



SECTION 9. JURISDICTIONAL ANNEXES

9.36 TOWNSHIP OF TABERNACLE

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

9.36.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

The Township of Tabernacle identified the hazard mitigation plan primary and alternate points of contact and developed this plan over the course of several months with input from many Township of Tabernacle departments, including Emergency Management, Engineering, Public Works, Construction and Codes, and Township Administration. The Emergency Management Coordinator represented the community on the Burlington County Hazard Mitigation Planning Partnership and supported the local planning process requirements by securing input from persons with specific knowledge to enhance the plan. All departments were asked to contribute to the annex development through reviewing and contributing to the capability assessment, reporting on the status of previously identified actions, and participating in action identification and prioritization.

The following table summarizes municipal officials that participated in the development of the annex and in what capacity. Additional documentation on the municipality’s planning process through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Volume 1, Section 2 (Planning Process) and Appendix C (Meeting Documentation).

Table 9.36-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact		Alternate Point of Contact	
Name/Title:	John Harbourt, OEM Coordinator	Name/Title:	Maryalice Brown, Clerk
Address:	163 Carranza Road, Tabernacle, NJ 08088	Address:	163 Carranza Road, Tabernacle, NJ 08088
Phone Number:	(609) 636-3042	Phone Number:	609.268.1220
Email:	oem@townshipoftabernacle-nj.gov	Email:	mbrown@townshipoftabernacle-nj.gov
NFIP Floodplain Administrator			
Name/Title:	Tom Boyd, Construction Code Official		
Address:	163 Carranza Road, Tabernacle, NJ 08088		
Phone Number:	(609) 268-1220 x118		
Email:	tboyd@townshipoftabernacle-nj.gov		
Additional Contributors:			



Name/Title:	Kevin Worrell, Director of Public Works
Method of Participation:	Assisted in the completion of assigned worksheets.
Name/Title:	Thomas Leisse, Township Engineer
Method of Participation:	Assisted in the completion of assigned worksheets.

9.36.2 Municipal Profile

The modern-day township sprang from the Village of Tabernacle, named for the log-cabin Tabernacle in the Wilderness Church, established in 1778 by Presbyterian minister John Brainerd. Brainerd was a missionary who sought to convert the indigenous Lenni-Lenape Indians to Christianity.

From its founding by Brainerd through the entire 19th century, the township was part of Southampton Township. Its two most historically significant buildings, Nixon's General Store (1850) and the Junior Order of Mechanics Building (1875), were erected during this era. The latter became the town hall in 1966. In 1901, Tabernacle was chartered as its own municipality.

The Township of Tabernacle is governed under the Township form of government with a five-member Township Committee. The Township Committee is elected directly by the voters in partisan elections to serve three-year terms of office on a staggered basis, with one or two seats coming up for election each. At an annual reorganization meeting, the Township Committee selects one of its members to serve as Mayor and another as Deputy Mayor.

Under this form, all legislative powers are concentrated in the committee. The committee also has all executive powers not placed in the mayor either by general law or the revised Township act. Additionally, all municipalities under the traditional form may appoint a municipal administrator and "delegate to him all or a portion of the executive responsibilities of the municipality."

Tabernacle Township is a Township in Burlington County, New Jersey. As of the 2010 US Census, the township population was 6,949. Tabernacle was incorporated as a township by an Act of the New Jersey Legislature on March 22, 1901, from portions of Shamong, Southampton and Woodland Townships. According to the United States Census Bureau, the township has a total area of 49.614 square miles (128.501 km²), of which, 49.120 square miles (127.221 km²) of it is land and 0.494 square miles (1.280 km²) of it (1.00%) is water.

According to the U.S. Census, the 2020 population for the Township of Tabernacle was 6,776, a 2.5 percent decrease from the 2010 Census. Data from the 2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Population Estimates indicate that 22.5 percent is 65 years of age or older, 5.6 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 0 percent is non-English speaking, 11 percent has a disability, and 3.4 percent is below the poverty level. Communities must deploy a support system that enables all populations to safely reach shelters or to quickly evacuate a hazard area.

9.36.3 Jurisdictional Capability Assessment and Integration

The Township of Tabernacle performed an inventory and analysis of existing capabilities, plans, programs, and policies that enhance its ability to implement mitigation strategies. Volume 1, Section 5 (Capability



Assessment) describes the components included in the capability assessment and their significance for hazard mitigation planning. The jurisdictional assessment includes the following analyses:

- An assessment of legal and regulatory capabilities.
- Development and permitting capabilities.
- An assessment of administrative and technical capabilities.
- An assessment of fiscal capabilities.
- An assessment of education and outreach capabilities.
- Classification under various community mitigation programs.
- The community’s adaptive capacity to withstand hazard events.

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

Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability and Integration

The table below summarizes the regulatory tools that are available to the Township of Tabernacle. The comment field provides information as to how the capability integrates hazard mitigation and risk reduction.

Table 9.36-2. Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability and Integration

	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name of plan, date of plan)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Codes, Ordinances, & Regulations				
Building Code	Yes	Chapter 9 Building and Housing	Local	Construction Official
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> There is hereby established in the Township of Tabernacle a State Uniform Construction Code/Enforcing Agency to be known as The Construction Code Enforcement Agency, consisting of a Construction Official, Building Subcode Official, Plumbing Subcode Official, Electrical Subcode Official, Fire Protection Subcode Official, and such other subcode officials for such additional subcodes as the Commissioner of the Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey, shall hereafter adopt as part of the State Uniform Construction Code. The Construction Official shall be the Chief Administrator of the enforcing agency. The Fire Protection Subcode Official shall be appointed by the Township Committee from those persons recommended by the Fire Chief; all others shall be appointed by the Township Committee.				
Zoning/Land Use Code	Yes	Chapter 17 Zoning	Local	Land Development Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The purpose of this Chapter shall be to establish a pattern for the use of land and buildings as required to bring this ordinance into conformance with the Pinelands Protection Act and Comprehensive Management Plan adopted thereunder for the purpose of obtaining certification of the municipal plan of the Township of Tabernacle, while at the same time accomplishing those purposes outlined by the				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name of plan, date of plan)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
<p>Municipal Land Use Act (N.J.S. 40:55D-2 et seq.) by establishing a pattern for the use of land and buildings based upon the Master Plan and enacted in order to promote and protect the public health, safety, morals, comfort, convenience and the general welfare of the people. This Chapter is intended to regulate the use of land within zoning districts, secure safety from fire, panic, and other dangers, provide adequate light and air, promote orderly development, avoid undue concentration of population, prevent the overcrowding of land or buildings, establish standards of development, limit congestion in the streets, prohibit incompatible uses, regulate the alteration of existing buildings, protect against hazards, conserve the taxable value of land, preserve open space, historic and natural features, permit the development of land in accordance with the purposes of the planned unit development ordinance and encourage the inclusion of aesthetics, amenities of living, and a balance of public services.</p>				
Subdivision Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 16 Land Subdivision	Local	Land Development Board
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The purpose of this Chapter shall be to provide rules, regulations, and standards to guide land subdivision in the Township in order to promote the public health, safety, convenience and general welfare of the Township. It shall be administered to insure the orderly growth and development, the conservation, protection, and proper use of land and adequate provision for circulation, utilities, and services. This Chapter shall also serve to implement the requirements of the Pinelands Comprehensive Management Plan.</p>				
Site Plan Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 16 Land Subdivision 16-14 Site Plan Review	Local	Land Development Board
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Site development plans shall be so designed as to enhance the general appearance of the Township, the harmonious use of the land, and to encourage development and design consistent with the purpose of the Zoning Ordinance. Site plan approval shall be required before any initiation or change of use or before any excavation, removal of soil, clearing of the site or placing of any fill on lands, construction of parking areas or ponds, commencement of forestry operations, continuation or commencement of resource extraction activities, and other land development except for agricultural purposes. Except as hereinafter provided, no building permit shall be issued for any building or use, or reduction or enlargement in size of any building, or change in use of any building unless a site plan is first submitted and approved by the Planning Board of the Township and no certificate of occupancy shall be given unless all construction and development conforms to the plans as approved by the Planning Board.</p>				
Stormwater Management Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 20 Stormwater Control	Local	Code Enforcement
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i> It is the purpose of this Chapter to establish minimum stormwater management requirements and controls for major development, consistent with the statewide stormwater requirements at N.J.A.C. 7:8, the regulations and standards contained in the Pinelands CMP, and the provisions of the adopted master plan and land use ordinances of Tabernacle Township.</p>				
Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p>				
Real Estate Disclosure	Yes	Senate Bill 3110; P. L. 2023, c. 93, July 3, 2023	State	Sellers and Landlords of commercial or residential property
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i> For leases, the law amends the New Jersey Truth-in-Renting Act, N.J.S.A. 46:8-43 et seq., to require every landlord to notify in writing each of the landlord's tenants, prior to lease signing or renewal, whether the property is located in the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Special Flood Hazard Area ("100-year floodplain") or Moderate Risk Flood Hazard Area ("500-year floodplain") and if the landlord has actual knowledge that the rental premises or any portion of the parking areas of the real property containing the rental premises has been subjected to flooding. The law does not apply to (1) landlords who lease commercial space or residential dwellings for less than one</p>				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name of plan, date of plan)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
<p>month, (2) residential dwellings in a premises containing not more than two units, (3) owner-occupied premises containing not more than three units, or (4) hotels, motels, or other guest houses serving transient or seasonal guests for a period of less than 120 days.</p> <p>The model notice is to contain the heading "Flood Risk" and questions for the landlord to answer regarding the landlord's actual knowledge of past flooding of the property. The questions regarding the property being in a FEMA Special or Moderate Risk Flood Hazard Area shall not contain the option for "unknown." To determine how the questions are to be answered, FEMA's current flood insurance rate maps for the leased premises area must be consulted. The landlord will be required to answer whether the rental premises or any portions of the parking areas of the real property containing the rental premises ever experienced any flood damage, water seepage, or pooled water due to a natural flood event and, if so, the number of times that has occurred.</p> <p>The notice to residential tenants must also indicate that flood insurance may be available to renters through FEMA's National Flood Insurance Program to cover their personal property and contents in the event of a flood and that standard renter's insurance does not typically cover flood damage.</p> <p>For sales, the law also amends the New Jersey Consumer Fraud Act, N.J.S.A. 56:8-1 et seq., to require sellers of real property to disclose, on the property condition disclosure statement, whether the property is located in the FEMA Special or Moderate Risk Flood Hazard Area and any actual knowledge of the seller concerning flood risks of the property to the purchaser before the purchaser becomes obligated under any contract for the purchase of the property.</p> <p>The disclosure statement must contain the heading "Flood Risk" and ask the seller the following questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is any or all of the property in the Special Flood Hazard Area ("100-year floodplain") or a Moderate Risk Flood Hazard Area ("500-year floodplain") according to FEMA's current flood insurance rate maps? • Is the property subject to any requirement under federal law to obtain and maintain flood insurance on the property? Properties in the Special Flood Hazard Area with mortgages from federally regulated or insured lenders are required to obtain and maintain flood insurance. • Have you ever received assistance from, or are you aware of any previous owners receiving assistance from FEMA, the U.S. Small Business Administration, or any other federal disaster flood assistance for flood damage on the property? For properties that have received flood disaster assistance, the requirement to obtain flood insurance passes down to all future owners. • Is there flood insurance on the property? A standard homeowner's insurance policy typically does not cover flood damage. • Is there a FEMA elevation certificate available for the property? If so, it must be shared with the buyer. An elevation certificate is a FEMA form, completed by a licensed surveyor or engineer, that provides critical information about the flood risk of the property and is used by flood insurance providers to determine the appropriate insurance rating for the property. • Have you ever filed a claim for flood damage to the property with any insurance provider? If the claim was approved, what was the amount received? • Has the property experienced any flood damage, water seepage, or pooled water due to a natural flood event, such as heavy rainfall, coastal storm surge, tidal inundation, or river overflow? If so, how many times? <p>Not all provisions of this law have become effective at the time of the writing of this plan.</p>				
<p>Growth Management</p> <p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Within the regional growth area there are several districts. Within each of those districts, different types of uses are permitted.</p>	Yes	Chapter 17 Zoning, Article III Regional Growth Area	Local	Land Development Board
<p>Environmental Protection Ordinance</p> <p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p>	No	-	-	-
<p>Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance</p> <p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i> It is the purpose of this Chapter 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:</p> <p>a. Protect human life and health;</p>	Yes	Chapter 8 Flood Damage Prevention	Local	Construction Official



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name of plan, date of plan)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
b. Minimize expenditure of public money for costly flood control projects; c. Minimize the need for rescue and relief efforts associated with flooding and generally undertaken at the expense of the general public; d. Minimize prolonged business interruptions; e. Minimize damage to public facilities and utilities such as water and gas mains, electric, telephone and sewer lines, streets, bridges located in areas of special flood hazard; f. Help maintain a stable tax base by providing for the sound use and development of areas of special flood hazard so as to minimize future flood blight areas; g. Ensure that potential buyers are notified that property is in an area of special flood hazard; and h. Ensure that those who occupy the areas of special flood hazard assume responsibility for their actions.				
Wellhead Protection	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Emergency Management Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 2 Administration 2-7 Department of Public Safety	Local	Township Committee
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
There shall be a Department of Public Safety in and for the Township. The Department of Public Safety shall include the Tabernacle Township Fire Department, the Division of Emergency Medical and Rescue Services, and the Division of Emergency Management.				
Climate Change Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Planning Documents				
Comprehensive/Master Plan	Yes	2023 Master Plan Reexamination Report for Tabernacle Township Burlington County, New Jersey	Local	Land Use Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
The Master Plan recommended goals were the following:				
1. Re-establish Tabernacle village as the Township's mixed-use community center and revitalize the Township's US Route 206 economic corridor; 2. Support Tabernacle's rural, agricultural, and outdoor recreation resources, lifestyles, and businesses; 3. Protect the natural environment for future generations; 4. Provide satisfactory public services and facilities at a reasonable cost; 5. Provide reasonable opportunities for decent affordable housing; 6. Preserve and enhance areas with historic/cultural, scenic, and recreational value; and 7. Ensure implementation of sound, sustainable planning policies and projects				
Capital Improvement Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Disaster Debris Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name of plan, date of plan)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Stormwater Management Plan	Yes	Municipal Stormwater Management Plan, October 2006	Local	Code Enforcement, Engineering
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The plan addresses groundwater recharge, stormwater quantity, and stormwater quality impacts by incorporating stormwater design and performance standards for new major development, defined as projects that disturb one or more acre of land. These standards are intended to minimize the adverse impact of stormwater runoff on water quality and water quantity and the loss of groundwater recharge that provides baseflow in receiving water bodies. The plan describes long-term operation and maintenance measures for existing and future stormwater facilities. The plan also addresses the review and update of existing ordinances and other planning documents to allow for project designs that include low impact development techniques. The final component of this plan is a mitigation strategy for when a variance or exemption of the design and performance standards is sought.				
Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Open Space Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Urban Water Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Habitat Conservation Plan	Yes	Pinelands Comprehensive Management Plan, May 2022	State	Pinelands Commission
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> This Plan is intended, therefore, to serve two functions: as a general guide for local authorities in preparing master plans and land use ordinances for certification by the Commission, and as a planning and regulatory mechanism that can be adopted and enforced by the Commission if a county or municipality fails to secure certification. Conformance of municipal master plan and land use ordinances required. Within one year after the effective date of this Plan, or any amendment hereof, each municipality with jurisdiction over land located within the Pinelands Area shall conform its master plan and land use ordinances applicable to such land to the minimum standards of this Plan.				
Economic Development Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Shoreline Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	Yes	Community Wildfire Protection Plan, 2014	Local, State	Township Administrator, New Jersey Forest Fire Service
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The plan has goals to reduce the vulnerability of communities across the State to damage from wildfire, identify at risk wildland-urban interface areas, reduce excessive wildland fuel accumulations in and around areas of human development, increase community awareness of wildfire issues in New Jersey and promote opportunities to educate the public concerning the same, develop cohesive interagency wildfire risk reduction strategy, and develop partnerships to reduce the wildfire hazards.				
Community Forest Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name of plan, date of plan)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Transportation Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Agriculture Plan	Yes	Pinelands Comprehensive Management Plan, May 2022	State	Pinelands Commission
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<p>The Township’s farmland preservation planning concerns are regulated by the CMP. There is no need to invest in this optional master plan element at this time.</p> <p>This Plan is intended, therefore, to serve two functions: as a general guide for local authorities in preparing master plans and land use ordinances for certification by the Commission, and as a planning and regulatory mechanism that can be adopted and enforced by the Commission if a county or municipality fails to secure certification. Conformance of municipal master plan and land use ordinances required. Within one year after the effective date of this Plan, or any amendment hereof, each municipality with jurisdiction over land located within the Pinelands Area shall conform its master plan and land use ordinances applicable to such land to the minimum standards of this Plan.</p>				
Climate Action/ Resiliency/Sustainability Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Tourism Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Business/ Downtown Development Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Response/Recovery Planning				
Emergency Operations Plan	Yes	Tabernacle Emergency Operations Plan, 2016	Local	OEM
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<p>The Tabernacle Office of Emergency Management meets the legal requirements established by the New Jersey Office of Emergency Management for preparedness to respond to many types of emergencies or disasters. The NJOEM approved Emergency Operations Plan provides a means of coordinating the activities of local and mutual aid emergency response agencies (emergency medical, fire/rescue, and State police) during any major emergency event such as hurricane, forest fire, winter storm, thunder and lightning storms, or man-made disasters.</p>				
Continuity of Operations Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Strategic Recovery Planning Report	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Threat & Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (THIRA)	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name of plan, date of plan)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Public Health Plan <i>How does this reduce risk?</i>	No	-	-	-
Other <i>How does this reduce risk?</i>	No	-	-	-

Development and Permitting Capability

The table below summarizes the capabilities of the Township of Tabernacle to oversee and track development.

Table 9.36-3. Development and Permitting Capability

Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following	Yes/No	Comment:
Do you issue development permits? • If yes, what department is responsible?	Yes	Construction Office
If you do not issue development permits, what is your process for tracking new development?	N/A	-
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	Yes	Any permits which have been issued to a structure within the floodplain are tracked. Similarly, any permits issued to structures within the Pinelands are tracked.
Do you have a buildable land inventory? • If yes, please describe	No	-
Describe the level of build-out in your jurisdiction.	N/A	Much of the Township is already developed. Lands which are not developed are preserved, forested, or zoned for agricultural purposes. According to the Township Zoning Map, there are portions identified for rural development.

Administrative and Technical Capability

The table below summarizes potential staff and personnel resources available to the Township of Tabernacle and their current responsibilities that contribute to hazard mitigation.

Table 9.36-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Administrative Capability		
Planning Board	Yes	The Tabernacle Township Land Development Board generally reviews the following types of applications:



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Variances: Permission to receive an exception to one or more provision of the Land Use Regulations. Example: conducting a business in a residential zone, placing a shed too close to the property line. Site Plans: Development plan showing existing and proposed conditions of property (drainage, building, parking, etc.) Subdivisions: The division of a lot, tract, or parcel of land into two or more lots.
Zoning Board of Adjustment	No	Combined with Board to form the Land Development Board.
Planning Department	No	-
Mitigation Planning Committee	Yes	Local Emergency Management Council
Environmental Board/Commission	No	-
Open Space Board/Committee	No	-
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-
Public Works/Highway Department	Yes	The Public Works Department maintains the day-to-day care of Township parks, Township roads and Township buildings.
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department	Yes	<p>The Code Enforcement Office is responsible for the enforcement of the Township codes. The Code Enforcement Officer works closely with the Construction Office.</p> <p>The Construction Office issues permits in the Township and is the agency to contact to arrange an inspection. The Construction Officer is responsible for the enforcement of the Uniform Construction Code.</p>
Emergency Management/Public Safety Department	Yes	The Tabernacle Township Office of Emergency Management (OEM) is responsible for the development, coordination and implementation of plans and projects directed at protecting the lives and property of the residents of this township in the event of a catastrophic emergency. Tabernacle OEM utilizes an all-hazards approach to emergency operations planning and preparedness.
Warning Systems / Services (mass notification system, outdoor warning signals, etc.)	Yes	Burlington County Emergency Notifications System
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)	Yes	The Public Works Department maintains the day-to-day care of Township parks, Township roads and Township buildings.
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	MOUs with surrounding communities for emergency response (police, fire, ems, etc.).
Human Resources Manual <i>e.g., Do any job descriptions specifically include identifying or implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk?</i>	Yes	There are no job descriptions specifically include identifying or implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Other	No	-
Technical/Staffing Capability		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Township Engineer
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Township Engineer
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Township Engineer
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	Yes	Township Administrator and Emergency Management
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	Yes	Construction Code Official and Emergency Management
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications	Yes	Contracted
Environmental scientist familiar with natural hazards	Yes	Contracted
Surveyor(s)	Yes	Contracted
Emergency Manager	Yes	The Tabernacle Township Office of Emergency Management (OEM) is responsible for the development, coordination and implementation of plans and projects directed at protecting the lives and property of the residents of this township in the event of a catastrophic emergency. Tabernacle OEM utilizes an all-hazards approach to emergency operations planning and preparedness.
Grant writer(s) <i>Consider the following - Are data and maps from the HMP used to support documentation in grant applications?</i>	Yes	Township Administrator and Emergency Management
Resilience Officer	No	-
Other (this could include stormwater engineer, environmental specialist, etc.)	No	-
How do your administrative/technical capabilities contribute to risk reduction in your community?		
Having field experts at the Township’s disposal across multiple discipline adds to the list of capabilities that the Township possesses. Having a diversified technical team allows for the inclusion of different perspectives to hazards faced by the Township.		

Fiscal Capability

The table below summarizes financial resources available to the Township of Tabernacle.

Table 9.36-5. Fiscal Capabilities

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use? (Yes/No)
Community development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR)	Yes
Capital improvements project funding	Yes
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes
User fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric service	No



Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use? (Yes/No)
Impact fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	Limited
Stormwater utility fee	No
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes
Incur debt through special tax bonds	No
Incur debt through private activity bonds	No
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	Yes
Other federal or state Funding Programs	Yes
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	Yes
Other (for example, Clean Water Act 319 Grants [Nonpoint Source Pollution])	No

Education and Outreach Capability

The table below summarizes the education and outreach resources available to the Township of Tabernacle.

Table 9.36-6. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment:
Public information officer or communications office	Yes	The Township Administrator is responsible for day-to-day operations for Tabernacle Township and is the front line for interface with the residents and the Personnel Director for all Township employees.
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	Yes	Contracted
Hazard mitigation information available on your website	Yes	The website contains information on stormwater management.
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	Yes	The Township Fire Department operates a Facebook page which can be utilized for hazard mitigation education and outreach.
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation	No	-
Warning systems for hazard events	Yes	Burlington County Emergency Notifications System
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools	No	-
Does the jurisdiction have any public outreach mechanisms / programs in place to inform citizens on natural hazards, risk, and ways to protect themselves during such events? • If yes, please describe.	Yes	The Township Fire Department will share information on their Facebook page, The Township will place information on its website.

Community Classifications

The table below summarizes classifications for community programs available to the Township of Tabernacle.



Table 9.36-7. Community Classifications

Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification (if applicable)	Date Classified (if applicable)
Community Rating System (CRS)	No	-	-
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)			
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	No	-	-
Storm Ready Certification	No	-	-
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-
New Jersey Sustainable Jersey Community	No	-	-
Other	No	-	-

Note:

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

Adaptive Capacity

Adaptive capacity is defined as “the ability of systems, institutions, humans and other organisms to adjust to potential damage, to take advantage of opportunities, or respond to consequences” (IPCC 2014). 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 table below summarizes the adaptive capacity for each identified hazard of concern and the jurisdiction’s capability to address related actions using the following classifications:

- Strong: Capacity exists and is in use.
- Moderate: Capacity might exist; but is not used or could use some improvement.
- Weak: Capacity does not exist or could use substantial improvement.

Table 9.36-8. Adaptive Capacity

Hazard	Adaptive Capacity – Strong/Moderate/Weak
Dam Failure	Moderate
Disease Outbreak	Strong
Drought	Moderate
Earthquake	Moderate
Extreme Temperature	Strong
Flood	Moderate
Severe Weather	Moderate
Severe Winter Weather	Strong
Wildfire	Moderate

9.36.4 National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Compliance

This section provides specific information on the management and regulation of the regulatory floodplain, including current and future compliance with the NFIP.



NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA)

Tom Boyd, Construction Code Official

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Summary

The following table summarizes the NFIP statistics for the Township of Tabernacle.

Table 9.36-9. NFIP Summary

Active Policies	Total Premium + Policy Fee	Number of Losses	Total Net Payment	Repetitive Loss Properties
9	\$4,993	1	\$6,406.91	None

Source: NFIP 2023

Notes: Data current as of October 2023

RL Repetitive Loss

SRL Severe Repetitive Loss

RL FMA Definition Any insurable building that has incurred flood-related damage on two occasions, in which the cost of the repair, on the average, equaled or exceeded 25 percent of the market value of the structure at the time of each such flood event.

RL NFIP Definition Any insurable building for which two or more claims of more than \$1,000 were paid by the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) within any rolling ten-year period, since 1978.

Flood Vulnerability Summary

The following table provides a summary of the NFIP program in the Township of Tabernacle.

Table 9.36-10. NFIP Summary

NFIP Topic	Comments
Flood Vulnerability Summary	
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding? 	
Do you maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How many homeowners and/or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)? 	
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, state what projects are underway. 	
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How many were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction? 	
How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If there are mitigated properties, how were the projects funded? 	
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If not, state why. 	
NFIP Compliance	
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	Construction Department (Construction Official)



NFIP Topic	Comments
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	
Do you have access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change?	
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? • If so, what type of assistance/training is needed?	
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g., permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?	
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? • If so, state the violations.	
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	Not applicable.
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance? • Have you adopted NJDEP’s Model Code Coordinated Ordinance? • What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended?	Chapter 8 No July 2017
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? • If exceeds, in what ways?	
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?	The Land Development Board considers efforts to reduce flood risk when reviewing variances such as height restrictions. The Township has subdivision and site plan ordinances.
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	

9.36.5 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. The table below summarizes recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development.

Table 9.36-11. Number of Building Permits for New Construction

Type of Development	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Number of Building Permits for New Construction Issued Since the previous HMP* (total/within regulatory floodplain)					



Type of Development	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA
Single Family										
Multi-Family										
Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)										
Total Permits Issued										

SFHA Special Flood Hazard Area (1% annual chance flood event)

* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.

Table 9.36-12. Recent and Expected Future Development

Property or Development Name	Type (e.g., Res., Comm.)	# of Units / Structures	Address and Parcel ID	Known Hazard Zone(s)	Description/Status of Development
Recent Major Development from 2019 to Present					
There has not been any major development between 2019 to present.					
Known or Anticipated Major Development in the Next Five (5) Years					
There is no known or anticipated major development planned within the next five years.					

9.36.6 Jurisdictional Risk Assessment

The hazard profiles in Volume 1, Section 4 (Risk Assessment) provide detailed information regarding each plan participant’s vulnerability to the identified hazards. Section 4.2 (Methodology) and Section 4.4 (Hazard Ranking) provide detailed summaries for the Township of Tabernacle’s risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking discussed later in this section.

Hazard area extent and location maps provided below illustrate the probable areas impacted within the jurisdiction based on the best available data at the time of the preparation of this plan and are adequate for planning purposes. Maps were generated only for those hazards that can be identified clearly using mapping techniques and technologies and for which the Township of Tabernacle has significant exposure. The maps also show the location of potential new development, where available.



Figure 9.36-1. Township of Tabernacle Flood and Sea Level Rise Hazard Area Extent and Location Map

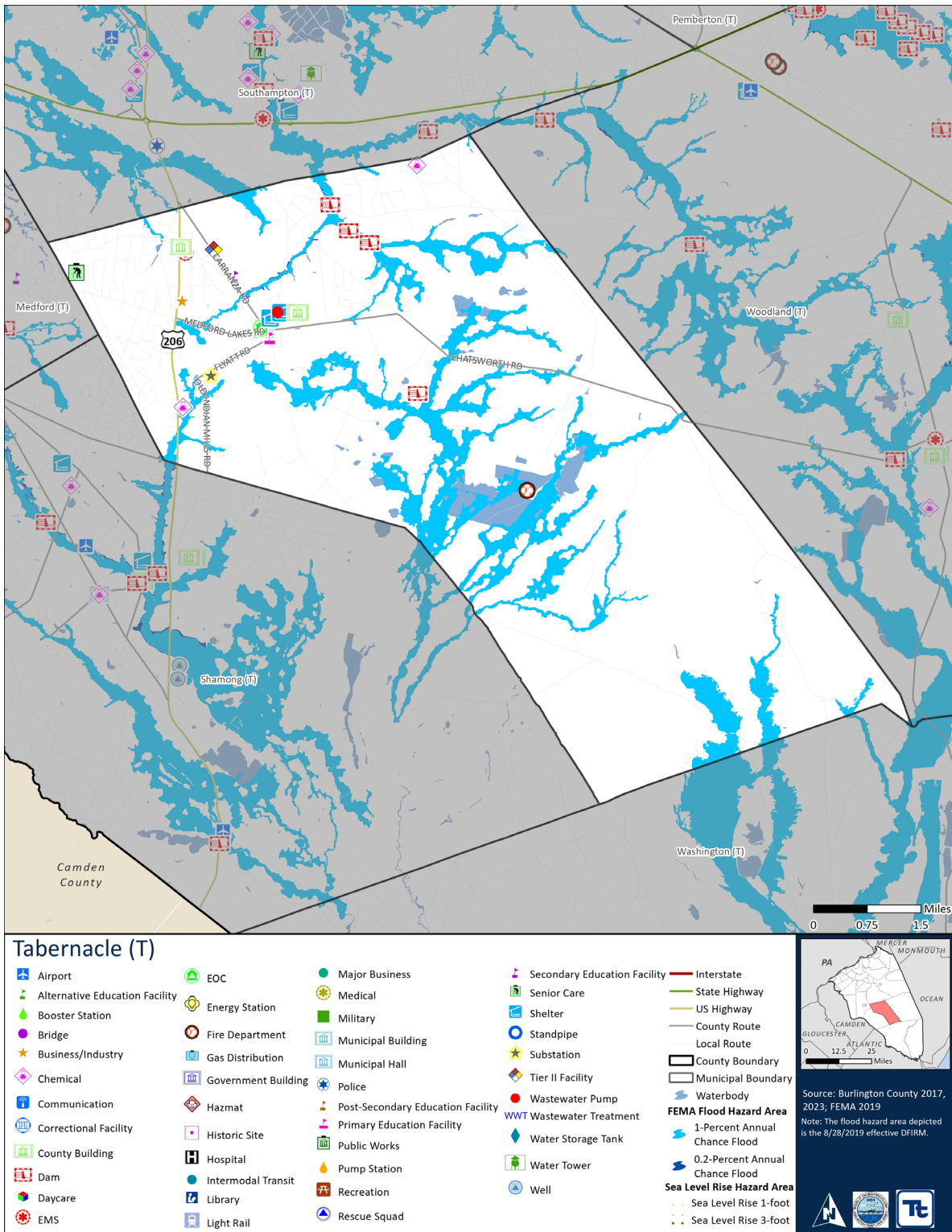
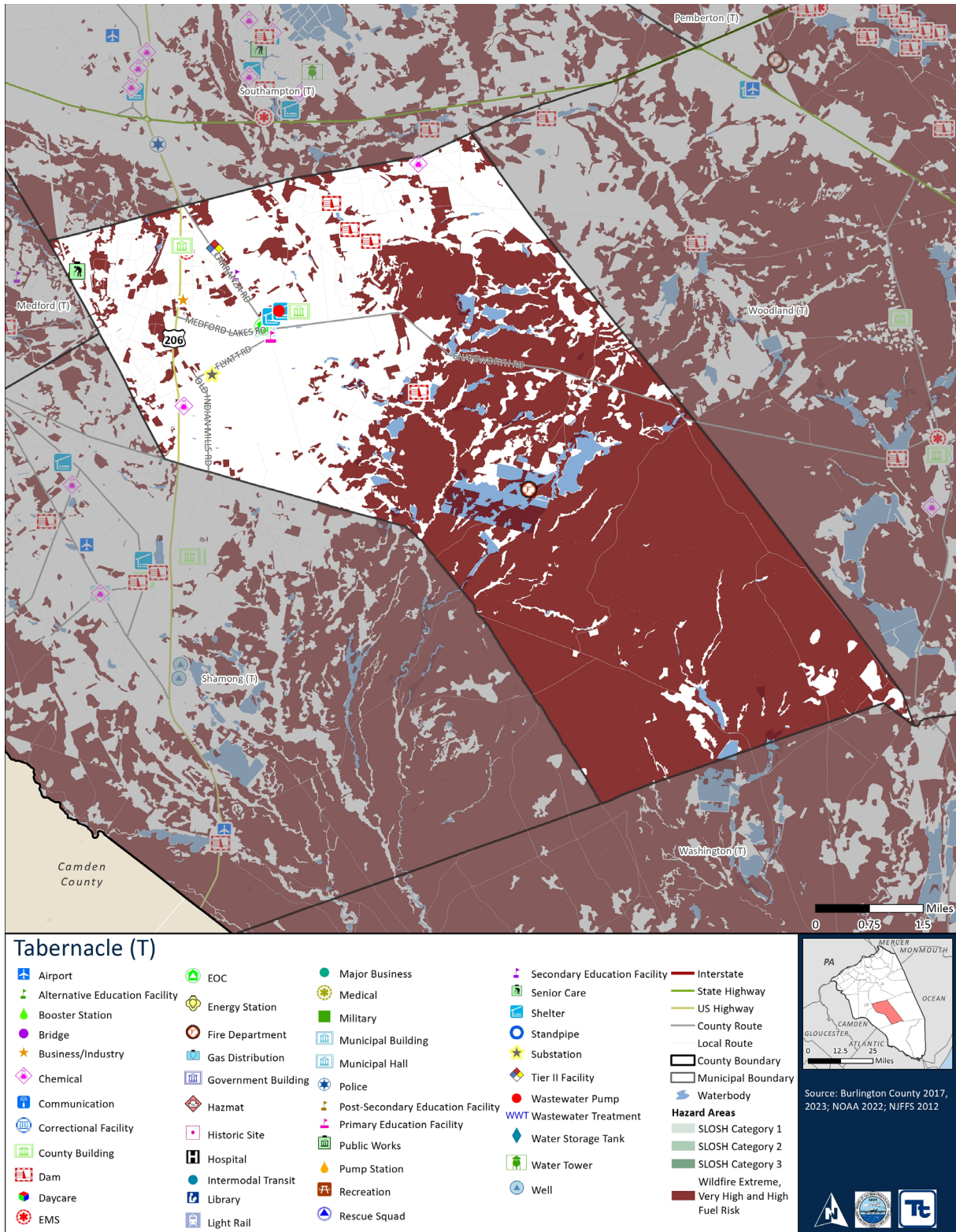




Figure 9.36-2. Township of Tabernacle SLOSH and Wildfire Hazard Area Extent and Location Map





Hazard Event History

Burlington County has a history of natural and non-natural hazard events, as detailed in Volume I, Section 4 (Risk Assessment). A summary of historical events is provided in each of the hazard profiles and includes a chronology of events that have affected the County and its municipalities.

The Township of Tabernacle’s history of federally declared (as presented by FEMA) and significant hazard events [as presented in NOAA-National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI)] is consistent with that of the County. The table below provides details regarding municipal-specific loss and damages the Township of Tabernacle experienced during hazard events since the last hazard mitigation plan update. Information provided in the table below is based on reference material or local sources.

Table 9.36-13. Hazard Event History Since 2018

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses
March 6-7, 2018	Severe Winter Storm (DR-4368)	Yes	Banding and thundersnow produced pockets of heavier snow in the western sections of the area, closer to the Delaware River. The snow contained large amounts of liquid, making it heavy and wet. This resulted in downed trees, limbs, and wires, leading to numerous power outages across portions of New Jersey.	
January 20, 2020 – May 11, 2023	Covid-19 Pandemic (EM-3451-NJ, DR-4488-NJ)	Yes	Burlington County accounted for 115,985 positive cases of COVID-19 in the State of New Jersey, and 1,265 of the reported deaths. A total of 991,269 vaccinations were delivered in the County to both residents and non-residents.	
June 6, 2020	Thunderstorm Wind	No	A derecho developed with damaging winds in excess of 60 miles per hour. In addition to these destructive wind gusts, frequent to continuous cloud to ground lightning and heavy downpours were also reported throughout the area. Over 112,000 power outages were reported in southern New Jersey. Numerous trees down near Tabernacle.	



Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses
August 4, 2020	Tropical Storm Isaias (DR-4574-NJ)	Yes	Tropical Storm Isaias brought high winds and heavy rain to Burlington County; some areas of the County reported more than 6 inches over several hours. Burlington County Central Communications fielded over 400 emergency calls and 1,400 non-emergency calls, many for flooded basements and residences.	
September 1-3, 2021	Remnants of Hurricane Ida (EM-3573-NJ, DR-4614-NJ)	Yes	The remnants of Hurricane Ida produced heavy rainfall, flash floods, and a tornado (EF-1) that moved through Edgewater Park, Beverly, Burlington Township and Burlington City. Rainfall totals exceed 3 inches in parts of County; 4 water rescues occurred due to flash flooding.	

Source: FEMA 2023, NOAA NCEI 2023

Notes:

DR Major Disaster Declaration (FEMA)

EM Emergency Declaration (FEMA)

FEMA Federal Emergency Management Agency

N/A Not applicable

Hazard Ranking and Vulnerabilities

The hazard profiles in Volume 1, Section 4 (Risk Assessment) have detailed information regarding each plan participant’s vulnerability to the identified hazards. The following summarizes the Township of Tabernacle’s risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking.

Hazard Ranking

This section provides the community specific identification of the primary hazard concerns based on identified problems, impacts and the results of the risk assessment as presented in Volume 1, Section 4 (Risk Assessment). 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; and community capabilities to address the hazard and changing future climate conditions. Mitigation action development uses the inputs from the evaluation to target those hazards with highest level of concern.

As discussed in Volume 1, Section 4.4 (Hazard Ranking), each participating jurisdiction has differing degrees of risk exposure and vulnerability compared with the County as a whole. Therefore, each municipality ranked the degree of risk to each hazard as it pertains to their community. The table below



summarizes the hazard risk/vulnerability rankings of potential natural hazards for the Township of Tabernacle. The Township of Tabernacle reviewed the County hazard risk/vulnerability risk ranking table and individual results to reflect the relative risk of the hazards of concern to the community.

During the review of the hazard/vulnerability risk ranking, the Township of Tabernacle indicated the following:

- XXXX
- XXXX

Table 9.36-14. Hazard Ranking Input

Hazard	Hazard Ranking – High/Medium/Low
Dam Failure	Medium
Disease Outbreak	Medium
Drought	Medium
Earthquake	Low
Extreme Temperature	Medium
Flood	Low
Severe Weather	High
Severe Winter Weather	Medium
Wildfire	Medium

Critical Facilities

The table below identifies critical facilities and lifelines in the community located in the 1-percent and 0.2-percent floodplain and presents Hazus-MH estimates of the damage and loss of use to critical facilities as a result of a 1-percent annual chance flood event.

Table 9.36-15. Potential Flood Losses to Critical Facilities and Community Lifelines

Name	Type	Exposure	
		1% Event	0.2% Event
Camp Inawendiwin Lower Dam	Dam	Yes	Yes
Camp Inawendiwin Middle Dam	Dam	Yes	Yes

Source: Burlington County 2023; Burlington County Planning Partnership 2023; FEMA 2019

Identified Issues

After review of the Township of Tabernacle’s hazard event history, hazard rankings, jurisdiction specific vulnerabilities, hazard area extent and location, and current capabilities, the Township of Tabernacle identified the following vulnerabilities within their community:

- The Township has not adopted NJDEP’s Code Coordinated Ordinance.
- The municipality does not have a disaster debris management plan in place.
- The municipality does not have a Substantial Damage Management Plan in place, nor do they have a formal process in place when conducting substantial damage determinations.
- There are multiple dams, which are critical infrastructures, located in the 1- and 0.2-percent flood hazard areas. These structures have the potential to impact those living nearby.



- The Township does not track permits by hazard area.
- Critical facilities in the Township do not have back-up power to maintain continuity of operations in the event of an emergency.
- Portions of the Township are at high risk to the wildfire hazard.
- The Township knows that there are repetitive loss properties located in the Township boundaries that need flood hazard mitigation alternatives.
- Residents and businesses in the Township may not be aware of risk reduction methods to minimize the impacts of hazards and disaster events.

**This issue was identified as a specific area of concern based on resident response to the Burlington County Hazard Mitigation public survey.*

9.36.7 Mitigation Strategy and Prioritization

This section discusses past mitigations actions and status, describes proposed hazard mitigation initiatives, and prioritizes actions to address over the next five years.

Past Mitigation Initiative Status

The following table indicates progress on the community's mitigation strategy identified in the 2019 HMP. Actions that are in progress are carried forward and combined with new actions as part of this plan update and are included in the tables with prioritization. Previous actions that are now on-going programs and capabilities are indicated as such and previously presented in the 'Capability Assessment' earlier in this annex.



Table 9.36-16. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

Project #	Project	Responsible Party	What is the status? (e.g., In Progress, No Progress, Ongoing Capability, or Completed) If in progress or completed, please describe the funding source, cost and who is implementing.	If you did not complete the action, should the action be included in the 2024 HMP (i.e., there is still a need, this is still a priority)?		
				Yes/No	If Yes, please describe the original problem (i.e., hazard, location, historic losses)	If Yes, identify the responsible department/person to implement the project.
TB-1 (Former TB-8)	Provide public education and outreach on proper installation and/or use of backup power	Tabernacle OEM	Ongoing Continuous outreach shared.	No	-	-
TB-2 (Former TB-11)	Obtain and install backup power sources at critical facilities.	Municipality with support from County, NJOEM and FEMA	In Progress Identified locations for generators. Looking into web-based generator tracker.	Yes	Critical facilities in the Township do not have back-up power to maintain continuity of operations in the event of an emergency.	Township Engineering, Township Administration
TB-3	During future updates of the Master Plan, Stormwater Management Plan, Economic Development Plan, or other plans, work to integrate hazard mitigation principles and recommendations into the plans. Additionally, use these hazard mitigation principles and plan recommendations to update local building and zoning codes to create a more resilient community.	Municipality	Ongoing Hazard mitigation principles and recommendations are integrated into the plans during any update.	No	-	-
TB-4	Survey potential critical facilities at high risk for wildfire damage and conduct feasibility assessment for retrofitting facilities to protect from wildfire damages.	Municipality	In Progress Looking into participation in the Wildfire Mitigation Plan.	Yes	Portions of the Township are at high risk to the wildfire hazard.	Township OEM, County OEM, State Wild Fire Service
TB-5	Conduct tree trimming/vegetation clearing where possible to reduce wildfire risk to structures in high-risk areas	Municipality	Ongoing Public Works regular maintenance	No	-	-



Additional Mitigation Efforts

In addition to the mitigation initiatives completed in the table above, the Township of Tabernacle identified the following mitigation efforts completed since the last HMP:

- Medford Lakes route 206 intersection floods regularly with heavy rain – repaired over the summer

Since the adoption of the County’s first HMP, the Township of Tabernacle has made significant mitigation progress in the following areas:

- Flood Mitigation

Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the HMP Update

The Township of Tabernacle participated in a mitigation action workshop in October 2023 and was provided the following FEMA publications to use as a resource as part of their comprehensive review of all possible activities and mitigation measures to address their hazards: FEMA 551 ‘Selecting Appropriate Mitigation Measures for Flood prone Structures’ (March 2007) and FEMA ‘Mitigation Ideas – A Resource for Reducing Risk to Natural Hazards’ (January 2013).

The table below indicates the range of proposed mitigation action categories. Both the four FEMA mitigation action categories and the six CRS mitigation action categories are listed in the table to further demonstrate the wide range of activities and mitigation measures selected.

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

Hazard	FEMA						CRS			
	LPR	SIP	NSP	EAP	PR	PP	PI	NR	SP	ES
Dam Failure	X	X		X	X		X			X
Disease Outbreak		X		X			X			X
Drought	X	X		X	X		X			X
Earthquake	X	X		X	X		X			X
Extreme Temperature	X	X		X	X		X			X
Flood	X	X		X	X		X		X	X
Severe Weather	X	X		X	X		X			X
Severe Winter Weather	X	X		X	X		X			X
Wildfire	X	X		X	X	X	X			X

Note: Mitigation categories are described below the Mitigation Initiatives.



The following pages list the specific mitigation initiatives Township of Tabernacle would like to pursue in the future to reduce the effects of hazards. The initiatives are dependent upon available funding (grants and local match availability) and may be modified or omitted at any time based on the occurrence of new hazard events and changes in Township priorities.

DRAFT



Action 2024-Tabernacle-01. Code Coordinated Ordinance

Lead Agency:	Floodplain Administrator
Supporting Agencies:	Codes Department, Construction Department, Administration, NFIP State Coordinator, FEMA Regional Office
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood
Description of the Problem:	A recent audit of New Jersey’s model ordinances by FEMA for conformance with NFIP, resulted in a review of existing local flood damage prevention ordinances. Based upon FEMA’s review, specific language related to NFIP regulations was not consistent. Additionally, it was determined that better coordination was needed between the three sets of regulations that regulate development and construction in the floodplain. These regulations are: the NFIP implemented by local floodplain administrators, the New Jersey Flood Hazard Area Control Act (FHACA) implemented at the State level by the NJDEP, and the Uniform Construction Code (UCC) implemented by the local Construction Official. NJDEP used this feedback to develop a model Code Coordinated Ordinance and continues to work with municipalities to update flood damage prevention ordinances to the Code Coordinated Ordinance.
Description of the Solution:	After obtaining the appropriate review and concurrence by the NFIP State Coordinator and the FEMA Regional Office, the municipality will update and adopt the Code Coordinated Ordinance.
Estimated Cost:	Staff time
Potential Funding Sources:	Municipal budget
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years
Goals Met:	1, 2, 5,7
Benefits:	The updated ordinance will improve floodplain management, meet NFIP requirements, and increase resilience of new and substantially improved structures in the floodplain.
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	The action will result in better regulation of construction standards within the Special Flood Hazard Area where significant risk to socially vulnerable populations exists.
Impact on Future Development:	The action will result in stronger regulation of construction standards for future development in the Special Flood Hazard Area.
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Critical facilities and lifelines located in the Special Flood Hazard Area will be required to meet the same requirements as general building construction that are set forth in the ordinance.
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will improve floodplain management capabilities through better outlining of responsibilities and administrative procedures.
Climate Change Considerations:	The updated ordinance includes the State’s higher standards that are in place to address heightened flood risk due to climate change such as



	those for floodway rise and mandatory freeboard have been incorporated in these new model ordinances.	
Mitigation Category:	Local Plans and Regulations	
CRS Category:	Preventative Measures	
Priority:	High	
Alternatives:	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	Current problem exists
	Modify existing flood damage prevention ordinance	Time intensive
	Leave NFIP	Residents lose flood insurance coverage

DRAFT



Action 2024-Tabernacle-02. Disaster Debris Management Plan

Lead Agency:	Public Works	
Supporting Agencies:	OEM	
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Dam Failure, Drought, Earthquake, Extreme Temperature, Flood, Severe Weather, Severe Winter Weather, Wildfire	
Description of the Problem:	Major disaster events can result in large amounts of debris that overwhelm normal trash collection operations. Depending on the amount generated, temporary staging areas for debris collection may be needed. The municipality does not have a disaster debris management plan in place. During a disaster that results in debris, the municipality A plan with outlined responsibilities is needed to adequately address post-disaster cleanup operations.	
Description of the Solution:	The municipality will develop a disaster debris management plan. This plan will establish procedures and guidelines for managing disaster debris in a coordinated, environmentally responsible, and cost-effective manner. The plan will identify responsibilities for execution of the plan. The plan will align with permitted temporary collection areas.	
Estimated Cost:	Staff time	
Potential Funding Sources:	Municipal budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years	
Goals:	5, 6	
Benefits:	The action will result in increased quicker and more efficient cleanup after disaster events.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	N/A	
Impact on Future Development:	N/A	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	N/A	
Impact on Capabilities:	The action will result in increased post disaster capabilities.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change may result in an increase in the frequency and severity of weather-related disaster events. This action will increase the capabilities to respond to these events.	
Mitigation Category:	Local Plans and Regulations	
CRS Category:	Emergency Services	
Priority:	High	
Alternatives:	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	-



	Rely on federal cleanup	These services may or may not be available
	Rely on state cleanup	These services may or may not be available

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Action 2024-Tabernacle-03. Substantial Damage Management Plan

Lead Agency:	Floodplain Administrator
Supporting Agencies:	Public Works, OEM, Codes Department, Construction Department
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Dam Failure, Drought, Earthquake, Extreme Temperature, Flood, Severe Weather, Severe Winter Weather, Wildfire
Description of the Problem:	<p>Officials in NFIP-participating communities are responsible for regulating all development in SFHAs by issuing permits and enforcing local floodplain requirements, including Substantial Damage, for the repairs of damaged buildings. After any disaster event, they must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determine where the damage occurred within the community and if the damaged structures are in an SFHA. • Determine what to use for “market value” and cost to repair; uniformly applying regulations will protect against liability and promote equitable administration. • Determine if repairing plus improving the damaged structure equals or exceeds 50% of the structure’s pre-damage value. • Require permits for floodplain development. <p>The municipality does not have a Substantial Damage Management Plan in place, nor do they have a formal process in place when conducting substantial damage determinations. The municipality is in need of a formal process and plan to provide a framework for conducting such inspections and determinations.</p>
Description of the Solution:	<p>The municipality will develop a Substantial Damage Management Plan, following the six step planning process in 2021 <i>Developing a Substantial Damage Management Plan</i> (https://crsresources.org/files/500/developing_subst_damage_mgmt_plan.pdf). This plan will outline responsibilities for Substantial Damage determinations, determining market value, and permit approval processes following a disaster event.</p>
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Sources:	Municipal budget
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years to develop the plan; ongoing to maintain and update the plan
Goals Met:	1, 2, 5, 7
Benefits:	This plan will provide a process in making Substantial Damage Determinations and allow the municipality to make these determinations and meet NFIP requirements more quickly.
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Substantially damaged structures are required to be rebuilt to be compliance with current codes. Socially vulnerable populations may not have the financial means to make these improvements. This action may allow for the identification of potential resources to address substantial damages to structures owned by socially vulnerable populations.



Impact on Future Development:	A Substantial Damage Management Plan would include all existing, current, and future development in the municipality.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	A Substantial Damage Management Plan would include all critical facilities and lifelines in the municipality.	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action improves disaster recovery capabilities.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase the intensity and frequency of many climate related disaster events. This action provides additional planning for disaster recovery.	
Mitigation Category:	Local Plans and Regulations	
CRS Category:	Emergency Services, Preventative Measures	
Priority:	High	
Alternatives:	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	-
	Rely on state or federal resources following disaster events	Resources may not be available during major widespread events
	Establish MOUs with outside agencies to conduct Substantial Damage Determinations	A plan outlining responsibilities is still necessary to prevent missing important requirements

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Action 2024-Tabernacle-04. Dam Owner Partnership

Lead Agency:	Township OEM	
Supporting Agencies:	NJDEP, Dam Owners	
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Dam Failure	
Description of the Problem:	There are multiple dams, which are critical infrastructures, located in the 1- and 0.2-percent flood hazard areas. These structures have the potential to impact those living nearby.	
Description of the Solution:	Work with the owners of the dams to ensure inspections and safety procedures are up to date.	
Estimated Cost:	Low	
Potential Funding Sources:	Municipal budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years	
Goals Met:	1, 2, 7	
Benefits:	This action will improve the safety and security of those who live within the dam inundation areas of the dams and increase the resilience of responding agencies.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	The action will result in better preparedness within the Special Flood Hazard Area and inundation areas where significant risk to socially vulnerable populations exists.	
Impact on Future Development:	N/A	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Dams are considered a critical facility. This action will create an understanding of the safety procedures in place for each identified dam.	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will improve planning and response capabilities through the understanding of responsibilities and procedures.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change may result in an increase in the frequency and severity of weather-related disaster events, which may contribute to the likelihood of a dam failure event. This action will increase the capabilities to respond to these events.	
Mitigation Category	Local Plans and Regulations	
CRS Category	Preventative Measures	
Priority	High	
Alternatives:	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	Township will be unaware of any safety concerns for the dam or its condition
	Utilize information from NJDEP	Owners may not be required to submit a safety plan to the State



Utilize information from the
National Inventory of Dams

Not all dams are listed on the
inventory

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Action 2024-Tabernacle-05. Permit Tracking

Lead Agency:	Township Administration	
Supporting Agencies:	Township Floodplain Administrator, Construction Official, Planning and Zoning Boards	
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Earthquake, Flood, Wildfire	
Description of the Problem:	The Township does not track permits by hazard area.	
Description of the Solution:	Implement a permit tracking process.	
Estimated Cost:	Staff time, Low	
Potential Funding Sources:	Municipal Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 2 years	
Goals Met:	1, 2, 5	
Benefits:	This action will allow all permits issued within the Township to be tracked by hazard area.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	N/A	
Impact on Future Development:	This action may lead to permits being restricted within various identified hazard areas in the Township and municipal codes to be updated.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	N/A	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will create a new capability for the Township.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change may result in an increase in the frequency and severity of weather-related disaster events. This action will increase the Borough's ability to track structures located in hazard areas which may have conditions exacerbated by the impacts of climate change, such as floods and wildfires.	
Mitigation Category	Local Plans and Regulations	
CRS Category	Preventative Measures	
Priority	Medium	
Alternatives:	Action	Evaluation
	No action	Current problem remains
	Track only flood development permits	Will align with NFIP requirements, but will not consider other hazard areas in the Borough
	-	-



Action 2024-Tabernacle-06. Generators at Critical Facilities

Lead Agency:	Engineering	
Supporting Agencies:	Township OEM, County OEM, NJOEM, and FEMA	
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Dam Failure, Disease Outbreak, Drought, Earthquake, Extreme Temperature, Flood, Severe Weather, Severe Winter Weather, Wildfire	
Description of the Problem:	Critical facilities in the Township do not have back-up power to maintain continuity of operations in the event of an emergency.	
Description of the Solution:	The Township will obtain and install backup power sources (generators) at the Township's critical facilities to ensure continuation of critical functions during power outages.	
Estimated Cost:	High	
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA BRIC, HMGP, Municipal Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	5 years	
Goals Met:	1, 6, 7	
Benefits:	The Township will be able to provide a means for continuity of operations.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	N/A	
Impact on Future Development:	N/A	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Locations identified in this action are critical facilities. These facilities may need an emergency generator to provide a means for continuity of operations.	
Impact on Capabilities:	The action would create a new capability for the Township.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase the intensity and frequency of many climate related disaster events. This action provides a means for continuity of operations.	
Mitigation Category	Structure and Infrastructure Project	
CRS Category	Emergency Services	
Priority	Medium	
Alternatives:	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	Current problem continues
	Solar Panels	Weather dependent and costly
	Mobile Generator	May lack sufficient power supply or run time



Action 2024-Tabernacle-07. Wildfire Vulnerability Assessment

Lead Agency:	Township OEM	
Supporting Agencies:	County OEM, State Wild Fire Service	
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Wildfire	
Description of the Problem:	Portions of the Township are at high risk to the wildfire hazard.	
Description of the Solution:	Survey potential critical facilities at high risk for wildfire damage and conduct feasibility assessment for retrofitting facilities to protect from wildfire damages. Look into participation in the Wildfire Mitigation Plan.	
Estimated Cost:	Medium	
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA BRIC, HMGP, Municipal Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years	
Goals Met:	1, 2, 5	
Benefits:	This action will identify vulnerabilities of critical facilities to the wildfire hazard and identify potential mitigation methods. This action will also have the Township evaluate participating in the Wildfire Mitigation Plan.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	N/A	
Impact on Future Development:	This action may deter future development in areas vulnerable to the wildfire hazard.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action will assess the feasibility for retrofitting critical facilities and lifelines to protect from wildfire damages.	
Impact on Capabilities:	Participation in the Wildfire Mitigation Plan will create a new Township capability.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Higher temperatures are expected to increase the amount of moisture that evaporates from land and water. These changes have the potential to lead to more frequent and severe droughts, which, in turn, increases the likelihood of wildfires.	
Mitigation Category	Structure and Infrastructure Project	
CRS Category	Property Protection	
Priority	High	
Alternatives:	Action	Evaluation
	No action	Current problem continues
	Retrofit all facilities to wildfire	May not be necessary and therefore, unnecessary costs
	Remove facilities in high-risk areas	Costly and may not be possible



Action 2024-Tabernacle-08. Repetitive and Severe Repetitive Loss Properties

Lead Agency:	Floodplain Administrator	
Supporting Agencies:	Township Administration, Township OEM, NJOEM	
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood	
Description of the Problem:	The Township knows that there are repetitive loss properties located in the Township boundaries that need flood hazard mitigation alternatives.	
Description of the Solution:	<p>The Township will promote and support non-structural flood hazard mitigation alternatives for at risk properties within the floodplain, specifically those that have been identified as Repetitive Loss (RL) and Severe Repetitive Loss (SRL).</p> <p>Alternatives would include acquisition/relocation or elevation depending on feasibility, and the completion of initiative is dependent on funding, benefits versus cost, and willing participation of property owners. The Township will continue to review RL/SRL locations and will promote mitigation alternatives.</p>	
Estimated Cost:	TBD	
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, BRIC, FMA, Township Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Ongoing	
Goals Met:	2, 3, 5, 7	
Benefits:	The Township will reduce flood related issues that are connected to repetitive loss properties.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Socially vulnerable populations may not be aware of where the floodplain and RL/SRL properties are located.	
Impact on Future Development:	N/A	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	N/A	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action strengthens the Township's capability to deal with the flood hazard.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Hazard events are increasing in frequency and severity due to climate change.	
Mitigation Category	Structure and Infrastructure Project	
CRS Category	Structural Flood Control Projects	
Priority	High	
Alternatives:	Action	Evaluation
	No action	Current problem continues
	Construct flood walls/barriers around vulnerable areas	Costly and can divert floodwaters to other areas



	Deployable flood barriers for vulnerable areas	Requires a great deal of work to implement prior to each event
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Action 2024-Tabernacle-09. Public Education

Lead Agency:	Township OEM	
Supporting Agencies:	Burlington County, NJOEM, FEMA	
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Dam Failure, Disease Outbreak, Drought, Earthquake, Extreme Temperature, Flood, Severe Weather, Severe Winter Weather, Wildfire	
Description of the Problem:	Residents and businesses in the Township may not be aware of risk reduction methods to minimize the impacts of hazards and disaster events.	
Description of the Solution:	<p>The Township will conduct and facilitate community and public education and outreach for residents and businesses to promote natural hazard risk reduction to include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disaster preparedness • Hazard mitigation 	
Estimated Cost:	Staff Time	
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, Township Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Ongoing	
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 5, 7	
Benefits:	The Township residents and business owners will be more knowledgeable of hazard mitigation.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Socially vulnerable populations may not have access to educational materials online and may need them translated.	
Impact on Future Development:	N/A	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	N/A	
Impact on Capabilities:	The action will result in increased post disaster capabilities.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change may result in an increase in the frequency and severity of weather-related disaster events. This action will increase the capabilities to respond to these events.	
Mitigation Category	Education and Awareness Programs	
CRS Category	Public Information	
Priority	High	
Alternatives:	Action	Evaluation
	No action	Current methods remain the only ones used
	Rely on state or federal resources	Resources may be generalized and not specific to the risks in the Township



	Use only a few methods for distribution	Using only a few methods of distribution may hinder socially vulnerable populations from receiving the guidance
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The prioritization criteria provided in Volume 1, Section 6 (Mitigation Strategy) identify 14 evaluation/prioritization criteria to complete the prioritization of mitigation initiatives. For each new mitigation action, a numeric rank is assigned (-1, 0, or 1) for each of the 14 evaluation criteria to assist with prioritizing actions as 'High', 'Medium', or 'Low.' The table below provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation initiatives for the HMP update.

Table 9.36-18. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social Vulnerability	Administrative	Hazards of Concern	Climate Change	Timeline	Community Lifelines	Other Community Objectives	Total	High / Medium / Low
		2024-Tabernacle-01	Code Coordinated Ordinance	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0
2024-Tabernacle-02	Disaster Debris Management Plan	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	11	High
2024-Tabernacle-03	Substantial Damage Management Plan	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	11	High
2024-Tabernacle-04	Dam Owner Partnership	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	11	High
2024-Tabernacle-05	Permit Tracking	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	9	Medium
2024-Tabernacle-06	Generators at Critical Facilities	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	11	High
2024-Tabernacle-07	Wildfire Vulnerability Assessment	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	11	High
2024-Tabernacle-08	Repetitive and Severe Repetitive Loss Properties	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	12	High
2024-Tabernacle-09	Public Education	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	12	High

Note: Volume 1, Section 6 (Mitigation Strategy) conveys guidance on prioritizing mitigation actions. Low (0-6), Medium (7-10), High (11-14).