9.17 Village of East Hampton

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Village of East Hampton.

9.17.1 Hazard Mitigation Plan Point of Contact

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

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Michael Tracey, Police Captain 1 Cedar Street East Hampton, NY 11937 Phone: 631-324-1396 E-mail: captaintracey@gmail.com	Rebecca Molinaro / Village administrator 86 Main St. East Hampton, NY Phone: 631 324 4150 E-mail: rmolinaro@easthamptonvillage.org

9.17.2 Municipal Profile

This section provides a summary of the community.

Population

According to the U.S. Census, the 2010 population for the Village of East Hampton was 1,083.

Location

The Village of East Hampton is located in the Town of East Hampton. The Village is a small, more exclusive area of the Town of the East Hampton. The Village is located on the South Shore of Long Island and is known for its farmland and scenic beaches.

Brief History

The Village of East Hampton was founded in 1648 by English farmers. These farmers laid out their plantations similar to the Puritan New England farms, with a center of houses and barns concentrated on either side of a wide common and outlying land divided into lots for growing crops, livestock pastures, and harvesting salt hay and timber. The Village remained a quiet farming community until the late 1800s, when it began to develop as a resort for the wealthy upper class from New York City. The Village of East Hampton has become a major weekend destination for many people during the summer months. The Village was incorporated in 1920. Today, the area around the Village is often referred to as "The Hamptons".

Governing Body Format

The Village of East Hampton is served by a publicly elected mayor, four publicly elected trustees, a village administrator, staff, building and public works departments, planning and zoning departments, a code enforcement department, a police department, and volunteer fire and emergency services department.

Growth/Development Trends

None identified at this time.

9.17.3 Natural Hazard Event History Specific to the Municipality

Suffolk County has a history of natural and non-natural hazard events as detailed in Volume I, Section 5.0 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 table below presents a summary of natural events that have occurred to indicate the range and impact of natural hazard events in the community. Information regarding specific damages is included if available based on reference material or local sources. For details of events prior to 2008, refer to Volume I, Section 5.0 of this plan.

Table 9.17-1. Hazard Event History

Dates of Event	Event Type	FEMA Declaration Number (If Applicable)	Suffolk County Designated?	Summary of Damages/Losses
February 8-9, 2013	Severe Winter Storm and Snowstorm	DR-4111	Yes- PA (Public Assistance)	Yes
October 27- November 8, 2012	Hurricane Sandy	DR-4085	Yes- IA (Individual Assistance) and PA	Yes
August 26-September 5, 2011	Hurricane Irene	EM-3328 DR-4020	Yes- IA and PA	Yes

EM *Emergency Declaration (FEMA)*
DR *Major Disaster Declaration (FEMA)*
PA *Public Assistance*
FEMA *Federal Emergency Management Agency*
IA *Individual Assistance*

9.17.4 Hazard Vulnerabilities and Ranking

The hazard profiles in Section 5.0 of this plan have detailed information regarding each plan participant's vulnerability to the identified hazards. The following summarizes the hazard vulnerabilities and their ranking in the Village of East Hampton. For additional vulnerability information relevant to this jurisdiction, refer to Section 5.0.

Hazard Risk/Vulnerability Risk Ranking

The table below summarizes the hazard risk/vulnerability rankings of potential hazards for Village of East Hampton.

Table 9.17-2. Hazard Risk/Vulnerability Risk Ranking

Hazard Ranking	Hazard type	Estimate of Potential Dollar Losses to Structures Vulnerable to the Hazard [a, c, e]	Probability of Occurrence[b]	Risk Ranking Score (Probability x Impact)
3	Coastal Erosion	RCV in CEHA: $111,111,679	Frequent	24
8	Drought	Damage estimate not available	Rare	3
5	Earthquake	500-Year MRP: $5,170,138 2,500-Year MRP: $73,580,755	Rare	16
7	Expansive Soils	Damage estimate not available	Rare	6
4	Flood	1% Annual Chance: $6,884,454 0.2% Annual Chance: $29,584,680	Frequent	18
6	Groundwater Contamination (natural)	Damage estimate not available	Occasional	14
2	Hurricane	Category 1 SLOSH: $1,333,368	Occasional	48

Hazard Ranking	Hazard type	Estimate of Potential Dollar Losses to Structures Vulnerable to the Hazard [a, c, e]	Probability of Occurrence[b]	Risk Ranking Score (Probability x Impact)
		Category 2 SLOSH: $23,374,287 Category 3 SLOSH: $75,686,496 Category 4 SLOSH: $185,774,294		
7	Infestation	No measurable impact to property	Rare	6
1	Nor'Easter	100-Year RCV: $720,975,178 500-Year RCV: $5,868,525	Frequent	54
1	Severe Storm	100-Year RCV: $720,975,178 500-Year RCV: $5,868,525	Frequent	54
1	Severe Winter Storm	1% of GBS: $16,135,970 5% of GBS: $80,679,848	Frequent	54
6	Shallow Groundwater Flooding	Damage estimate not available	Occasional	14
8	Wildfire	Estimated RCV in Interface/Intermix: $908,983,972	Rare	3

a. Building damage ratio estimates based on FEMA 386-2 (August 2001)
b. The valuation of general building stock and loss estimates was based on the custom inventory developed for Suffolk County and probabilistic modeling results and exposure analysis as discussed in Section 5.
c. The earthquake and hurricane wind hazards were evaluated by Census tract. The Census tracts do not exactly align with municipal boundaries; therefore, a total is reported for each Town inclusive of the Villages and the Tribes within the Town boundary.
d. Frequent = Hazard event that occurs more frequently than once in 10 years; Occasional = Hazard event that occurs from once in 10 years to once in 100 years, Rare = Hazard event that occurs from once in 100 years to once in 1,000 years; None = Hazard event that occurs less frequently than once in 1,000 years
e. The estimated potential losses for Nor'Easter and Severe Storm are from the HAZUS-MH probabilistic hurricane wind model results. See footnote c.

CEHA = Coastal Erosion Hazard Area
GBS = General building stock
MRP = Mean return period
RCV = Replacement cost value

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Summary

The following table summarizes the NFIP statistics for the municipality.

Table 9.17-3. NFIP Summary

Municipality	# Policies (1)	# Claims (Losses) (1)	Total Loss Payments (2)	# Rep. Loss Prop. (1)	# Severe Rep. Loss Prop. (1)	# Policies in 100-year Boundary (3)	# Polices in 500-Boundary (3)	# Policies Outside the 500-year Flood Hazard (3)
Village of East Hampton	431	65	$1,237,298	5	0	65	42	324

Source: FEMA Region 2, 2014
Note (1): Policies, claims, repetitive loss and severe repetitive loss statistics provided by FEMA Region 2, and are current as of January 31, 2014. Please note the total number of repetitive loss properties excludes the severe repetitive loss properties. The number of claims represents the number of claims closed by January 31, 2014.
Note (2): Total building and content losses from the claims file provided by FEMA Region 2.
Note (3): The policies inside and outside of the flood zones is based on the latitude and longitude provided by FEMA Region 2 in the policy file. FEMA noted that where there is more than one entry for a property, there may be more than one policy in force or more than one GIS possibility. Shinnecock Indian Nation does not participate in the NFIP.

Critical Facilities

The table below presents HAZUS-MH estimates of the damage and loss of use to critical facilities in the community as a result of a 1- and 0.2-percent annual chance flood events.

Table 9.17-4. Potential Flood Losses to Critical Facilities

Name	Type	Exposure		Potential Loss from 1% Flood Event			Potential Loss from 0.2% Flood Event		
		1% Event	0.2% Event	Percent Structure Damage	Percent Content Damage	Days to 100-Percent(2)	Percent Structure Damage	Percent Content Damage	Days to 100-Percent(2)
East Hampton Town EOC	EOC		X						
East Hampton Police Dept	Police		X						

Source: *HAZUS-MH 2.1*

Notes:

X *Facility located within the 0.2-percent annual chance flood boundary.*

(1) *HAZUS-MH 2.1 provides a general indication of the maximum restoration time for 100% operations. Clearly, a great deal of effort is needed to quickly restore essential facilities to full functionality; therefore this will be an indication of the maximum downtime (HAZUS-MH 2.1 User Manual).*

(2) *In some cases, a facility may be located in the DFIRM flood hazard boundary; however HAZUS did not calculate potential loss. This may be because the depth of flooding does not amount to any damages to the structure according to the depth damage function used in HAZUS for that facility type.*

Other Vulnerabilities Identified by Municipality

None identified at this time.

9.17.5 Capability Assessment

This section identifies the following capabilities of the local jurisdiction:

- Planning and regulatory capability
- Administrative and technical capability
- Fiscal capability
- Community classification
- National Flood Insurance Program
- Integration of Mitigation Planning into Existing and Future Planning Mechanisms

Planning and Regulatory Capability

The table below summarizes the regulatory tools that are available to the municipality.

Table 9.17-5. Planning and Regulatory Tools

Tool / Program (code, ordinance, plan)	Do you have this? (Y/N)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Dept. /Agency Responsible	Code Citation and Comments (Code Chapter, date of adoption, name of plan, explanation of authority, etc.)
Building Code	Y	Local	Building	Chapter 104: Code Enforcement Administration, Article I Building Construction, Adopted 7/1/1997 Chapter 87: Buildings and Structures, Unsafe,
Zoning Ordinance	Y	Local	Building	Chapter 278: Zoning, Adopted 5/19/1925, amended in its entirety 6/15/1990
Subdivision Ordinance	Y	Local	Building	Chapter 252: Subdivision of Land, Adopted 7/14/1967
Special Purpose Ordinance	Y	Local	Building	Chapter 160: Flood Damage Prevention, Adopted 3/20/1998
Growth Management	N			
Floodplain Management / Basin Plan	Y	Local	Village Administrator	Chapter 160: Flood Damage Prevention, Adopted 3/20/1998
Stormwater Management Plan/Ordinance	N			
Comprehensive Plan / Master Plan	Y	Local		01/04/02
Capital Improvements Plan	Y	Local	Trustees	07/01/06
Site Plan Review Requirements	Y	Local	Building	Chapter 121: Design and Site Plan Review, Adopted: 4-20-79
Habitat Conservation Plan	N			
Economic Development Plan	N			
Emergency Response Plan	Y	Local	Police Chief	Adopted 1998 revised 2005
Shoreline Management Plan	Y	Local	Trustees	Coastal Erosion 02/17/89
Post Disaster Recovery Plan	N			
Post Disaster Recovery Ordinance	N			

Tool / Program (code, ordinance, plan)	Do you have this? (Y/N)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Dept. /Agency Responsible	Code Citation and Comments (Code Chapter, date of adoption, name of plan, explanation of authority, etc.)
Real Estate Disclosure req.	Y	State		NYS Mandate
Other [Special Purpose Ordinances (i.e., critical or sensitive areas)]	Y	Local	Code Department	Wetlands Ordinance 09/19/86
NFIP Flood Damage Protection Ordinance				Chapter 160, Updated July 31, 2009
Freeboard	Y	State		State mandated BFE+2 for single and two-family residential construction, BFE+1 for all other
Cumulative Substantial Damage	N			
Coastal Erosion Control Districts	N			

Administrative and Technical Capability

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

Table 9.17-6. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Staff/ Personnel Resources	Available (Y or N)	Department/ Agency/Position
Planner(s) or Engineer(s) with knowledge of land development and land management practices	N	
Engineer(s) or Professional(s) trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	Y	Code Enforcement and Building Dept.
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Y	Code Enforcement and Individual Departments
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	Y	Ken Collum, Code Enforcement Officer
Surveyor(s)	N	
Personnel skilled or trained in “GIS” applications	Y	Police Lieutenant
Scientist familiar with natural hazards in the municipality.	N	
Emergency Manager	Y	Emergency Preparedness (Police Chief)
Grant Writer(s)	Y	Individual Departments
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	Y	Individual Departments

Fiscal Capability

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

Table 9.17-7. Fiscal Capabilities

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use (Yes/No/Don't Know)
Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)	Don't Know
Capital Improvements Project Funding	
Authority to Levy Taxes for specific purposes	
User fees for water, sewer, gas or electric service	No
Impact Fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	
Incur debt through special tax bonds	
Incur debt through private activity bonds	
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	No
Mitigation grant programs	
Other	

Community Classifications

The table below summarizes classifications for community program available to the Village of East Hampton.

Table 9.17-8. Community Classifications

Program	Classification	Date Classified
Community Rating System (CRS)	NP	
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	TBD	
Public Protection	-	
Storm Ready	NP	
Firewise	NP	

N/A = Not applicable. NP = Not participating. - = Unavailable. TBD = To be determined.

The classifications listed above relate to the community's ability to provide effective services to lessen its vulnerability to the hazards identified. These classifications can be viewed as a gauge of the community's capabilities in all phases of emergency management (preparedness, response, recovery and mitigation) and are used as an underwriting parameter for determining the costs of various forms of insurance. The CRS class applies to flood insurance while the BCEGS and Public Protection classifications apply to standard property insurance. CRS classifications range on a scale of 1 to 10 with class 1 being the best possible classification, and class 10 representing no classification benefit. Firewise classifications include a higher classification when the subject property is located beyond 1000 feet of a creditable fire hydrant and is within 5 road miles of a recognized Fire Station.

Criteria for classification credits are outlined in the following documents:

- The Community Rating System Coordinators Manual

- The Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule
- The ISO Mitigation online ISO's Public Protection website at http://www.isomitigation.com/ppc/0000/ppc0001.html
- The National Weather Service Storm Ready website at http://www.weather.gov/stormready/howto.htm
- The National Firewise Communities website at http://firewise.org/

National Flood Insurance Program

The following section provides details on the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) as implemented within the municipality:

NFIP Floodplain Administrator: Ken Collum, Code Enforcement Officer

Program and Compliance History

Village of East Hampton joined the NFIP on September 30, 1980, and is currently an active member of the NFIP. The current effective Flood Insurance Rate Maps are dated September 25, 2009. The community's Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance (FDPO), found at Chapter 160 of the local code, was last updated on July 31, 2009.

As of January 31, 2014 there are 431 policies in force, insuring $144,465,400 of property with total annual insurance premiums of $403,819. Since January 31, 2014, 65 claims have been paid totaling $1,237,298. As of January 31, 2014 there are 5 Repetitive Loss and no Severe Repetitive Loss properties in the community.

The community is currently in good standing in the NFIP and has no outstanding compliance issues. The Village of East Hampton has completed Community Assistance Visits (CAV), with the most recent visit completed in January 2014 by Eric Starr from New York State DEC.

Loss History and Mitigation

Since January 31, 2014, 65 claims have been paid totaling $1,237,298. As of January 31, 2014 there are 5 Repetitive Loss and no Severe Repetitive Loss properties in the community.

Following Hurricane Sandy, there were two properties damaged due to flooding. These residential properties had 18" and 10" of water respectively on their first floors; there were no basements for either property. Due to the value of the land being significantly higher than the cost of the homes, the homes were torn down and rebuilt. Substantial Damage estimates are not done by the Floodplain Administrator. The funding source for these two mitigation projects is unknown as the Village does not require funding source to be included on its permit applications.

Planning and Regulatory Capabilities

The communities Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance (FDPO) was last updated on July 31, 2009, and is found at Chapter 165 of the local code.

During the most recent visit from Eric Starr of New York DEC, The Village of East Hampton was informed they are compliant with both FEMA and New York State requirements for floodplain management regulations and ordinances. Height variances were granted for the two damaged homes to allow them to come into compliance with both FEMA and New York State elevation requirements.

Administrative and Technical Capabilities

The community FDPO identifies the Code Enforcement Officer as the local NFIP Floodplain Administrator, currently Ken Collum, for which floodplain administration is an auxiliary duty.

Duties and responsibilities of the Code Enforcement Office/NFIP Administrator are permit review, inspections for new construction and FEMA compliance, damage assessments completed when asked, record keeping is in-house using the MUNICITY program, and GIS is completed through Suffolk County. The Village of East Hampton is about to meet with a GIS vendor to bring the services to the Village in the future. A list of flood-damaged homes or interested in mitigation is not maintained. Substantial Damage estimates are not conducted by the Floodplain Administrator.

Ken Collum feels he is adequately supported and trained to fulfill his responsibilities as the municipal floodplain administrator. Ken Collum is not certified in floodplain management, however attends regular continuing education programs for code enforcement.

Public Education and Outreach

Education and outreach is not conducted in the Village of East Hampton.

Duties and responsibilities of the Code Enforcement Office/NFIP Administrator are permit review, inspections for new construction and FEMA compliance, damage assessments completed when asked, record keeping is in-house using the MUNICITY program, and GIS is completed through Suffolk County. The Village of East Hampton is about to meet with a GIS vendor to bring the services to the Village in the future.

Actions to Strengthen the Program

Staffing remains the only barrier to running an effective floodplain management program. Having the ability to hire additional staff would allow for a smoother execution of the program. Additional training and information on both floodplain management and the Community Rating System (CRS) would be welcomed. The Village of East Hampton has previously been a CRS community and is interested in learning how to further reduce flood insurance premiums.

Integration of Hazard Mitigation into Existing and Future Planning Mechanisms

It is the intention of this municipality to incorporate hazard mitigation planning and natural hazard risk reduction as an integral component of ongoing municipal operations. The following textual summary and table identify relevant planning mechanisms and programs that have been/will be incorporated into municipal procedures, which may include former mitigation initiatives that have become continuous/on-going programs and may be considered mitigation "capabilities":

Land Use Plans – maintain the Master Plan and shoreline management plan to minimize risk in hazard areas. Updates will include a review of the HMP to ensure that hazard areas are identified in the respective plans.

Building Code, Ordinances, and Enforcement – review planned development against the hazard areas identified in the HMP during zoning and subdivision reviews.

Building Code, Ordinances, and Enforcement – maintain NFIP flood damage prevention ordinance and wetlands ordinance to minimize the risk from flooding.

Floodplain Management - work together with the County and others to bring CRS training/workshops into the community where appropriate community officials and staff will actively participate

Emergency Response Plan – the village developed and adopted an Emergency Response Plan in order to outline in detail the functions and responsibilities of each village 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.

Emergency Response Plan - consider the development of a post –disaster action plan, including a debris management plan. This to be incorporated into existing emergency management plans. The debris management plan will incorporate estimates of debris generated by different hazards, as discussed in the risk assessment portion of the HMP.

Continuity of Operations (COOP) Plan – The Village has completed a document archiving program. Document retention schedules were recognized, and documents were scanned and backed-up electronically.

9.17.6 Mitigation Strategy and Prioritization

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

Past Mitigation Initiative Status

The following table indicates progress on the community's mitigation strategy identified in the 2008 Plan. Actions that are carried forward as part of this plan update are included in the following subsection in its own table with prioritization. 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.

Table 9.17-9. Past Mitigation Initiative Status

Description	Status	Review Comments
VEH-1: Where appropriate, support retrofitting, purchase, or relocation of structures located in hazard-prone areas to protect structures from future damage with repetitive loss and severe repetitive loss properties as priority.	In progress as needed	An amended version of this initiative is being carried forward in the updated strategy. Implementation is supported by specific initiatives in the updated strategy, including participation in related county-led initiatives.
VEH-2: Consider participation in incentive-based programs such as CRS and Storm Ready.	Ongoing	Town participates in Storm Ready using Village assets. The Village has included an initiative to support county-led initiatives, which include programs to enhance floodplain management capabilities. The Village will attend a CRS workshop if offered locally.
VEH-3: Continue to support the implementation, monitoring, maintenance and updating of this Plan, as defined in Section 7.0	Continuous	This initiative is being removed from the updated mitigation strategy as it refers to activities that are an ongoing and normal part of Village operations. The Village has fully participated in the 2014 update to this plan.
VEH-4: Strive to maintain compliance with and good-standing in the National Flood Insurance program.	Ongoing	This initiative is being removed from the updated mitigation strategy, and identified as a mitigation capability as it refers to activities that are an ongoing and normal part of Village operations. Initiatives that enhance local floodplain management capabilities and participation in the NFIP have been identified in the Village's updated mitigation strategy.
VEH-5: Continue to develop, enhance and implement existing emergency plans.	Continuous	Merging some plans with the town such as use of a common emergency operations center; moved to Capabilities
VEH-6: Create/enhance/ maintain mutual aid agreements with neighboring communities.	Continuous	Joint agreements in place for multi-jurisdictional emergency services, ocean rescue and 911 and communications.
VEH-7: Support County-wide initiatives identified in Section 9.1 of the County Annex.	Ongoing	A modified version of this initiative is being carried forward, identifying local participation in specific county-led mitigation programs and initiatives.
VEH-8: Consider the development of a post – disaster action plan, including a debris management plan. This to be incorporated into existing emergency management plans.	Ongoing	This initiative is being carried forward as an integration action, specifically identifying that the Village will incorporate the findings and recommendations of this HMP update into

Description	Status	Review Comments
		amendments/updates to their emergency plans.
VEH-9: Support future LIDAR survey efforts to basemap/inventory coastal resources (beaches, sand, dunes, etc.), and monitor/measure change after coastal erosion events.	Unknown	Not handled by local authorities; removed
VEH-10: Develop data collection and organization program to improve the documentation of hazard events. This may include recording high-water marks, documenting beach erosion, compiling and archiving loss data.	Unknown	Not handled by local authorities; removed
VEH-11: Convert data collected on vulnerable populations (add other types of data) into more widely useable and distributable forms, including GIS and electronic spreadsheet (Excel) formats. This effort should be coordinated with Town of East Hampton and Village of Sag Harbor to develop consistent, comprehensive datasets.	Ongoing	This action is being carried forward into the 2014 mitigation strategy.
VEH-12: Retrofit Emergency Service facility: Glass/windows Roofing	100% completed	
VEH-13: Build redundant critical Radio and communication functions for the 911 facility (phone, radio for police, Fire and EMS). Back-up system constructed. Duplicate Radio Antennae and Repeater System Purchased and Stored at EOC.	100% completed	

Completed Mitigation Initiatives not Identified in the Previous Mitigation Strategy

In addition to the progress identified above, the following new mitigation projects and initiatives have been completed or are in-progress:

- Assess and prioritize options for establishing an emergency fuel reserve for the Village, and implement as funding becomes available.
- Assess and prioritize options to harden the municipal recreational pavilion at the oceanfront, and implement as funding becomes available.
- Assess and prioritize options to improve drainage at critical facilities, and implement as funding becomes available.
- Update traffic management systems for intersections affected by long-term power failures. Some generators have been retrofitted into traffic lights at key intersections throughout the Village.
- COOP/COG: The Village has completed a document archiving program. Document retention schedules were recognized, and documents were scanned and backed-up electronically.

Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the Plan Update

The Village of East Hampton identified mitigation initiatives they would like to pursue in the future. 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. Table 9.17-10 identifies the municipality's updated local mitigation strategy.

As discussed in Section 6, 14 evaluation/prioritization criteria are used to complete the prioritization of mitigation initiatives. For each new mitigation action, a numeric rank is assigned (-1, 0, or 1) for each of the 14 evaluation criteria to assist with prioritizing actions as 'High', 'Medium', or 'Low.' The table below summarizes the evaluation of each mitigation initiative, listed by Action Number.

Table 9.17-11 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation initiatives for the Plan update.

Table 9.17-10. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Initiative	Mitigation Initiative	Applies to New and/or Existing Structures*	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Objectives Met	Lead and Support Agencies	Estimated Benefits	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline	Priority	Mitigation Category
VEH-1 (previously VEH-1)	Assess and prioritize options to where appropriate, support retrofitting, purchase, or relocation of structures located in hazard-prone areas, and implement and funding becomes available to protect structures from future damage with repetitive loss and severe repetitive loss properties as priority.	Existing	Flood, Nor'Easter, Hurricane, Severe Storm	2, 7, 13	Town/Village	High	High	FEMA HMA Grant and Municipality operating budget for cost share	Long-term DOF	High	LPR, SIP
VEH-2 (previously VEH-2)	Work together with the County and others to bring CRS training/workshops into the community where appropriate community officials and staff will actively participate.	New & Existing	Flood, Nor'Easter, Hurricane, Severe Storm	1,2,3,7,13	NFIP Floodplain Administrator	Medium	Low	Town/Village Budget	Short	High	LPR
VEH-3 (previously VEH-11)	Convert data collected on vulnerable populations (add	NA	All hazards	1, 2, 3, 6	County, Town	Medium	Medium	General fund, County, FEMA Grant funding	Long term	Medium	LPR

Initiative	Mitigation Initiative	Applies to New and/or Existing Structures*	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Objectives Met	Lead and Support Agencies	Estimated Benefits	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline	Priority	Mitigation Category
	other types of data) into more widely useable and distributable forms, including GIS and electronic spreadsheet (Excel) formats, in coordination with the Town of East Hampton and Village of Sag Harbor.										
VEH-4 (New)	Assess and prioritize options for establishing an emergency fuel reserve for the Village, and implement as funding becomes available.	NA	Earthquake, Flood, Hurricane, Nor'Easter, Severe Storm, Wildfire, Winter Storm	13, 14, 15, 16	Town/Village	High	Medium	Village/Town Expenses combined with a State grant	Short	High	SIP
VEH-5 (New)	Assess and prioritize options to harden the municipal recreational pavilion at the oceanfront, and implement as funding becomes available.	Existing	Coastal Erosion, Earthquake, Flood, Hurricane, Infestation, Nor'Easter, Severe Storm, Wildfire, Winter Storm	2, 14, 15, 16	Village	High	Medium	Village	Short	High	SIP
VEH-6 (New)	Assess and prioritize options to improve drainage at critical facilities, and	Existing	Flood, Hurricane, Nor'Easter, Severe Storm,	14, 15, 16	Village	High	Medium	Village	Short	High	SIP

Initiative	Mitigation Initiative	Applies to New and/or Existing Structures*	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Objectives Met	Lead and Support Agencies	Estimated Benefits	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline	Priority	Mitigation Category
	implement as funding becomes available		Shallow GW, Winter Storm								
VEH-7 (New)	Update traffic management systems for intersections affected by long-term power failures.	Existing	Earthquake, Flood, Hurricane, Nor'Easter, Severe Storm, Wildfire, Winter Storm	13, 14, 15, 16	See Action Worksheet (VEH-7- AW9 – 032112)						
VEH-8 (New)	Redistribute sand along the beaches in preparation for incoming storms.	NA	Coastal Erosion, Flood, Hurricane, Nor'Easter, Severe Storm	5, 15	See Action Worksheet (VEH-8- AW 10 – 032112)						
VEH-9 (New)	Support and participate in county led initiatives intended to build local and regional mitigation and risk-reduction capabilities (see Section 9.1), specifically: • 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) • County-Wide Debris Management Plan • 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).										
	See above	New and Existing	All Hazards	All Objectives	Suffolk County, as supported by relevant local department leads,	High (comprehensive improvements mitigation and risk-reduction capabilities)	Low-Medium (locally)	Local (staff resources)	Short	High	All
VEH-10 (New)	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.										

Initiative	Mitigation Initiative	Applies to New and/or Existing Structures*	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Objectives Met	Lead and Support Agencies	Estimated Benefits	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline	Priority	Mitigation Category
	See above.	Existing	Severe Storm; Severe Winter Storm; Hurricane; Nor'Easter	3, 7, 13, 14, 15, 16	PSEG, County	High	Low-Medium	Local	Short	High	LRP

Notes:
**Does this mitigation initiative reduce the effects of hazards on new and/or existing buildings and/or infrastructure? Not applicable (N/A) is inserted if this does not apply.*

Acronyms and Abbreviations:
DPW Department of Public Works
FEMA Federal Emergency Management Agency
FMA Flood Mitigation Assistance grant program
HMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance grant program (including FMA, HMGP, PDM)
HMGP Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
N/A Not applicable
NFIP National Flood Insurance Program
NYSOEM New York State Office of Emergency Management
PDM Pre-Disaster Mitigation grant program
PSEG Public Service Electric and Gas (formerly LIPA)

Costs:
Where actual project costs have been reasonably estimated:
Low = < $10,000
Medium = $10,000 to $100,000
High = > $100,000

Where actual project costs cannot reasonably be established at this time:
Low = Possible to fund under existing budget. Project is part of, or can be part of an existing on-going program.
Medium = Could budget for under existing work plan, but would require a reapportionment of the budget or a budget amendment, or the cost of the project would have to be spread over multiple years.
High = Would require an increase in revenue via an alternative source (i.e., bonds, grants, fee increases) to implement. Existing funding levels are not adequate to cover the costs of the proposed project.

Benefits:
Where possible, an estimate of project benefits (per FEMA's benefit calculation methodology) has been evaluated against the project costs, and is presented as:
Low = < $10,000
Medium = $10,000 to $100,000
High = > $100,000

Where numerical project benefits cannot reasonably be established at this time:

Low = Long-term benefits of the project are difficult to quantify in the short term.
Medium = Project will have a long-term impact on the reduction of risk exposure to life and property, or project will provide an immediate reduction in the risk exposure to property.
High = Project will have an immediate impact on the reduction of risk exposure to life and property.

Timeline:
Short = 1 to 5 years
Long Term = 5 years or greater
OG = On-going program
DOF = Depending on funding

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 (NRP) – 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.*

Table 9.17-11. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

Mitigation Action/Project Number	Mitigation Action/Initiative	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
VEH-1 (previously VEH-1)	Assess and prioritize options to where appropriate, support retrofitting, purchase, or relocation of structures located in hazard-prone areas, and implement and funding becomes available to protect structures from future damage with repetitive loss and severe repetitive loss properties as priority.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	High
VEH-2 (previously VEH-2)	Work together with the County and others to bring CRS training/workshops into the community where appropriate community officials and staff will actively participate.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	High
VEH-3 (previously VEH-11)	Convert data collected on vulnerable populations (add other types of data) into more widely useable and distributable forms, including GIS and electronic spreadsheet (Excel) formats, in coordination with the	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Medium

Mitigation Action/Project Number	Mitigation Action/Initiative	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
	Town of East Hampton and Village of Sag Harbor.																
VEH-4 (New)	Assess and prioritize options for establishing an emergency fuel reserve for the Village, and implement as funding becomes available.	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	11	High
VEH-5 (New)	Assess and prioritize options to harden the municipal recreational pavilion at the oceanfront, and implement as funding becomes available.	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	10	High
VEH-6 (New)	Assess and prioritize options to improve drainage at critical facilities, and implement as funding becomes available	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	11	High
VEH-7	Update traffic management systems for intersections affected by long-term power failures.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	Medium
VEH-8	Redistribute sand along the beaches in preparation for incoming storms.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	High
VEH-9	Support and participate in county led initiatives intended to build local and regional	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High

Mitigation Action/Project Number	Mitigation Action/Initiative	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
	mitigation and risk-reduction capabilities (see Section 9.1).																
VEH-10	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.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	12	High

Note: Refer to Section 6 which contains the guidance on conducting the prioritization of mitigation actions.

- *= Prioritization remained the same as the 2008 HMP.*

9.17.7 Future Needs To Better Understand Risk/Vulnerability

None identified at this time.

9.17.8 Hazard Area Extent and Location

Hazard area extent and location maps have been generated for the Village of East Hampton that illustrate the probable areas 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. Maps have only been generated for those hazards that can be clearly identified using mapping techniques and technologies, and for which the Village of East Hampton has significant exposure. These maps are illustrated in the hazard profiles within Section 5.4, Volume I of this Plan.

9.17.9 Additional Comments

None at this time.

Figure 9.17-1. Village of East Hampton Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 1

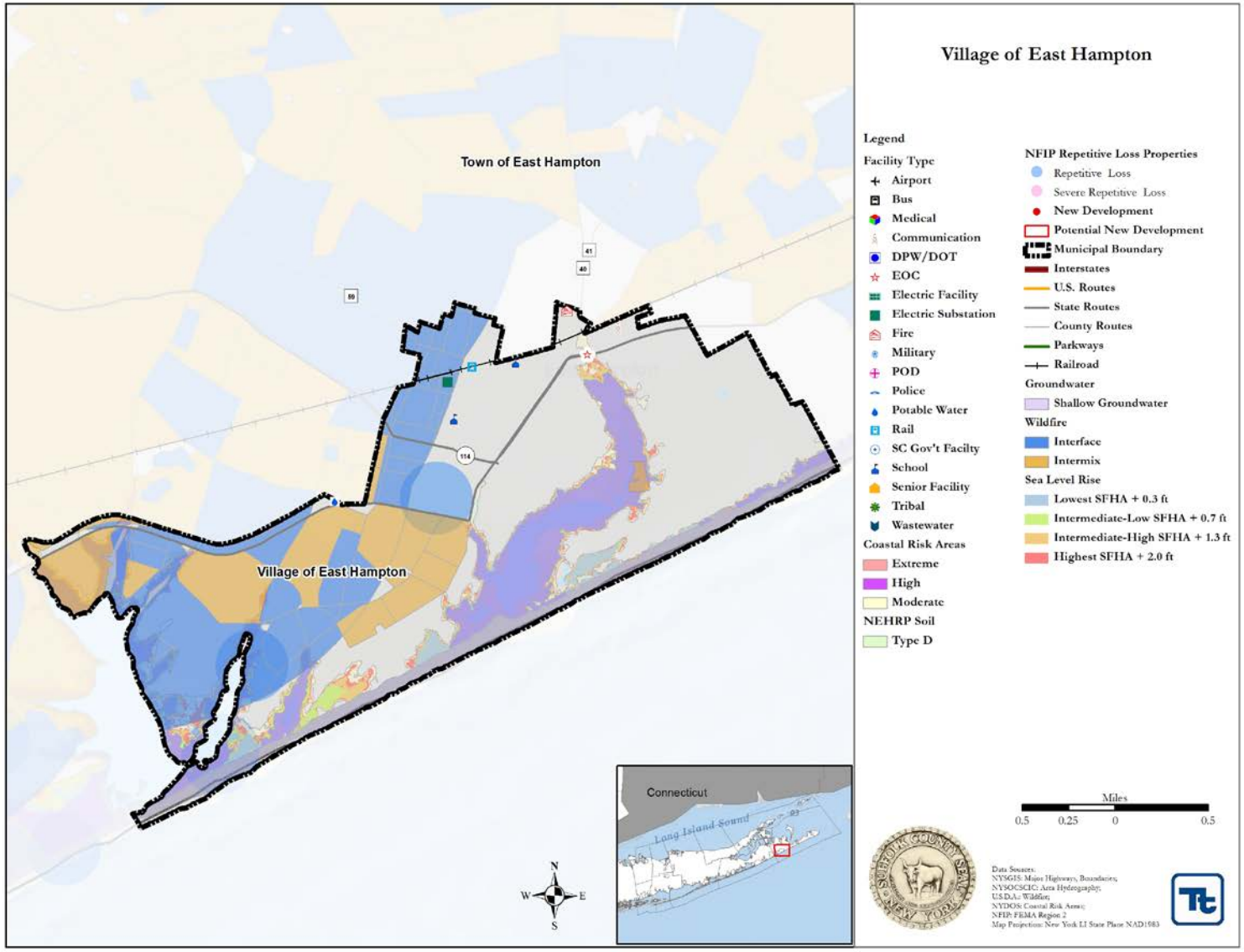
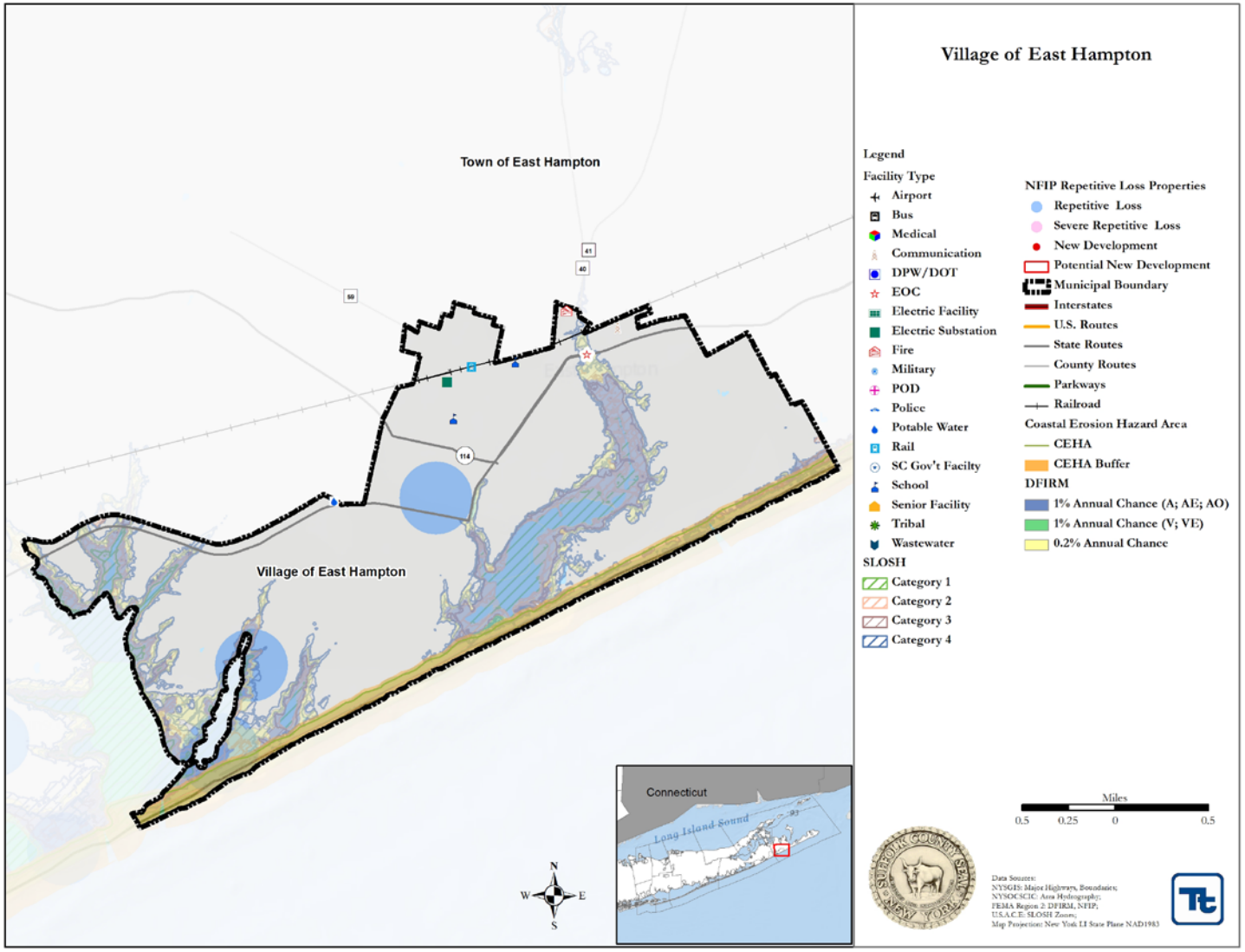


Figure 9.17-2. Village of East Hampton Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 2



Mitigation Action Worksheet

Please complete one sheet per action/project with as much detail as possible, using the guidance beginning on page 3 and examples provided by FEMA.

Name of Jurisdiction: Village Of East Hampton
Number: VEH-7
Mitigation Action/Initiative: Update traffic management systems for intersections affected by long-term power failures

Assessing the Risk	
Hazard(s) addressed:	Wind, Hurricane. Storm, and Electrical mechanical failures caused by same
Specific problem being mitigated:	Electrical /Mechanical failure of State and Local Traffic control Devices
Evaluation of Potential Actions/Projects	
Actions/Projects Considered (name of project and reason for not selecting):	1. Highway traffic signal safety project
	2.
	3.
Action/Project Intended for Implementation	
Description of Selected Action/Project	**Highway/Roadway Signal Safety**
Mitigation Action/Project Type	**Structure/infrastructure**
Objectives Met	**2 and 16**
Applies to existing structures/infrastructure, future, or not applicable	**yes**
Benefits (losses avoided)	**Road closings detours accidents injury from accidents manpower loss Overtime and equipment expenditures**
Estimated Cost	*$ 10,000*
Priority*	
Plan for Implementation	
Responsible Organization	***East Hampton Village Department of Public works***
Local Planning Mechanism	
Potential Funding Sources	***local***
Timeline for Completion	***1 year partially complete now on Village roadways***
Reporting on Progress	
Date of Status Report/ Report of Progress	Date: Progress on Action/Project:

*** Refer to results of Prioritization (page 2)**

Prioritization

Number: VEH-9
Mitigation Action/Initiative: Supplemental Power Supply for State and Local Traffic signals
To avoid routine failures due to storms, hurricanes, wind, and power outages/ which cause potential Danger on every roadway affected.

Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Potential Accident reduction
Property Protection	1	" "
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	Simple
Political	1	
Legal	1	
Fiscal	1	
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	Reduces overtime and resource use
Multi-Hazard	1	
Timeline	1	short
Agency Champion	1	
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	14	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	med	

Guidance to Complete the Mitigation Action Worksheet

The following provides additional guidance on how to complete the Mitigation Project Capture Sheet. If you have any questions, please contact: Captain Mike Tracey / or Public works Superintendent Scott Fithian

Assessing the Risk

Hazard(s) addressed: Please enter the hazard(s) of concern you are mitigating. For this plan, the hazards of concern identified for the planning area are:

- Coastal Erosion
- Drought
- Flooding (riverine, flash, coastal, and urban flooding)
- Groundwater Contamination (natural)
- Hurricane (tropical cyclones, including tropical storms and tropical depressions)
- Infestation (Asian Longhorn Beetle, Lyme Disease and West Nile Virus)
- Nor'Easters (extra-tropical cyclones, including severe winter low-pressure systems)
- Severe Storms (windstorms, thunderstorms, hail, lightning and tornados)
- Severe Winter Storm (heavy snow, blizzards, ice storms)
- Shallow Groundwater
- Wildfire
- Expansive Soils

Specific problem being mitigated: Please describe the specific problem being mitigated.

Evaluation of Potential Actions/Projects

Actions/Projects Considered: Please consider different options to mitigate the problem identified. One alternative is always to accept the current level or risk (tolerate the vulnerability/problem) by deciding to take no action at this time. If you choose to take no action, please complete the worksheet up to and including this section and this will be noted in the Plan.

Please include the name of the action considered and a brief reason as to why the action was not selected. The reasoning documents the consideration of these alternatives.

Action/Project Intended for Implementation

Description of the Selected Project: Please provide a brief description of the selected project.

Mitigation Action Type:

- 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 (NRP) – 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.

Objectives: Please insert the plan objectives (by number) that would be met if the action/project is implemented.

Plan Objectives:

1. Enhance the public's understanding of natural hazards, the risk they pose and ways to mitigate those impacts.
2. Retrofit, acquire, or relocate structures in high hazard areas, including but not limited to those known to be or subject to repetitive damages.
3. Continually improve understanding of the location and potential impacts of natural hazards, the vulnerability of building types, and community development patterns and the measures needed to protect life safety at the local government level.
4. Strengthen codes so that new construction can withstand the impacts of natural hazards and lessen the impact of that development on the environment's ability to absorb the impact of natural hazards.
5. Seek projects that minimize or mitigate their impact on the environment including but not limited to: beach nourishment, stream channel restoration, and wetlands creation/preservation.
6. Consider providing incentives to promote wise land uses in known or identified high risk areas.
7. Establish a partnership among all levels of government and the business community to improve and implement methods to protect property.
8. Develop and implement wildfire mitigation and watershed. Protection strategies that reduce losses to wildlife habitat and protect water while also reducing damage to development.
9. Lower cost of flood insurance premiums through CRS program.
10. Protect against invasive species (noxious weeds) and exclude and eradicate invasive insects, disease, and weeds.
11. Implement water conservation measures, use reclaimed water, and increase groundwater usage, create surface water storage where appropriate.
12. Develop or improve early warning emergency response systems and evacuation procedures.
13. Work to lower emergency service response times, including improvement to transportation facilities.
14. Seek to integrate/coordinate all phases of Emergency Management within the planning area.
15. Seek mitigation projects that provide the highest degree of natural hazards protection at the least cost by considering projects that will mitigate the impacts of multiple hazards and/or leverage multiple funding sources.
16. Increase resilience of critical facilities and infrastructure.

Benefits: Please describe the losses avoided when the project is implemented. This includes physical property damage; loss of function; road closing/detours; etc.

Estimated Cost:
Please provide the estimated cost or use the following ranges:
Low = < $10,000 Medium = $10,000 to $100,000 High = > $100,000

Priority: Please enter High/Medium/Low. Refer to the prioritization exercise and table, and instructions below.

Plan for Implementation

Potential Funding Source: Please identify the anticipated funding source, which could be "Grant funding with local cost share". Sources may include federal, state and local sources.

Timeline for Completion: Short = 1 to 5 years. Long Term= 5 years or greater. OG = On-going program.

Reporting on Progress

Note: This is for long term project progress review and need not be completed at this time.

Please provide a status update on the selected action/project. Along with this description, please indicate if the action/project is completed or not completed.

Actions which are not complete may be dropped with a rational provided (e.g., project deemed unfeasible…). Other incomplete actions should clearly be indicated as continuing; indicate percent complete, and identify any hurdles/obstacles/reasons for change in schedule. Even actions that have had no progress to date can be identified as continuing. For any action that is not yet complete and will continue, always consider modifying the action to promote implementation.

Please note this report on progress should be done, at minimum, each year prior to the annual Planning Committee update outlined in the plan maintenance procedures in Section 7 (Plan Maintenance).

Guidance to Complete the Evaluation/Prioritization Table

Complete this table to help evaluate and prioritize each mitigation action being considered by your municipality. Please use these 14 criteria to assist in evaluating and prioritizing new mitigation actions identified. Specifically, for each new mitigation action, assign a numeric rank (-1, 0, or 1) for each of the 14 evaluation criteria in the provided table, defined as follows:

- 1 = Highly effective or feasible
- 0 = Neutral
- -1 = Ineffective or not feasible

Use the numerical results of this exercise to help prioritize your actions as "Low", "Medium" or "High" priority. Your municipality may recognize other factors or considerations that affect your overall prioritization; these should be identified in narrative in the Priority field of the worksheet.

The 14 evaluation/prioritization criteria are:

1. Life Safety – How effective will the action be at protecting lives and preventing injuries?

2. Property Protection – How significant will the action be at eliminating or reducing damage to structures and infrastructure?

3. Cost-Effectiveness – Are the costs to implement the project or initiative commensurate with the benefits achieved?

4. Technical – Is the mitigation action technically feasible? Is it a long-term solution? Eliminate actions that, from a technical standpoint, will not meet the goals.

5. Political – Is there overall public support for the mitigation action? Is there the political will to support it?

6. Legal – Does the State have the authority to implement the action?

7. Fiscal - Can the project be funded under existing program budgets (i.e., is this initiative currently budgeted for)? Or would it require a new budget authorization or funding from another source such as grants?

8. Environmental – What are the potential environmental impacts of the action? Will it comply with environmental regulations?

9. Social – Will the proposed action adversely affect one segment of the population? Will the action disrupt established neighborhoods, break up voting districts, or cause the relocation of lower income people?

10. Administrative – Does the jurisdiction have the personnel and administrative capabilities to implement the action and maintain it or will outside help be necessary?

11. Multi-hazard – Does the action reduce the risk to multiple hazards?

12. Timeline - Can the action be completed in less than 5 years (within our planning horizon)?

13. Local Champion – Is there a strong advocate for the action or project among the jurisdiction's staff, governing body, or committees that will support the action's implementation?

14. Other Local Objectives – Does the action advance other local objectives, such as capital improvements, economic development, environmental quality, or open space preservation? Does it support the policies of other plans and programs?

Mitigation Action Worksheet

Please complete one sheet per action/project with as much detail as possible, using the guidance beginning on page 3 and examples provided by FEMA.

Name of Jurisdiction: Village of East Hampton
Number: VEH-10
Mitigation Action/Initiative: Mitigate storm damage to its five Village beaches

Assessing the Risk	
Hazard(s) addressed:	
Specific problem being mitigated:	The Village of East Hampton proposes a project to mitigate storm damage to its five (5) Village beaches: Main, Georgica, Wiborg, Two Mile Hollow and Egypt. During severe storms loss of sand from the beaches results in repair costs to replace lost sand and increase dune volume to pre-storm conditions. This restoration work is necessary to protect the shoreline and the properties further inland from the beach. Superstorm Sandy damages for just one beach (Georgica) were $70,000 to pay a subcontractor to import sand and for the associated labor. The cost for repairs at each beach averaged this amount for a total damages cost of $350,000. Hurricane Irene damages were $60,000 for Georgica beach, and the cost for repairs at each beach averaged this amount for a total damages cost of $300,000.
Evaluation of Potential Actions/Projects	
Actions/Projects Considered (name of project and reason for not selecting):	1. Road/ and Structural repair
	2. Beach, Dune restoration
	3.
Action/Project Intended for Implementation	
Description of Selected Action/Project	The Village of East Hampton requests HMGP funds to support equipment that would be used to conduct preventive "Beach Scraping" prior to future storms. Beach Scraping is the transfer of sand from the lower beach to the upper beach (within the beach system), usually by mechanical equipment, to re-distribute the sand to parts of the beach above tidal level. Sand is pushed from the shoreline and up the beach where it is shaped into a large dune, meant to blunt the impact of storm waves. During the storm, the sand is drawn back down into the intertidal area. The net loss of sand is expected to be greatly reduced compared to the alternative of no sand scraping. The intended objective of beach scraping is to build the sand reserves for protection of beachfront development and infrastructure from short term coastal erosion and oceanic inundation, and to augment the natural buffer provided by sand dunes from natural processes. This effort is anticipated to result in reduced damages from future storms similar to Irene and Sandy.

	The Village requests $75,000 to purchase a used D9 Caterpillar bulldozer (and/or equipment equivalent) equipped to perform the sand scraping. It will be used by Village staff at all five Village beaches prior to storms that are expected to result in beach damage. Please note that the damages figure of $130,000 listed in this letter reflects damage experienced at two beach locations as a result of two recent storms. If invited to complete a full HMGP application the Village will request assistance from the NYS Office of Emergency Management to complete a benefit cost analysis. The damages figure listed here is expected to increase considerably at the time a benefit cost analysis is completed.
Mitigation Action/Project Type	**Natural Resource Protection**
Objectives Met	**5, 15**
Applies to existing structures/infrastructure, future, or not applicable	**Not Applicable**
Benefits (losses avoided)	Recent Damages: $650,000.00
Estimated Cost	$75,000.00
Priority*	high
Plan for Implementation	
Responsible Organization	Village Public Works
Local Planning Mechanism	
Potential Funding Sources	HMGP; General fund, for Local Match
Timeline for Completion	Ongoing
Reporting on Progress	
Date of Status Report/ Report of Progress	Date: Progress on Action/Project:

*** Refer to results of Prioritization (page 2)**

Prioritization

Number: VEH-10

Mitigation Action/Initiative: Redistribute sand along the beaches in preparation for incoming storms

Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	
Property Protection	1	
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	
Political	1	
Legal	1	
Fiscal	1	
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	
Timeline	1	
Agency Champion	1	
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	14	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	high	

Guidance to Complete the Mitigation Action Worksheet

The following provides additional guidance on how to complete the Mitigation Project Capture Sheet. If you have any questions, please contact:

Jonathan Raser
Tetra Tech, Inc., 1000 The American Road, Morris Plains, NJ 07950
973-630-8042 jonathan.raser@tetratech.com

Assessing the Risk

Hazard(s) addressed: Please enter the hazard(s) of concern you are mitigating. For this plan, the hazards of concern identified for the planning area are:

- Coastal Erosion
- Drought
- Earthquake
- Flooding (riverine, flash, coastal, and urban flooding)
- Groundwater Contamination (natural)
- Hurricane (tropical cyclones, including tropical storms and tropical depressions)
- Infestation (Asian Longhorn Beetle, Lyme Disease and West Nile Virus)
- Nor'Easters (extra-tropical cyclones, including severe winter low-pressure systems)
- Severe Storms (windstorms, thunderstorms, hail, lightning and tornados)
- Severe Winter Storm (heavy snow, blizzards, ice storms)
- Shallow Groundwater
- Wildfire
- Expansive Soils

Specific problem being mitigated: Please describe the specific problem being mitigated.

Evaluation of Potential Actions/Projects

Actions/Projects Considered: Please consider different options to mitigate the problem identified. One alternative is always to accept the current level or risk (tolerate the vulnerability/problem) by deciding to take no action at this time. If you choose to take no action, please complete the worksheet up to and including this section and this will be noted in the Plan.

Please include the name of the action considered and a brief reason as to why the action was not selected. The reasoning documents the consideration of these alternatives.

Action/Project Intended for Implementation

Description of the Selected Project: Please provide a brief description of the selected project.

Mitigation Action Type:

- 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 (NRP) – 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.

Objectives: Please insert the plan objectives (by number) that would be met if the action/project is implemented.

Plan Objectives:

1. Enhance the public's understanding of natural hazards, the risk they pose and ways to mitigate those impacts.

2. Retrofit, acquire, or relocate structures in high hazard areas, including but not limited to those known to be or subject to repetitive damages.

3. Continually improve understanding of the location and potential impacts of natural hazards, the vulnerability of building types, and community development patterns and the measures needed to protect life safety at the local government level.

4. Strengthen codes so that new construction can withstand the impacts of natural hazards and lessen the impact of that development on the environment's ability to absorb the impact of natural hazards.

5. Seek projects that minimize or mitigate their impact on the environment including but not limited to: beach nourishment, stream channel restoration, and wetlands creation/preservation.

6. Consider providing incentives to promote wise land uses in known or identified high risk areas.

7. Establish a partnership among all levels of government and the business community to improve and implement methods to protect property.

8. Develop and implement wildfire mitigation and watershed. Protection strategies that reduce losses to wildlife habitat and protect water while also reducing damage to development.

9. Lower cost of flood insurance premiums through CRS program.

10. Protect against invasive species (noxious weeds) and exclude and eradicate invasive insects, disease, and weeds.

11. Implement water conservation measures, use reclaimed water, and increase groundwater usage, create surface water storage where appropriate.

12. Develop or improve early warning emergency response systems and evacuation procedures.

13. Work to lower emergency service response times, including improvement to transportation facilities.
14. Seek to integrate/coordinate all phases of Emergency Management within the planning area.

15. Seek mitigation projects that provide the highest degree of natural hazards protection at the least cost by considering projects that will mitigate the impacts of multiple hazards and/or leverage multiple funding sources.

16. Increase resilience of critical facilities and infrastructure.

17. Implement best stormwater management practices and seek to implement identified stormwater management activities and projects, including securing needed funding.

Benefits: Please describe the losses avoided when the project is implemented. This includes physical property damage; loss of function; road closing/detours; etc.

Estimated Cost:
Please provide the estimated cost or use the following ranges:
Low = < $10,000 Medium = $10,000 to $100,000 High = > $100,000

Priority: Please enter High/Medium/Low. Refer to the prioritization exercise and table, and instructions below.

Plan for Implementation

Potential Funding Source: Please identify the anticipated funding source, which could be "Grant funding with local cost share". Sources may include federal, state and local sources.

Timeline for Completion: Short = 1 to 5 years. Long Term= 5 years or greater. OG = On-going program.

Reporting on Progress

Note: This is for long term project progress review and need not be completed at this time.

Please provide a status update on the selected action/project. Along with this description, please indicate if the action/project is completed or not completed.

Actions which are not complete may be dropped with a rational provided (e.g., project deemed unfeasible…). Other incomplete actions should clearly be indicated as continuing; indicate percent complete, and identify any hurdles/obstacles/reasons for change in schedule. Even actions that have had no progress to date can be identified as continuing. For any action that is not yet complete and will continue, always consider modifying the action to promote implementation.

Please note this report on progress should be done, at minimum, each year prior to the annual Planning Committee update outlined in the plan maintenance procedures in Section 7 (Plan Maintenance).

Guidance to Complete the Evaluation/Prioritization Table

Complete this table to help evaluate and prioritize each mitigation action being considered by your municipality. Please use these 14 criteria to assist in evaluating and prioritizing new mitigation actions identified. Specifically, for each new mitigation action, assign a numeric rank (-1, 0, or 1) for each of the 14 evaluation criteria in the provided table, defined as follows:

- 1 = Highly effective or feasible
- 0 = Neutral
- -1 = Ineffective or not feasible

Use the numerical results of this exercise to help prioritize your actions as "Low", "Medium" or "High" priority. Your municipality may recognize other factors or considerations that affect your overall prioritization; these should be identified in narrative in the Priority field of the worksheet.

The 14 evaluation/prioritization criteria are:

1. Life Safety – How effective will the action be at protecting lives and preventing injuries?

2. Property Protection – How significant will the action be at eliminating or reducing damage to structures and infrastructure?

3. Cost-Effectiveness – Are the costs to implement the project or initiative commensurate with the benefits achieved?

4. Technical – Is the mitigation action technically feasible? Is it a long-term solution? Eliminate actions that, from a technical standpoint, will not meet the goals.

5. Political – Is there overall public support for the mitigation action? Is there the political will to support it?

6. Legal – Does the jurisdiction have the authority to implement the action?

7. Fiscal - Can the project be funded under existing program budgets (i.e., is this initiative currently budgeted for)? Or would it require a new budget authorization or funding from another source such as grants?

8. Environmental – What are the potential environmental impacts of the action? Will it comply with environmental regulations?

9. Social – Will the proposed action adversely affect one segment of the population? Will the action disrupt established neighborhoods, break up voting districts, or cause the relocation of lower income people?

10. Administrative – Does the jurisdiction have the personnel and administrative capabilities to implement the action and maintain it or will outside help be necessary?

11. Multi-hazard – Does the action reduce the risk to multiple hazards?

12. Timeline - Can the action be completed in less than 5 years (within our planning horizon)?

13. Local Champion – Is there a strong advocate for the action or project among the jurisdiction's staff, governing body, or committees that will support the action's implementation?

14. Other Local Objectives – Does the action advance other local objectives, such as capital improvements, economic development, environmental quality, or open space preservation? Does it support the policies of other plans and programs?