



TOWN OF EAST HAMPTON

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MEMORANDUM

TO: SUPERVISOR BURKE-GONZALEZ and MEMBERS OF THE TOWN BOARD

FROM: BECKY HANSEN, TOWN ADMINISTRATOR

DATE: AUGUST 14, 2026

RE: SUFFOLK COUNTY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Enclosed you will find a draft copy of an update to the Suffolk County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan. The enclosure is specifically the Town of East Hampton's section.

Federal legislation was adopted in 2000 known as the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 which created a "pre-disaster hazard mitigation program" and also a national post-disaster Hazard Mitigation Grant Program. FEMA defines a Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) as the "documentation of a state or local governments evaluation of natural hazards and the strategies to mitigate such hazards. By participating in and adopting a plan, local governments become eligible for federal funding for hazard related situations.

Suffolk County updates its HMP every five years (as required by statute) and engages all the local governments in its jurisdiction. This plan updates the 2020 HMP adopted by the County and supported via resolution by the Town of East Hampton. Suffolk County is requesting the Town to support its Plan again.

Bruce Bates will do an overview of the County plan and its history.

Thank you.



10.0 TOWN OF EAST HAMPTON

10.1 INTRODUCTION

This jurisdictional annex to the Suffolk County Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) provides information to assist public and private sectors in the Town of East Hampton with reducing losses from future hazard events. This annex is not guidance of what to do when a disaster occurs; its focus is on actions that can be implemented prior to a disaster to reduce or eliminate damage to property and people. The annex presents a general overview of Town of East Hampton, describes who participated in the planning process, assesses East Hampton's risk, vulnerability, and capabilities, and outlines a strategy for achieving a more resilient community.

10.2 HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING TEAM

Town of East Hampton identified primary and alternate HMP points of contact and developed this plan over the course of several months, with input from many Town departments.

Table A. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team summarizes municipal officials who participated in the development of the annex. Additional documentation of the municipality's planning activities through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Volume I.

Table A. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Bruce Bates, Emergency Preparedness Coordinator Address: PO Box 1495 East Hampton, NY 11937 Phone Number: 631-767-2648 Email: scdfc905@optonline.net	Name/Title: Kent Howie, Deputy Emergency Preparedness Coordinator Address: PO Box 2187 Amagansett, NY 11930 Phone Number: 516-380-3169 Email: exchief214@gmail.com
National Flood Insurance Program Floodplain Administrator	
Name/Title: Richard Normoyle, Principal Building Inspector Address: 300 Pantigo Place, Ste. 104 East Hampton, NY 11937 Phone Number: 631-324-4145 Email: rNormoyle@ehamptonny.gov	
Additional Contributors	
Name/Title: Stephen Lynch, Superintendent of Highways Method of Participation: Provided key input in the planning process	



10.3 COMMUNITY PROFILE

10.3.1 Community Classifications

Table B. Community Classifications summarizes classifications for community programs available to Town of East Hampton.

Table B. Community Classifications

Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification	Date Classified
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	Yes	4/3	2004
Community Rating System (CRS)	No	-	-
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-
National Weather Service StormReady Certification	Yes	-	2026
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	Yes	4/9	2003
NYSDEC Climate Smart Communities	Yes	Bronze Certified	-
NYSERDA Clean Energy Community	Yes	3-Star	July 2, 2024
Other: Organizations with mitigation focus (advocacy group, non-government)	No	-	-

N/A = Not applicable



10.3.2 Community Profile

Jurisdiction	Total Land Area	
	Acres	Square Miles
Town of East Hampton	42,712.8	66.7

Source: Suffolk County 2020; 2023

U.S. Census Bureau 2020 Decennial		2023 ACS 5-Year Estimates	
Total Population	% of County Total	Total Population	% of County Total
25,371	1.7%	25,806	1.7%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2020 Decennial Total Population

Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2023 ACS Vulnerable Population

Note: ACS = American Community Survey; % = percent

Note: The town populations have been subtracted from all associated villages and tribal nations within the town. Amityville (V), Babylon (V), and Lindenhurst (V) are 100% within Babylon (T). Belle Terre (V), Bellport (V), Lake Grove (V), Old Field (V), Patchogue (V), Unkechaug Tribal Nation, Poquott (V), Port Jefferson (V), and Shoreham (V) are 100% within Brookhaven (T). East Hampton (V) is 100% within East Hampton (T). Asharoken (V), Huntington Bay (V), Lloyd Harbor (V) and Northport (V) are 100% within Huntington (T). Brightwaters (V), Islandia (V), Ocean Beach (V) and Saltaire (V) are 100% within Islip (T). Derling Harbor (V) is 100% within Shelter Island (T). Head of the Harbor (V), Nissequogue (V), Village of the Branch (V) are 100% within Smithtown (T). North Haven (V), Quogue (V), Sagaponack (V), Shinnecock Indian Nation, Southampton (V), West Hampton Dunes (V) and Westhampton Beach (V) are 100% within Southampton (T). Sag Harbor (V) is 54% within East Hampton (T) and 46% within Southampton (T). Greenport (V) is 100% within Southold (T).

Vulnerable Populations - ACS 5-Year Population Estimates (2023)									
Population Over 65		Population Under 5		Non-English Speaking Population		Population with Disability		Population Below Poverty Level	
Total	% of Jurisdiction Total	Total	% of Jurisdiction Total	Total	% of Jurisdiction Total	Total	% of Jurisdiction Total	Total	% of Jurisdiction Total
5,368	20.8%	1,554	6.0%	1,205	4.7%	1,541	6.0%	3,122	12.1%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2023 ACS Vulnerable Population

Note: ACS = American Community Survey; % = percent

Note: The town populations have been subtracted from all associated villages and tribal nations within the town. Amityville (V), Babylon (V), and Lindenhurst (V) are 100% within Babylon (T). Belle Terre (V), Bellport (V), Lake Grove (V), Old Field (V), Patchogue (V), Unkechaug Tribal Nation, Poquott (V), Port Jefferson (V), and Shoreham (V) are 100% within Brookhaven (T). East Hampton (V) is 100% within East Hampton (T). Asharoken (V), Huntington Bay (V), Lloyd Harbor (V) and Northport (V) are 100% within Huntington (T). Brightwaters (V), Islandia (V), Ocean Beach (V) and Saltaire (V) are 100% within Islip (T). Derling Harbor (V) is 100% within Shelter Island (T). Head of the Harbor (V), Nissequogue (V), Village of the Branch (V) are 100% within Smithtown (T). North Haven (V), Quogue (V), Sagaponack (V), Shinnecock Indian Nation, Southampton (V), West Hampton Dunes (V) and Westhampton Beach (V) are 100% within Southampton (T). Sag Harbor (V) is 54% within East Hampton (T) and 46% within Southampton (T). Greenport (V) is 100% within Southold (T).



General Building Stock Replacement Cost Value									
All Buildings		Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Government, Religion, Agricultural, and Education	
Buildin g Count	Total RCV	Buildin g Count	RCV	Buildin g Count	RCV	Buildin g Count	RCV	Buildin g Count	RCV
28,587	\$25,099,241,692	18,345	\$20,278,889,080	9,693	\$3,968,750,228	87	\$105,400,451	462	\$746,201,933

Source: Suffolk County 2019-2020, 2023, 2025; Microsoft 2018; Open Street Map 2019; Town of East Hampton 2020; NYS Office of Information Technology Services GIS Program Office (GPO) and NYS Department of Taxation and Finance's Office of Real Property Tax Services (ORPTS) 2019; Town of Babylon, Town of Easthampton, Town of Huntington, Town of Islip, Town of Shelter Island, Town of Smithtown, Town of Southampton 2020; RS Means 2024

Note: ACS = American Community Survey; RCV = Replacement Cost Value; % = percent

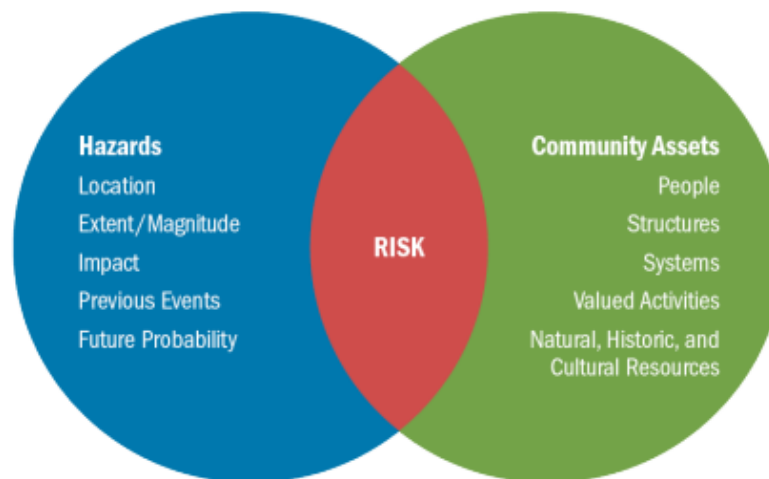


10.4 JURISDICTIONAL RISK ASSESSMENT

The hazard profiles in Volume I provide detailed information regarding each planning partner's vulnerability to the identified hazards, including summaries of Town of East Hampton's risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking. Key local risk assessment information is presented below.

Each jurisdiction has unique assets, vulnerabilities and overall risk. A multi-jurisdictional plan needs to identify every hazard (from the whole planning area). In hazard mitigation planning, risk is the potential for damage or loss when natural hazards interact with people or assets. These assets may be buildings, infrastructure or natural and cultural resources. A risk assessment is a robust, data-driven analysis. It explains what might happen. It also finds where the local jurisdiction is vulnerable to hazards.

Each community must describe how the selected hazards affect its jurisdiction. Some hazards will have similar effects across the area: extreme temperatures, windstorms, winter weather, drought, heavy rain, etc. Some have a smaller location and will vary based on geography. Multi-jurisdictional plans must explain these differences.



Risk is the relationship, or overlap, between hazards and community assets. The smaller the overlap, the lower the risk.

10.4.1 Hazard Area

Hazard area maps provided below illustrate the probable hazard areas impacted within the Town are shown in Figure 1 through

Figure 3. These maps are based on the best available data at the time of the preparation of this plan and are adequate for planning purposes. Maps are provided only for hazards that can be identified clearly using mapping techniques and technologies and for which Town of East Hampton has significant exposure.

Please note wildfire risk is assessed using wildland-urban interface and intermix areas. Interface is the area where human development and wildland or vegetative fuels meet. It's a transition zone between wildlands and human communities. Intermix areas are defined as a development or structure that is surrounded on two or more sides by wildlands, meaning buildings and wildland vegetations intermingle.



Figure 1. Flood and Coastal Hazard Risk Area Map for Town of East Hampton

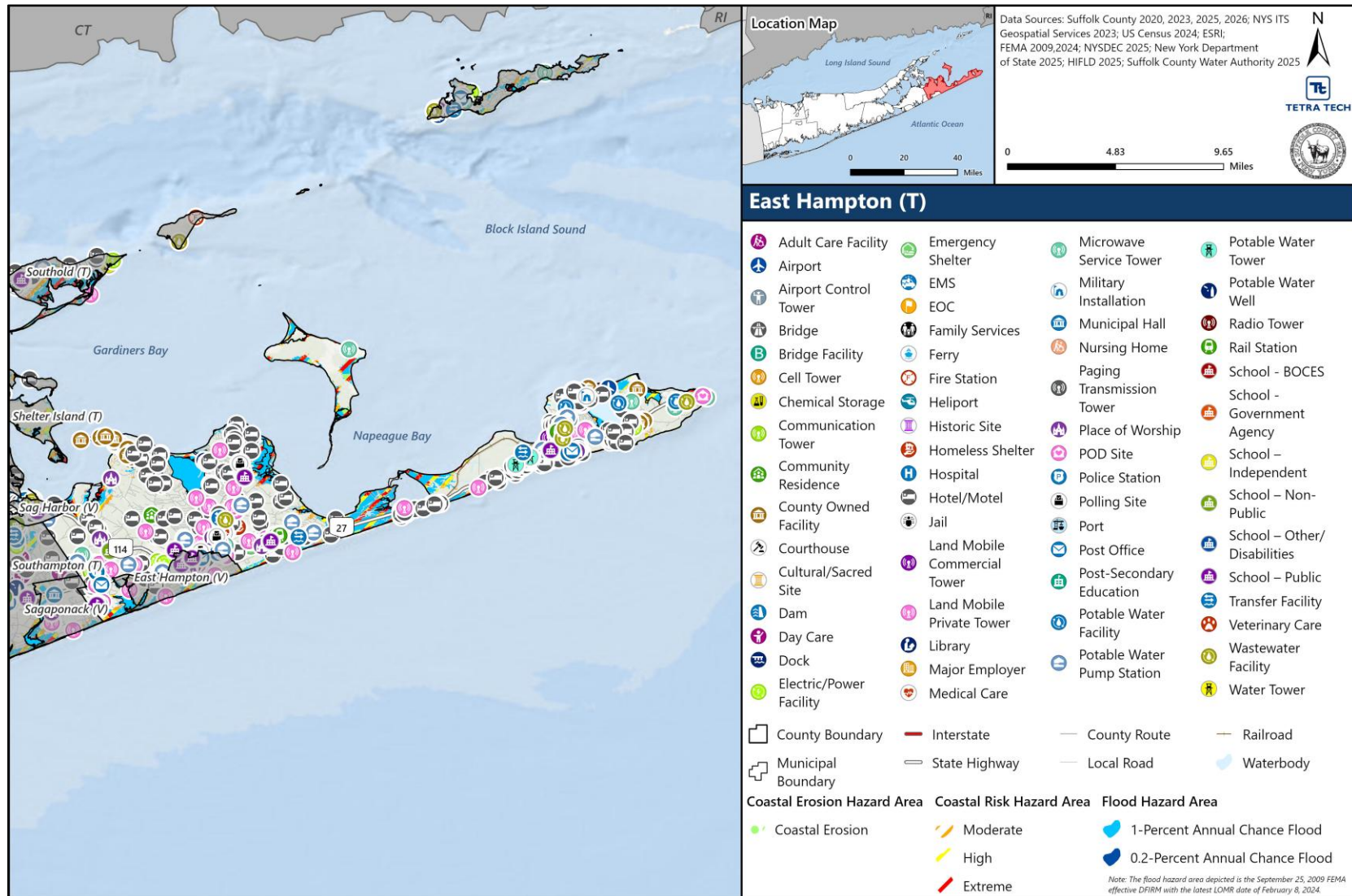




Figure 2. Geological and Wildfire Hazard Risk Area Map for Town of East Hampton

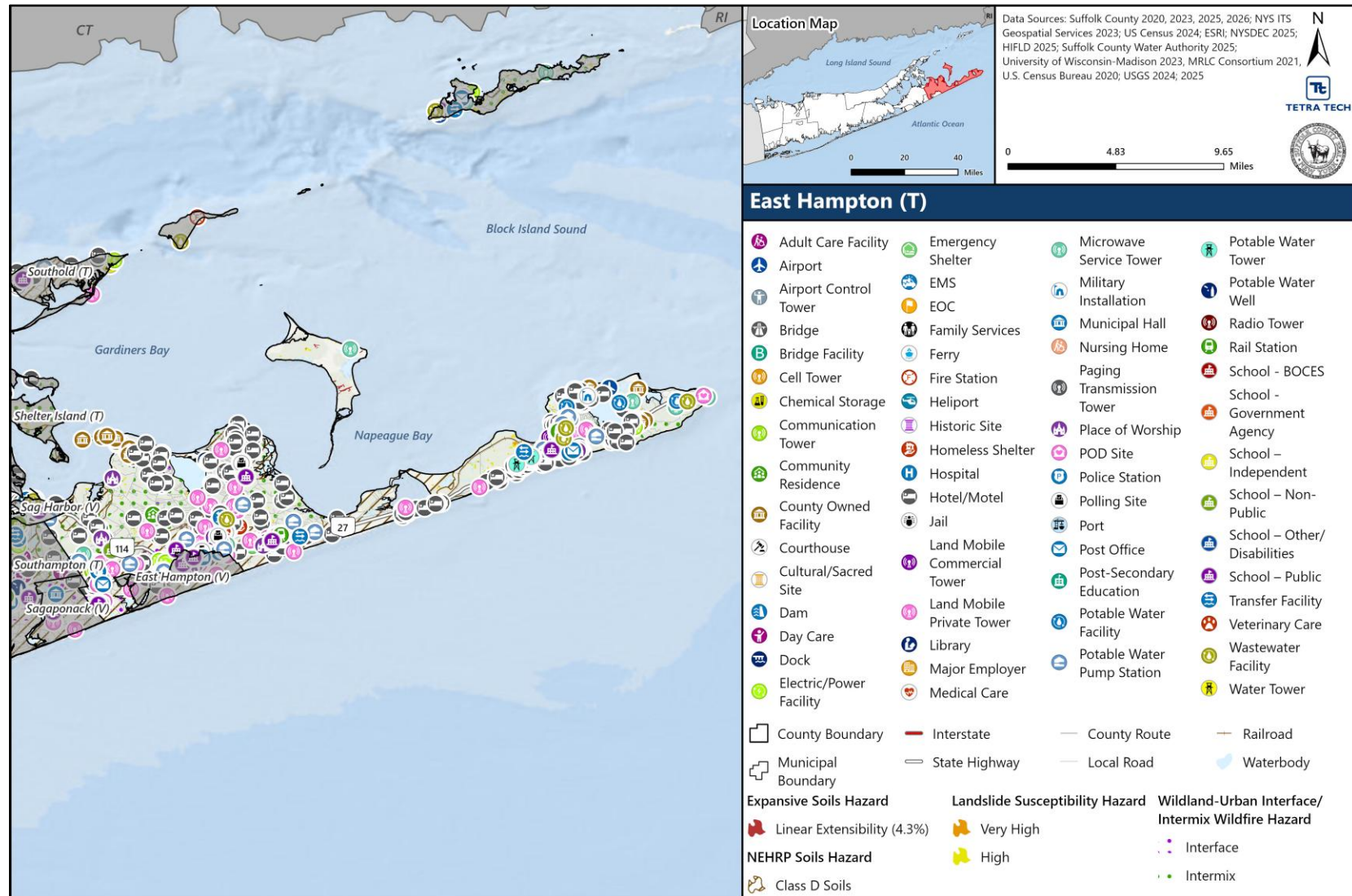
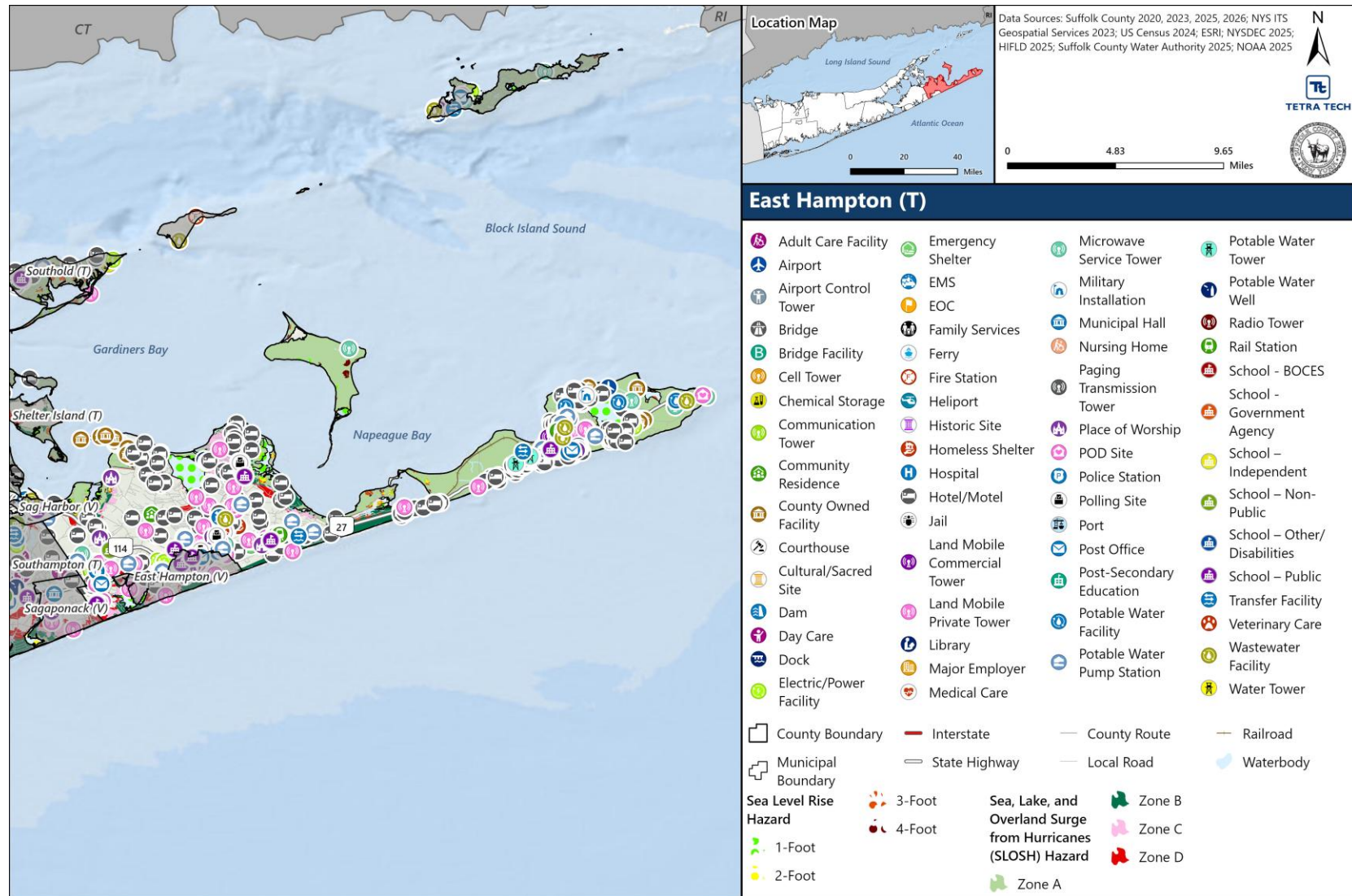




Figure 3. Sea Level Rise and SLOSH Hazard Risk Area Map for Town of East Hampton





10.4.2 Previous Event History

The history of natural and non-natural hazard events in Town of East Hampton is detailed in Volume I, where each hazard profile includes a chronology of historical events that have affected the County and its municipalities. Table C and Table D provide details on the loss and damage in Town of East Hampton during hazard events since the last hazard mitigation plan update.

Table C. Presidential Disaster Declarations History in Town of East Hampton

Event Date	Declaration Number	Summary of Event	Summary of Damage and Losses in Town of East Hampton
January 20, 2020 - May 11, 2023	EM-3434-NY DR-4480-NY	COVID-19 Pandemic	No physical damages/losses in the Town.
August 4, 2020	DR-4567-NY	Tropical Storm Isaias	Road washouts and minor flooding throughout the Town.
August 21-24, 2021	EM-3565-NY	Hurricane Henri	Road washouts and minor flooding throughout the Town.
September 1-3, 2021	EM-3572-NY DR-4615-NY	Remnants of Hurricane Ida	Road washouts and minor flooding throughout the Town.
December 23-28, 2022	DR-4694-NY	Severe Winter Storm and Snowstorm	Road washouts and minor flooding throughout the Town.
August 18-29, 2024	EM-3613-NY DR-4839-NY	Severe Storm and Flooding	Road washouts and minor flooding throughout the Town.

EM = Emergency Declaration (FEMA)

FEMA = Federal Emergency Management Agency

DR = Major Disaster Declaration (FEMA)



Table D. Hazard Event History Below Disaster Thresholds in Town of East Hampton

Event Date	Estimated Property Damages	Estimated Injuries and Deaths	Summary of Event	Summary of Damage and Losses in Town of East Hampton
January 8, 2020	\$150,000	0	Strong winds ranging 50-60 mph occurred behind a deep area of low pressure.	No known impacts
January 12, 2020	\$150,000	0	Strong winds ranging 50-60 mph occurred ahead of low pressure and a cold front.	No known impacts
January 16, 2020	\$160,000	0	High winds occurred behind a cold front and deepening low pressure.	No known impacts
February 7, 2020	\$250,000	0	Deep low pressure passed across the area, bringing winds 60-70 mph	No known impacts
February 27, 2020	\$100,000	0	A strong cold front passed and deep low pressure tracked to the north, bringing widespread winds of 50-70 mph to the County.	No known impacts
April 13, 2020	\$1,600,000	0	Deep low pressure passed to the west of the area resulting in high winds. Trees and power lines were knocked down across much of the area. Wind gusts ranged between 59-70 mph during the event.	No known impacts
April 30, 2020	\$10,000	0	Strong winds occurred ahead of low pressure and a cold front. Farmingdale Republic Airport measured wind gusts up to 51 mph.	No known impacts
November 15, 2020	\$23,000	0	A strong cold front triggered convective showers and thunderstorms across Southeastern New York.	No known impacts
August 28 – September 2, 2021	\$3,265,000	0	A backdoor cold front approached the area during the afternoon before stalling across the region during the evening and overnight while remnant moisture left over from Henri produced flash flooding in many locations, including Smithtown, Nesconset, and Lake Grove. Extremely heavy rainfall associated with the remnants of Hurricane Ida overspread southeast New York during the evening of September 1 and continued through the early morning hours of September 2. Rainfall totals ranged from 5-8 inches across much of the region, with much of that rain falling in just a few hours.	No known impacts
November 12-13, 2021	\$2,159,000	0	High winds occurred as a cold front passed through southeastern New York. Large branches, trees, and power lines reported down. Six tornadoes also touched down across Long Island with one in Nassau County and five across Suffolk County. Four of those in Suffolk County were EF-0 and one was EF-1.	No known impacts



Event Date	Estimated Property Damages	Estimated Injuries and Deaths	Summary of Event	Summary of Damage and Losses in Town of East Hampton
July 14, 2022	\$51,800	0	Showers and thunderstorms formed along a sea breeze boundary across Long Island. One of the thunderstorms was able to become severe and caused damaging winds as well as large hail in Central Long Island. Numerous tree branches were knocked down on houses and roadways across Suffolk County. Hail stones ranged from 1-1.50".	No known impacts]
September 25, 2022	\$145,500	0	A mid-level shortwave trough approached aloft and severe thunderstorms were produced in the warm sector over southeastern NY along a pre-frontal trough ahead of a cold frontal passage. These storms produced damaging wind gusts and an EF0 tornado in the Mattituck area of Suffolk County.	No known impacts
July 29, 2023	\$30,000	0	A line of severe thunderstorms moved through southeast NY and produced damaging wind gusts. Trees and power lines were knocked down in many locations, including Stony Brook, East Setauket, Middle Island, South Manor, New Suffolk, East Hampton, as well as others.	Trees and power lines were knocked down in many locations
August 13, 2023	\$21,000	0	Multiple severe thunderstorms developed and moved through southeast NY, producing damaging wind gusts. East Patchogue saw multiple large tree limbs down, some landing on cars.	No known impacts
August 18-19, 2024	\$10,655,000	0	A frontal system over the area on August 18th and into the early morning hours of August 19th allowed for the development of multiple rounds of slow moving heavy thunderstorms which resulted in widespread significant to catastrophic flash flooding for portions of Southeast New York, specifically for the north shore of Long Island.	No known impacts
July 25, 2025	\$13,500	0	A shortwave trough and associated cold front approached the area, and severe thunderstorms developed with numerous reports of downed trees and power outages county-wide.	No known impacts

Sources: (NOAA/NCEI 2025); (NOAA/SPC 2026); (USDM 2025)



10.4.3 Critical Facilities and Exposure to Hazards

Critical facilities and infrastructure are services and facilities that are essential to a society's basic operations and their continuous operation is necessary for the health, welfare and economic viability of communities. These include water treatment, energy, communication systems, hospitals and health care systems, police and fire services and stations, schools, and shelters. The continued operations of critical facilities and infrastructure during and following a disaster are key factors in the severity of impacts and the speed of recovery.

The table below includes an inventory of critical facilities and infrastructure that are vulnerable to flooding in the Town of East Hampton.

Table E. Critical Facilities Hazard Vulnerabilities

Facility Name	Critical Facility Type	Located in the 1-Percent Annual Chance Flood Hazard Area	Located in the 0.2-Percent Annual Chance Flood Hazard Area	Addressed by Proposed Action	Already Protected to 0.2% Flood Level
92 Osprey Rd.	Hotel/Motel	Y	Y	Action 2026-Town of East Hampton-10	-
ADVANCED FLEET MANAGEMENT LLC	Land Mobile Private Tower	Y	Y	Action 2026-Town of East Hampton-10	-
Caroline Vik	Hotel/Motel	Y	Y	Action 2026-Town of East Hampton-10	-
Cedar Point Park - Duck Blind	County Owned Facility	Y	Y	Action 2026-Town of East Hampton-10	-
Cedar Point Park - Duck Blind Pit	County Owned Facility	Y	Y	Action 2026-Town of East Hampton-10	-
Cedar Point Park - Generator Bldg	County Owned Facility	Y	Y	Action 2026-Town of East Hampton-10	-
Cedar Point Park - Lighthouse	County Owned Facility	Y	Y	Action 2026-Town of East Hampton-10	-
DBB MONTAUK LLC.	Hotel/Motel	Y	Y	Action 2026-Town of East Hampton-10	-
East Hampton Commercial Dock	Dock	Y	Y	Action 2026-Town of East Hampton-10	-
East Hampton Commercial Dock	Dock	N	Y	Action 2026-Town of East Hampton-10	-



Facility Name	Critical Facility Type	Located in the 1-Percent Annual Chance Flood Hazard Area	Located in the 0.2-Percent Annual Chance Flood Hazard Area	Addressed by Proposed Action	Already Protected to 0.2% Flood Level
EAST HAMPTON, TOWN OF	Land Mobile Private Tower	Y	Y	Action 2026-Town of East Hampton-10	-
Hero Beach Club Resort	Hotel/Motel	N	Y	Action 2026-Town of East Hampton-10	-
Holle Singer	Hotel/Motel	Y	Y	Action 2026-Town of East Hampton-10	-
Hotel/Motel_4382	Hotel/Motel	Y	Y	Action 2026-Town of East Hampton-10	-
John McConnachie	Hotel/Motel	Y	Y	Action 2026-Town of East Hampton-10	-
Lido Resort Motel	Hotel/Motel	N	Y	Action 2026-Town of East Hampton-10	-
Lobster House Limited Partners	Hotel/Motel	Y	Y	Action 2026-Town of East Hampton-10	-
Long Island Power Authority	Land Mobile Private Tower	Y	Y	Action 2026-Town of East Hampton-10	-
LONG ISLAND POWER AUTHORITY	Land Mobile Private Tower	Y	Y	Action 2026-Town of East Hampton-10	-
Marketspan Combustion Turbine Generator	Electric/Power Facility	Y	Y	Action 2026-Town of East Hampton-10	-
Montauk	Rail Station	Y	Y	Action 2026-Town of East Hampton-10	-
Montauk	Airport	Y	Y	Action 2026-Town of East Hampton-10	-
Montauk Blue	Hotel/Motel	Y	Y	Action 2026-Town of East Hampton-10	-
Montauk-9u	Electric/Power Facility	Y	Y	Action 2026-Town of East Hampton-10	-
MTA Long Island Rail Road	Land Mobile Commercial Tower	Y	Y	Action 2026-Town of East Hampton-10	-



Facility Name	Critical Facility Type	Located in the 1-Percent Annual Chance Flood Hazard Area	Located in the 0.2-Percent Annual Chance Flood Hazard Area	Addressed by Proposed Action	Already Protected to 0.2% Flood Level
Nan Bush	Hotel/Motel	Y	Y	Action 2026-Town of East Hampton-10	-
New York State Dept of Environmental Conservation	Land Mobile Private Tower	Y	Y	Action 2026-Town of East Hampton-10	-
New York State Dept of Environmental Conservation	Land Mobile Private Tower	Y	Y	Action 2026-Town of East Hampton-10	-
NEW YORK STATE POLICE	Land Mobile Private Tower	Y	Y	Action 2026-Town of East Hampton-10	-
NEW YORK STATE POLICE	Land Mobile Private Tower	Y	Y	Action 2026-Town of East Hampton-10	-
North Harbor	Hotel/Motel	Y	Y	Action 2026-Town of East Hampton-10	-
Ocean Colony Beach & Tennis	Hotel/Motel	Y	Y	Action 2026-Town of East Hampton-10	-
Ocean End Apartments, Ltd	Hotel/Motel	Y	Y	Action 2026-Town of East Hampton-10	-
Ocean Resort Inn	Hotel/Motel	Y	Y	Action 2026-Town of East Hampton-10	-
OCEAN SURF RESORT	Hotel/Motel	N	Y	Action 2026-Town of East Hampton-10	-
Royal Atlantic Beach Resort	Hotel/Motel	Y	Y	Action 2026-Town of East Hampton-10	-
Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey	Land Mobile Private Tower	Y	Y	Action 2026-Town of East Hampton-10	-
Sandcastle 33 LLC	Hotel/Motel	Y	Y	Action 2026-Town of East Hampton-10	-
Sands Motel East	Hotel/Motel	Y	Y	Action 2026-Town of East Hampton-10	-
Sands Motel, Inc.	Hotel/Motel	N	Y	Action 2026-Town of East Hampton-10	-



Facility Name	Critical Facility Type	Located in the 1-Percent Annual Chance Flood Hazard Area	Located in the 0.2-Percent Annual Chance Flood Hazard Area	Addressed by Proposed Action	Already Protected to 0.2% Flood Level
Sea Crest on the Ocean	Hotel/Motel	N	Y	Action 2026-Town of East Hampton-10	-
Snug Harbor, LLC	Hotel/Motel	N	Y	Action 2026-Town of East Hampton-10	-
Sun Haven Motel Corp	Hotel/Motel	N	Y	Action 2026-Town of East Hampton-10	-
Wainscott Common School	Polling Site	Y	Y	Action 2026-Town of East Hampton-10	-
WAINSCOTT SCHOOL	Primary Education	N	Y	Action 2026-Town of East Hampton-10	-
West Lake Fishing Lodge	Hotel/Motel	N	Y	Action 2026-Town of East Hampton-10	-
White Sands Resort Motel	Hotel/Motel	N	Y	Action 2026-Town of East Hampton-10	-
Windward Shores Ocean Resor	Hotel/Motel	Y	Y	Action 2026-Town of East Hampton-10	-

Source: Suffolk County 2020, 2023, 2025, 2026; Homeland Infrastructure Foundation-Level Data 2025; NYSDEC 2025; Suffolk County Water Authority 2025

10.4.4 Local Hazard Impacts Assessment

In the table below, representatives from the Town of East Hampton Hazard Mitigation Planning Team assessed impacts of hazards on buildings, structures, facilities, infrastructure, community assets and systems, people, and the local economy.

Table F. Local Hazard Impacts Assessment

Hazard Name	Local Impacts: People, Community Services, Local Economy
Coastal Erosion	South facing shoreline (Ocean Beaches) and some of the Northside where the bay is. Primarily the South Facing Shoreline.
Cyber Security	Concern related to County issue and Town has made improvements, but it is always a concern. No known impacts to the Town directly.



Hazard Name	Local Impacts: People, Community Services, Local Economy
Disease Outbreak	COVID19 – lessons learned. Tick concerns and Lyme disease. Bird Flu as well – a lot of geese and swan deaths (mainly east end).
Drought	Town has farmland that can be impacted, most have their own irrigation systems. Residential wise water is readily available. Public water has been increased in the past decade. Some private wells.
Extreme Temperature	Montauk Playhouse, East Hampton High School for shelters and both have backup power. Town also has some secondary shelters.
Flood (<i>including Shallow Groundwater Flooding</i>)	Most of it is coastal, High water table flooding occurred for about 10 days to two weeks. Most flooding is coastal storm related by the Ocean Beaches area.
Geologic Hazards (<i>including Earthquake, Expansive Soils and Landslide</i>)	No known impacts
Groundwater Contamination	Most has been addressed by public water coming in. Town had an issue years ago where there was contamination, and remediation has since been done.
Hurricane	Dependent on storm track, pending east side or west side of the hurricane eye. Coastal flooding always is a factor. Dune erosion occurs. Town has a plan to address hurricane evacuation. Primary goal is to get tourists to evacuate.
Infestation & Invasive Species	Pine Beetle is impacting trees in the Town – work with DEC for eradication. Deer population issue with transportation.
Nor'easter	Dependent on storm track and coastal flooding is always an issue, dune erosion, etc.
Severe Storm	Dependent on storm track and coastal flooding is always an issue, dune erosion, etc.
Severe Winter Storm	Town is efficient at clearing roadways; subcontractors are typically hired for the smaller roads. Snow blocks fire hydrants and drainage areas which can lead to fire concerns and additional flooding.
Wildfire	2025 incident was exacerbated by the Pine Beetle and dead trees.



10.4.5 Vulnerable Community Assets

In the table below, representatives from the Town of East Hampton Hazard Mitigation Planning team assessed specific impacts to the assets included in the table below. If a community asset is not present in the municipality the Planning Team stated, 'Not Applicable.'

Table G. Vulnerable Community Assets

Community Asset	Hazard Impacts and Asset Vulnerabilities	Community Asset	Hazard Impacts and Asset Vulnerabilities
Agriculture (Crops, Livestock, related products)	No known impacts	Area: Concentration of Local Businesses, Major Employers	Montauk Village has the cluster of businesses that may be impacted.
Area: Concentration of Residences	No known impacts	Local Roads, Highways, Culverts, Bridges	Floodprone Roadways: Gerard Drive Shore Road Marine Boulevard Mulford Lane Railroad overpass: Cranberry Hole Road. Structural issue and has been closed for at least a year. Only active for Trains, not cars. Metropolitan Transportation Authority owns this.
Town/City Hall, Municipal Buildings	Town facilities and critical facilities are equipped with backup power.	Medical Centers (non-hospital)	No known impacts
College/University	N/A	Place of Worship	No known impacts
Community Centers, Parks, Recreational Sites, and Local Events (economic drivers such as fairs, beaches, skiing, farming, fishing, etc.)	South facing shoreline (Ocean Beaches) and some of the Northside where the bay is. Primarily the South Facing Shoreline. Ditch Plains – Erosion	Public Transportation, including fleets, transportation infrastructure (i.e., railroads, signals, bus/train stops, etc.), mobile asset and equipment storage, critical public transit routes, Airport(s)	No known impacts
Cultural/Historic Buildings/Sites	No known impacts	Schools (K-12)	East Hampton High School for shelter and has generator.
Elder-care Facilities	No known impacts	Utilities	No known impacts: PSEG has made improvements to the infrastructure. Power outages do not happen as frequently. Highway also works to remove dead and problematic trees.



Community Asset	Hazard Impacts and Asset Vulnerabilities	Community Asset	Hazard Impacts and Asset Vulnerabilities
Fire/Police Stations	Fire and police are equipped with backup power.	Wastewater Treatment Plants	Majority of town is Cesspools; new constructions requires the contained septic system per Town ordinance.
Gas Stations, Grocery Stores, Supermarkets	Downtown Montauk: gas stations and grocery stores are all at the same elevation – potential for flooding impacts.	Water: Drinking Water Resources	No known impacts
Hospitals	No known impacts	Other	No known impacts



10.4.6 Dams

The table below includes all Dams in the Town of East Hampton. This dam data is sourced from NYSDEC's inventory of dams and lists selected attributes of each dam. The dam classification (high, medium or low) corresponds to dam hazard classifications:

- **Class A: Low Hazard** - Dam failure may cause relatively minor economic or environmental damage.
- **Class B: Intermediate Hazard** - Dam failure may cause significant economic or environmental damage, but loss of life is not expected. There are about 570 Intermediate Hazard dams in New York.
- **Class C: High Hazard** - Dam failure may cause loss of life or other severe consequences. There are about 427 High-Hazard dams in New York.
- **Class D: No Hazard** - Dams that have failed or have been removed and no longer present a risk.

In 2019, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) announced the High Hazard Potential Dam (HHPD) Rehabilitation Grant Program, which has the potential to enhance New York's Dam Safety Program by providing technical, planning, design, and construction assistance in the form of grants for rehabilitation of eligible High Hazard Potential Dams (Class C dams).

Class C, or High Hazard Potential dams, are attributed to any dam whose failure or mis-operation will cause loss of human life and significant property damage. However, dams with other Classifications may still present real and present risks to people and property.

Table H. Dams Located in the Municipality

State ID	Name	River Name	Owners	Owner Type	Purposes	Classification
None Identified, however DEC documents many dams located in the County with no municipality found.						

Instructions: Please provide any information about dam risk in your community in the grey box below.

The Town is not concerned with any dams located outside of the jurisdiction.

10.4.7 Hazard Risk Ranking

The participating jurisdictions have differing degrees of vulnerability to the hazards of concern, so each jurisdiction ranked its own degree of risk to each hazard. The community-specific hazard ranking is based on problems and impacts identified by the risk assessment presented in Volume I.

The ranking process involves an assessment of the likelihood of occurrence for each hazard; the potential impacts of the hazard on people, property, and the economy; community capabilities to address the hazard; and changing future climate conditions. Impacts from a particular hazard may have decreased due to an implemented project or relocation of an asset that was previously at risk. Alternatively, risk may have increased because population has increased in a hazard prone area. The jurisdiction used the previous plan's ranking as a baseline when adjusting the ranking based on the change in frequency, impacts and a projection on how future events will impact the jurisdiction. All hazards deemed as a "high" hazard ranking will have an applicable action that relates to that hazard.



While those deemed ‘medium’ and ‘low’ are not required to have an applicable action, participating jurisdictions may opt to include actions for all hazards of concern regardless of the ranking.

Table I. Hazard Ranking

Hazard Name	2020 HMP Hazard Ranking	Frequency (2021 – present): Increased, Decreased, Stayed the Same	Impacts (2021 – present): Increased, Decreased, Stayed the Same	Description of frequency and impacts (2021 – present):	Future Events (present – 2030): Will Increase, Decrease, Stay the Same	Hazard Ranking
Coastal Erosion	Medium	Stayed the same	Stayed the same	-	Stay the same	Medium
Cyber Security	Medium	Increased	Stayed the same	-	Increase	Medium
Disease Outbreak	Medium	Decreased	Decreased	-	Stay the same	Medium
Drought	Low	Stayed the same	Stayed the same	-	Stay the same	Low
Extreme Temperature	Medium	Stayed the same	Stayed the same	-	Stay the same	Medium
Flood ¹	High	Stayed the same	Stayed the same	-	Stay the same	High
Geologic Hazards ²	Low	Stayed the same	Stayed the same	-	Stay the same	Low
Groundwater Contamination	Medium	Stayed the same	Stayed the same	-	Stay the same	Medium
Hurricane	High	Stayed the same	Stayed the same	-	Stay the same	High
Infestation & Invasive Species	Medium	Increased	Increased	-	Increase	Medium
Nor'easter	High	Stayed the same	Stayed the same	-	Stay the same	High
Severe Storm	Medium	Stayed the same	Stayed the same	-	Stay the same	Medium
Severe Winter Storm	Medium	Stayed the same	Stayed the same	-	Stay the same	Medium
Wildfire	Medium	Stayed the same	Stayed the same	-	Stay the same	Medium

¹. including Shallow Groundwater Flooding

². including Earthquake, Expansive Soils and Landslide



10.5 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 appreciating a jurisdiction's overall risk to its hazards of concern. Recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development, are summarized in

Table K. Number of Building Permits for New Construction Issued Since the Previous HMP through

Table M. Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five Years.

10.5.1 Development and Permitting

Table J. Development and Permitting Capability

Question	Answer
Does your municipality or the county issue building permits for development in your community?	Yes, Town Building Department
What is your process for tracking building permits?	Town Building Department has its own tracking system
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	Yes
Does your community have a buildable land inventory? If yes, please describe.	Yes, Planning Department

Table K. Number of Building Permits for New Construction Issued Since the Previous HMP

New Construction Permits Issued				
	Single Family	Multi-Family	Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	Total
2020				
Total Permits	63	1	0	64
Permits within SFHA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2021				
Total Permits	188	0	0	188
Permits within SFHA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2022				
Total Permits	128	0	0	128
Permits within SFHA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2023				
Total Permits	95	0	1	96
Permits within SFHA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2024				
Total Permits	108	0	0	108
Permits within SFHA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A



New Construction Permits Issued				
	Single Family	Multi-Family	Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	Total
2025				
Total Permits	74	1	1	76
Permits within SFHA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

SFHA = Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

Table L. Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2020 to Present

Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures	Location (address and/or block and lot)	Known Hazard Zones*	Description / Status of Development
None Identified					

Table M. Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five Years

Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures	Location (address and/or block and lot)	Known Hazard Zones*	Description / Status of Development
None Identified					



10.6 NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM COMPLIANCE

This section provides specific information on the management and regulation of the regulatory floodplain, including current and future compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The floodplain administrator listed in Table A. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team is responsible for maintaining this information.

10.6.1 NFIP Statistics

Table N summarizes the NFIP policy and claim statistics for the Town of East Hampton.

Table N. Town of East Hampton NFIP Summary of Policy and Claim Statistics

NFIP Community Number	360794
# Policies	2,483
# Claims (Losses)	826
Total Loss Payments	\$8,347,613
# Repetitive Loss Properties	62
# Severe Repetitive Loss Properties	3

NFIP Definition of Repetitive Loss: The NFIP defines a repetitive loss property as any insurable building for which two or more claims of more than \$1,000 were paid by the NFIP within any rolling 10-year period since 1978.

Definition of Severe Repetitive Loss: A residential property covered under an NFIP flood insurance policy and: (a) That has at least four NFIP claim payments over \$5,000 each, and the cumulative amount of such claims payments exceeds \$20,000; or (b) For which at least two separate claims payments have been made with the cumulative amount of the building portion of such claims exceeding the market value of the building. At least two of the claims must have occurred within any 10-year period, more than 10 days apart.

Source: FEMA Region II, 2025

Note: Data was received on January 27, 2026.

10.6.2 National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Flood Vulnerability Summary

The HMP Team provided information on participation in and continued compliance with the NFIP in the table below.

Table O. NFIP Summary

NFIP Topic	Comments
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction.	All coastal areas
Who is the Community Floodplain Administrator (FPA)? Do they serve any roles other than FPA? Do they have adequate training and capacity for this role?	Principal Building Inspector, NO
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	Building & Planning Departments
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	No



NFIP Topic	Comments
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance?	Flood Hazard Overlay District, Chapter 255 Article 3
What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended?	September 16, 2009
When was the latest effective Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) adopted, if applicable?	September 25, 2009
Explain NFIP administration services (e.g., permit review, inspections, engineering capability, GIS, etc.)	Permit Review is performed
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in your community, if any?	County held training, however the personnel that attended the training have since left the Town.
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? If yes, what type of assistance/training is needed?	Yes, training on the topic
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations? What is the process to make sure these structures are brought into compliance?	Substantial damage - Damage of any origin sustained by a structure whereby the cost of restoring the structure to its before-damaged condition would equal or exceed 50 percent of the market value of the structure before the damage occurred. Damage Assessment Team, then Building Department
How do you determine if a proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	Improvement, substantial - Any reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition, or other improvement of a structure, the cost of which equals or exceeds 50 percent of the market value of the structure before the "start of construction" of the improvement. The term includes structures which have incurred "substantial damage," regardless of the actual repair work performed. The term does not, however, include either: (1) Any project for improvement of a structure to correct existing violations of state or local health, sanitary, or safety code specifications which have been identified by the local code enforcement official and which are the minimum necessary to assure safe living conditions; or (2) Any alteration of a "Historic structure" provided that the alteration will not preclude the structure's continued designation as a "Historic structure."
How many Substantial Damage determinations were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction?	None
Does the community track the number of buildings in the floodplain? If so, how many structures are in Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA)?	No
How many structures (residential and non-residential) are exposed to flood risk within the community outside of the regulatory maps?	Unsure
Does the community maintain elevation records? If yes, please describe.	No
Describe any areas of flood risk with limited NFIP policy coverage.	Unsure
How does the community teach property owners or other stakeholders about the importance of flood insurance?	The Town will send out PSA's and general information about flooding and impacts, including insurance.



NFIP Topic	Comments
What digital sources (like the FEMA Map Service Center, National Flood Hazard Layer) or non-regulatory tools does your community use?	ArcGIS
Are there other local ordinances, plans or programs (e.g., site plan review) that support floodplain management and meeting the NFIP requirements? For instance, does the planning board or zoning board consider efforts to reduce flood risk when reviewing variances such as height restrictions?	Planning/Zoning consider efforts to reduce flood risk
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	September 22, 2010



10.7 JURISDICTIONAL CAPABILITY INVENTORY AND ASSESSMENT

The Town of East Hampton performed an inventory and analysis of existing capabilities, plans, programs, and policies that enhance its ability to implement mitigation strategies. Volume I describes the components included in the capability assessment and their significance for hazard mitigation planning. The jurisdictional assessment for this annex includes analyses of the following:

- Planning and regulatory capabilities
- Development and permitting capabilities
- Administrative and technical capabilities
- Fiscal capabilities
- Education and outreach capabilities
- Classification under various community mitigation programs
- Adaptive capacity to withstand hazard events

For a community to succeed in reducing long-term risk, hazard mitigation must be integrated into day-to-day local government operations. As part of the hazard mitigation analysis, planning and /policy documents were reviewed, and each jurisdiction was surveyed to obtain a better understanding of their progress toward plan integration. Development of an updated mitigation strategy provided an opportunity for Town of East Hampton to identify opportunities for integrating mitigation concepts into ongoing municipal procedures.



10.7.1 Planning and Regulatory Capability and Integration

Planning and regulatory capabilities are the plans, policies, codes, and ordinances that prevent and reduce the impacts of hazards.

Ordinances

Table P. Ordinances

Capability Type	In Place in Municipality	Comments	Ordinance Name or Chapter and Year	Responsible Department / Agency / Organization
Building Codes	Yes	This local law provides for the administration and enforcement of the New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code ("Uniform Code") and the State Energy Conservation Construction Code ("Energy Code") in the Town of East Hampton. This local law is adopted pursuant to Section 10 of the Municipal Home Rule Law. Except as otherwise provided in the Uniform Code, other state law, or other section of this local law, all buildings, structures, and premises, regardless of use or occupancy, are subject to the provisions of this local law.	NYS Building Code	County Land Use Manager
Climate Change Ordinance	No	-	-	-
Emergency Management Ordinance	Yes	Emergency Services in the event of a hazard event at the Millstone Nuclear Power Station	Millstone Nuclear Power Station Emergency Planning, Chapter 171	State of New York
Environmental Protection Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 220, Environmental Preservation Fund, notes projects to control and remediate pollution. Chapter 180, Natural Resources Code notes that the natural features, resources and systems of East Hampton Town are vast in number and diverse in type. The stewardship of the flora, fauna, ground and surface waters, endangered species, distressed and problem wildlife, and other various natural features must be paid attention to if such natural features, resources and systems are to thrive. Planning tools such as inventories, monitors and mappings; educational tools such as outreach and training; and field-related tools such as inspections, restorations and maintenance activities shall be used by the Department to pursue the Town's policy of preserving,	Chapter 91 Beaches and Park, Chapter 167 Littering and Dump Control, Chapter 213 Shellfish, Chapter 234 Vegetation Protection, Chapter 246 Waterways and Boats; Chapter 220 Environmental Preservation	Various departments



Capability Type	In Place in Municipality	Comments	Ordinance Name or Chapter and Year	Responsible Department / Agency / Organization
		protecting and conserving its natural features, resources and systems. Chapter 205, Fuel Oil Storage Safe Tank Rebate and Incentive Program incentivizes the removal or decommissioning of below ground fuel oil storage tanks. Chapter 128, Environmental Quality Review Law: The purpose of this chapter is to implement, for the Town of East Hampton, the provisions of the State Environmental Quality Review Act and the state environmental quality review regulations, thereby incorporating environmental factors and understanding into local planning and decision making processes.	Fund, Chapter 180 Natural Resources Code, Chapter 205 Fuel Oil Storage Safe Tank Rebate and Incentive Program	
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes	The purpose of this local law[1] is to promote the public health, safety, and general welfare and to minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions in specific areas by provisions designed to: A. Regulate uses which are dangerous to health, safety and property due to water or erosion hazards or which result in damaging increases in erosion or in flood heights or velocities; B. Require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction; C. Control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels, and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of floodwaters; D. Control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase erosion or flood damages; E. Regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert floodwaters or which may increase flood hazards to other lands; F. Qualify for and maintain participation in the National Flood Insurance Program; G. Minimize prolonged business interruptions; H. 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; I. 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; J. Provide that developers are notified that property is in an area of special flood hazard;	Flood Hazard Overlay District, Chapter 255 Article 3	Floodplain Administrator



Capability Type	In Place in Municipality	Comments	Ordinance Name or Chapter and Year	Responsible Department / Agency / Organization
		K. To ensure that those who occupy the areas of special flood hazard assume responsibility for their actions; L. To protect human life and health; M. To minimize expenditure of public money for costly flood control projects; and N. To minimize the need for rescue and relief efforts associated with flooding and generally undertaken at the expense of the general public.		
Growth Management	Yes		Airport (Ch 75) Community Preservation (Ch 112) Environmental Quality Review (Ch 128) LWRP Consistency Review (Ch 150) Community Preservation Plan, August 2003 Overlay Districts (§ 255-3-10)	EHT Town Board, Planning, Zoning, Natural Resources Depts., & EH Town Trustees
Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)	Yes	The purpose of this law is to provide for the health, safety, and general welfare of the citizens of the Town of East Hampton through the regulation of non-stormwater discharges to the municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) to the maximum extent practicable as required by federal and state law. This law establishes methods for controlling the introduction of pollutants into the MS4 in order to comply with requirements of the SPDES general permit for municipal separate storm sewer systems. The objectives of this law are: • To meet the requirements of the SPDES general permit for stormwater discharges from MS4s, Permit no. GP-02-02 or as amended or revised; • To regulate the contribution of pollutants to the MS4 since such systems are not designed to accept, process or discharge nonstormwater wastes;	Chapter 215 Storm Sewers	Stormwater Management Officer



Capability Type	In Place in Municipality	Comments	Ordinance Name or Chapter and Year	Responsible Department / Agency / Organization
		• To prohibit illicit connections, activities and discharges to the MS4; - To establish legal authority to carry out all inspection, surveillance and monitoring procedures necessary to ensure compliance with this law; and • 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.		
Natural hazard specific ordinance (stormwater, steep slope, wildfire)	No			
Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Code	No	-	-	-
Real Estate Disclosure Requirements	Yes	In addition to facing potential liability for failing to disclose under the exceptions to "caveat emptor," a home seller must make certain disclosures under the law or pay a credit of \$500 to the buyer at closing. While the PCDA requires a seller to complete a standardized disclosure statement and deliver it to the buyer before the buyer signs the final purchase contract, in practice, most home sellers in New York opt not to complete the statement and instead pay the credit.	NYS mandate, Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent
Site Plan Code	Yes		Site Plan Review (255-6)	EH Town Board
Stormwater Management Code	Yes	The purpose of this chapter is to establish minimum stormwater management requirements and controls to protect and safeguard the general health, safety, and welfare of the public residing within this jurisdiction and to address the findings of fact in § 216-1.1 hereof. This chapter seeks to meet those purposes by achieving the following objectives: A. 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 or as amended or revised;	Stormwater Management and Erosion and Sediment Control Chapter 216	Stormwater Management Officer



Capability Type	In Place in Municipality	Comments	Ordinance Name or Chapter and Year	Responsible Department / Agency / Organization
		B. 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 or as amended or revised; C. Minimize increases in stormwater runoff from land development activities in order to reduce flooding, siltation, increases in stream temperature, and streambank erosion and maintain the integrity of stream channels; D. Minimize increases in pollution caused by stormwater runoff from land development activities which would otherwise degrade local water quality; E. Minimize the total annual volume of stormwater runoff which flows from any specific site during and following development to the maximum extent practicable; and F. 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.		
Subdivision Code	Yes	The provisions of this chapter shall govern subdivision applications made to the East Hampton Town Planning Board. The intent is to ensure that the proposed development and improvement of real property is compatible and properly integrated with existing features and systems on and near the subject property. The regulations, procedures and specifications contained in this chapter are provided to aid in the prompt and orderly processing of applications and to make clear the criteria that will be applied to the review of such applications.	Code of the Town of East Hampton, Chapter 220	EHT Zoning Board and Planning Department
Wellhead Protection	Yes	By Suffolk County Department of Health	-	-
Zoning/Land Use Code	Yes	The Zoning Code provides for orderly growth: to guide and regulate the orderly growth, development and redevelopment of the Town in accordance with a Comprehensive Plan and the long-range objectives, principles and goals set forth therein as beneficial to the interests of the people.	Zoning Chapter 255 (1957)	EHT Zoning Board and Planning Department



Plans

Table Q. Plans

Capability Type	In Place in Municipality	Comments	Plan Name and Year	Responsible Department / Agency / Organization
Agriculture Plan	No	-	-	-
Business / Downtown Revitalization / Development Plan	No			
Climate Adaptation / Resilience Plan	Yes	The Town of East Hampton has adopted transformative goals to meet 100 percent of community wide electricity consumption with renewable energy sources by the year 2020 and to meet the equivalent of 100 percent of economy wide energy consumption such as electricity, heating, and transportation with renewable energy sources by the year 2030.	Climate Action Plan (2015)	Town of East Hampton
Comprehensive Plan	Yes		Town of East Hampton Comprehensive Plan	EH Town Board and Planning Board
Continuity of Operations Plan	No	-	-	-
Capital Improvement Plan	Yes	Reviewed annually	Capital Improvement Plan	EH Town Board
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	-	-	-
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP)	Yes	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.	Suffolk County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (2018)	Suffolk FRES
Disaster Debris Management Plan	Yes	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	Suffolk County Multi-Jurisdictional Debris Management Plan	Suffolk County FRES



Capability Type	In Place in Municipality	Comments	Plan Name and Year	Responsible Department / Agency / Organization
Economic Development Plan	No	-	-	-
Emergency Operations Plan	Yes	County CEMP	January 1, 2024	County
Endangered Species Plan	Yes	Goals of the Plan include: 1. Carry out and enforce the provisions of the Management Plan, the East Hampton Town Code and the USFWS piping plover recovery guidelines governing the protection of nesting sites on East Hampton Town beaches. 2. Reduce predation of nests through the use of exclosures when practicable. 3. Encourage return-nesters and additional pairs to nest on East Hampton Town beaches through protection of existing habitat as well as the promotion of future habitat expansion and migration through the preservation of adjacent upland area to allow for the natural migration of beaches and dune areas. 4. Incorporate educational programs and outreach activities to build cooperation between regulatory agencies, monitors, beach managers and staff, lifeguards, enforcement officers, volunteers and the general public. 5. Maintain appropriate public use of beaches and shores by various stakeholders while minimizing disturbance to breeding pairs and their young throughout the nesting season from April through August.	Management and Protection Plan for Threatened and Endangered Species (2015)	Natural Resource Department
Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan	No	-	-	-
Habitat Conservation / Wildlife Management Plan	Yes	Ordinances: Nature Preserves (Ch 182) Open Space Preservation (Ch 193); Water Recharge Overlay District (§ 255- 3-60) Harbor Protection Overlay District (§ 255- 3-70) Protection of Natural Resources (§ 255-		EH Town Board, Planning, Natural Resources Depts., & Town Trustees
Local Waterfront Revitalization Plan	Yes	Updated on a routine basis	2007	Natural Resources Department
Open Space Plan	Yes	Three primary goals for acquired properties are the creation of a baseline document, the creation of a management plan for each property or group of similar properties in similar geographic areas and regular monitoring of those properties. (1) Baseline Documentation: This is a process of collecting physical data for each property at the time of acquisition, or as soon	Community Preservation Fund Draft 2020 Management and Stewardship Plan	Department of Land Acquisition and Stewardship



Capability Type	In Place in Municipality	Comments	Plan Name and Year	Responsible Department / Agency / Organization
		thereafter as practicable. This data can be used as a protection of the Town's rights and or obligations to that particular property. (2) Management Plan: A management plan is a guide that includes a number of elements compiled and presented in a straightforward, easy to follow and user friendly document. (3) Monitor Property: Annual or as needed physical inspections and reports on all properties will be completed. Ongoing monitoring of a property is imperative in order to protect this community asset. Monitoring will be done to document invasive species, poaching of trees and shrubs, dumping, and encroachments by neighboring land owners.		
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	Yes	As contained in the Hurricane/Coastal Storm Plan. Updated/amended 2013	2013	Suffolk DFRES & EHT Emerg. Prep. Dept
Public Health Plan	No	-	-	-
Report on the Education and Outreach Program Plan Peconic Estuary Protection Committee (2019)	Yes	The Education and Outreach (E&O) Program Plan for the Peconic Estuary Protection Committee consists of public education activities that satisfy the New York State General Permit for Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4) Minimum Control Measure 1: Public Education and Outreach. The Committee serves as an MS4 stormwater coalition.	Report on the Education and Outreach Program Plan Peconic Estuary Protection Committee (2019)	Stormwater Management Officer
Sheltering Plan	Yes	Sheltering for the Town of East Hampton is provided via agreements with the American Red Cross. Town personnel are also trained to assist in sheltering.		
Stream Corridor Management Plan	No	-	-	-
Stormwater Management Plan	Yes	The Town is in the process of developing a Stormwater Management Plan in accordance with the New York State MS4 Phase II implementation of the Clean Water Act. Progress has been made on the plan and Inter-Municipal agreements with other Towns are set for approval within 30 days	Stormwater Plan	EH Town Board and Natural Resources Department
Substantial Damage Response Plan	No	-	-	-
Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA)	No	-	-	-



Capability Type	In Place in Municipality	Comments	Plan Name and Year	Responsible Department / Agency / Organization
Transportation Plan	No	-	-	-
Watershed Management of Protection Plan	Yes	The WMP provides a characterization of the existing natural, cultural and human resources within the watershed, identifies key factors impacting the Lake Montauk watershed, provides general and site specific recommendations for watershed improvement, and provides implementation strategies for each of the recommendations provided.	Lake Montauk Watershed Management Plan (2014)	Natural Resource Department
Water Quality Plan	Yes	The Water Quality Improvement Plan (WQIP) was developed as part of the Community Preservation Fund (CPF) with the goal to help protect and improve environmental integrity in ecologically sensitive areas in the Town of East Hampton. The mission of the CPF is to preserve community character through the acquisition and preservation of land.	Water Quality Improvement Plan (2017)	Stormwater Management Officer
Other	No	-	-	-

10.7.2 Administrative and Technical Capability

Table R. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Capability Type	In Place in Municipality	Comments
Civil Engineer	Yes	By contract
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department	Yes	Building Department
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-
Emergency Management/Public Safety Department	Yes	Emergency Preparedness Coordinator
Environmental Commission/Specialist	Yes	Natural Resources Department
Grant Writer	Yes	Grant Applications Specialist
Maintenance Programs to Reduce Risk	Yes	Tree trimming, stormwater cleaning
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	Not specific but committees such as LWRP could identify projects.



Capability Type	In Place in Municipality	Comments
Mutual Aid Agreements	Yes	MOUs with neighboring towns for debris management
Open Space Board/Committee	Yes	Land Acquisition Department
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	Yes	-
Planning Board	Yes	-
Planning Department	Yes	-
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or HAZUS-MH applications	Yes	Office of Information Technology, GIS Supervisor East Hampton Planning Department East Hampton Natural Resources Department
Planner or Engineer with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	East Hampton Planning Department
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	East Hampton Planning Department East Hampton Natural Resources Department
Professionals or Engineers trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	Yes	Town Engineer Principal Building Inspector
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	Yes	Building Department, Natural Resources Department
Public Works/Highway Department	Yes	-
Resilience Officer	No	-
Staff with expertise/training in benefit/cost analysis	No	EHT hired a full-time CPA for the position 2009
Surveyor(s)	Yes	Outside Contractor by contract
Zoning Board of Appeals	Yes	-
Other	No	-

10.7.3 Fiscal Capability

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



Table S. Fiscal Capabilities

Capability Type	Has this funding capability been used since the last plan? If yes, please describe.
Community Development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR)	Yes, with income restrictions
Capital improvement 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	No
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	Yes
Other Federal (non-FEMA) funding programs	Yes
FEMA funding programs	No
Other State funding programs	Yes
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	Yes
Other (for example, Clean Water Act 319 Grants [Nonpoint Source Pollution])	No

10.7.4 Education and Outreach Capability

The table below includes education and outreach programs and methods already in place that could be used to carry out mitigation activities and communicate information about hazards.

Table T. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Capability Type	Is this education and outreach capability currently in use in the Municipality? If yes, please describe.
Community Newsletter	Yes
Hazard awareness campaigns, such as school and community programs and events	Yes



Capability Type	Is this education and outreach capability currently in use in the Municipality? If yes, please describe.
Hazard mitigation information available on your website	Yes, pandemic and emergency response
Local News	Yes
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools	Yes, NYS Project SAVE, safety committees at schools
Organizations that conduct outreach to socially vulnerable populations and underserved populations	Yes, Local Latino Organization
Public information officer or communications office	Yes, PIO is through the Supervisor
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	Yes, Facebook and use website.
Warning systems for hazard events	Yes, Local TV, radio, the Town website, CodeRED, and East Hampton Town CivicReady notifications



10.7.5 Hazard Capability Assessment

Each jurisdiction has a unique combination of capabilities to adjust to, protect from, and withstand a future hazard event, future conditions, and changing risk. The HMP Team ranked the local government's capability to address risks and impacts of each hazard based on the risk and capability assessments performed above.

- **Strong:** Above average capability exists and effectively manages the impacts of this hazard.
- **Moderate:** Average capability exists but needs some improvement.
- **Weak:** Below average capability exists and needs substantial improvement.
- **None:** Capacity does not exist.
- **N/A:** This hazard is not a risk to my community.

Table U. Adaptive Capacity

Hazard	Adaptive Capacity Rating				
	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	N/A
Coastal Erosion	☐	☒	☐	☐	☐
Cyber Security	☒	☐	☐	☐	☐
Disease Outbreak	☐	☒	☐	☐	☐
Drought	☐	☒	☐	☐	☐
Extreme Temperature	☐	☒	☐	☐	☐
Flood (including Shallow Groundwater Flooding)	☐	☒	☐	☐	☐
Geologic Hazards (including Earthquake, Expansive Soils and Landslide)	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐
Groundwater Contamination	☐	☐	☒	☐	☐
Hurricane	☒	☐	☐	☐	☐
Infestation and Invasive Species	☐	☒	☐	☐	☐
Nor'easter	☒	☐	☐	☐	☐
Severe Storm	☒	☐	☐	☐	☐
Severe Winter Storm	☒	☐	☐	☐	☐
Wildfire	☐	☒	☐	☐	☐



10.8 MITIGATION STRATEGY AND PRIORITIZATION

This section discusses the status of mitigation actions from the previous HMP, describes proposed hazard mitigation actions, and prioritizes actions to address over the next five years.

10.8.1 Past Mitigation Action Status

The tables below indicate progress on the municipality's mitigation strategy identified in the 2020 HMP. Actions that are still recommended but not completed or that are in progress are carried forward and combined with new actions as part of the mitigation strategy for this plan update. Previous actions that are now ongoing programs and capabilities are indicated as such and are presented in the capability assessment earlier in this annex.

Status of Previous Mitigation Actions



2020-East Hampton-001— Repetitive Loss Properties	
Hazard(s) Addressed	☐ Coastal Erosion ☐ Groundwater Contamination ☐ Cyber Security ☒ Hurricane ☐ Disease Outbreak ☐ Infestation and Invasive Species ☐ Drought ☒ Nor'easter ☐ Earthquake ☒ Severe Storm ☐ Expansive Soils ☐ Severe Winter Storm ☐ Extreme Temperature ☒ Shallow Groundwater Flooding ☒ Flood ☐ Wildfire



2020-East Hampton-002— Coastal Erosion Monitoring	
Hazard(s) Addressed	☒ Coastal Erosion ☐ Groundwater Contamination ☐ Cyber Security ☒ Hurricane ☐ Disease Outbreak ☐ Infestation and Invasive Species ☐ Drought ☒ Nor'easter ☐ Earthquake ☐ Severe Storm ☐ Expansive Soils ☐ Severe Winter Storm ☐ Extreme Temperature ☐ Shallow Groundwater Flooding ☐ Flood ☐ Wildfire
Lead Agency / Department	SCWD
Supporting Agency / Department	Village Administration
Action Location	-
Summary of Original Problem	The Town has shoreline which could be exposed to coastal erosion.
Summary of Solution (Project)	The Town will participate in a county led erosion monitoring program. The Town will also support any other LIDAR survey efforts to basemap, inventory coastal resources (beaches, sand, dunes, etc.), and monitor, measure change after coastal erosion events.
Action Category	NSP
Current Status – Please select one:	☒ Proposed – Not Started ☐ In-Progress – Project Underway ☐ Completed ☐ Discontinued – No longer relevant ☐ Discontinued – Ongoing Capability
Next Steps	
Include in the 2026 HMP? or discontinue?	☒ Include ☐ Discontinue
<i>If included, revise/reword as appropriate</i>	-
<i>If discontinuing, explain why</i>	-

**2020-East Hampton-003— Hazard Data Collection Program**

Hazard(s) Addressed	☒ Coastal Erosion ☒ Cyber Security ☒ Disease Outbreak ☒ Drought ☒ Earthquake ☒ Expansive Soils ☒ Extreme Temperature ☒ Flood	☒ Groundwater Contamination ☒ Hurricane ☒ Infestation and Invasive Species ☒ Nor'easter ☒ Severe Storm ☒ Severe Winter Storm ☒ Shallow Groundwater Flooding ☒ Wildfire
Lead Agency / Department	Building Department	
Supporting Agency / Department	Natural Resources Department	
Action Location	-	
Summary of Original Problem	The Town would like to develop a 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..	
Summary of Solution (Project)	The Town has begun to establish this program with the Building Dept leading and the Natural Resources Dept providing assistance.	
Action Category	LPR	
Current Status – Please select one:	☒ Proposed – Not Started ☐ In-Progress – Project Underway ☐ Completed ☐ Discontinued – No longer relevant ☐ Discontinued – Ongoing Capability	
Next Steps		
Include in the 2026 HMP? or discontinue?	☒ Include ☐ Discontinue	
<i>If included, revise/reword as appropriate</i>	-	
<i>If discontinuing, explain why</i>	-	



2020-East Hampton-004— Relocate the Ft. Pond Electric Substation	
Hazard(s) Addressed	☐ Coastal Erosion ☐ Groundwater Contamination ☐ Cyber Security ☐ Hurricane ☐ Disease Outbreak ☐ Infestation and Invasive Species ☐ Drought ☐ Nor'easter ☐ Earthquake ☐ Severe Storm ☐ Expansive Soils ☐ Severe Winter Storm ☐ Extreme Temperature ☐ Shallow Groundwater Flooding ☒ Flood ☐ Wildfire
Lead Agency / Department	PSEG
Supporting Agency / Department	Town Administration
Action Location	-
Summary of Original Problem	The Ft. Pond Electric Substation is located in the floodplain. Despite hardening, the facility will lack access during flooding events.
Summary of Solution (Project)	Assess and prioritize the options available to relocate the Ft. Pond Electric Substation out of flood prone area and implement as funding becomes available.
Action Category	SIP
Current Status – Please select one:	☒ Proposed – Not Started ☐ In-Progress – Project Underway ☐ Completed ☐ Discontinued – No longer relevant ☐ Discontinued – Ongoing Capability
Next Steps	
Include in the 2026 HMP? or discontinue?	☒ Include ☐ Discontinue
<i>If included, revise/reword as appropriate</i>	-
<i>If discontinuing, explain why</i>	-



2020-East Hampton-005— Relocate the DPW substation	
Hazard(s) Addressed	☐ Coastal Erosion ☐ Cyber Security ☐ Disease Outbreak ☐ Drought ☐ Earthquake ☐ Expansive Soils ☐ Extreme Temperature ☒ Flood ☐ Groundwater Contamination ☐ Hurricane ☐ Infestation and Invasive Species ☐ Nor'easter ☐ Severe Storm ☐ Severe Winter Storm ☐ Shallow Groundwater Flooding ☐ Wildfire
Lead Agency / Department	DPW
Supporting Agency / Department	Administration
Action Location	-
Summary of Original Problem	The Ft. Pond Electric Substation is located in the floodplain. Despite hardening, the facility will lack access during flooding events.
Summary of Solution (Project)	Assess and prioritize the options available to relocate the Ft. Pond Electric Substation out of flood prone area and implement as funding becomes available. An LP Storage Tank will also be encouraged to relocate.
Action Category	SIP
Current Status – Please select one:	☒ Proposed – Not Started ☐ In-Progress – Project Underway ☐ Completed ☐ Discontinued – No longer relevant ☐ Discontinued – Ongoing Capability
Next Steps	
Include in the 2026 HMP? or discontinue?	☒ Include ☐ Discontinue
<i>If included, revise/reword as appropriate</i>	-
<i>If discontinuing, explain why</i>	-



2020-East Hampton-006— Expand Emergency Medical Services	
Hazard(s) Addressed	☒ Coastal Erosion ☒ Cyber Security ☒ Disease Outbreak ☒ Drought ☒ Earthquake ☒ Expansive Soils ☒ Extreme Temperature ☒ Flood ☒ Groundwater Contamination ☒ Hurricane ☒ Infestation and Invasive Species ☒ Nor'easter ☒ Severe Storm ☒ Severe Winter Storm ☒ Shallow Groundwater Flooding ☒ Wildfire
Lead Agency / Department	Administration
Supporting Agency / Department	Stonybrook
Action Location	-
Summary of Original Problem	The Town's location at the end of Long Island creates risk to the public as hazard events may cut off access to medical facilities.
Summary of Solution (Project)	The Town will work with Stonybrook to establish a new medical facility near Town Hall.
Action Category	SIP
Current Status – Please select one:	☐ Proposed – Not Started ☐ In-Progress – Project Underway ☒ Completed ☐ Discontinued – No longer relevant ☐ Discontinued – Ongoing Capability
Next Steps	
Include in the 2026 HMP? or discontinue?	☐ Include ☒ Discontinue
<i>If included, revise/reword as appropriate</i>	-
<i>If discontinuing, explain why</i>	-



2020-East Hampton-007— EOC retrofit		
Hazard(s) Addressed	☐ Coastal Erosion ☐ Groundwater Contamination ☐ Cyber Security ☒ Hurricane ☐ Disease Outbreak ☐ Infestation and Invasive Species ☐ Drought ☒ Nor'easter ☐ Earthquake ☒ Severe Storm ☐ Expansive Soils ☒ Severe Winter Storm ☐ Extreme Temperature ☐ Shallow Groundwater Flooding ☐ Flood ☐ Wildfire	
Lead Agency / Department	OEM	
Supporting Agency / Department	-	
Action Location	-	
Summary of Original Problem	The EOC must be protected from storm damages.	
Summary of Solution (Project)	The Town will install storm shutters on all windows at the EOC.	
Action Category	SIP	
Current Status – Please select one:	☒ Proposed – Not Started ☐ In-Progress – Project Underway ☐ Completed ☐ Discontinued – No longer relevant ☐ Discontinued – Ongoing Capability	
Next Steps		
Include in the 2026 HMP? or discontinue?	☒ Include ☐ Discontinue	
<i>If included, revise/reword as appropriate</i>	-	
<i>If discontinuing, explain why</i>	-	



2020-East Hampton-008— Relocate Senior Citizen Nutrition Center	
Hazard(s) Addressed	☒ Coastal Erosion ☒ Groundwater Contamination ☒ Cyber Security ☒ Hurricane ☒ Disease Outbreak ☒ Infestation and Invasive Species ☒ Drought ☒ Nor'easter ☒ Earthquake ☒ Severe Storm ☒ Expansive Soils ☒ Severe Winter Storm ☒ Extreme Temperature ☒ Shallow Groundwater Flooding ☒ Flood ☒ Wildfire
Lead Agency / Department	OEM
Supporting Agency / Department	-
Action Location	-
Summary of Original Problem	The Senior Citizen Nutrition Center is also the special needs emergency shelter. The building needs to be rehabbed. The facility is centrally located in the town. The current property size doesn't allow for a new rebuild on site.
Summary of Solution (Project)	The Town will identify a new centralized location in the Town and rebuild the Center to meet the necessary requirements to be a special needs emergency shelter. The Town will build the facility or retrofit the facility to be able to withstand hazard events.
Action Category	SIP
Current Status – Please select one:	☒ Proposed – Not Started ☐ In-Progress – Project Underway ☐ Completed ☐ Discontinued – No longer relevant ☐ Discontinued – Ongoing Capability
Next Steps	
Include in the 2026 HMP? or discontinue?	☒ Include ☐ Discontinue
If included, revise/reword as appropriate	-
If discontinuing, explain why	-



2020-East Hampton-009— Critical Facilities Outreach	
Hazard(s) Addressed	☐ Coastal Erosion ☐ Groundwater Contamination ☐ Cyber Security ☐ Hurricane ☐ Disease Outbreak ☐ Infestation and Invasive Species ☐ Drought ☐ Nor'easter ☐ Earthquake ☐ Severe Storm ☐ Expansive Soils ☐ Severe Winter Storm ☐ Extreme Temperature ☐ Shallow Groundwater Flooding ☒ Flood ☐ Wildfire
Lead Agency / Department	FPA
Supporting Agency / Department	-
Action Location	-
Summary of Original Problem	Numerous critical facilities are located in the 100-year floodplain. The following critical facilities are not under the Town's jurisdiction: • East Hampton Rail Station • Marketspan Combustion Turbine Generator • PSEG LI Montauk 9uu Substation • NYS DOT East Hampton • Montauk Tier 2
Summary of Solution (Project)	The FPA will conduct outreach to facility managers to discuss flood exposure and potential mitigation actions.
Action Category	EAP
Current Status – Please select one:	☒ Proposed – Not Started ☐ In-Progress – Project Underway ☐ Completed ☐ Discontinued – No longer relevant ☐ Discontinued – Ongoing Capability
Next Steps	
Include in the 2026 HMP? or discontinue?	☒ Include ☐ Discontinue
<i>If included, revise/reword as appropriate</i>	-
<i>If discontinuing, explain why</i>	-



2020-East Hampton-010— EH Town Dock, Three Mile Harbor																	
Hazard(s) Addressed	<table><tr><td>☐ Coastal Erosion</td><td>☐ Groundwater Contamination</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Cyber Security</td><td>☒ Hurricane</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Disease Outbreak</td><td>☐ Infestation and Invasive Species</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Drought</td><td>☒ Nor'easter</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Earthquake</td><td>☒ Severe Storm</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Expansive Soils</td><td>☐ Severe Winter Storm</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Extreme Temperature</td><td>☐ Shallow Groundwater Flooding</td></tr><tr><td>☒ Flood</td><td>☐ Wildfire</td></tr></table>	☐ Coastal Erosion	☐ Groundwater Contamination	☐ Cyber Security	☒ Hurricane	☐ Disease Outbreak	☐ Infestation and Invasive Species	☐ Drought	☒ Nor'easter	☐ Earthquake	☒ Severe Storm	☐ Expansive Soils	☐ Severe Winter Storm	☐ Extreme Temperature	☐ Shallow Groundwater Flooding	☒ Flood	☐ Wildfire
☐ Coastal Erosion	☐ Groundwater Contamination																
☐ Cyber Security	☒ Hurricane																
☐ Disease Outbreak	☐ Infestation and Invasive Species																
☐ Drought	☒ Nor'easter																
☐ Earthquake	☒ Severe Storm																
☐ Expansive Soils	☐ Severe Winter Storm																
☐ Extreme Temperature	☐ Shallow Groundwater Flooding																
☒ Flood	☐ Wildfire																
Lead Agency / Department	DPW																
Supporting Agency / Department	-																
Action Location	-																
Summary of Original Problem	The EH Town Dock has experienced damage in past events and remains vulnerable.																
Summary of Solution (Project)	Elevate the electrical infrastructure (electric meters, power pedestals, etc.) to reduce the potential safety hazards and damage to equipment during severe storms/flooding.																
Action Category	SIP																
Current Status – Please select one:	<table><tr><td>☐ Proposed – Not Started</td></tr><tr><td>☐ In-Progress – Project Underway</td></tr><tr><td>☒ Completed</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Discontinued – No longer relevant</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Discontinued – Ongoing Capability</td></tr></table>	☐ Proposed – Not Started	☐ In-Progress – Project Underway	☒ Completed	☐ Discontinued – No longer relevant	☐ Discontinued – Ongoing Capability											
☐ Proposed – Not Started																	
☐ In-Progress – Project Underway																	
☒ Completed																	
☐ Discontinued – No longer relevant																	
☐ Discontinued – Ongoing Capability																	
Next Steps																	
Include in the 2026 HMP? or discontinue?	<table><tr><td>☐ Include</td><td>☒ Discontinue</td></tr></table>	☐ Include	☒ Discontinue														
☐ Include	☒ Discontinue																
<i>If included, revise/reword as appropriate</i>	-																
<i>If discontinuing, explain why</i>	-																



2020-East Hampton-011— EH Town Commercial Fishing Dock, Montauk	
Hazard(s) Addressed	☐ Coastal Erosion ☐ Groundwater Contamination ☐ Cyber Security ☒ Hurricane ☐ Disease Outbreak ☐ Infestation and Invasive Species ☐ Drought ☒ Nor'easter ☐ Earthquake ☒ Severe Storm ☐ Expansive Soils ☐ Severe Winter Storm ☐ Extreme Temperature ☐ Shallow Groundwater Flooding ☒ Flood ☐ Wildfire
Lead Agency / Department	DPW
Supporting Agency / Department	-
Action Location	-
Summary of Original Problem	The EH Town Commercial Fishing Dock in Montauk has suffered storm damage in past events and remains vulnerable.
Summary of Solution (Project)	The Town will stabilize and harden the dock structure.
Action Category	SIP
Current Status – Please select one:	☐ Proposed – Not Started ☐ In-Progress – Project Underway ☒ Completed ☐ Discontinued – No longer relevant ☐ Discontinued – Ongoing Capability
Next Steps	
Include in the 2026 HMP? or discontinue?	☐ Include ☒ Discontinue
<i>If included, revise/reword as appropriate</i>	-
<i>If discontinuing, explain why</i>	-

10.8.2 Additional Mitigation Efforts

In addition to the mitigation actions completed above, the Town of East Hampton identified the following mitigation efforts completed since the last HMP:

- None

10.8.3 Identified Issues

The Town of East Hampton has identified the following vulnerabilities within their community for mitigation strategy development:



- The existing emergency generator at Montauk Playhouse, which serves as a designated emergency shelter, lacks sufficient capacity to power the full facility during power outages. As a result, the shelter may be unable to provide adequate lighting, heating or cooling, communications, and other essential services during emergencies, limiting its effectiveness when residents need it most.
- The Town's weather station is currently not operational, limiting the ability to monitor local weather conditions, track storm patterns, and receive timely, site-specific data during severe weather events. The lack of reliable weather information reduces situational awareness and hinders effective decision-making for emergency response and public safety operations.
- Frequent flooding events have resulted in damage to residential properties. These properties have been repetitively flooded due to natural hazard events such as nor'easter, severe storms, severe winter storms, hurricanes, and more as documented by paid NFIP claims. The town has 62 repetitive loss properties and three severe repetitive loss properties, but other properties may be impacted by flooding as well.
- The Town has shoreline which could be exposed to coastal erosion.
- The Town would like to develop a 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.
- The Ft. Pond Electric Substation is located in the floodplain. Despite hardening, the facility will lack access during flooding events.
- The DPW Substation is located in the floodplain. Despite hardening, the facility will lack access during flooding events.
- The EOC must be protected from storm damages.
- The Senior Citizen Nutrition Center is also the special needs emergency shelter. The building needs to be rehabbed. The facility is centrally located in the town. The current property size doesn't allow for a new rebuild on site.
- Numerous critical facilities are located in the 100-year floodplain. The following critical facilities are not under the Town's jurisdiction:
 - East Hampton Rail Station
 - Marketspan Combustion Turbine Generator
 - PSEG LI Montauk 9uu Substation
 - NYS DOT East Hampton
 - Montauk Tier 2
- Several Village roadways—including Gerard Drive, Shore Road, Marine Boulevard, and Mulford Lane—experience recurrent flooding due to low elevations, coastal influence, and inadequate drainage. Flooding reduces roadway passability, increases risks to nearby properties, and impairs emergency access during and after storm events. Additionally, the Cranberry Hole Road railroad overpass has a structural deficiency and has been closed to vehicular traffic for at least one year, limiting transportation connectivity and redundancy. The overpass is owned by the Metropolitan Transportation Authority (MTA) and remains active for train traffic only.
- The Village's StormReady designation supports effective severe weather preparedness, communication, and response; however, the designation must be periodically renewed to remain active. Without renewal, the Village risks losing formal recognition of its emergency preparedness capabilities and may miss opportunities to strengthen coordination, public awareness, and eligibility alignment with state and federal resilience initiatives.



10.8.4 Proposed Hazard Mitigation Actions for the HMP Update

The Town of East Hampton participated in the mitigation strategy workshop and identified hazard mitigation actions to reduce the risks and impacts of hazards the community ranked as high-risk. Hazard risk ranking was specific to each community in the County and was based on quantitative (i.e., analysis of the best available data) and qualitative risk assessment processes (i.e., evaluation of previous occurrences, likelihood of future occurrences and vulnerabilities to people and community services; buildings and critical infrastructure; the natural environment and other local priorities).

Implementation of these actions are dependent upon available funding (grants and local match availability) and local capacity and may be modified or omitted at any time based on the occurrence of new hazard events and changes in local priorities.

Volume I identifies fourteen evaluation criteria for prioritizing the mitigation actions. Below, Table V provides the prioritization criteria score for each proposed mitigation action.



Action 2026-Town of East Hampton-01. Replacement of Emergency Generator

Lead Agency:	Town of East Hampton Engineer														
Supporting Agencies:	Montauk Playhouse Manager														
Hazard(s) of Concern:	<table><tr><td>☐ Coastal Erosion</td><td>☐ Groundwater Contamination</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Cyber Security</td><td>☒ Hurricane</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Disease Outbreak</td><td>☐ Infestation and Invasive Species</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Drought</td><td>☒ Nor'easter</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Extreme Temperature</td><td>☒ Severe Storm</td></tr><tr><td>☒ Flood¹</td><td>☒ Severe Winter Storm</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Geologic Hazards²</td><td>☐ Wildfire</td></tr></table>	☐ Coastal Erosion	☐ Groundwater Contamination	☐ Cyber Security	☒ Hurricane	☐ Disease Outbreak	☐ Infestation and Invasive Species	☐ Drought	☒ Nor'easter	☐ Extreme Temperature	☒ Severe Storm	☒ Flood ¹	☒ Severe Winter Storm	☐ Geologic Hazards ²	☐ Wildfire
☐ Coastal Erosion	☐ Groundwater Contamination														
☐ Cyber Security	☒ Hurricane														
☐ Disease Outbreak	☐ Infestation and Invasive Species														
☐ Drought	☒ Nor'easter														
☐ Extreme Temperature	☒ Severe Storm														
☒ Flood ¹	☒ Severe Winter Storm														
☐ Geologic Hazards ²	☐ Wildfire														
Description of the Problem:	The existing emergency generator at Montauk Playhouse, which serves as a designated emergency shelter, lacks sufficient capacity to power the full facility during power outages. As a result, the shelter may be unable to provide adequate lighting, heating or cooling, communications, and other essential services during emergencies, limiting its effectiveness when residents need it most.														
Description of the Solution:	Replace the existing emergency generator at Montauk Playhouse with a properly sized, resilient generator capable of supporting full shelter operations during extended power outages. The new generator will ensure uninterrupted power for critical building systems and enable the facility to function reliably as an emergency shelter during severe weather events and other emergencies.														
Estimated Cost:	High (\$300,000)														
Potential Funding Sources:	Town Budget, HMGP, BRIC														
Implementation Timeline:	Short (1-2 years)														
Goals Met:	1, 2, 5, 6														
Benefits:	Replacing the generator ensures the Village has a reliable, fully functional emergency shelter to protect residents during power outages and hazardous events.														
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	A fully powered shelter is critical for elderly residents, individuals with disabilities, and those with medical or functional needs who rely on safe, climate-controlled facilities during emergencies.														
Impact on Future Development:	Strengthening emergency shelter infrastructure supports long-term community resilience and ensures that growth within the Village is supported by adequate emergency preparedness facilities.														
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Montauk Playhouse functions as a key emergency facility, and a reliable generator ensures continuity of sheltering, communications, and coordination during disasters.														
Impact on Capabilities:	This action enhances the Village's emergency response and sheltering capabilities by ensuring critical facilities can operate independently during prolonged power outages.														
Climate Change Considerations:	Replacing the generator prepares the shelter for more frequent and severe weather events associated with climate change, including storms that increase the likelihood of extended power disruptions.														



FEMA Mitigation Category:	☐ LPR ☒ SIP ☐ NSP ☐ EAP								
CRS Mitigation Category:	☐ PR ☐ PP ☐ PI ☐ NR ☐ SP ☒ ES								
Priority:	☒ High ☐ Medium ☐ Low								
Alternative:	<table><tr><th>Action</th><th>Evaluation</th></tr><tr><td>No action</td><td>Problem continues</td></tr><tr><td>Remove existing generator</td><td>Loss of backup power during natural hazard events.</td></tr><tr><td>Install microgrid</td><td>Too costly, not available to install at the Playhouse.</td></tr></table>	Action	Evaluation	No action	Problem continues	Remove existing generator	Loss of backup power during natural hazard events.	Install microgrid	Too costly, not available to install at the Playhouse.
Action	Evaluation								
No action	Problem continues								
Remove existing generator	Loss of backup power during natural hazard events.								
Install microgrid	Too costly, not available to install at the Playhouse.								

¹ Flood includes Shallow Groundwater Flooding

² Geologic Hazard includes Earthquake, Expansive Soils and Landslide



Action 2026-Town of East Hampton-02. Replacement of Weather Station

Lead Agency:	Town of East Hampton Engineer
Supporting Agencies:	Town Administration
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☐ Coastal Erosion ☐ Groundwater Contamination ☐ Cyber Security ☒ Hurricane ☐ Disease Outbreak ☐ Infestation and Invasive Species ☐ Drought ☒ Nor'easter ☒ Extreme Temperature ☒ Severe Storm ☐ Flood¹ ☒ Severe Winter Storm ☐ Geologic Hazards² ☐ Wildfire
Description of the Problem:	The Town's weather station is currently not operational, limiting the ability to monitor local weather conditions, track storm patterns, and receive timely, site-specific data during severe weather events. The lack of reliable weather information reduces situational awareness and hinders effective decision-making for emergency response and public safety operations.
Description of the Solution:	Replace the non-operational weather station with a modern, reliable system capable of providing accurate, real-time weather data. The replacement station will enhance local monitoring of wind, rainfall, temperature, and storm conditions, supporting early warning, emergency preparedness, and informed response actions during hazardous weather events.
Estimated Cost:	Low (\$3,400)
Potential Funding Sources:	Town Budget
Implementation Timeline:	Medium (1-4 years)
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4
Benefits:	A functional weather station improves situational awareness and enables the Village to respond more effectively to changing weather conditions, enhancing overall public safety.
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Improved weather monitoring supports timely warnings and preparedness actions that help protect elderly residents, individuals with disabilities, and those with heightened sensitivity to extreme weather.
Impact on Future Development:	Reliable local weather data supports informed planning and infrastructure decisions by better identifying weather-related risks affecting future development.
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Accurate weather data aids in protecting critical facilities, utilities, and transportation routes by allowing proactive measures ahead of severe weather events.
Impact on Capabilities:	Replacing the weather station strengthens the Village's emergency management and operational capabilities by restoring a key monitoring and decision-support tool.
Climate Change Considerations:	Enhanced local weather monitoring supports adaptation to climate change by tracking trends in storm intensity, precipitation, and extreme weather events over time.



FEMA Mitigation Category:	☐ LPR ☒ SIP ☐ NSP ☒ EAP								
CRS Mitigation Category:	☐ PR ☐ PP ☒ PI ☐ NR ☐ SP ☒ ES								
Priority:	☒ High ☐ Medium ☐ Low								
Alternative:	<table><tr><th>Action</th><th>Evaluation</th></tr><tr><td>No action</td><td>Problem continues</td></tr><tr><td>Remove existing weather station</td><td>Problem continues</td></tr><tr><td>Relocate existing weather station</td><td>Problem continues</td></tr></table>	Action	Evaluation	No action	Problem continues	Remove existing weather station	Problem continues	Relocate existing weather station	Problem continues
	Action	Evaluation							
	No action	Problem continues							
	Remove existing weather station	Problem continues							
Relocate existing weather station	Problem continues								

¹ Flood includes Shallow Groundwater Flooding

² Geologic Hazard includes Earthquake, Expansive Soils and Landslide



Action 2026-Town of East Hampton-03. Repetitive Loss and Severe Repetitive Loss Property Outreach

Lead Agency:	Floodplain Administrator
Supporting Agencies:	-
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☐ Coastal Erosion ☐ Groundwater Contamination ☐ Cyber Security ☒ Hurricane ☐ Disease Outbreak ☐ Infestation and Invasive Species ☐ Drought ☒ Nor'easter ☐ Extreme Temperature ☒ Severe Storm ☒ Flood¹ ☒ Severe Winter Storm ☐ Geologic Hazards² ☐ Wildfire
Description of the Problem:	Frequent flooding events have resulted in damage to residential properties. These properties have been repetitively flooded due to natural hazard events such as nor'easter, severe storms, severe winter storms, hurricanes, and more as documented by paid NFIP claims. The town has 62 repetitive loss properties and three severe repetitive loss properties, but other properties may be impacted by flooding as well.
Description of the Solution:	Conduct outreach to 65 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).
Estimated Cost:	Low (< \$10,000)
Potential Funding Sources:	BRIC, FMA, HMGP, match from property owners
Implementation Timeline:	Medium (1-4 years)
Goal(s) Met:	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7
Benefits:	Eliminates flood damage to homes and residences, which creating an open space for the municipality and increasing flood storage.
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Removing homes from the floodplain immediately removes the risk to life and property. Socially vulnerable populations may be able to have houses elevated or acquired when it would otherwise be unaffordable.
Impact on Future Development:	Increased outreach to homeowners within a flood prone area will limit construction in areas that are prone to hazard events. Homes may be acquired, which will remove those structures from the floodplain and prevent future development on those sites.
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Removing structures from the floodplain decreases the demand on utilities and emergency services including health and medical, law enforcement, and search and rescue.
Impact on Capabilities:	Removing the risk from the immediate floodplain via acquisition of properties will free up resources for search and rescue and other emergency operations as needed.



Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase the frequency and severity of severe rainfall, flash flooding, and other natural hazard events. Removing structures from the floodplain will reduce the response and recovery costs as a result of these events and decrease the loss of human life as a result of these events. Elevating structures will reduce the recovery costs as a result of these events	
FEMA Mitigation Category:	☐ LPR ☐ SIP ☐ NSP ☐ EAP	
CRS Mitigation Category:	☐ PR ☒ PP ☒ PI ☐ NR ☐ SP ☐ ES	
Priority:	☒ High ☐ Medium ☐ Low	
Alternative:	Action	Evaluation
	No action	Problem continues
	Levee around floodplain	Costly, not enough room
	Deployable flood barriers	Requires deployment. Residents may not have adequate time to deploy, especially those who are elderly or disabled.

¹ Flood includes Shallow Groundwater Flooding² Geologic Hazard includes Earthquake, Expansive Soils and Landslide



Action 2026-Town of East Hampton-04. Coastal Erosion Monitoring

Lead Agency:	SCWD														
Supporting Agencies:	Town Administration														
Hazard(s) of Concern:	<table><tr><td>☐ Coastal Erosion</td><td>☐ Groundwater Contamination</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Cyber Security</td><td>☒ Hurricane</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Disease Outbreak</td><td>☐ Infestation and Invasive Species</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Drought</td><td>☒ Nor'easter</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Extreme Temperature</td><td>☒ Severe Storm</td></tr><tr><td>☒ Flood¹</td><td>☒ Severe Winter Storm</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Geologic Hazards²</td><td>☐ Wildfire</td></tr></table>	☐ Coastal Erosion	☐ Groundwater Contamination	☐ Cyber Security	☒ Hurricane	☐ Disease Outbreak	☐ Infestation and Invasive Species	☐ Drought	☒ Nor'easter	☐ Extreme Temperature	☒ Severe Storm	☒ Flood ¹	☒ Severe Winter Storm	☐ Geologic Hazards ²	☐ Wildfire
☐ Coastal Erosion	☐ Groundwater Contamination														
☐ Cyber Security	☒ Hurricane														
☐ Disease Outbreak	☐ Infestation and Invasive Species														
☐ Drought	☒ Nor'easter														
☐ Extreme Temperature	☒ Severe Storm														
☒ Flood ¹	☒ Severe Winter Storm														
☐ Geologic Hazards ²	☐ Wildfire														
Description of the Problem:	The Town has shoreline which could be exposed to coastal erosion.														
Description of the Solution:	The Town will participate in a county led erosion monitoring program. The Town will also support any other LIDAR survey efforts to basemap, inventory coastal resources (beaches, sand, dunes, etc.), and monitor, measure change after coastal erosion events.														
Estimated Cost:	Low (staff time)														
Potential Funding Sources:	Town Budget														
Implementation Timeline:	Ongoing program														
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4														
Benefits:	Regular shoreline monitoring and LiDAR mapping improve understanding of coastal dynamics, enabling proactive planning and more cost-effective erosion mitigation strategies.														
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Early identification of erosion risks helps reduce the likelihood of sudden access disruptions or flooding that could disproportionately affect elderly residents, low-income households, and those with limited mobility.														
Impact on Future Development:	Accurate baseline and change-detection data inform land-use and capital planning decisions, discouraging development in high-risk areas and supporting long-term coastal sustainability.														
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Monitoring helps identify erosion threats to roads, utilities, public access points, and emergency response routes, supporting timely intervention to protect critical infrastructure.														
Impact on Capabilities:	Participation in county-led monitoring and LiDAR initiatives enhances the Town's technical, planning, and coordination capabilities by leveraging regional data, expertise, and standardized methodologies.														
Climate Change Considerations:	Shoreline monitoring and LiDAR surveys support climate adaptation by tracking the impacts of sea level rise and increasing storm intensity, providing essential data to guide resilient coastal management strategies.														
FEMA Mitigation Category:	☐ LPR ☐ SIP ☒ NSP ☐ EAP														
CRS Mitigation Category:	☐ PR ☐ PP ☐ PI ☒ NR ☐ SP ☐ ES														
Priority:	☒ High ☐ Medium ☐ Low														



Alternative:	Action	Evaluation
	No action	Problem continues
	Town established program	The Town does not have enough resources to carry out a program on staff budget.
	State established program	Not always locally specific program compared to county-level.

¹ Flood includes Shallow Groundwater Flooding
² Geologic Hazard includes Earthquake, Expansive Soils and Landslide



Action 2026-Town of East Hampton-05. Hazard Data Collection Program

Lead Agency:	Building Department
Supporting Agencies:	Natural Resources Department
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☒ Coastal Erosion ☒ Groundwater Contamination ☒ Cyber Security ☒ Hurricane ☒ Disease Outbreak ☒ Infestation and Invasive Species ☒ Drought ☒ Nor'easter ☒ Extreme Temperature ☒ Severe Storm ☒ Flood¹ ☒ Severe Winter Storm ☒ Geologic Hazards² ☒ Wildfire
Description of the Problem:	The Town would like to develop a data collection and organization program to improve the documentation of hazard events. This may include recording high-water marks, documenting beach erosion, compiling and achieving loss data.
Description of the Solution:	The Town has begun to establish this program with the Building Dept leading and the Natural Resources Dept providing assistance.
Estimated Cost:	Low (staff time)
Potential Funding Sources:	Town Budget, staff time
Implementation Timeline:	Ongoing program
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4
Benefits:	A structured hazard data program improves understanding of local risks, strengthens mitigation planning, and supports more effective recovery and resilience decision-making.
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Better documentation of hazard impacts helps ensure that recovery and mitigation resources are directed to areas and populations most affected by flooding, erosion, and storm damage.
Impact on Future Development:	Reliable hazard data informs land-use decisions, building standards, and capital planning, helping to guide development away from high-risk areas.
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Consistent documentation of hazard impacts supports the identification of vulnerabilities affecting roads, utilities, and public facilities, enabling targeted protection of critical infrastructure.
Impact on Capabilities:	Establishing this program enhances the Town's administrative, technical, and interdepartmental coordination capabilities, particularly for grant applications, damage assessments, and long-term resilience planning.
Climate Change Considerations:	Systematic tracking of hazard impacts over time supports climate adaptation by documenting trends related to sea level rise, increased storm intensity, and changing flood and erosion patterns.
FEMA Mitigation Category:	☒ LPR ☐ SIP ☐ NSP ☐ EAP
CRS Mitigation Category:	☒ PR ☐ PP ☐ PI ☐ NR ☐ SP ☐ ES
Priority:	☒ High ☐ Medium ☐ Low



Alternative:	Action	Evaluation
	No action	Problem continues
	Partner to State program	Not always locally specific data information.
	Partner to Federal program	Not always locally specific data information

¹ Flood includes Shallow Groundwater Flooding
² Geologic Hazard includes Earthquake, Expansive Soils and Landslide



Action 2026-Town of East Hampton-06. Relocate the Ft. Pond Electric Substation

Lead Agency:	PSEG														
Supporting Agencies:	Town Administration														
Hazard(s) of Concern:	<table><tr><td>☐ Coastal Erosion</td><td>☐ Groundwater Contamination</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Cyber Security</td><td>☒ Hurricane</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Disease Outbreak</td><td>☐ Infestation and Invasive Species</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Drought</td><td>☒ Nor'easter</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Extreme Temperature</td><td>☒ Severe Storm</td></tr><tr><td>☒ Flood¹</td><td>☒ Severe Winter Storm</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Geologic Hazards²</td><td>☐ Wildfire</td></tr></table>	☐ Coastal Erosion	☐ Groundwater Contamination	☐ Cyber Security	☒ Hurricane	☐ Disease Outbreak	☐ Infestation and Invasive Species	☐ Drought	☒ Nor'easter	☐ Extreme Temperature	☒ Severe Storm	☒ Flood ¹	☒ Severe Winter Storm	☐ Geologic Hazards ²	☐ Wildfire
☐ Coastal Erosion	☐ Groundwater Contamination														
☐ Cyber Security	☒ Hurricane														
☐ Disease Outbreak	☐ Infestation and Invasive Species														
☐ Drought	☒ Nor'easter														
☐ Extreme Temperature	☒ Severe Storm														
☒ Flood ¹	☒ Severe Winter Storm														
☐ Geologic Hazards ²	☐ Wildfire														
Description of the Problem:	The Ft. Pond Electric Substation is located in the floodplain. Despite hardening, the facility will lack access during flooding events.														
Description of the Solution:	Assess and prioritize the options available to relocate the Ft. Pond Electric Substation out of flood prone area and implement as funding becomes available.														
Estimated Cost:	TBD once feasible options are identified and selected.														
Potential Funding Sources:	Town Budget, BRIC, HMGP														
Implementation Timeline:	Medium (1-4 years)														
Goals Met:	1, 2, 5, 6, 7														
Benefits:	Relocating the substation reduces flood-related power outages, improves system reliability, and strengthens overall community resilience during severe weather events.														
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Protecting electrical service is critical for elderly residents, individuals with medical or functional needs, and those dependent on powered medical equipment during emergencies.														
Impact on Future Development:	Relocation supports resilient infrastructure planning by ensuring that critical utilities are sited outside high-risk flood areas, reducing long-term costs and exposure.														
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	The Ft. Pond Electric Substation is a vital lifeline, and reducing its flood exposure helps ensure continuous power to emergency services, public facilities, and essential infrastructure.														
Impact on Capabilities:	This action enhances the Town's capability to proactively manage utility risks through long-term planning and strategic investment in resilient infrastructure.														
Climate Change Considerations:	Assessing and relocating the substation addresses anticipated increases in flooding due to sea level rise and more frequent extreme precipitation events, supporting climate adaptation goals.														
FEMA Mitigation Category:	☐ LPR ☒ SIP ☐ NSP ☐ EAP														
CRS Mitigation Category:	☐ PR ☐ PP ☐ PI ☐ NR ☒ SP ☐ ES														
Priority:	☐ High ☒ Medium ☐ Low														



Alternative:	Action	Evaluation
	No action	Problem continues
	Remove substation	Loss of critical service.
	Replace substation	The substation works and is costly to replace.

¹ Flood includes Shallow Groundwater Flooding
² Geologic Hazard includes Earthquake, Expansive Soils and Landslide



Action 2026-Town of East Hampton-07. Relocate the DPW Substation

Lead Agency:	DPW														
Supporting Agencies:	Town Administration														
Hazard(s) of Concern:	<table><tr><td>☐ Coastal Erosion</td><td>☐ Groundwater Contamination</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Cyber Security</td><td>☒ Hurricane</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Disease Outbreak</td><td>☐ Infestation and Invasive Species</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Drought</td><td>☒ Nor'easter</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Extreme Temperature</td><td>☒ Severe Storm</td></tr><tr><td>☒ Flood¹</td><td>☒ Severe Winter Storm</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Geologic Hazards²</td><td>☐ Wildfire</td></tr></table>	☐ Coastal Erosion	☐ Groundwater Contamination	☐ Cyber Security	☒ Hurricane	☐ Disease Outbreak	☐ Infestation and Invasive Species	☐ Drought	☒ Nor'easter	☐ Extreme Temperature	☒ Severe Storm	☒ Flood ¹	☒ Severe Winter Storm	☐ Geologic Hazards ²	☐ Wildfire
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☐ Cyber Security	☒ Hurricane														
☐ Disease Outbreak	☐ Infestation and Invasive Species														
☐ Drought	☒ Nor'easter														
☐ Extreme Temperature	☒ Severe Storm														
☒ Flood ¹	☒ Severe Winter Storm														
☐ Geologic Hazards ²	☐ Wildfire														
Description of the Problem:	The DPW Substation is located in the floodplain. Despite hardening, the facility will lack access during flooding events.														
Description of the Solution:	Assess and prioritize the options available to relocate the DPW Substation out of flood prone area and implement as funding becomes available. An LP Storage Tank will also be encouraged to relocate.														
Estimated Cost:	TBD once feasible options are identified and selected.														
Potential Funding Sources:	Town Budget, BRIC, HMGP														
Implementation Timeline:	Medium (1-4 years)														
Goals Met:	1, 2, 5, 6, 7														
Benefits:	Relocating the DPW Substation and LP storage tank reduces flood-related service disruptions and improves the reliability of essential public works operations.														
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Maintaining uninterrupted DPW services supports residents who may be disproportionately impacted by flooding, including elderly individuals, low-income households, and those reliant on municipal services during emergencies.														
Impact on Future Development:	Relocation supports resilient infrastructure planning by ensuring critical municipal facilities are located outside high-risk flood zones, reducing future repair and recovery costs.														
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	The DPW Substation is a key operational lifeline, and reducing its flood exposure helps ensure continuity of road maintenance, storm response, and other essential public services.														
Impact on Capabilities:	This action enhances the Town's operational and planning capabilities by proactively addressing flood risks to critical municipal infrastructure through long-term mitigation strategies.														
Climate Change Considerations:	Relocating the DPW Substation and LP storage tank addresses projected increases in flooding due to sea level rise and more intense precipitation, supporting the Town's climate adaptation and resilience goals.														
FEMA Mitigation Category:	☐ LPR ☒ SIP ☐ NSP ☐ EAP														
CRS Mitigation Category:	☐ PR ☐ PP ☐ PI ☐ NR ☒ SP ☐ ES														
Priority:	☐ High ☒ Medium ☐ Low														



Alternative:	Action	Evaluation
	No action	Problem continues
	Remove substation	Loss of critical service.
	Replace substation	The substation works and is costly to replace.

¹ Flood includes Shallow Groundwater Flooding
² Geologic Hazard includes Earthquake, Expansive Soils and Landslide



Action 2026-Town of East Hampton-08. EOC Retrofit

Lead Agency:	OEM															
Supporting Agencies:	-															
Hazard(s) of Concern:	<table><tr><td>☐ Coastal Erosion</td><td>☐ Groundwater Contamination</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Cyber Security</td><td>☒ Hurricane</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Disease Outbreak</td><td>☐ Infestation and Invasive Species</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Drought</td><td>☒ Nor'easter</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Extreme Temperature</td><td>☒ Severe Storm</td></tr><tr><td>☒ Flood¹</td><td>☒ Severe Winter Storm</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Geologic Hazards²</td><td>☐ Wildfire</td></tr></table>		☐ Coastal Erosion	☐ Groundwater Contamination	☐ Cyber Security	☒ Hurricane	☐ Disease Outbreak	☐ Infestation and Invasive Species	☐ Drought	☒ Nor'easter	☐ Extreme Temperature	☒ Severe Storm	☒ Flood ¹	☒ Severe Winter Storm	☐ Geologic Hazards ²	☐ Wildfire
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☐ Cyber Security	☒ Hurricane															
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☐ Drought	☒ Nor'easter															
☐ Extreme Temperature	☒ Severe Storm															
☒ Flood ¹	☒ Severe Winter Storm															
☐ Geologic Hazards ²	☐ Wildfire															
Description of the Problem:	The EOC must be protected from storm damages.															
Description of the Solution:	The Town will install storm shutters on all windows at the EOC.															
Estimated Cost:	Low (< \$10,000)															
Potential Funding Sources:	Town Budget, BRIC, HMGP															
Implementation Timeline:	Short (1-2 years)															
Goals Met:	1, 2, 5, 6, 7															
Benefits:	Protecting the EOC reduces the risk of facility damage and ensures uninterrupted emergency management operations during severe weather events.															
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Maintaining a fully functioning EOC supports coordinated emergency response and resource distribution for vulnerable populations, including elderly residents and individuals with medical or functional needs.															
Impact on Future Development:	Strengthening critical facilities like the EOC supports long-term community resilience and ensures that future growth is supported by reliable emergency management infrastructure.															
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	The EOC is a central command facility, and storm shutters help ensure continued coordination of emergency services, utilities, and public safety agencies during disasters.															
Impact on Capabilities:	This action enhances the Town's emergency preparedness and response capabilities by protecting a key operational facility from storm damage.															
Climate Change Considerations:	Installing storm shutters prepares the EOC for increasing storm intensity and wind hazards associated with climate change, supporting long-term resilience and continuity of operations.															
FEMA Mitigation Category:	☐ LPR ☒ SIP ☐ NSP ☐ EAP															
CRS Mitigation Category:	☒ PR ☐ PP ☐ PI ☐ NR ☐ SP ☒ ES															
Priority:	☐ High ☒ Medium ☐ Low															
Alternative:	<table><tr><th>Action</th><th>Evaluation</th></tr><tr><td>No action</td><td>Problem continues</td></tr><tr><td>Remove EOC</td><td>Loss of critical facility.</td></tr></table>	Action	Evaluation	No action	Problem continues	Remove EOC	Loss of critical facility.									
Action	Evaluation															
No action	Problem continues															
Remove EOC	Loss of critical facility.															



	Relocate EOC	Costly to relocate and not enough space to relocate facility.
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¹ Flood includes Shallow Groundwater Flooding
² Geologic Hazard includes Earthquake, Expansive Soils and Landslide



Action 2026-Town of East Hampton-09. Relocate Senior Citizen Nutrition Center

Lead Agency:	OEM														
Supporting Agencies:	-														
Hazard(s) of Concern:	<table><tr><td>☒ Coastal Erosion</td><td>☐ Groundwater Contamination</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Cyber Security</td><td>☒ Hurricane</td></tr><tr><td>☒ Disease Outbreak</td><td>☐ Infestation and Invasive Species</td></tr><tr><td>☒ Drought</td><td>☒ Nor'easter</td></tr><tr><td>☒ Extreme Temperature</td><td>☒ Severe Storm</td></tr><tr><td>☒ Flood¹</td><td>☒ Severe Winter Storm</td></tr><tr><td>☒ Geologic Hazards²</td><td>☒ Wildfire</td></tr></table>	☒ Coastal Erosion	☐ Groundwater Contamination	☐ Cyber Security	☒ Hurricane	☒ Disease Outbreak	☐ Infestation and Invasive Species	☒ Drought	☒ Nor'easter	☒ Extreme Temperature	☒ Severe Storm	☒ Flood ¹	☒ Severe Winter Storm	☒ Geologic Hazards ²	☒ Wildfire
☒ Coastal Erosion	☐ Groundwater Contamination														
☐ Cyber Security	☒ Hurricane														
☒ Disease Outbreak	☐ Infestation and Invasive Species														
☒ Drought	☒ Nor'easter														
☒ Extreme Temperature	☒ Severe Storm														
☒ Flood ¹	☒ Severe Winter Storm														
☒ Geologic Hazards ²	☒ Wildfire														
Description of the Problem:	The Senior Citizen Nutrition Center is also the special needs emergency shelter. The building needs to be rehabbed. The facility is centrally located in the Town. The current property size doesn't allow for a new rebuild on site.														
Description of the Solution:	The Town will identify a new centralized location in the Town and rebuild the Center to meet the necessary requirements to be a special needs emergency shelter. The Town will build the facility or retrofit the facility to be able to withstand hazard events.														
Estimated Cost:	High (> \$100,000)														
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, BRIC, Town Budget														
Implementation Timeline:	Medium (1-4 years)														
Goals Met:	1, 2, 5, 6, 7														
Benefits:	Relocating and upgrading the facility ensures the Town has a safe, centrally located shelter capable of serving seniors and special needs populations during emergencies.														
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	This project directly benefits elderly residents and individuals with medical, mobility, or functional needs by providing a purpose-built, safe, and accessible emergency shelter.														
Impact on Future Development:	Developing a resilient, centralized shelter supports long-term community planning and ensures future growth is supported by adequate emergency preparedness infrastructure.														
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	The facility functions as a critical emergency shelter, and upgrading it strengthens the Town's sheltering capacity and continuity of care during disasters.														
Impact on Capabilities:	This action significantly enhances the Town's emergency sheltering and response capabilities by expanding capacity and improving safety for residents requiring specialized support.														
Climate Change Considerations:	Constructing or retrofitting the facility to withstand hazard events prepares the Town for increasing storm severity, heat events, and power outages associated with climate change.														
FEMA Mitigation Category:	☐ LPR ☒ SIP ☐ NSP ☐ EAP														
CRS Mitigation Category:	☒ PR ☐ PP ☐ PI ☐ NR ☐ SP ☒ ES														



Priority:	☐ High ☒ Medium ☐ Low	
Alternative:	Action	Evaluation
	No action	Problem continues
	Remove Senior Citizen Nutrition Center	Loss of critical shelter during emergency events.
	Upgrade Senior Citizen Nutrition Center	Problem still persist and upgrades will be just as costly as a new facility.

¹ Flood includes Shallow Groundwater Flooding

² Geologic Hazard includes Earthquake, Expansive Soils and Landslide



Action 2026-Town of East Hampton-10. Critical Facilities Outreach

Lead Agency:	FPA														
Supporting Agencies:	-														
Hazard(s) of Concern:	<table><tr><td>☐ Coastal Erosion</td><td>☐ Groundwater Contamination</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Cyber Security</td><td>☒ Hurricane</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Disease Outbreak</td><td>☐ Infestation and Invasive Species</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Drought</td><td>☒ Nor'easter</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Extreme Temperature</td><td>☒ Severe Storm</td></tr><tr><td>☒ Flood¹</td><td>☒ Severe Winter Storm</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Geologic Hazards²</td><td>☐ Wildfire</td></tr></table>	☐ Coastal Erosion	☐ Groundwater Contamination	☐ Cyber Security	☒ Hurricane	☐ Disease Outbreak	☐ Infestation and Invasive Species	☐ Drought	☒ Nor'easter	☐ Extreme Temperature	☒ Severe Storm	☒ Flood ¹	☒ Severe Winter Storm	☐ Geologic Hazards ²	☐ Wildfire
☐ Coastal Erosion	☐ Groundwater Contamination														
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☐ Drought	☒ Nor'easter														
☐ Extreme Temperature	☒ Severe Storm														
☒ Flood ¹	☒ Severe Winter Storm														
☐ Geologic Hazards ²	☐ Wildfire														
Description of the Problem:	Numerous critical facilities are located in the 100-year floodplain. The following critical facilities are not under the Town's jurisdiction: • East Hampton Rail Station • Marketspan Combustion Turbine Generator • PSEG LI Montauk 9uu Substation • NYS DOT East Hampton • Montauk Tier 2														
Description of the Solution:	The FPA will conduct outreach to facility managers to discuss flood exposure and potential mitigation actions.														
Estimated Cost:	TBD based on selected floodproof measure for each facility.														
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP and PDM, BRIC, Town Budget														
Implementation Timeline:	Medium (1-4 years)														
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7														
Benefits:	Proactive coordination with non-Town critical facility operators helps reduce the risk of service disruptions that could have cascading impacts on residents, businesses, and emergency operations.														
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Improving flood resilience of energy, transportation, and emergency facilities supports populations who may be disproportionately affected by outages, access limitations, or delayed emergency response.														
Impact on Future Development:	Encouraging mitigation at existing critical facilities supports informed infrastructure planning and reduces long-term risk to surrounding development within flood-prone areas.														
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Outreach promotes flood mitigation actions that help maintain continuity of transportation, power generation, fuel supply, and emergency services during flood events.														
Impact on Capabilities:	This action strengthens the Town's coordination and stakeholder engagement capabilities by fostering collaboration with regional, state, and private infrastructure operators.														
Climate Change Considerations:	Engaging facility managers on flood risk supports adaptation to sea level rise and increased storm frequency by promoting long-term resilience measures beyond minimum regulatory requirements.														



FEMA Mitigation Category:	☐ LPR ☐ SIP ☐ NSP ☒ EAP								
CRS Mitigation Category:	☐ PR ☐ PP ☐ PI ☐ NR ☐ SP ☒ ES								
Priority:	☒ High ☐ Medium ☐ Low								
Alternative:	<table><tr><th>Action</th><th>Evaluation</th></tr><tr><td>No action</td><td>Problem continues</td></tr><tr><td>Remove critical facilities</td><td>Loss of critical services during emergency events.</td></tr><tr><td>Relocate critical facilities</td><td>Not enough space and too costly to relocate with Town budget.</td></tr></table>	Action	Evaluation	No action	Problem continues	Remove critical facilities	Loss of critical services during emergency events.	Relocate critical facilities	Not enough space and too costly to relocate with Town budget.
	Action	Evaluation							
	No action	Problem continues							
	Remove critical facilities	Loss of critical services during emergency events.							
Relocate critical facilities	Not enough space and too costly to relocate with Town budget.								

¹ Flood includes Shallow Groundwater Flooding

² Geologic Hazard includes Earthquake, Expansive Soils and Landslide



Action 2026-Town of East Hampton-11. Roadway and Railroad Overpass Flood Mitigation

Lead Agency:	Town Administration; Town Engineer														
Supporting Agencies:	MTA														
Hazard(s) of Concern:	<table><tr><td>☐ Coastal Erosion</td><td>☐ Groundwater Contamination</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Cyber Security</td><td>☒ Hurricane</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Disease Outbreak</td><td>☐ Infestation and Invasive Species</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Drought</td><td>☒ Nor'easter</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Extreme Temperature</td><td>☒ Severe Storm</td></tr><tr><td>☒ Flood¹</td><td>☒ Severe Winter Storm</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Geologic Hazards²</td><td>☐ Wildfire</td></tr></table>	☐ Coastal Erosion	☐ Groundwater Contamination	☐ Cyber Security	☒ Hurricane	☐ Disease Outbreak	☐ Infestation and Invasive Species	☐ Drought	☒ Nor'easter	☐ Extreme Temperature	☒ Severe Storm	☒ Flood ¹	☒ Severe Winter Storm	☐ Geologic Hazards ²	☐ Wildfire
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☐ Drought	☒ Nor'easter														
☐ Extreme Temperature	☒ Severe Storm														
☒ Flood ¹	☒ Severe Winter Storm														
☐ Geologic Hazards ²	☐ Wildfire														
Description of the Problem:	Several Village roadways—including Gerard Drive, Shore Road, Marine Boulevard, and Mulford Lane—experience recurrent flooding due to low elevations, coastal influence, and inadequate drainage. Flooding reduces roadway passability, increases risks to nearby properties, and impairs emergency access during and after storm events. Additionally, the Cranberry Hole Road railroad overpass has a structural deficiency and has been closed to vehicular traffic for at least one year, limiting transportation connectivity and redundancy. The overpass is owned by the Metropolitan Transportation Authority (MTA) and remains active for train traffic only.														
Description of the Solution:	The Village will pursue flood mitigation and resilience improvements for identified flood-prone roadways through roadway elevation, drainage upgrades, and flood-resilient design measures. In parallel, the Village will coordinate with the MTA and relevant agencies to evaluate and address structural deficiencies at the Cranberry Hole Road railroad overpass, with the goal of restoring safe vehicular access where feasible and improving overall transportation resilience. These efforts will reduce flood impacts, enhance roadway reliability, and improve emergency access.														
Estimated Cost:	High (> \$100,000)														
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, BRIC, Town Budget														
Implementation Timeline:	Medium (1-4 years); ongoing														
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7														
Benefits:	The project reduces roadway flooding, improves transportation reliability, and restores critical access routes, enhancing public safety and community resilience.														
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Improved roadway reliability and restored connectivity benefit residents who may have limited transportation options or mobility challenges during flood events and emergencies.														
Impact on Future Development:	Addressing chronic flooding and access limitations supports long-term viability, reinvestment, and sustainable development in areas affected by roadway disruptions.														
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Flood-resilient roads and restored overpass access support emergency response, evacuation routes, utility access, and continuity of essential services.														



Impact on Capabilities:	The project strengthens the Village's infrastructure resilience and interagency coordination capabilities, particularly through collaboration with regional transportation authorities such as the MTA.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Roadway and structural improvements address increasing precipitation intensity, sea-level rise, and more frequent flooding, supporting long-term adaptation to climate-driven transportation impacts.	
FEMA Mitigation Category:	☐ LPR ☒ SIP ☐ NSP ☐ EAP	
CRS Mitigation Category:	☐ PR ☐ PP ☐ PI ☐ NR ☒ SP ☒ ES	
Priority:	☒ High ☐ Medium ☐ Low	
Alternative:	Action	Evaluation
	No action	Problem continues
	Remove roadways	Loss of critical services during emergency events.
	Relocate roadways	Not enough space and too costly to relocate with Town budget.

¹ Flood includes Shallow Groundwater Flooding² Geologic Hazard includes Earthquake, Expansive Soils and Landslide



Action 2026-Town of East Hampton-12. StormReady Community

Lead Agency:	Town Administrator
Supporting Agencies:	NOAA
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☐ Coastal Erosion ☐ Groundwater Contamination ☐ Cyber Security ☒ Hurricane ☐ Disease Outbreak ☐ Infestation and Invasive Species ☐ Drought ☒ Nor'easter ☐ Extreme Temperature ☒ Severe Storm ☒ Flood¹ ☒ Severe Winter Storm ☐ Geologic Hazards² ☐ Wildfire
Description of the Problem:	The Village's StormReady designation supports effective severe weather preparedness, communication, and response; however, the designation must be periodically renewed to remain active. Without renewal, the Village risks losing formal recognition of its emergency preparedness capabilities and may miss opportunities to strengthen coordination, public awareness, and eligibility alignment with state and federal resilience initiatives.
Description of the Solution:	The Village will renew its NOAA StormReady designation by completing required documentation, updating emergency communications and preparedness criteria, and coordinating with the National Weather Service and local emergency management partners. Renewal will ensure the Village continues to meet best practices for severe weather preparedness, warning dissemination, and community readiness.
Estimated Cost:	Low (<\$10,000); Staff time
Potential Funding Sources:	BRIC, Town Budget, Staff time
Implementation Timeline:	Short (1-2 years); ongoing
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Benefits:	Renewing StormReady designation strengthens severe weather preparedness, improves warning dissemination, and reinforces community trust in emergency communications.
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Maintaining StormReady status helps ensure timely, accessible weather warnings and preparedness information reach socially vulnerable populations during high-risk events.
Impact on Future Development:	StormReady recognition supports resilient community planning and demonstrates preparedness capacity that complements long-term development and reinvestment.
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	The program enhances coordination and communication protocols that support protection and continued operation of critical facilities, utilities, and transportation systems during severe weather.
Impact on Capabilities:	Renewal reinforces the Village's emergency management, communications, and coordination capabilities by aligning practices with nationally recognized preparedness standards.



Climate Change Considerations:	As climate change increases the frequency and severity of storms, maintaining StormReady designation supports adaptation by strengthening early warning systems and community readiness for extreme weather events.	
FEMA Mitigation Category:	☐ LPR ☐ SIP ☐ NSP ☒ EAP	
CRS Mitigation Category:	☐ PR ☐ PP ☒ PI ☐ NR ☐ SP ☒ ES	
Priority:	☒ High ☐ Medium ☐ Low	
Alternative:	Action	Evaluation
	No action	Problem continues
	Rely on County resources	No established program, not always accessible or available.
	Rely on State resources	No established program, not always accessible or available.

¹ Flood includes Shallow Groundwater Flooding² Geologic Hazard includes Earthquake, Expansive Soils and Landslide



Table V. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Scores for Evaluation Criteria															High / Medium / Low
		Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social Vulnerability	Administrative	Hazards of Concern	Climate Change	Timeline	Community Lifelines	Other Local Objectives	Total	
Action 2026-Town of East Hampton-01	Replacement of Emergency Generator	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	11	High
Action 2026-Town of East Hampton-02	Replacement of Weather Station	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	12	High
Action 2026-Town of East Hampton-03	Repetitive Loss and Severe Repetitive Loss Property Outreach	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	11	High
Action 2026-Town of East Hampton-04	Coastal Erosion Monitoring	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	12	High
Action 2026-Town of East Hampton-05	Hazard Data Collection Program	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	12	High
Action 2026-Town of East Hampton-06	Relocate the Ft. Pond Electric Substation	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	9	Medium
Action 2026-Town of East Hampton-07	Relocate the DPW Substation	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	9	Medium
Action 2026-Town of East Hampton-08	EOC Retrofit	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	10	Medium
Action 2026-Town of East Hampton-09	Relocate Senior Citizen Nutrition Center	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	9	Medium



Project Number	Project Name	Scores for Evaluation Criteria															High / Medium / Low
		Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social Vulnerability	Administrative	Hazards of Concern	Climate Change	Timeline	Community Lifelines	Other Local Objectives	Total	
Action 2026-Town of East Hampton-10	Critical Facilities Outreach	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	11	High
Action 2026-Town of East Hampton-11	Roadway and Railroad Overpass Flood Mitigation	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	11	High
Action 2026-Town of East Hampton-12	StormReady Community	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High

Note: Volume I, Section 6 (Mitigation Strategy) conveys guidance on prioritizing mitigation actions. Low (0-6), Medium (7-10), High (11-14)