreach to facility managers to discuss flood exposure and potential mitigation.</p>	Yes	None	Within 6 months	FPA	Staff time	Facility managers aware of	Village budget	High	EAP	PI
2020-Village of Southampton-003	Address vulnerability of Dune Church historic property.	1, 3, 4, 5	Flood	<p>Problem: Located on Atlantic Ocean to the south and Agawan Lake to the north, the Dune Church historic property is impacted by flooding from both sources.</p> <p>Solution: The Village will replace the drain on lake (80 years old) with a drain to allow for flushing of the Lake and reduce flooding.</p>	No	May require permitting	Within 5 years	Engineer	High	Reduction in flooding, increased flushing of lake	HMGP, BRIC, Village budget	High	SIP, NSP	SP, NR
2020-Village of Southampton-004	Coastal Erosion Management Program	3, 4, 5	Coastal Erosion	<p>Problem: The Village experiences coastal erosion on the Atlantic coastline in the following reaches:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Reach 1 – Shinnecock Inlet to Halsey Neck Road: Condition - Generally wide beaches and high dunes <p>Recommend – Aggressive sand fence and beach grass to restore and enhance dunes</p>	No	May require permitting	Within 5 years	Administration	Medium	Reduction in coastal erosion risk	HMGP, BRIC, Village budget	High	NSP	NR



Table 9.36-15. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Village/ALC)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				<p>•Reach 2 – Halsey Neck Road to Wickapogue: Condition - Substantial beaches and dunes with 95% of the area protected with seawalls. Recommend – Complete seawalls to form consistent protection. Enhance dunes by adding dune compatible sand and maintain with sand fence and beach grass.</p> <p>•Reach 3 – Wickapogue to Jule Pond: Condition – Subject to increasing erosion by sand waves. Dunes not rebuilding naturally after storms. Apparent sand deficit. Recommend – Interim measures to protect homes, ponds and infrastructure. Long term beach restoration.</p> <p>Solution: Overall project approach: 1- Conduct a Shoreline Analysis to determine the causes and amounts of shoreline erosion and accretion, including a flooding vulnerability analysis under varying beach and dune protection scenarios. 2 - Prepare a Coastal Erosion Management Plan that integrates the existing Land Use programs found in the Village Code (e.g. Coastal Erosion Hazard Areas – Chapter 49, Beach and Erosion Protection – Chapter 37, Flood Damage Prevention – Chapter 62) with a beach and dune restoration and enhancement program, including sand fence beach grass, seawalls, and beach nourishment. 3 – Implement the Coastal Erosion Management through a combination of regulatory guidance documents for coastal protection structures and activities and consider undertaking beach restoration similar to the</p>										



Table 9.36-15. 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-Village of Southampton-005	Coastal Erosion Monitoring Program	1, 2, 3, 5	Coastal Erosion	<p>Problem: As noted above, the Village is impacted by coastal erosion.</p> <p>Solution: The Village will take part in a County led erosion monitoring program.</p>	No	None	1 year	Suffolk SWCD, Village Administration	Staff time	Data available to support grants, reporting, and decision making.	County budget, USACE	High	LPR	PR
2020-Village of Southampton-006	Repetitive Loss Mitigation	1, 2	Flood, Severe Storm	<p>Problem: A large portion of the Village is located in the SFHA. Frequent flooding events have resulted in damages to residential properties. These properties have been repetitively flooded as documented by paid NFIP claims.</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 to obtain funding to implement acquisition/purchase/moving/elevating residential homes in the flood prone areas that experience frequent flooding (high risk areas).</p>	No	None	3 years	NFIP Floodplain Administrator, supported by homeowners	\$3Million	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
2020-Village of Southampton-007	Additional Cell Towers	6, 7	All Hazards	<p>Problem: The Village has limited cell phone reception in areas. This limits communication during disaster events.</p> <p>Solution: The Village will support the installation of additional cell towers to increase reception.</p>	No	None	Within 5 years	Administration	Staff time	Increased emergency communications	Village budget	High	LPR	PR, ES
2020-Village of Southampton-008	Pandemic Mitigation for Critical Facilities	7	Disease Outbreak	<p>Problem: Outdated facilities are not designed to handle needs due to pandemic and disease outbreak.</p> <p>Solution: The Village will investigate new technologies to sanitize</p>	Yes	None	Within 5 years	Administration	High	Continuity of operations during pandemic and disease outbreak	HMGP, BRIC, Village budget	High	SIP	ES





Table 9.36-15. 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
				workplaces and consider reconfiguration of critical facility design to allow for social distancing.										

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 9.36-16. 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 Objectives	Total	High / Medium / Low
2020-Village of Southampton-001	Critical Facilities Backup Power	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
2020-Village of Southampton-002	Critical Facilities Outreach	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	13	High
2020-Village of Southampton-003	Address vulnerability of Dune Church historic property	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	9	High
2020-Village of Southampton-004	Coastal Erosion Management Program	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	11	High
2020-Village of Southampton-005	Coastal Erosion Monitoring Program	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	11	High
2020-Village of Southampton-006	Repetitive Loss Mitigation	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	10	High
2020-Village of Southampton-007	Additional Cell Towers	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High
2020-Village of Southampton-008	Pandemic Mitigation for Critical Facilities	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	8	Medium

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





9.36.11 Proposed Mitigation Action Types

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

Table 9.36-17. Analysis of Mitigation Actions by Hazard and Category

Hazard	FEMA				CRS					
	LPR	SIP	NSP	EAP	PR	PP	PI	NR	SP	ES
Coastal Erosion	2020-Village of Southampton-005, 2020-Village of Southampton-007		2020-Village of Southampton-004		2020-Village of Southampton-005, 2020-Village of Southampton-007			2020-Village of Southampton-004		2020-Village of Southampton-007
Cyber Security	2020-Village of Southampton-007				2020-Village of Southampton-007					2020-Village of Southampton-007
Disease Outbreak	2020-Village of Southampton-007	2020-Village of Southampton-008			2020-Village of Southampton-007					2020-Village of Southampton-007, 2020-Village of Southampton-008
Drought	2020-Village of Southampton-007				2020-Village of Southampton-007					2020-Village of Southampton-007
Earthquake	2020-Village of Southampton-007				2020-Village of Southampton-007					2020-Village of Southampton-007
Expansive Soils	2020-Village of Southampton-007				2020-Village of Southampton-007					2020-Village of Southampton-007
Extreme Temperature	2020-Village of Southampton-				2020-Village of Southampton-					2020-Village of Southampton-007



Hazard	FEMA				CRS					
	LPR	SIP	NSP	EAP	PR	PP	PI	NR	SP	ES
	007				007					
Flood	2020-Village of Southampton-007	2020-Village of Southampton-003, 2020-Village of Southampton-006	2020-Village of Southampton-003	2020-Village of Southampton-002	2020-Village of Southampton-007	2020-Village of Southampton-006	2020-Village of Southampton-002	2020-Village of Southampton-003	2020-Village of Southampton-003	2020-Village of Southampton-007
Groundwater Contamination	2020-Village of Southampton-007				2020-Village of Southampton-007					2020-Village of Southampton-007
Hurricane	2020-Village of Southampton-007	2020-Village of Southampton-001			2020-Village of Southampton-007					2020-Village of Southampton-001, 2020-Village of Southampton-007
Infestation and Invasive Species	2020-Village of Southampton-007				2020-Village of Southampton-007					2020-Village of Southampton-007
Nor'easter	2020-Village of Southampton-007	2020-Village of Southampton-001			2020-Village of Southampton-007					2020-Village of Southampton-001, 2020-Village of Southampton-007
Severe Storm	2020-Village of Southampton-007	2020-Village of Southampton-001, 2020-Village of Southampton-006			2020-Village of Southampton-007	2020-Village of Southampton-006				2020-Village of Southampton-001, 2020-Village of Southampton-007
Severe Winter Storm	2020-Village of Southampton-007	2020-Village of Southampton-001			2020-Village of Southampton-007					2020-Village of Southampton-001, 2020-Village of Southampton-



Hazard	FEMA				CRS						
	LPR	SIP	NSP	EAP	PR	PP	PI	NR	SP	ES	
Shallow Groundwater	2020-Village of Southampton-007				2020-Village of Southampton-007						2020-Village of Southampton-007
Wildfire	2020-Village of Southampton-007				2020-Village of Southampton-007						2020-Village of Southampton-007

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

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9.36.12 Staff and Local Stakeholder Involvement in Annex Development

The Village 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 village departments, including: Police, Board of Trustees. The Chief of Police represented the community on the Suffolk County Hazard Mitigation Plan Planning Partnership 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 9.36-18. Contributors to the Annex

Name	Title/Entity	Method of Participation
Steven Zukosky	Sargent	Alternate Point of Contact, attended plan participant meetings, supplied impact data, contributed to mitigation strategy
Thomas Cummings	Chief of Police	Primary Point of Contact, attended plan participant meetings, supplied impact data, contributed to mitigation strategy
Kim Allan	Trustee	Attended plan participant meetings, supplied impact data, contributed to mitigation strategy
Russel Kratoville	Administrator	Attended plan participant meetings, supplied impact data, contributed to mitigation strategy

9.36.13 Hazard Area Extent and Location

Hazard area extent and location maps have been generated for the Village 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 Village of Southampton has significant exposure.



Figure 9.36-1. Village of Southampton Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 1

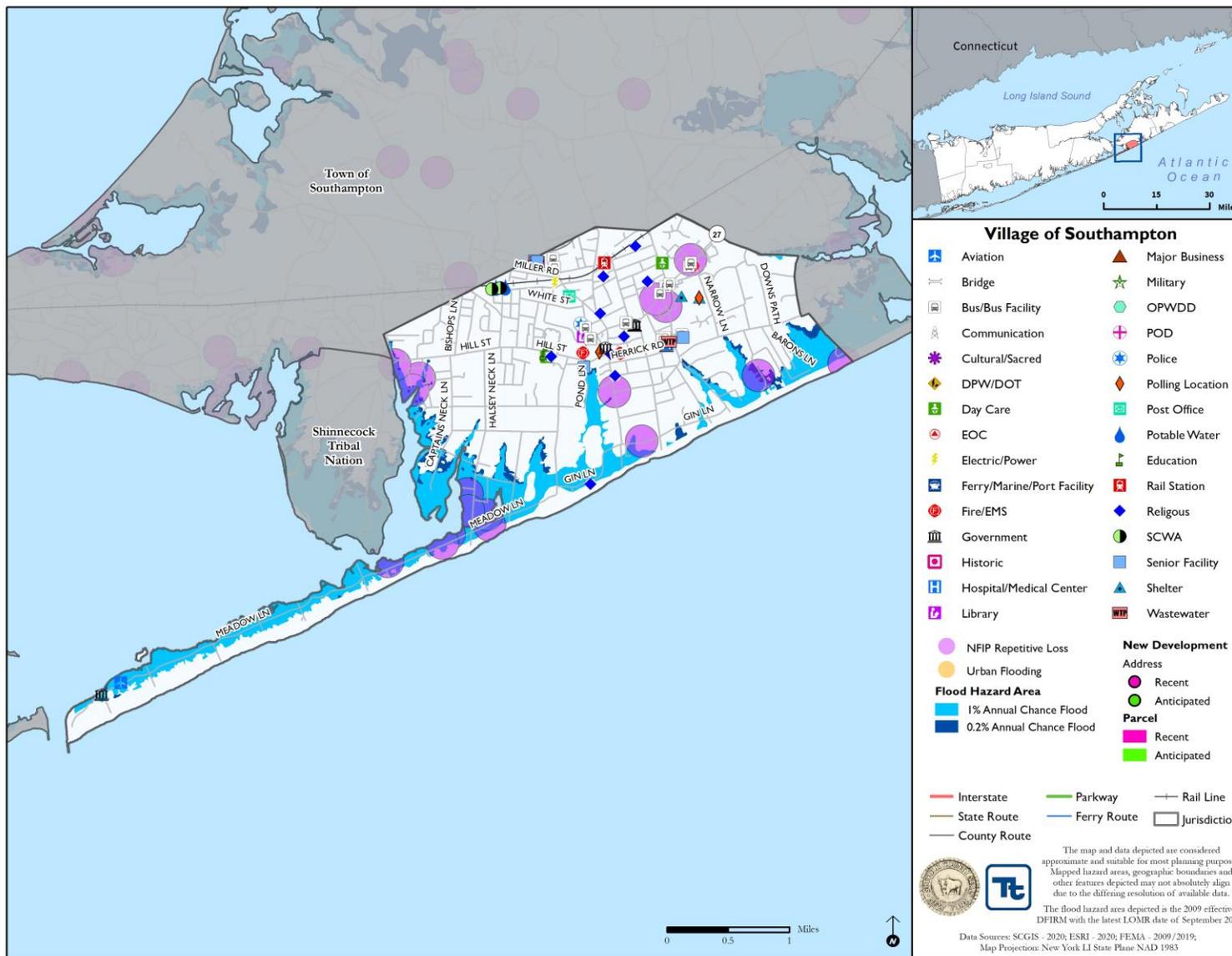




Figure 9.36-2. Village of Southampton Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 2

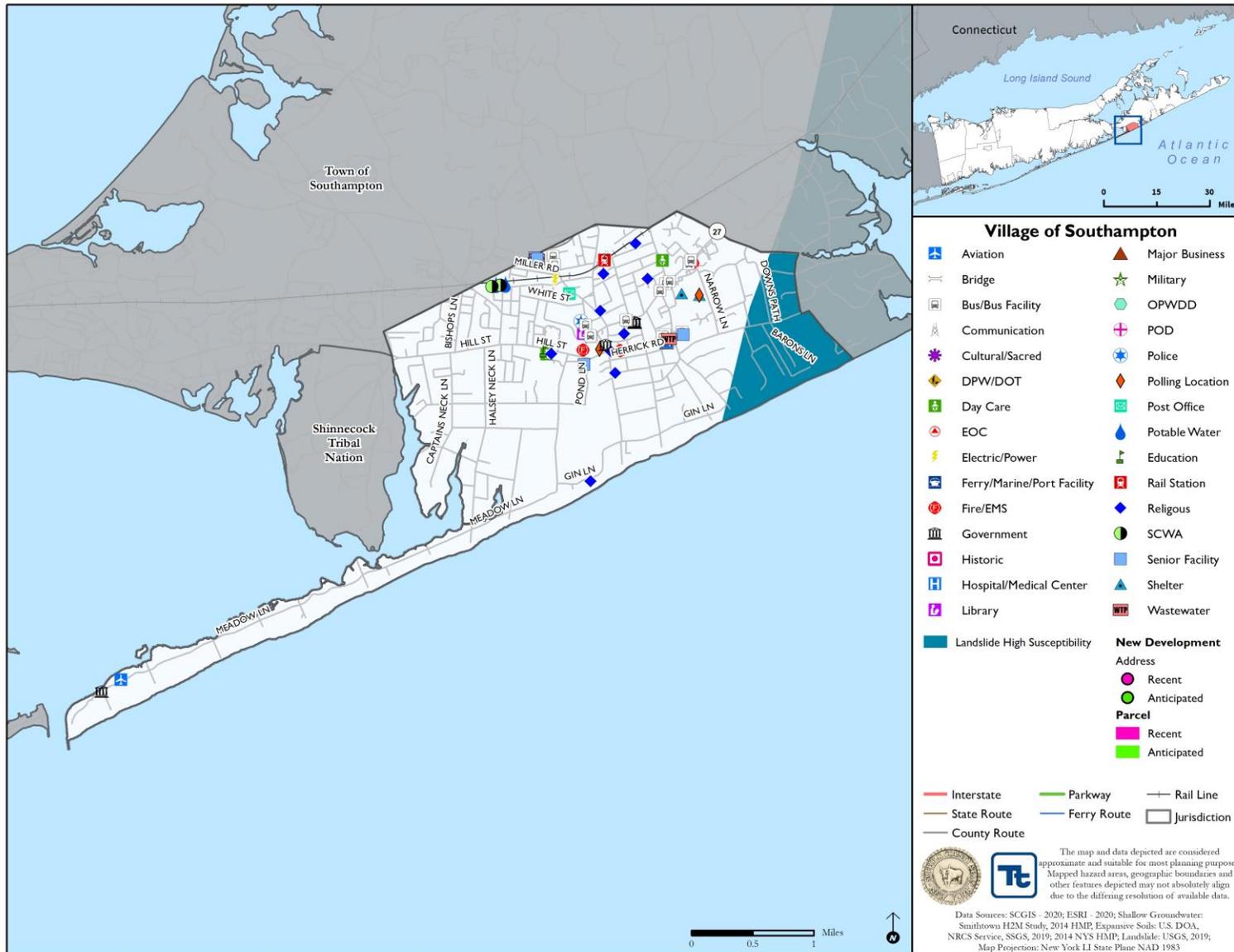




Figure 9.36-3. Village of Southampton Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 3

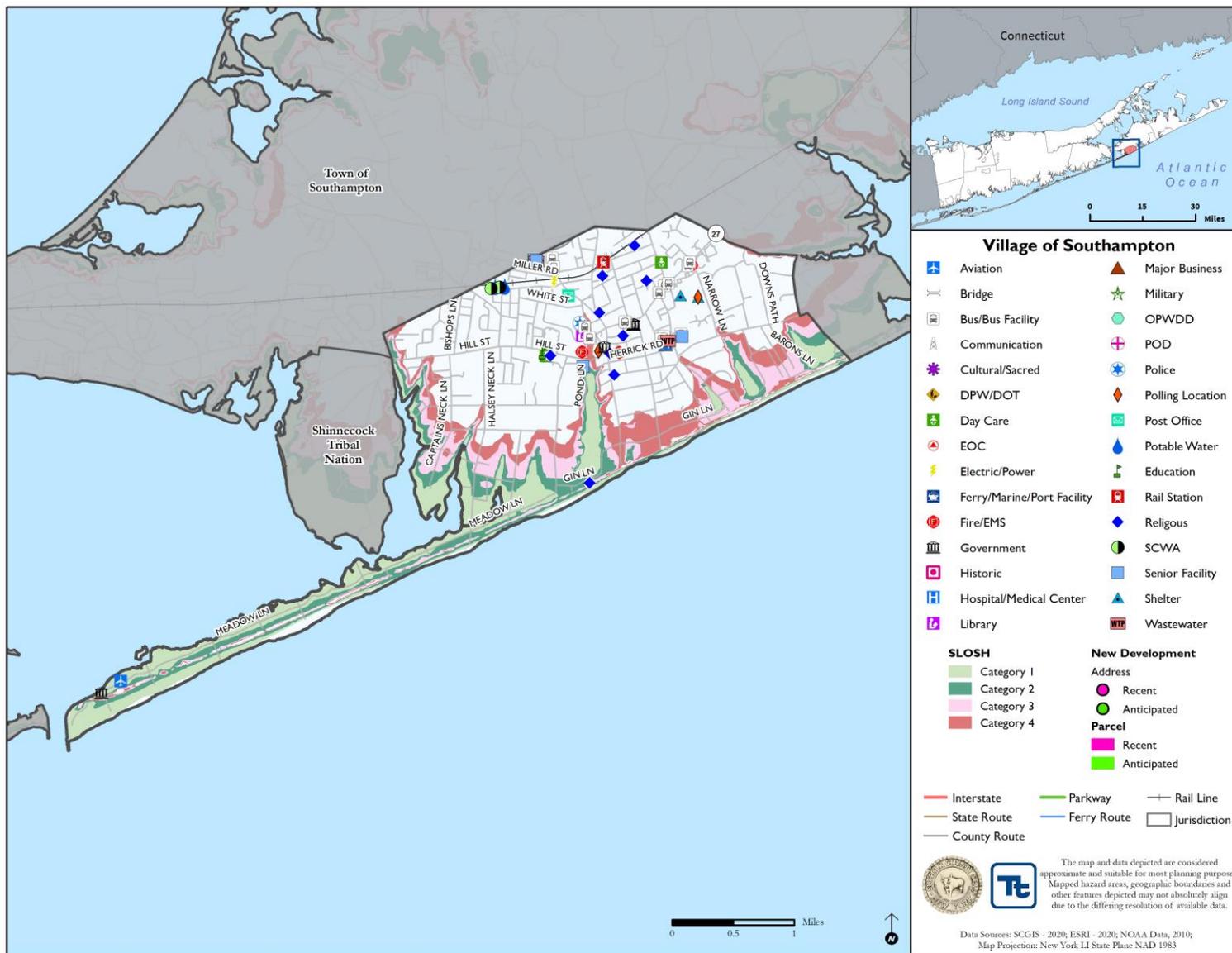




Figure 9.36-4. Village of Southampton Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 4

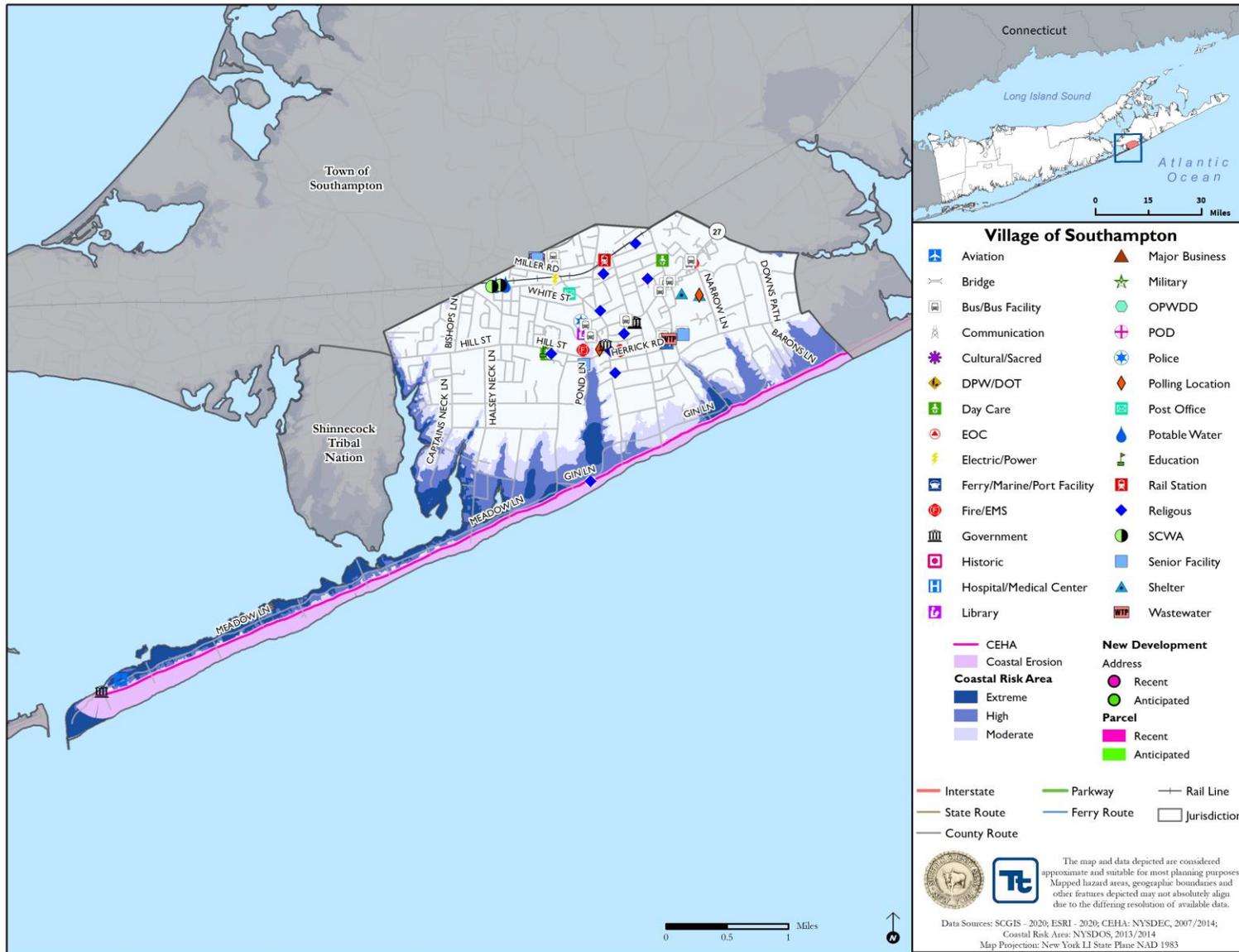




Figure 9.36-5. Village of Southampton Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 5

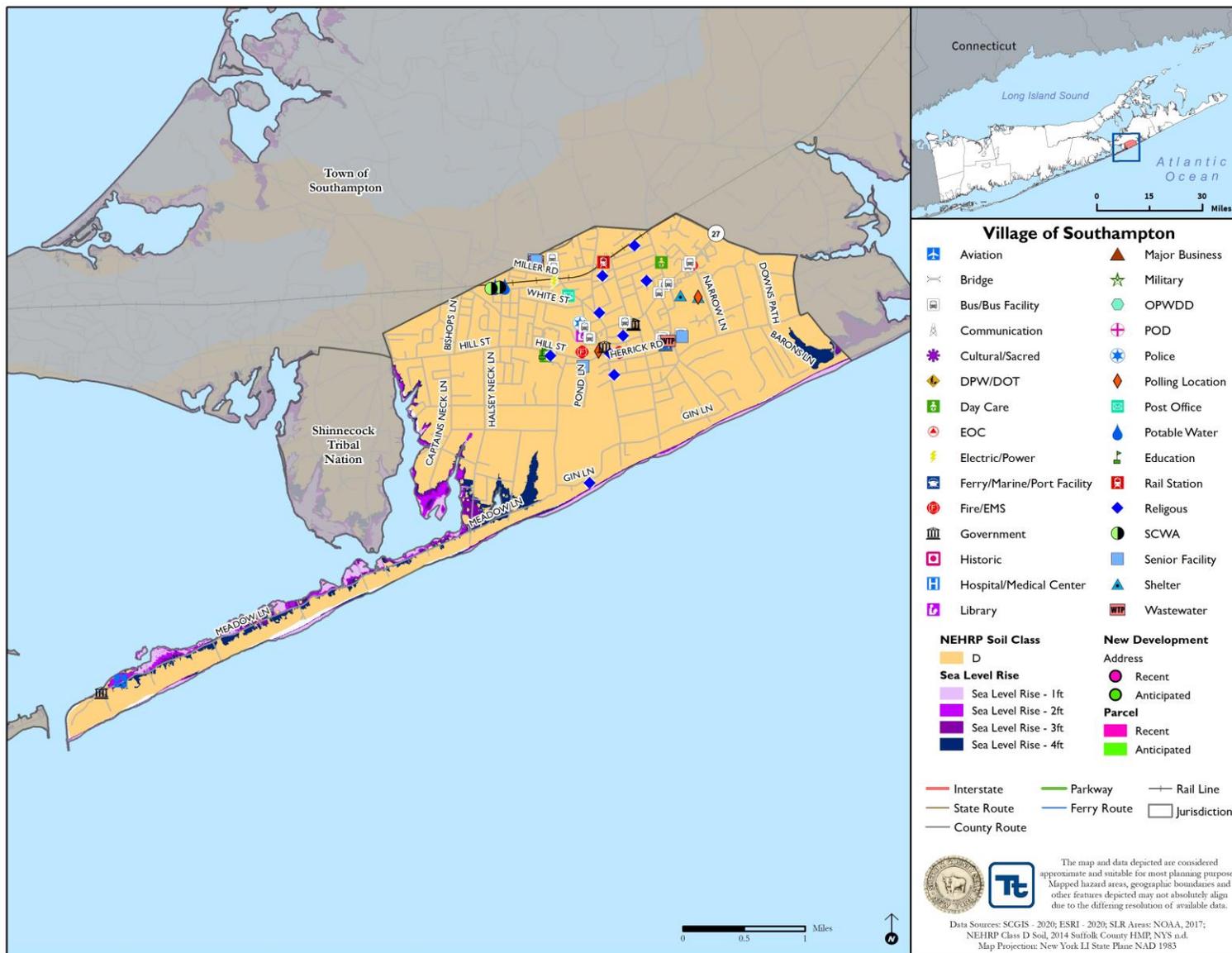
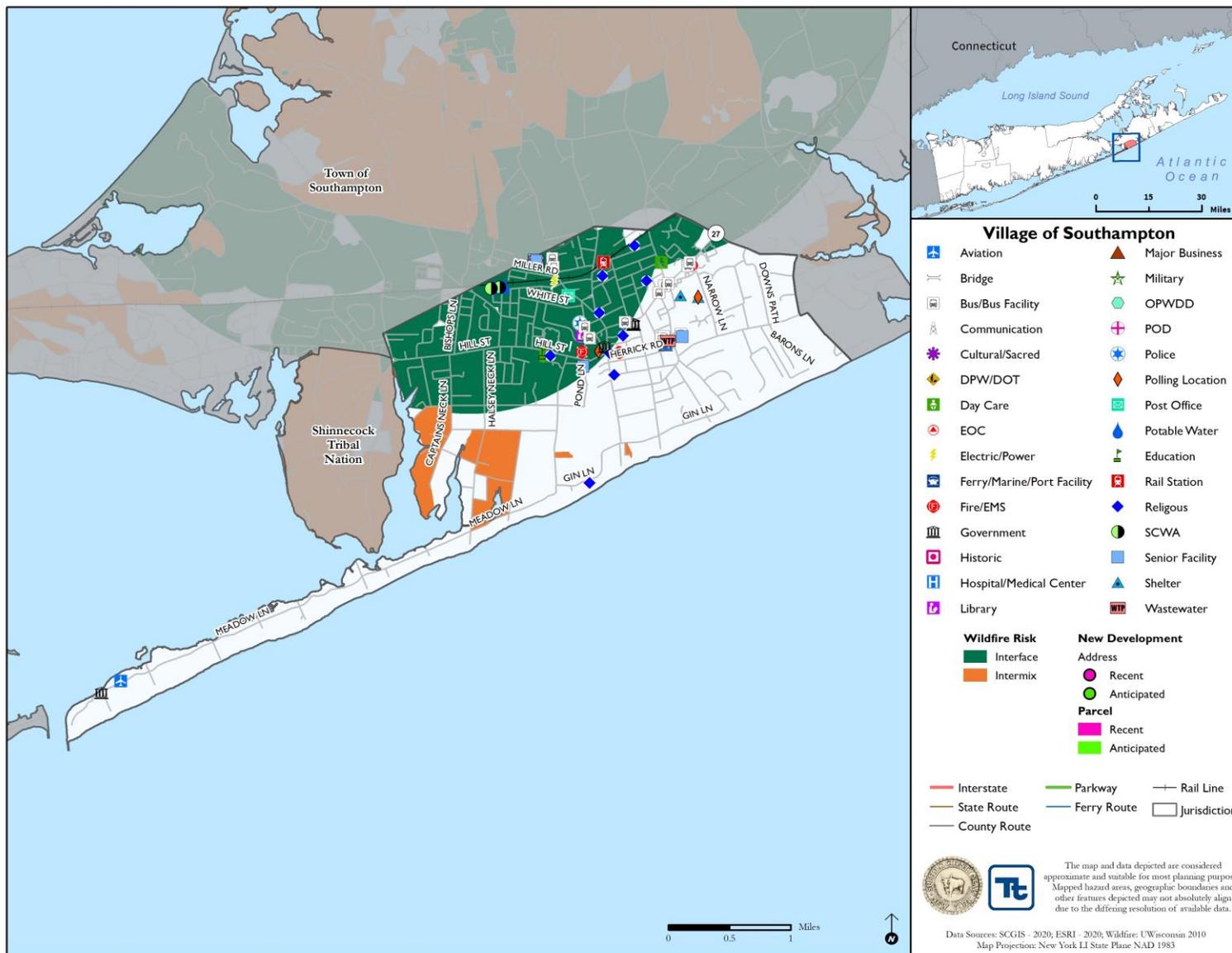




Figure 9.36-6. Village of Southampton Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 6





Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Critical Facilities Backup Power		
Project Number:	2020-Village of Southampton-001		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Hurricane; Nor'Easter; Severe Storm; Severe Winter Storm		
Description of the Problem:	Backup power sources are necessary to maintain critical services for critical facilities. Village Hall and the DPW building (101 Willow Street) lack backup power sources.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Village Engineer will research what size generator is necessary to supply backup power to the Village Hall and DPW building. The Village DPW will then install a backup power generator and necessary electrical components at each facility.		
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 type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	N/A	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Ensures continuity of operations of critical facilities
Useful Life:	20 years	Goals Met:	1, 2, 7
Estimated Cost:	High	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Projects (SIP)
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 2 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP and BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget
Responsible Organization:	Engineer, DPW	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation, Emergency Management
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Problem continues.
	Install solar panels	\$100,000	Weather dependent; need large amount of space for installation; expensive if repairs needed
	Install wind turbine	\$100,000	Weather dependent; poses a threat to wildlife; expensive repairs if needed
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Critical Facilities Backup Power	
Project Number:	2020-Village of Southampton-001	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Project will protect critical services of Village Hall and DPW building
Property Protection	1	Project will protect Village Hall and DPW building from power loss.
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	
Political	1	
Legal	1	The Village has the legal authority to complete the project.
Fiscal	0	Project requires funding support.
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	Hurricane; Nor'Easter; Severe Storm; Severe Winter Storm
Timeline	1	Within 2 years
Agency Champion	1	Engineer, DPW
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	13	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Repetitive Loss Mitigation		
Project Number:	2020-Village of Southampton-006		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood, Severe Storm		
Description of the Problem:	Frequent flooding events have resulted in damages to residential properties. These properties have been repetitively flooded as documented by paid NFIP claims.		
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:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Repetitive Loss Mitigation	
Project Number:	2020-Village of Southampton-006	
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 Village 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 Village.
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	