



## SECTION 9. JURISDICTIONAL ANNEXES

### 9.38 TOWNSHIP OF WESTAMPTON

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Township of Westampton 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 Westampton participated in the planning process, an assessment of the Township of Westampton’s risk and vulnerability, the different capabilities used in the Township of Westampton, and an action plan that will be implemented to achieve a more resilient community.

#### 9.38.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

The Township of Westampton 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 Westampton departments, including the Police and Construction Departments. The Police Chief 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 9.38-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact		Alternate Point of Contact	
Name/Title:	Chief Brian Ferguson /OEM Coordinator	Name/Title:	-
Address:	710 Rancocas Rd., Westampton, NJ 08060	Address:	-
Phone Number:	(609) 267-3000 x154	Phone Number:	-
Email:	ferguson@wtpd.us	Email:	-
<b>NFIP Floodplain Administrator</b>			
Name/Title:	M. Gene Blair, Construction/Zoning Officer		
Address:	710 Rancocas Road Westampton, NJ 08060		
Phone Number:	609.267.1891		
Email:	mgbair@westampton.com		
<b>Additional Contributors:</b>			
Name/Title:			



Method of Participation:	
Name/Title:	
Method of Participation:	
Name/Title:	
Method of Participation:	
Name/Title:	
Method of Participation:	

### 9.38.2 Municipal Profile

Westampton Township was organized from the township of Northampton by an Act of Assembly dated March 6, 1850. It received its name as the “western” portion of Northampton. In 1854, a part was added from Pemberton Township, and in 1880, Eastampton Township was formed from Westampton. In 1956, the township was completed with Willingboro Township giving the balance of Rancocas Village to Westampton Township.

The Township of Westampton is governed under the Township form of government. Under this form, Westampton is governed by five Council members, each of whom is elected for a three-year staggered term. At the beginning of each year, the Council members elect one of their members to serve as Mayor and one as Deputy Mayor for that year.

Between its northern border of Mill Creek and southern border of the Rancocas Creek North Branch, Westampton Township contains nearly 13 miles of streams. Named streams within the Township include Barkers Brook, Gaunts Brook, Mill Creek, and the Rancocas Creek and its North Branch. The Township is bounded on the west by Willingboro, on the north by Burlington Township and Springfield, and on the east by Eastampton and Mt. Holly. The Township has a total area of 11.2 square miles, of which 11.03 square miles is land and 0.17 square miles is water.

According to the U.S. Census, the 2020 population for the Township of Westampton was 9,121, a 3.5 percent increase from the 2010 Census. Data from the 2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Population Estimates indicate that 12.5 percent is 65 years of age or older, 2.9 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 0.9 percent is non-English speaking, 8.8 percent has a disability, and 2.9 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.

### 9.38.3 Jurisdictional Capability Assessment and Integration

The Township of Westampton 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 Westampton 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 Westampton. The comment field provides information as to how the capability integrates hazard mitigation and risk reduction.

Table 9.38-2. 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
<b>Codes, Ordinances, &amp; Regulations</b>				
<b>Building Code</b>	Yes	Chapter 99 Building Construction	State, Local	Construction Official
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> This chapter and the Building Code shall be enforced and administered by the Construction Official as appointed by the Township. This code ensures all buildings are in line with the Uniform Construction Code, as adopted by the Township and the State of New Jersey.				
<b>Zoning/Land Use Code</b>	Yes	Chapter 250 Zoning, Chapter 149 Land Use Procedures	Local	Zoning Officer, Land Development Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The code enables where appropriate, flexibility of design and development of land in such a manner as to preserve its natural and scenic qualities, protect areas of meaningful ecological value, reduce flood hazards, facilitate the adequate and economical provision of streets and utilities, minimize negative environmental impacts, improve the aesthetic quality of new residential developments, encourage the conservation of energy, increase recreational opportunities, and otherwise promote the planned and environmentally desirable use of land.				
<b>Subdivision Ordinance</b>	Yes	Chapter 215 Subdivision of Land	State, Local	Land Development Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> It is declared to be the policy of the Township to consider land subdivisions as part of a plan for the orderly, efficient, and economical development of the Township. Land to be subdivided shall be of such character that it can be used safely for building or development purposes without danger to health or peril from fire, flood, or other menace, and without resulting in significant damage to the ecology of the area in which it is located. Land subject to fire, flood or other hazards shall not be subdivided nor developed for residential purposes, nor for such other uses as may increase danger to health, life, or property, or aggravate a flood hazard, but such land may be set aside for uses as shall not involve such danger nor produce unsatisfactory living conditions.				



	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>Site Plan Ordinance</b>	Yes	Chapter 196 Site Plan Review	State, Local	Land Development Board
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p> <p>Approval of a site plan by the Land Development Board is required for a) the development or redevelopment of any building, structure or lot or portion thereof for a new use; b) the expansion or relocation of any existing use; or c) any change of use of a building, structure or lot or portion thereof. The Land Development Board sets forth appropriate conditions and safeguards which are in harmony with several identified purposes, including drainage. Per the ordinance, a proposed stormwater drainage system shall be adequate to prevent any increase in the rate of surface runoff or otherwise contribute to downstream flooding during a storm of any magnitude, up to and including a one-hundred-year frequency storm.</p>				
<b>Stormwater Management Ordinance</b>	Yes	Chapter 209 Stormwater Control	State, Local	Public Works
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p> <p>The purpose of this article 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. An identified objective of this ordinance is to minimize increases in the volumes and rates of stormwater runoff from land development activities in order to reduce flooding and streambank erosion.</p>				
<b>Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Ordinance</b>	No	-	-	-
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p>				
<b>Real Estate Disclosure</b>	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></p> <p>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 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>				



	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>The disclosure statement must contain the heading "Flood Risk" and ask the seller the following questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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?</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Is there flood insurance on the property? A standard homeowner's insurance policy typically does not cover flood damage.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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?</li> <li>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?</li> </ul> <p>Not all provisions of this law have become effective at the time of the writing of this plan.</p>				
<b>Growth Management</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Environmental Protection Ordinance</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance</b>	Yes	Chapter 131 Floodplain Management	Federal, State, Local	Construction Official
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<p>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> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Protect human life and health;</li> <li>Minimize expenditure of public money for costly flood control projects;</li> <li>Minimize the need for rescue and relief efforts associated with flooding and generally undertaken at the expense of the general public;</li> <li>Minimize prolonged business interruptions;</li> <li>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;</li> <li>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;</li> <li>Ensure that potential buyers are notified that property is in an area of special flood hazard; and</li> <li>Ensure that those who occupy the areas of special flood hazard assume responsibility for their actions.</li> </ol> <p>The Township has not adopted NJDEP's Model Code Coordinated Ordinance.</p>				
<b>Wellhead Protection</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Emergency Management Ordinance</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Climate Change Ordinance</b>	No	-	-	-



	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
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Other</b>				
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Planning Documents</b>				
<b>Comprehensive/Master Plan</b>	Yes	Master Plan Reexamination Report, 2020	Local	Land Development Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Township's Master Plan promotes growth and guidance on the current and future regulations of development in the Township.				
<b>Capital Improvement Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Disaster Debris Management Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Stormwater Management Plan</b>	Yes	Municipal Stormwater Management Plan, March 2005; Revised February 2006, September 2006	Local	Public Works
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Municipal Stormwater Management Plan documents the Township's strategy for addressing stormwater management and stormwater-related impacts related to land development. This plan addresses the impacts of land development on groundwater recharge, stormwater quality, and stormwater quantity. The impacts are addressed by incorporating stormwater design and performance standards for new major development, defined as projects that disturb one of more acre of land or projects that would result in 0.25 acres or more of additional impervious coverage. 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 provide base flow in receiving water bodies, The plan describes long-term operation and maintenance measures for existing and future stormwater facilities.				
<b>Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan</b>	Yes	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan, April 2022	Local	Public Works
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan is used to identify all potential pollution sources that could come into contact with stormwater leaving a site. This plan includes the following elements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Site map and description</li> <li>• Descriptions of activities that could cause pollution</li> <li>• Best Management Practices &amp; control measures for preventing pollution</li> <li>• Procedures for conducting inspections and monitoring</li> <li>• Plans for keeping your SWPPP up to date</li> </ul>				
<b>Open Space Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Urban Water Management Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Habitat Conservation Plan</b>	No	-	-	-



	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
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Economic Development Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Shoreline Management Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Community Wildfire Protection Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Community Forest Management Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Transportation Plan</b>	Yes	Master Plan Circulation Plan Element, April 2022	Local	Land Development Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
The Circulation Plan Element of the Township's Master Plan shows the Location and types of facilities for all modes of transportation required for the efficient movement of people and goods into, about, and through the municipality, taking into account the functional highway classification system of the Federal Highway Administration and the types, locations, conditions, and availability of existing and proposed transportation facilities, including air, water, road, and rail. The purpose of this Plan Element is to establish a program of circulation improvements and programs that will address the Township's needs into the future.				
<b>Agriculture Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Climate Action/ Resiliency/Sustainability Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Tourism Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Business/ Downtown Development Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Other</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Response/Recovery Planning</b>				
<b>Emergency Operations Plan</b>	Yes	Westampton EOP, June 2023	Local	OEM
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
The Emergency Operations Plan aims to assess the Township's ability to respond to emergency and identifies recommendations to improve its capacity to prepare and respond to future events. The plan address both short- and long-term recovery.				
<b>Continuity of Operations Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Strategic Recovery Planning Report</b>	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
<b>Threat &amp; Hazard Identification &amp; Risk Assessment (THIRA)</b> <i>How does this reduce risk?</i>	No	-	-	-
<b>Post-Disaster Recovery Plan</b> <i>How does this reduce risk?</i>	No	-	-	-
<b>Public Health Plan</b> <i>How does this reduce risk?</i>	No	-	-	-
<b>Other</b> <i>How does this reduce risk?</i>	No	-	-	-

### Development and Permitting Capability

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

Table 9.38-3. 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	Department of Construction, Code Enforcement, and Inspections
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	Floodplain development
Do you have a buildable land inventory? • If yes, please describe	No	-
Describe the level of build-out in your jurisdiction.	N/A	The Township is mostly built-out. As per the 2020 Master Plan Re-examination, there are currently efforts to re-zone various lots in the Township for redevelopment initiatives.

### Administrative and Technical Capability

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





Table 9.38-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
<b>Administrative Capability</b>		
Planning Board	Yes	The Land Development Board is composed of 9 members and 2 alternates. The Land Development Board meets the 1st Wednesday of every month. The Land Development Board holds all the duties and powers of both a Planning Board and Zoning Board of Adjustment.
Zoning Board of Adjustment	No	-
Planning Department	No	-
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	Yes	The purpose of the Environmental Advisory Committee is to advise and assist the Township Committee, Land Development Board and any other municipal department, committee, or officials on environmental issues. The Environmental Advisory Committee acts only in an advisory capacity and may make recommendations on development proposals.
Open Space Board/Committee	No	-
Economic Development Commission/Committee	Yes	The Economic Development Commission consists of seven members. The Commission is an advisory committee and is responsible to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Develop ways and means of promoting Westampton Township's economic development and attracting industry, transportation, and other potential economic interests.</li> <li>▪ Make recommendations to attract industry.</li> <li>▪ Classify vacant lands and commercial and industrial sites according to adaptability for various types of industrial enterprises.</li> </ul>
Public Works/Highway Department	Yes	The Westampton Township Public Works Department is responsible for road maintenance, street sweeping, snow removal, leaf and brush collection, maintenance of all township buildings and recreation areas, and mowing and maintenance of all township open space.
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department	Yes	The Department of Construction, Code Enforcement, and Inspections has been established to ensure compliance with all state, county, and local codes for public safety. Departmental services include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Answering questions concerning permit requirements</li> <li>▪ Assistance in completing applications for a construction permit.</li> <li>▪ Provide plan review to ensure code compliance.</li> <li>▪ Answer questions concerning the required inspections.</li> </ul>



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Provide Code interpretations.</li> <li>▪ Conduct inspections during a project.</li> </ul> Issue Certificates of Occupancy or Approval after all the required inspections are completed and prior to use and/or occupancy.
Emergency Management/Public Safety Department	Yes	The Office of Emergency Management exists to serve the emergency needs of the community whether it be a natural disaster, major storm system, long-term power outages, chemical or hazardous material incident or terrorist threat.
Warning Systems / Services (mass notification system, outdoor warning signals, etc.)	Yes	The Township utilizes Nixle to send warnings, advisories, alerts, and notifications to its residents.
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)	Yes	The Westampton Township Public Works Department is responsible for road maintenance, street sweeping, snow removal, leaf and brush collection, maintenance of all township buildings and recreation areas, and mowing and maintenance of all township open space.
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	Mutual aid with surrounding communities for fire, ems, and police. Also, with County for large emergency responses.
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.
Other: Historic Preservation Commission	Yes	The Historic Preservation Committee is a Review and Advisory Board. As an official body of the Township, the Commission is responsible for conducting research on and nominating significant buildings and sites to the State and National Registers of Historic Places. The Committee also serves an advisory role to the Planning and Zoning Boards of the Township on how development and zoning applications affect historic landmarks or districts. Another important task that the Historic Preservation Commission performs is overseeing changes to historic properties.
Other: Recreation Committee	Yes	The purpose of the Westampton Township Recreation Advisory Committee is to advise and recommend to the governing body such recreation programs and policies, and modifications of existing programs and policies, as it deems appropriate.
Other: Timbuctoo Advisory Committee	Yes	The purpose of the Timbuctoo Advisory Committee is to advise and assist the Township Committee, Land Development Board, all Municipal Departments, Committees and Officials on all issues related to the historic significance of Timbuctoo, according to the Westampton Township Ordinance 6-2015.
Other	No	-
<b>Technical/Staffing Capability</b>		



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices		
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices		
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards		
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis		
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments		
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications		
Environmental scientist familiar with natural hazards		
Surveyor(s)		
Emergency Manager		
Grant writer(s) <i>Consider the following - Are data and maps from the HMP used to support documentation in grant applications?</i>		
Resilience Officer	No	-
Other (this could include stormwater engineer, environmental specialist, etc.)	No	-

## Fiscal Capability

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

Table 9.38-5. 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
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	No
Incur debt through private activity bonds	No
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	No
Other federal or state Funding Programs	No
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	No
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 Westampton.

Table 9.38-6. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment:
Public information officer or communications office	No	-
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	Yes	Contracted
Hazard mitigation information available on your website	No	-
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	Yes	The Township Emergency Services utilizes its Facebook page to share pertinent information with the community. Hazard mitigation education and outreach could be shared via this source.
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation	Yes	Historic Preservation Commission, Recreation Committee, Timbuctoo Advisory Committee
Warning systems for hazard events	Yes	The Township utilizes Nixle to send warnings, advisories, alerts, and notifications to its residents.
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 Emergency Services' Facebook page is used to inform citizens of natural hazards and their associated risks.

## Community Classifications

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

Table 9.38-7. Community Classifications

Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification (if applicable)	Date Classified (if applicable)
Community Rating System (CRS)	No	-	-
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	No	-	-
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	No	-	-
Storm Ready Certification	No	-	-
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-
New Jersey Sustainable Jersey Community	Yes	None	April 14, 2009
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 9.38-8. Adaptive Capacity

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

### 9.38.4 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)

M. Gene Blair, Construction/Zoning Officer

#### National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Summary

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

Table 9.38-9. NFIP Summary

Active Policies	Total Premium + Policy Fee	Number of Losses	Total Net Payment	Repetitive Loss Properties
26	\$16,316	21	\$219,627.09	4

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 Westampton.

Table 9.38-10. NFIP Summary

NFIP Topic	Comments
<b>Flood Vulnerability Summary</b>	
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding?</li> </ul>	Rancocas Creek is the primary flooding source. Wetlands area on Jacksonville road is susceptible to flooding as well but doesn't impact properties only roadways. Poor drainage at the intersection of Rt. 541 and Holly Lane contributes to flooding. The Mill Creek and poor drainage contributes to flooding at the intersection of the Rt. 541 by pass and Rancocas Road. No list of properties is maintained.
Do you maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How many homeowners and/or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)?</li> </ul>	
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If so, state what projects are underway.</li> </ul>	
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How many were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction?</li> </ul>	
How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If there are mitigated properties, how were the projects funded?</li> </ul>	
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If not, state why.</li> </ul>	
<b>NFIP Compliance</b>	
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	Construction, Code Enforcement, and Inspections
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? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If so, what type of assistance/training is needed?</li> </ul>	
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g. permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	



NFIP Topic	Comments
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)?	N/A
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 131 No September 18, 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?	
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	

### 9.38.5 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 9.38-11. Number of Building Permits for New Construction

Type of Development	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA
<b>Number of Building Permits for New Construction Issued Since the previous HMP* (total/within regulatory floodplain)</b>										
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 9.38-12. 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
<b>Recent Major Development from 2019 to Present</b>					
<b>Known or Anticipated Major Development in the Next Five (5) Years</b>					

### 9.38.6 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 Westampton’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 Westampton has significant exposure. The maps also show the location of potential new development, where available.





Figure 9.38-1. Township of Westampton Flood and Sea Level Rise Hazard Area Extent and Location Map

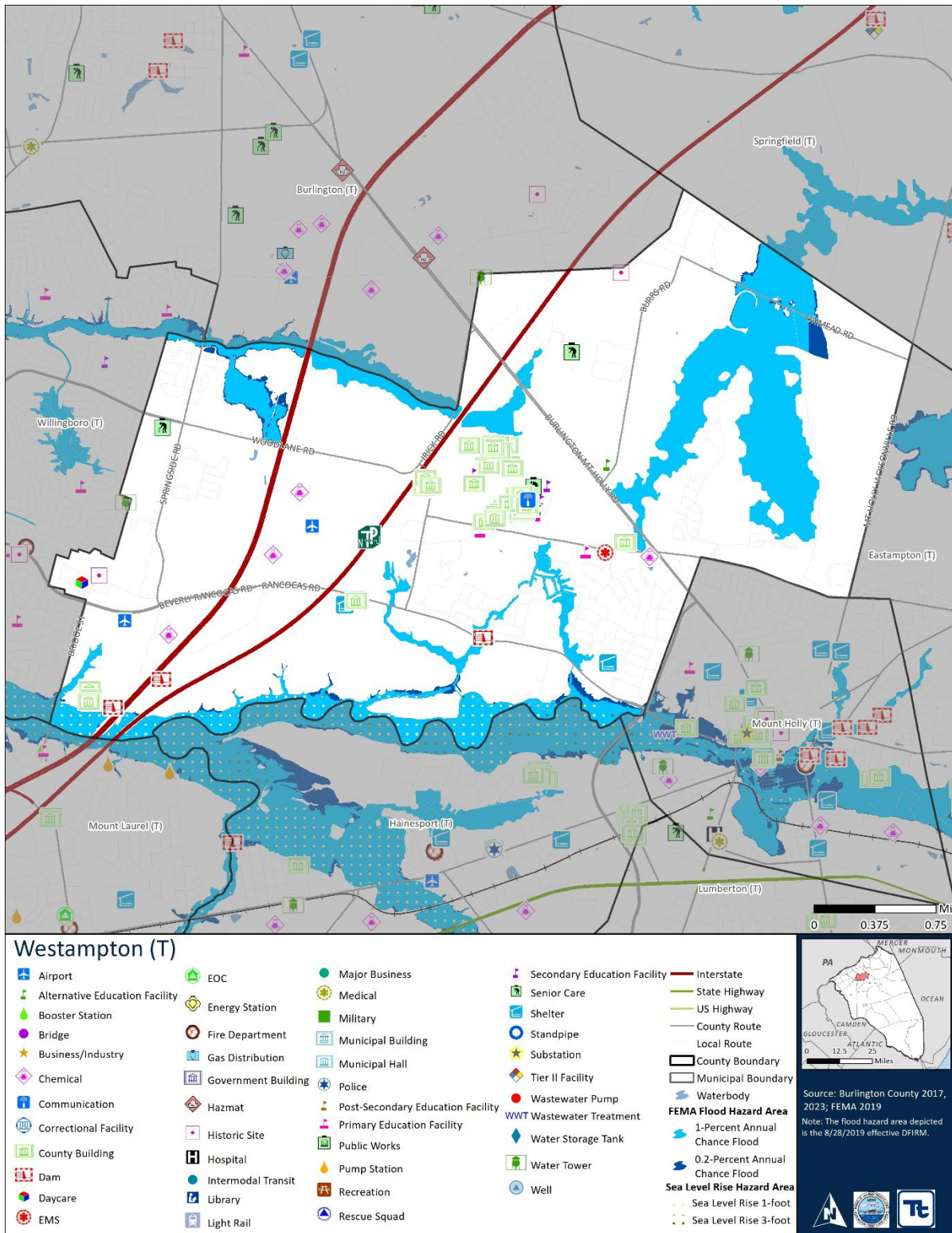
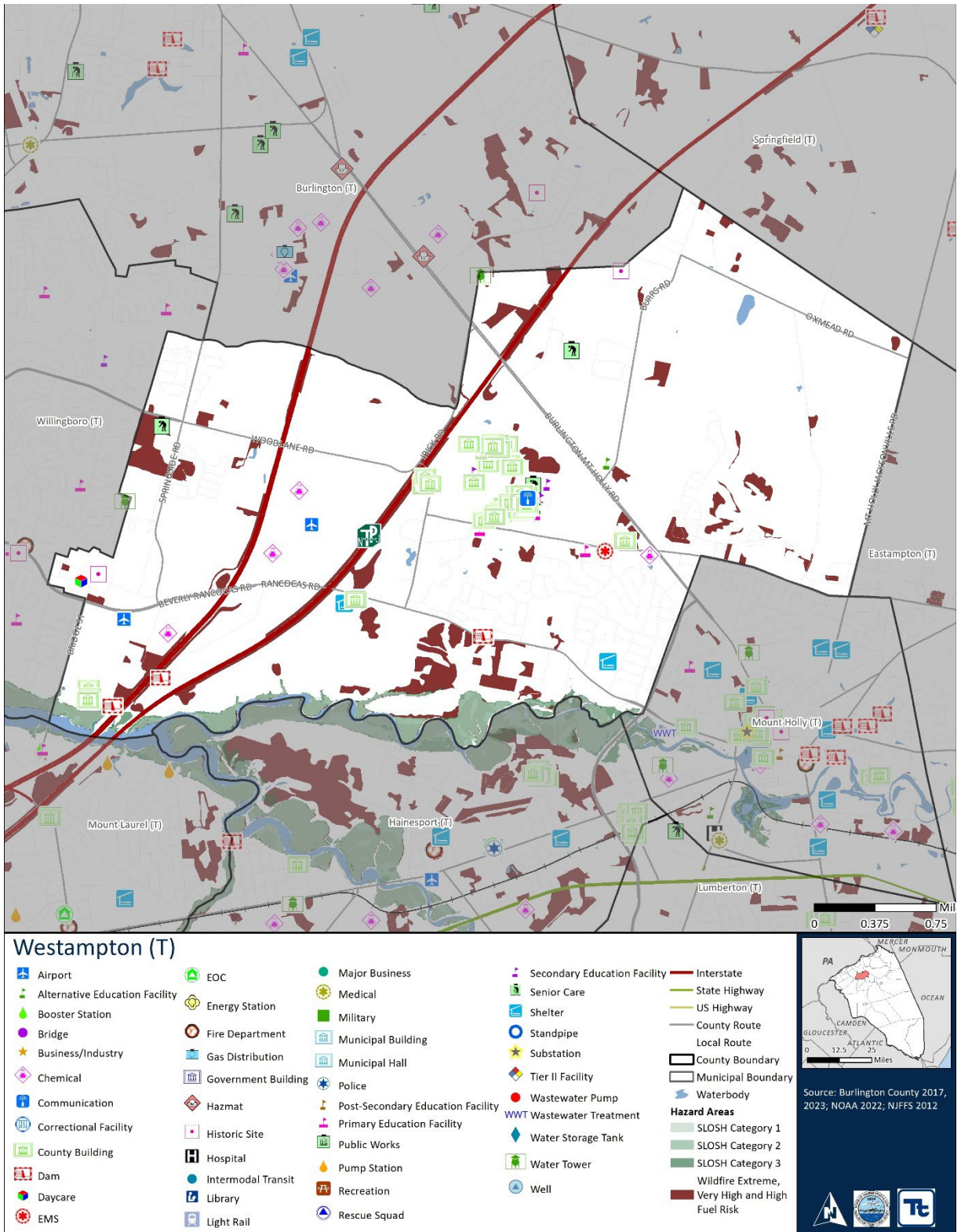




Figure 9.38-2. Township of Westampton SLOSH and Wildfire Hazard Area Extent and Location Map





## 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 Westampton’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 Westampton 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 9.38-13. Hazard Event History Since 2019

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.	
August 19, 2019	Thunderstorm Wind	No	Scattered thunderstorms developed; some storms became severe. Trees and powerlines were downed in Moorestown, Westampton, and Mansfield; a tree collapsed onto a house in Moorestown.	
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 3-4, 2020	Thunderstorm Wind	No	A derecho developed then moved rapidly. The storm produced damaging winds more than 60 miles per hour. Numerous trees were downed in Willingboro, Beverly, Delran, Riverside, Westampton, Burlington City, and Moorestown.	



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.	
December 16, 2020	Winter Storm	No	Heavy snow and sleet fell over the area, with some areas also changing to rain. Snowfall amounts were generally in the 4-to-6-inch range, including a storm total of 6.2 inches at the NWS office near Westampton.	
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.	
March 7, 2022	Thunderstorm Wind	No	Widespread wind gusts of 50 to 65 miles per hour moved through Burlington County. This resulted in scattered to numerous reports of downed trees and power outages. Several poles and wires were downed on Route 541 near Irick Road and Western Drive. Power outages occurred at nearby hotels in Westampton.	

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 Westampton’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 Westampton. The Township of Westampton 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 Westampton indicated the following:

- XXXX
- XXXX

Table 9.38-14. Hazard Ranking Input

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

### Critical Facilities

The table below identifies critical facilities and lifelines in the community located in the 1-percent and 0.2-percent floodplain.



**Table 9.38-15. Potential Flood Exposure of Critical Facilities and Community Lifelines**

Name	Type	Exposure	
		1% Event	0.2% Event
Bitting's Lake Dam	Dam	Yes	Yes

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

### Identified Issues

After review of the Township of Westampton’s hazard event history, hazard rankings, jurisdiction specific vulnerabilities, hazard area extent and location, and current capabilities, the Township of Westampton 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.
- Barkers Brook floods on Smithville-Jacksonville Road and Hedding-Jacksonville Road impact roadways and infrastructure.
- The drainage system at the intersection of Rt. 541 and Holly Lane causes flooding conditions during heavy rains.
- The Rt. 541 bypass at Rancocas Road bordering Mt. Holly floods due to a combination of the North Branch Rancocas Creek and poor drainage.
- Rancocas State Park experiences wildfires which impact buildings which border it. While the New Jersey Forest Fire Service completes prescribed burns to reduce available fuel for forest fires, private property is not maintained and can result in high wildfire risk for individual properties.
- The police department, public works, administrative building have no emergency generators to promote continuity of operations.
- Schools are listed as sheltering locations, but generators are not connected to boilers for back-up heater.
- The Bitting's Lake Dam, which is a critical infrastructure, is located in the 1- and 0.2-percent flood hazard areas. This structures have the potential to impact those living nearby.

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

### 9.38.7 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.

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**Table 9.38-16. 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.
WT-1 (Former WA-1)	Obtain and install backup power sources at all critical facilities to include shelters and in the municipal building (EOC)	Westampton Township OEM Coordinator and Municipality				
WT-2 (Former WA-3)	Evaluate and rebuild drainage along Dale Road to mitigate flooding conditions	Westampton Township Engineer and DPW				
WT-3 (Former WA-4)	Install three additional storm drains to improve storm water management on Main Street	Westampton Township Engineer and DPW				
WT-4 (Former WA-11)	Support the mitigation of vulnerable structures via retrofit (e.g. Elevation, flood-proofing) or relocation to protect structures from future damage with repetitive loss and severe repetitive loss properties as a priority when applicable. Phase 1: Identify appropriate candidates based on cost-effectiveness and repetitive loss. Phase 2: Work with the property owners to implement selected action based on available funding from the State and FEMA and local match availability.	Municipality (via Municipal Engineer/NFIP Floodplain Administrator) with support from County Planning, NJOEM, FEMA				
WT-5	During future updates of the Master Plan, Capital Improvements Plan, Open Space Plan, Economic Development Plan, or other plans, work to integrate	Municipality				





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.
	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.					
WT-6	<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). At risk areas include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Creek Road</li> <li>• Mohican Trail</li> </ul> <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.</p>	Municipality with support from County				



## Additional Mitigation Efforts

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

- XXXX

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

- XXXX

## Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the HMP Update

The Township of Westampton 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 9.38-17. 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
Disease Outbreak		X								X
Drought	X	X			X					X
Earthquake	X	X			X					X
Extreme Temperatures	X	X			X					X
Flood	X	X			X				X	X
Severe Weather	X	X			X					X
Severe Winter Weather	X	X			X					X
Wildfire	X	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 Westampton 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.

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### Action 2024-Westampton-01. Code Coordinated Ordinance

<b>Lead Agency:</b>	Floodplain Administrator
<b>Supporting Agencies:</b>	Construction Official, Administration, NFIP State Coordinator, FEMA Regional Office
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	Flood
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	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.
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	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.
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	Staff time
<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	Municipal budget
<b>Implementation Timeline:</b>	Within 5 years
<b>Goals Met:</b>	1, 2, 5,7
<b>Benefits:</b>	The updated ordinance will improve floodplain management, meet NFIP requirements, and increase resilience of new and substantially improved structures in the floodplain.
<b>Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:</b>	The action will result in better regulation of construction standards within the Special Flood Hazard Area where significant risk to socially vulnerable populations exists.
<b>Impact on Future Development:</b>	The action will result in stronger regulation of construction standards for future development in the Special Flood Hazard Area.
<b>Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:</b>	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.
<b>Impact on Capabilities:</b>	This action will improve floodplain management capabilities through better outlining of responsibilities and administrative procedures.
<b>Climate Change Considerations:</b>	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.	
<b>Mitigation Category:</b>	Local Plans and Regulations	
<b>CRS Category:</b>	Preventative Measures	
<b>Priority:</b>	High	
<b>Alternatives:</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	No Action	Current problem exists
	Modify existing flood damage prevention ordinance	Time intensive
	Leave NFIP	Residents lose flood insurance coverage

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### Action 2024-Westampton-02. Disaster Debris Management Plan

<b>Lead Agency:</b>	Public Works	
<b>Supporting Agencies:</b>	OEM	
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	Dam Failure, Drought, Earthquake, Extreme Temperature, Flood, Severe Weather, Severe Winter Weather, Wildfire	
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	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.	
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	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.	
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	Staff time	
<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	Municipal budget	
<b>Implementation Timeline:</b>	Within 5 years	
<b>Goals:</b>	5, 6	
<b>Benefits:</b>	The action will result in increased quicker and more efficient cleanup after disaster events.	
<b>Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:</b>	N/A	
<b>Impact on Future Development:</b>	N/A	
<b>Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:</b>	N/A	
<b>Impact on Capabilities:</b>	The action will result in increased post disaster capabilities.	
<b>Climate Change Considerations:</b>	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.	
<b>Mitigation Category:</b>	Local Plans and Regulations	
<b>CRS Category:</b>	Emergency Services	
<b>Priority:</b>	High	
<b>Alternatives:</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	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-Westampton-03. Substantial Damage Management Plan

<b>Lead Agency:</b>	Floodplain Administrator
<b>Supporting Agencies:</b>	Public Works, OEM, Department of Construction, Code Enforcement, and Inspections
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	Dam Failure, Drought, Earthquake, Extreme Temperature, Flood, Severe Weather, Severe Winter Weather, Wildfire
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	<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"> <li>• Determine where the damage occurred within the community and if the damaged structures are in an SFHA.</li> <li>• Determine what to use for “market value” and cost to repair; uniformly applying regulations will protect against liability and promote equitable administration.</li> <li>• Determine if repairing plus improving the damaged structure equals or exceeds 50% of the structure’s pre-damage value.</li> <li>• Require permits for floodplain development.</li> </ul> <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>
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	<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> (<a href="https://crsresources.org/files/500/developing_subst_damage_mgmt_plan.pdf">https://crsresources.org/files/500/developing_subst_damage_mgmt_plan.pdf</a>). This plan will outline responsibilities for Substantial Damage determinations, determining market value, and permit approval processes following a disaster event.</p>
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	Low
<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	Municipal budget
<b>Implementation Timeline:</b>	Within 5 years to develop the plan; ongoing to maintain and update the plan
<b>Goals Met:</b>	1, 2, 5, 7
<b>Benefits:</b>	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.
<b>Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:</b>	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.





<b>Impact on Future Development:</b>	A Substantial Damage Management Plan would include all existing, current, and future development in the municipality.	
<b>Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:</b>	A Substantial Damage Management Plan would include all critical facilities and lifelines in the municipality.	
<b>Impact on Capabilities:</b>	This action improves disaster recovery capabilities.	
<b>Climate Change Considerations:</b>	Climate change is likely to increase the intensity and frequency of many climate related disaster events. This action provides additional planning for disaster recovery.	
<b>Mitigation Category:</b>	Local Plans and Regulations	
<b>CRS Category:</b>	Emergency Services, Preventative Measures	
<b>Priority:</b>	High	
<b>Alternatives:</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	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-Westampton-04. Barkers Brook Flood Mitigation

<b>Lead Agency:</b>	Engineering	
<b>Supporting Agencies:</b>	Township Administration, County, NJOEM, FEMA	
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	Flood	
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	Barkers Brook floods on Smithville-Jacksonville Road and Hedding-Jacksonville Road impact roadways and infrastructure.	
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	Phase I: Work with partnering agencies to identify feasible mitigation measures to provide relief from flooding impacts caused by Barkers Brook.  Phase II: Implement identified flood mitigation measures.	
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	High	
<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	FEMA BRIC, HMGP	
<b>Implementation Timeline:</b>	5 years	
<b>Goals Met:</b>	2	
<b>Benefits:</b>	This action would reduce the flooding impacts felt by the Township from Barkers Brook.	
<b>Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:</b>	This action will assist socially vulnerable populations whose properties are impacted by flooding from Barkers Brook. Furthermore, this action will assist in keeping roadways clear of flood waters for the populations which may need to attend medical appointments or require medical attention from first responders.	
<b>Impact on Future Development:</b>	N/A	
<b>Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:</b>	This action would assist in the reduction of roadway flooding from Barkers Brook, permitting first responders to traverse the roadways safely.	
<b>Impact on Capabilities:</b>	N/A	
<b>Climate Change Considerations:</b>	A warmer atmosphere means storms have the potential to be more intense and occur more often, including increased periods of intense rain events.	
<b>Mitigation Category</b>	Structure and Infrastructure Project	
<b>CRS Category</b>	Structural Flood Control Projects	
<b>Priority</b>	Medium	
<b>Alternatives:</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	No action	Current problem remains
	Raise banks of brook to increase storage capacity	Cost prohibitive
	Construct floodwall along brook	Cost prohibitive



### Action 2024-Westampton-05. Rt. 541 and Holly Lane Drainage

<b>Lead Agency:</b>	Township Engineering	
<b>Supporting Agencies:</b>	Township Public Works, County	
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	Flood	
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	The drainage system at the intersection of Rt. 541 and Holly Lane causes flooding conditions during heavy rains.	
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	Phase I: Work with partnering agencies to identify feasible drainage solutions to provide relief from flooding impacts. Phase II: Implement identified mitigation measures.	
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	High	
<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	FEMA BRIC, HMGP, Municipal Budget, County Budget	
<b>Implementation Timeline:</b>	5 years	
<b>Goals Met:</b>	1, 2	
<b>Benefits:</b>	This action will significantly reduce flooding impacts in Westampton.	
<b>Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:</b>	Socially vulnerable populations who live in the in the area of Holly Lane and Rt 541 will be positively impacted by this action.	
<b>Impact on Future Development:</b>	N/A	
<b>Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:</b>	This action will keep major roadways clear of flooding conditions in the event of an emergency.	
<b>Impact on Capabilities:</b>	N/A	
<b>Climate Change Considerations:</b>	A warmer atmosphere means storms have the potential to be more intense and occur more often, including increased periods of intense rain events. These periods of intense rainfall may lead to an increased occurrence of flooding conditions.	
<b>Mitigation Category</b>	Structure and Infrastructure Projects	
<b>CRS Category</b>	Structural Flood Control Projects	
<b>Priority</b>	Medium	
<b>Alternatives:</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	No Action	Current problem remains
	Only Complete Phase I	Identified actions will not be implemented
	Implement green infrastructure	May be insufficient space for green infrastructure to be effective



### Action 2024-Westampton-06. Rt. 541 and Rancocas Road Drainage

<b>Lead Agency:</b>	Township Engineering	
<b>Supporting Agencies:</b>	Township Public Works, County	
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	Flood	
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	The Rt. 541 bypass at Rancocas Road bordering Mt. Holly floods due to a combination of the North Branch Rancocas Creek and poor drainage.	
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	Phase I: Work with partnering agencies to identify feasible drainage solutions to provide relief from flooding impacts.  Phase II: Implement identified mitigation measures.	
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	High	
<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	FEMA BRIC, HMGP, Municipal Budget, County Budget	
<b>Implementation Timeline:</b>	5 years	
<b>Goals Met:</b>	1, 2	
<b>Benefits:</b>	This action will significantly reduce flooding impacts in Westampton and surrounding areas.	
<b>Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:</b>	Socially vulnerable populations who live in the in the area of Rancocas Road and Rt 541 will be positively impacted by this action.	
<b>Impact on Future Development:</b>	N/A	
<b>Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:</b>	This action will keep major roadways clear of flooding conditions in the event of an emergency.	
<b>Impact on Capabilities:</b>	N/A	
<b>Climate Change Considerations:</b>	A warmer atmosphere means storms have the potential to be more intense and occur more often, including increased periods of intense rain events. These periods of intense rainfall may lead to an increased occurrence of flooding conditions.	
<b>Mitigation Category</b>	Structure and Infrastructure Projects	
<b>CRS Category</b>	Structural Flood Control Projects	
<b>Priority</b>	Medium	
<b>Alternatives:</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	No Action	Current problem remains
	Only Complete Phase I	Identified actions will not be implemented
	Implement green infrastructure	May be insufficient space for green infrastructure to be effective



### Action 2024-Westampton-07. Vegetative Maintenance

<b>Lead Agency:</b>	OEM	
<b>Supporting Agencies:</b>	Administration	
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	Wildfire	
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	Rancocas State Park experiences wildfires which impact buildings which border it. While the New Jersey Forest Fire Service completes prescribed burns to reduce available fuel for forest fires, private property is not maintained and can result in high wildfire risk for individual properties.	
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	The Township will explain the limitations of the New Jersey Forest Fire Service mitigation techniques and encourage homeowners to apply for private burn permits to do private local controlled burns.	
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	Staff time	
<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	Operating budget	
<b>Implementation Timeline:</b>	2 years	
<b>Goals Met:</b>	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	
<b>Benefits:</b>	This action will educate private property owners on wildfire risk and	
<b>Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:</b>	This action may provide information for socially vulnerable property owners in wildfire prone areas.	
<b>Impact on Future Development:</b>	This action will be completed for all properties that are located in wildfire prone areas.	
<b>Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:</b>	N/A	
<b>Impact on Capabilities:</b>	N/A	
<b>Climate Change Considerations:</b>	Due to increasing drought and extreme heat, wildfire events may increase in frequency and intensity. This action address increasing wildfire risk.	
<b>Mitigation Category</b>	Education and Awareness Programs, Natural Systems Protection	
<b>CRS Category</b>	Public Information, Natural Resources	
<b>Priority</b>	High	
<b>Alternatives:</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	No Action	-
	Only complete outreach on wildfire risk	No mitigation actions presented and risk likely to remain high
Pursue easement approach to conduct burning on behalf of property owners	Costly to the Township and may not be legally feasible	



### Action 2024-Westampton-08. Critical Facility Emergency Generators

<b>Lead Agency:</b>	Engineering	
<b>Supporting Agencies:</b>	Township OEM, County OEM, NJOEM, and FEMA	
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	Dam Failure, Drought, Earthquake, Extreme Temperature, Flood, Severe Weather, Severe Winter Weather, Wildfire	
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	The police department, public works, administrative building have no emergency generators to promote continuity of operations.	
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	The Township will obtain and install backup power sources (generators) at the Township's police department, public works, and administrative building to ensure continuation of critical functions during power outages.	
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	High	
<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	FEMA BRIC, HMGP, Municipal Budget	
<b>Implementation Timeline:</b>	5 years	
<b>Goals Met:</b>	1, 6, 7	
<b>Benefits:</b>	The Township will be able to provide a means for continuity of operations.	
<b>Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:</b>	N/A	
<b>Impact on Future Development:</b>	N/A	
<b>Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:</b>	Locations identified in this action are critical facilities. These facilities may need an emergency generator to provide a means for continuity of operations.	
<b>Impact on Capabilities:</b>	The action would create a new capability for the Township.	
<b>Climate Change Considerations:</b>	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.	
<b>Mitigation Category</b>	Structure and Infrastructure Project	
<b>CRS Category</b>	Emergency Services	
<b>Priority</b>	Medium	
<b>Alternatives:</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	No Action	Current problem continues
	Solar Panels	Weather dependent and costly
	Mobile Generator	May lack sufficient power supply or run time



### Action 2024-Westampton-09. Sheltering Location Emergency Generator

<b>Lead Agency:</b>	Engineering	
<b>Supporting Agencies:</b>	Township OEM, County OEM, NJOEM, and FEMA	
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	Dam Failure, Disease Outbreak, Drought, Earthquake, Extreme Temperature, Flood, Severe Weather, Severe Winter Weather, Wildfire	
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	Schools are listed as sheltering locations, but generators are not connected to boilers for back-up heater.	
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	The Township will obtain and install backup power sources (generators) at the Township's Fire Stations to ensure continuation of critical functions during power outages.	
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	High	
<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	FEMA BRIC, HMGP, Municipal Budget	
<b>Implementation Timeline:</b>	5 years	
<b>Goals Met:</b>	1, 6, 7	
<b>Benefits:</b>	The Township will be able to provide a means for continuity of operations.	
<b>Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:</b>	Identified critical facility and lifeline locations may provide essential services to socially vulnerable populations, including food pantries, cooling and warming centers, and municipal facilities.	
<b>Impact on Future Development:</b>	N/A	
<b>Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:</b>	Locations identified in this action are critical facilities. These facilities may need an emergency generator to provide a means for continuity of operations.	
<b>Impact on Capabilities:</b>	The action would create a new capability for the Township.	
<b>Climate Change Considerations:</b>	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.	
<b>Mitigation Category</b>	Structure and Infrastructure Project	
<b>CRS Category</b>	Emergency Services	
<b>Priority</b>	High	
<b>Alternatives:</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	No Action	Current problem continues
	Solar Panels	Weather dependent and costly
	Mobile Generator	May lack sufficient power supply or run time



### Action 2024-Westampton-10. Dam Owner Partnership

<b>Lead Agency:</b>	Township OEM	
<b>Supporting Agencies:</b>	NJDEP, Dam Owners	
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	Dam Failure	
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	The Bitting's Lake Dam, which is a critical infrastructure, is located in the 1- and 0.2-percent flood hazard areas. This structures have the potential to impact those living nearby.	
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	Work with the owner of the dam to ensure inspections and safety procedures are up to date.	
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	Low	
<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	Municipal budget	
<b>Implementation Timeline:</b>	Within 5 years	
<b>Goals Met:</b>	1, 2, 7	
<b>Benefits:</b>	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.	
<b>Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:</b>	The action will result in better preparedness within the Special Flood Hazard Area and inundation areas where significant risk to socially vulnerable populations exists.	
<b>Impact on Future Development:</b>	N/A	
<b>Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:</b>	Dams are considered a critical facility. This action will create an understanding of the safety procedures in place for each identified dam.	
<b>Impact on Capabilities:</b>	This action will improve planning and response capabilities through the understanding of responsibilities and procedures.	
<b>Climate Change Considerations:</b>	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.	
<b>Mitigation Category</b>	Local Plans and Regulations	
<b>CRS Category</b>	Preventative Measures	
<b>Priority</b>	High	
<b>Alternatives:</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	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

DRAFT



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 9.38-18. 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-Westampton-01	Code Coordinated Ordinance	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0
2024-Westampton-02	Disaster Debris Management Plan	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	11	High
2024-Westampton-03	Substantial Damage Management Plan	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	11	High
2024-Westampton-04	Barkers Brook Flood Mitigation	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	9	Medium
2024-Westampton-05	Rt. 541 and Holly Lane Drainage	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	10	Medium
2024-Westampton-06	Rt. 541 and Rancocas Road Drainage	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	10	Medium
2024-Westampton-07	Vegetative Maintenance	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	12	High
2024-Westampton-08	Critical Facility Emergency Generators	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	9	Medium
2024-Westampton-09	Sheltering Location Emergency Generator	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	11	High
2024-Westampton-10	Dam Owner Partnership	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	11	High

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