



SECTION 9. JURISDICTIONAL ANNEXES

9.19 TOWNSHIP OF MANSFIELD

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

9.19.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

The Township of Mansfield 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 Mansfield departments, including the Fire Department, Emergency Management, and Engineering. The Fire Official/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 9.19-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact		Alternate Point of Contact	
Name/Title:	Douglas Borgstrom, Fire Official /Emergency Management Coordinator	Name/Title:	George Senf, Deputy Emergency Management Coordinator
Address:	3135 Route 206 South, Suite 1, Columbus, NJ 08022	Address:	3135 Route 206 South, Suite 1, Columbus, NJ 08022
Phone Number:	(609) 298.5325 ext. 102	Phone Number:	(609) 298-3392 ext. 100
Email:	oem@mansfieldtwp.com	Email:	gsenf@mansfieldtwp.com
NFIP Floodplain Administrator			
Name/Title:	Douglas Johnson, Township Engineer		
Address:	2059 Springdale Road, Cherry Hill, NJ 08003		
Phone Number:	(856) 795-9595		
Email:	doug.johnson@rve.com		



Additional Contributors:	
Name/Title:	Douglas Borgstrom, Fire Official /Emergency Management Coordinator
Method of Participation:	Provided information on previous events, capabilities, NFIP administration, and new development. Provided status of previous mitigation actions and contributed to mitigation strategy. Reviewed draft annex.
Name/Title:	Douglas Johnson, Township Engineer
Method of Participation:	Provided information on NFIP capabilities. Reviewed draft annex.
Name/Title:	Jef Jones, Construction Code Official
Method of Participation:	Reviewed draft annex.
Name/Title:	Michael Fitzpatrick, Township Administrator
Method of Participation:	Reviewed draft annex.
Name/Title:	Frank Parkerson, Public Works Foreman
Method of Participation:	Reviewed draft annex.
Name/Title:	Ashley Jolly, Municipal Clerk
Method of Participation:	Reviewed draft annex.

9.19.2 Municipal Profile

The Township of Mansfield is located in the northeast part of Burlington County and is bounded north and northeast by the Township of Bordentown, northeast by the Township of Chesterfield, south by the Township of Springfield and southwest by the Township of Florence. In all portions of the Township, there are good roads and accessibility to railroads, shipping, and airports affording easy and direct communication with the surrounding centers of population. Its soil is generally sandy loam, and it is watered by Bacon's Creek, Assicunk Creek, Kinkora Creek and Craft's Creek. The Township has a total area of 29.928 square miles, including 29.815 square miles of land and 0.113 square mile of water.

The Township of Mansfield is governed by the Township form. The governing body consists of an elected five-person committee, each serving alternating three-year terms. The mayor is designated to the one of senior term. They hire those who work in the administration, protection, and financial departments.

Under the township 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, including the township form, may appoint a municipal administration and "delegate to him all or a portion of the executive responsibilities of the municipality.

According to the U.S. Census, the 2020 population for the Township of Mansfield was 8,897, a 4.1 percent increase from the 2010 Census. Data from the 2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Population Estimates indicate that 28.2 percent is 65 years of age or older, 4.4 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 3.7 percent is non-English speaking 16.5 percent has a disability, and 2 percent is below the poverty level.

The Steering Committee also identified households that are above the Federal Poverty Level, but earn less than the basic cost of living as socially vulnerable. For the Township of Mansfield, 29 percent of households earn less than the basic cost of living and are considered socially vulnerable.



Communities must deploy a support system that enables all populations to safely reach shelters or to quickly evacuate a hazard area.

9.19.3 Jurisdictional Capability Assessment and Integration

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

Table 9.19-2. 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	State Uniform Construction Code Act (N.J.S. 52:27D-119 et seq.)	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.				
Zoning/Land Use Code	Yes	Chapter 65 Zoning	Local	Zoning Officer
<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
<p>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.</p>				
Subdivision Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 50 Subdivision of Land	Local	Zoning Officer, Joint Land Use Board
<p><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.</p>				
Site Plan Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 44A Site Plan Review	Local	Zoning Officer, Joint Land Use Board
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Approval of a site plan by the Planning 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 Planning 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>				
Stormwater Management Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 48 Stormwater Control	State, Local	Engineer, Police Department
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i> 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>				
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 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>				



	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 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>				
Growth Management	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Environmental Protection Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<i>Consider the following:</i>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are environmental systems that protect development from hazards identified and mapped? • Do environmental policies maintain and restore protective ecosystems? • Do the ordinances prohibit development within, or filling of, wetlands, floodways, and floodplains? • Do environmental policies provide incentives to development that is located outside protective ecosystems? 				
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 22 Flood Damage Prevention	Federal, State, Local	Engineer
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
The Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance shall promote the public health, safety, and general welfare and minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions in all areas of special flood hazard. The ordinance requires two feet of freeboard when base flood elevation data are available and three feet when it is not.				



	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
Wellhead Protection	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Emergency Management Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
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	2022 Master Plan Reexamination Report, April 2022	Local	Joint Land Use Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Plan incorporates natural hazard risk/mitigation and includes safe growth practices.				
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>				
Stormwater Management Plan	Yes	Mansfield Township Municipal Stormwater Management Plan, October 2007	Local	Engineer
<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 or 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.				
Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan	Yes	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan, June 2023	Local	Engineer
<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"> • Site map and description • Descriptions of activities that could cause pollution • Best Management Practices & control measures for preventing pollution • Procedures for conducting inspections and monitoring • Plans for keeping your SWPPP up to date 				



	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
Open Space Plan	Yes	2022 Master Plan Reexamination Report Conservation Element, April 2022	Local	Joint Land Use Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> This element of the Master Plan addresses new open space acquisitions and programs for open space preservation, including farmland preservation. Acquiring land for open space can reduce the Township's vulnerability to certain hazards, such as flooding.				
Urban Water Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
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	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Community Forest Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Transportation Plan	Yes	2022 Master Plan Reexamination Report Circulation Element, April 2022	Local	Joint Land Use Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Circulation Element of the Master Plan provides a description and analysis of the transportation system that serves the Township, including the street network, streetscape, sidewalks, and pathways.				
Agriculture Plan	Yes	2016 Farmland Preservation Plan Element, Township Master Plan	Local	Joint Land Use Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> This element includes a review, evaluation, and recommendations of Mansfield Township's: agriculture policy objectives; realistic farmland preservation targets / outcomes; and alternative implementation measures agriculture measures, which may include the purchase of development rights by returning to municipal bonding or by implementing a dedicated farmland preservation tax.				
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	-	-	-



	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>				
Response/Recovery Planning				
Emergency Operations Plan	Yes	Mansfield Township Emergency Operations Plan, 11-30-2024	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.				
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	Yes	Mansfield Township Emergency Operations Plan, 11-30-2024	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.				
Public Health Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				

Development and Permitting Capability

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

Table 9.19-3. 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	-



Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following	Yes/No	Comment:
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	Yes	Special Flood Hazard Area
Do you have a buildable land inventory? • If yes, please describe	No	-
Describe the level of build-out in your jurisdiction.	N/A	Close to buildout

Administrative and Technical Capability

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

Table 9.19-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Administrative Capability		
Planning Board	Yes	<p>The Land Use Office is the principal agency responsible for administrative and technical support for the Joint Land Use Board of the Township of Mansfield.</p> <p>In addition, the Land Use Office provides administrative and technical support for the enforcement of the Municipal Land Use Law and the Land Use Legislation of the Township of Mansfield.</p> <p>The Joint Land Use Board (JLUB) generally review the following types of applications:</p> <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	Joint board. See above.
Planning Department	No	-
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Environmental Board/Commission	Yes	The Environmental Citizens Advisory Committee is to assist and collaborate with the (JLUB in its duties making the processing of land development applications more efficient and provide an appropriate and necessary method for citizens' participation in the planning board process, including environmental matters.
Open Space Board/Committee	Yes	The Open Space, Farmland Preservation, Conservation, Historical and Recreation Advisory Committee advises the Township Committee on the use of trust funds for the acquisition by gift, purchase, or by eminent domain proceedings of development easements, other easements, vacant land, as well as land which has improvements upon it at the time of acquisition.
Economic Development Commission/Committee	Yes	The Economic Development Advisory Council collects information on opportunities for commercial and industrial business and investment in Mansfield Township. The Advisory Council prepares and distributes pamphlets explaining opportunities in the Township and outlining Township regulations affecting businesses.
Public Works/Highway Department	Yes	The Department of Public Works is responsible for maintaining the Township's infrastructure, garbage collection, recycling, and road repairs. The Public Work's Department has the responsibility of maintaining all Township owned buildings and grounds facilities, streets, roads, parks, equipment, and vehicles. It additionally takes care of recycling of metal items along with items containing Freon.
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department	Yes	The Construction Office performs all duties and responsibilities as required by the Uniform Construction Code, the International Construction Code, the New Jersey Department of Community Affairs, and laws pursuant to the New Jersey uniform Construction Code. This office follows the requirements under the DCA and Mansfield codes. The Property Maintenance Officer shall enforce municipal and regulatory codes and ordinances regarding property maintenance and assists residential and commercial properties with compliance on the same. Inspections shall be done upon complaints received by the Property Maintenance Officer. All



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
		vacant & abandoned properties must register the same with the Property Maintenance Officer. The Zoning Officer is responsible for the enforcement and interpretation of the Zoning ordinances of the Township of Mansfield. The Zoning Officer is also responsible for inspection properties in the municipality for violations, issuing zoning cease-and-desist orders to owners of property in violation of Zoning ordinances, filing complaints in Municipal Courts against property owners who fail to comply with ordinance provisions and issuing zoning permits. Zoning permits are required for any work done outside the home.
Emergency Management/Public Safety Department	Yes	The Mansfield 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. Mansfield OEM utilizes an all-hazards approach to emergency operations planning and preparedness.
Warning Systems / Services (mass notification system, outdoor warning signals, etc.)	Yes	Mansfield OEM utilizes the Burlington County OEM funded CODE RED automated emergency notification calling system to alert and advise township residents in the event of public safety and emergency situations.
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)	Yes	The Department of Public Works is responsible for maintaining the Township's infrastructure, and road repairs. The Public Work's Department has the responsibility of maintaining all Township owned buildings and grounds facilities, streets, roads, parks, equipment, and vehicles.
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	County Mutual Aid agreements for response grids
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	No job descriptions specifically include identifying or implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk.
Other: Recreation Committee	No	-
Technical/Staffing Capability		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Contracted
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Contracted
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Contracted
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	No	-



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	Yes	Emergency manager, Construction official
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications	No	-
Environmental scientist familiar with natural hazards	No	-
Surveyor(s)	No	-
Emergency Manager	Yes	The Mansfield 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. The OEM Coordinator for the Township is Douglas Borgstrom.
Grant writer(s) <i>Consider the following - Are data and maps from the HMP used to support documentation in grant applications?</i>	Yes	Contracted
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 Mansfield.

Table 9.19-5. 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	Yes
Impact fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	No
Stormwater utility fee	No
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes
Incur debt through special tax bonds	Yes
Incur debt through private activity bonds	No
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	No
Other federal or state Funding Programs	Yes
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 Mansfield.

Table 9.19-6. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment:
Public information officer or communications office	No	-
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	No	-
Hazard mitigation information available on your website	No	-
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	Yes	The Township Government and the Police Department both have social media (Facebook, Twitter) to inform residents of actions which can be taken to mitigate hazards.
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation	No	-
Warning systems for hazard events	No	Mansfield OEM utilizes the Burlington County OEM funded CODE RED automated emergency notification calling system to alert and advise township residents in the event of public safety and emergency situations. The Township also utilizes its social media and website to alert and advise township residents in the event of public safety and emergency situations.
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	Monthly reports at committee meetings

Community Classifications

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

Table 9.19-7. Community Classifications

Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification (if applicable)	Date Classified (if applicable)
Community Rating System (CRS)	No	-	-
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	Yes	Unknown	Unknown
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	Yes	5	2010



Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification (if applicable)	Date Classified (if applicable)
Storm Ready Certification	No	-	-
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-
New Jersey Sustainable Jersey Community	Yes	None	March 30, 2022
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 9.19-8. Adaptive Capacity

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

The Township of Mansfield indicated the following:

- The adaptive capacity for Dam Failure was decreased from ‘Moderate’ to ‘Weak’ due to there being no dams near or adjacent to the municipality.

9.19.4 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)

Douglas Johnson, Township Engineer

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Summary

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

Table 9.19-9. NFIP Summary

Active Policies	Total Premium + Policy Fee	Number of Losses	Total Net Payment	Repetitive Loss Properties
11	\$6,030	5	\$9,489.05	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 Mansfield.

Table 9.19-10. 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? 	Flooding is mainly limited to the Special Flood Hazard Area. The Township does not maintain a list of damaged properties.
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)? 	No
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, state what projects are underway. 	No
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How many were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction? 	Procedures need to be developed.
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? 	None
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If not, state why. 	Yes
NFIP Compliance	
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	Engineering



NFIP Topic	Comments
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	No
Do you have access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change?	Yes
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?	No
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g., permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	None
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	Procedures need to be developed.
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?	No barriers have been identified.
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? • If so, state the violations.	None that the Township is aware of
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	February 16, 1994 was most recent CAV.
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 199 No July 13, 2011
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? • If exceeds, in what ways?	Meets the minimum requirements
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?	Yes, Stormwater management.
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	No

9.19.5 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 9.19-11. 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	6	0	3	0	2	0	2	0	5	0
Multi-Family	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	3	0	4	0	3	0	2	0	5	0
Total Permits Issued	9	0	7	0	5	0	4	0	10	0

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

* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.

Table 9.19-12. 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					
Unlimited area warehouses	s-2	7	Spread through Township	-	Large warehouse developments
Known or Anticipated Major Development in the Next Five (5) Years					
Unlimited area warehouses	s-2	4	Spread through Township	-	Large warehouse development
100 multifamily income restricted apartments	R3	100	TBD	-	Affordable housing

9.19.6 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 Mansfield’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 Mansfield has significant exposure. The maps also show the location of potential new development, where available.



Figure 9.19-1. Township of Mansfield Flood and Sea Level Rise Hazard Area Extent and Location Map

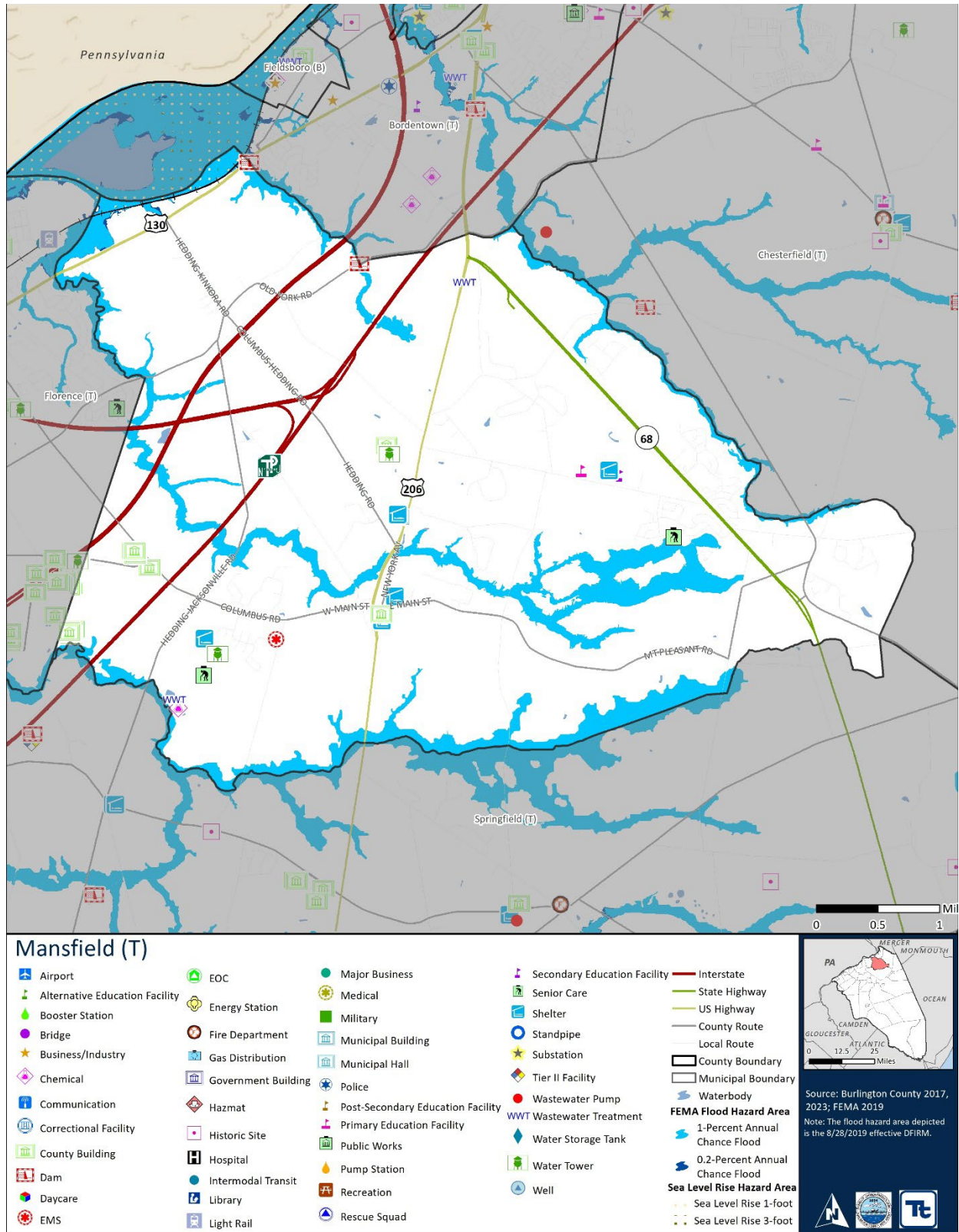
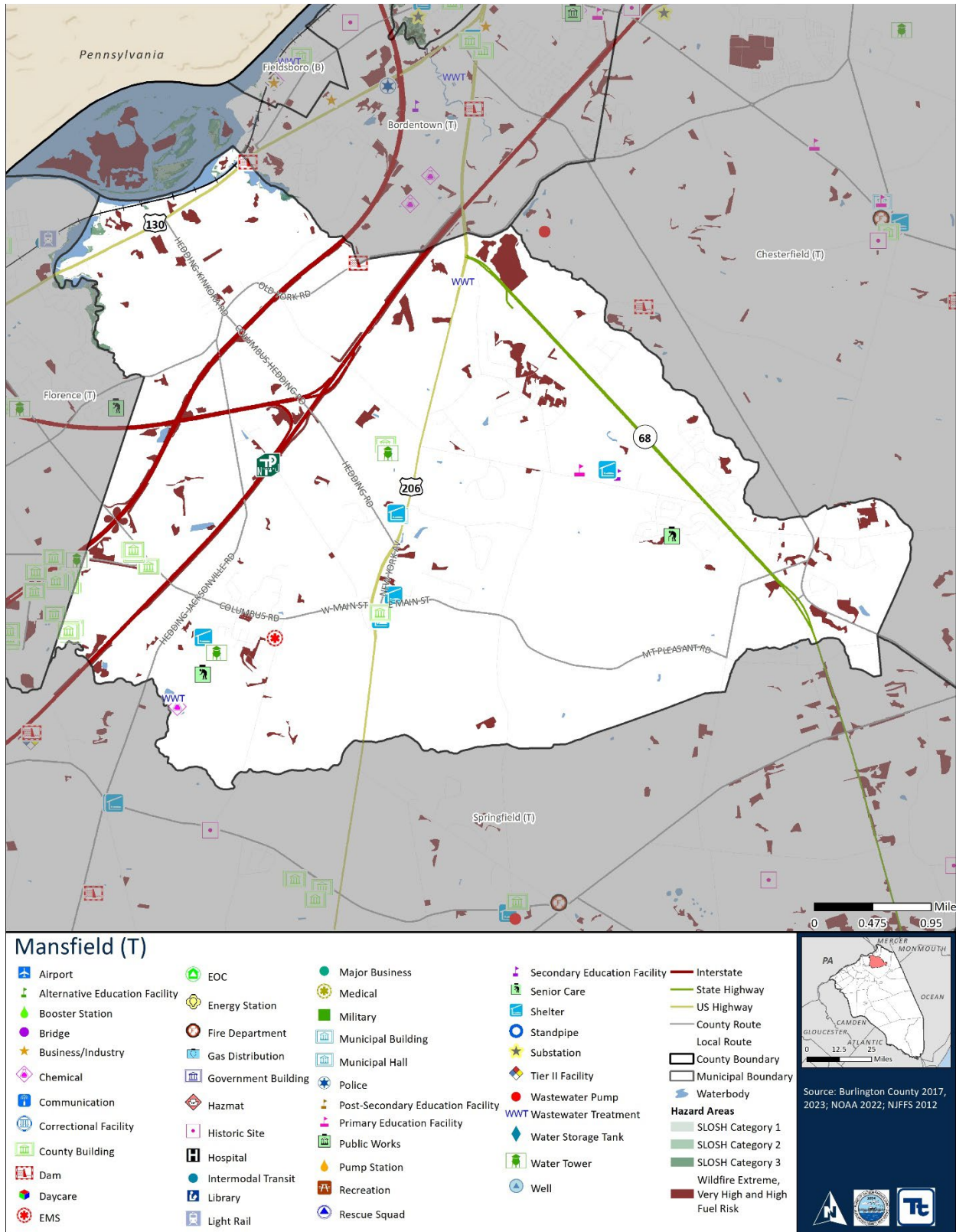


Figure 9.19-2. Township of Mansfield SLOSH and Wildfire Hazard Area Extent and Location Map





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 Mansfield’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 Mansfield 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 9.19-13. 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.	Although the County was impacted, the Township did not report damages or losses from this event.
April 26, 2019	Thunderstorm Wind	No	Severe storms caused widespread wind damage.	Trees and debris removal
August 19, 2019	Thunderstorm Wind	No	Scattered thunderstorms developed.	Trees and wires were downed.
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.	Protect emergency responders with PPE. The Township was subject to closures and masking/social distancing requirements.
July 30, 2020	Thunderstorm Wind	No	Scattered thunderstorms produced several reports of damaging winds. Wires were downed in Riverside, Burlington City, Mansfield, and Bordentown.	Trees and debris removal



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.	Although the County was impacted, the Township did not report damages or losses from this event.
August 28, 2020	Thunderstorm Wind	No	Significant storms produced widespread wind damage.	Trees and wires were downed.
July 12, 2021	Thunderstorm Wind	No	Scattered to widespread thunderstorms developed; some of the storms became severe.	Trees and wires were downed.
August 10, 2021	Flash Flood	No	Thunderstorms produced locally heavy rain in northern Burlington County. Rainfall totals were up to 2 to 4 inches.	Flooding occurred at interchange 52 on Interstate 295 in Mansfield Township. The northbound ramp to Columbus Road was closed. Also, US Route 206 southbound was closed at Hedding Road in Mansfield Township.
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.	Although the County was impacted, the Township did not report damages or losses from this event.

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

- The Township changed their ranking for dam failure from Medium to Low because there are no significant dams in or adjacent to the Township.
- The Township agreed with the remainder of the calculated hazard rankings.

Table 9.19-14. Hazard Ranking Input

Hazard	Hazard Ranking – High/Medium/Low
Dam Failure	Low
Disease Outbreak	Medium
Drought	Medium
Earthquake	Low
Extreme Temperatures	Medium
Flood	Low
Severe Weather	High
Severe Winter Weather	Medium
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 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 9.19-15. Potential Flood Losses to Critical Facilities and Community Lifelines

Name	Type	Exposure	
		1% Event	0.2% Event
Crystal Lake Dam	Dam	Yes	Yes

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



Identified Issues

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

- The Township’s flood damage prevention ordinance does not follow the updated model from NJDEP and requires update.
- The municipality does not have a disaster debris management plan in place. During a disaster that results in debris, a plan with outlined responsibilities is needed to adequately address post-disaster cleanup operations.
- 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.
- The Township does not have a method of rescuing people and animals that may be trapped in areas due to flooding.
- The Township does not have an up-to-date communication system for emergency services to communicate between municipalities and the County.
- The Township is not currently apart of NOAA’s “StormReady” program and is greatly at risk for severe weather and severe winter weather.
- The Township suffers from flooding issues on Everett Drive.
- Crystal Lake Dam, a critical infrastructure, is located in the 1- and 0.2-percent flood hazard areas. This structure has the potential to impact those living nearby.

9.19.7 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 9.19-16. 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.
T. Mansfield – 1 (former MF-2)	Secure Standby generators for Schools and Community centers	Municipality OEM	Complete. Generators are in place.	No	-	-
T. Mansfield – 2 (former MF-3)	Conduct community outreach for hazard/disaster preparedness	Municipality OEM	Ongoing Capability	No	-	-
T. Mansfield – 3 (former MF-4)	Acquire small inflatable boat for rescue purposes/ mitigation planning	Municipality OEM with support from Fire Dept	No Progress. Funding and manpower have limited progress.	Yes	The Fire Department does not have a means to assist in water rescues during flooding events.	Municipality OEM with support from Fire Dept
T. Mansfield – 4 (former MF-6)	Conduct and facilitate community and public education and outreach for residents and businesses to promote natural hazard risk reduction to include: Disaster preparedness Hazard mitigation	Municipality with support from Planning Partners, County Planning, NJOEM, FEMA	Ongoing Capability	No	-	-
T. Mansfield – 5 (former MF-7)	Improve municipal communications systems to include information sharing with county and surrounding municipalities.	Municipality with support from County, NJOEM and FEMA	In Progress. Initial discussions have been held.	Yes	There is an unreliable communication system between municipalities and the County.	The County and municipalities.
T. Mansfield – 6 (former MF-8)	Secure grant funding to obtain and install backup power sources at critical facilities.	Municipality with support from County, NJOEM and FEMA	Complete	No	-	-



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.
T. Mansfield – 7 (former MF-12)	Enhance resilience to severe storms by joining the NOAA “StormReady” program.	Municipality with support from County, NJOEM and FEMA	No Progress. The Township has not taken steps to join the program.	Yes	The Township is not a part of the “StormReady” Program	Municipality with support from County, NJOEM and FEMA
T. Mansfield – 8 (former MF-13)	Provide public education and outreach on proper installation and/or use of backup power	Municipal Clerk	Ongoing Capability	No	-	-
T. Mansfield – 9	When evaluating development proposals or changes to zoning consider Master Plan policies, Zoning and Subdivision Ordinance standards, existing land uses, environmental impacts, safety, and social and economic consequences, and resident, merchant, and property owner concerns.	Municipality	Ongoing Capability	No	-	-
T. Mansfield-10	Conduct tree trimming/vegetation clearing where possible to reduce wildfire risk to structures in high-risk areas	Municipality	Ongoing Capability with Public Works	No	-	-
T. Mansfield-11	Conduct feasibility assessment for flooding on Everett Drive	Municipality	No Progress Funding/Follow up by engineering	Yes	Everett Drive is partially in the 100-year floodplain. This portion of the roadway represents the only point of access for over two dozen homes	Municipality



Additional Mitigation Efforts

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

- None identified

Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the HMP Update

The Township of Mansfield 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 9.19-17. 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					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		X			X
Severe Winter Weather	X	X			X					X
Wildfire	X	X			X					X

Note: Mitigation categories are described below the Mitigation Initiatives.

The following pages list the specific mitigation initiatives Township of Mansfield 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.



Action 2024-Mansfield-01. Code Coordinated Ordinance

Lead Agency:	Floodplain Administrator
Supporting Agencies:	Construction Official, Administration, NFIP State Coordinator, FEMA Regional Office
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood
Description of the Problem:	<p>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.</p> <p>The Township’s ordinance requires update.</p>
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



Action 2024-Mansfield-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, 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:	Medium	
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



Action 2024-Mansfield-03. Substantial Damage Management Plan

Lead Agency:	Floodplain Administrator
Supporting Agencies:	Public Works, OEM, 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



Action 2024-Mansfield-04. Flood Rescue Boat

Lead Agency:	Township of Mansfield	
Supporting Agencies:	OEM with support from Fire Dept	
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood, Severe Weather	
Description of the Problem:	The Township does not have a method of rescuing people and animals that may be trapped in areas due to flooding.	
Description of the Solution:	The Township will acquire small inflatable boats for rescue purposes.	
Estimated Cost:	High	
Potential Funding Sources:	Township Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years	
Goals Met:	1, 5, 6	
Benefits:	The Township will be better prepared to respond to the flood hazard.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	N/A	
Impact on Future Development:	This action provides an additional capability for future development.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action will permit first responders (safety and security lifeline) to perform water rescue activities safety and swiftly to protect life.	
Impact on Capabilities:	The Township will have a stronger capability to rescue those who are put in danger by flood conditions.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is impacting the severity and frequency of storms which may lead to an increase in precipitation in shorter time frames. This can cause more frequent/severe flooding events.	
Mitigation Category	Local Plans and Regulations	
CRS Category	Emergency Services	
Priority	Medium	
Alternatives:	Action	Evaluation
	No action	Current problem continues
	Form agreement with neighboring towns to use their boats	May not be available when needed
	Purchase rigid hull boat	More costly than inflatable boat



Action 2024-Mansfield-05. Communication Systems

Lead Agency:	Office of Emergency Management	
Supporting Agencies:	Support from County, 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:	The Township does not have an up-to-date communication system for emergency services to communicate between municipalities and the County.	
Description of the Solution:	The Township will improve municipal communications systems to include information sharing with county and surrounding municipalities.	
Estimated Cost:	Medium	
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, Township Budget, County Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years	
Goals Met:	1, 5, 6	
Benefits:	The Township will be able to successfully communicate with other municipalities, emergency services and the County during emergencies.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	N/A	
Impact on Future Development:	N/A	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Critical facilities will have access to communication to contact the County, municipalities, and emergency services.	
Impact on Capabilities:	This strengthens the municipalities capabilities to respond to any emergency and hazard.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is leading to an increase in severity and frequency of storms that require emergency response. This action will allow for better communication during these events.	
Mitigation Category	Structure and Infrastructure Project	
CRS Category	Emergency Services, Preventative Measures	
Priority	Medium	
Alternatives:	Action	Evaluation
	No action	Current problem continues
	Implement portable upgrades using only Township budget	Cost prohibitive
	Replace entire portable radio cache with ideal communications system	Cost prohibitive



Action 2024-Mansfield-06. StormReady Participation

Lead Agency:	Township of Mansfield	
Supporting Agencies:	County, NJOEM and FEMA	
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Severe Weather, Severe Winter Weather, Extreme Temperatures	
Description of the Problem:	The Township is not currently apart of NOAA's "StormReady" program and is greatly at risk for severe weather and severe winter weather.	
Description of the Solution:	The Township will enhance resilience to severe weather events by joining the NOAA "StormReady" program.	
Estimated Cost:	Staff Time	
Potential Funding Sources:	Township Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 Years	
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3	
Benefits:	The Township will have an increased capability to respond to severe storms and temperatures.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	To become a participant in the StormReady program, a community must have more than one way to receive severe weather warnings and forecasts and to alert the public. Increasing methods of communication to socially vulnerable populations can assist in the safety and security of residents.	
Impact on Future Development:	N/A	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Critical facilities will be better protected from severe storms.	
Impact on Capabilities:	The Township will have strengthened capabilities to deal with storms.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is leading to an increase in severity and frequency of storms.	
Mitigation Category	Education and Awareness Programs	
CRS Category	Public Information	
Priority	Medium	
Alternatives:	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	The Township does not participate in the StormReady Program
	Complete half of the program requirements	The Township would not be eligible to participate in the StormReady Program
	Participate in the program, but do not utilize resources	The Township would miss opportunities to strengthen communication and safety skills



Action 2024-Mansfield-07. Everett Drive

Lead Agency:	Township of Mansfield	
Supporting Agencies:	N/A	
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood	
Description of the Problem:	The Township suffers from flooding issues on Everett Drive.	
Description of the Solution:	The Township will conduct a feasibility assessment for flooding on Everett Drive and will acquire funding to implement the best, most cost-effective solution.	
Estimated Cost:	TBD by feasibility assessment	
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, BRIC, FMA, Township Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 Years	
Goals Met:	1, 4	
Benefits:	The Township will experience less flooding on Everett Drive.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	This action will assist socially vulnerable populations whose properties are impacted by flooding on Everett Drive. 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.	
Impact on Future Development:	N/A	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Limited access is available to any critical facilities or lifelines that used Everett Drive as an access point.	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action would allow residents and emergency services access to Everett Drive.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is leading to an increase in severity and frequency of storms.	
Mitigation Category	Structure and Infrastructure Project	
CRS Category	Structural Flood Control Projects	
Priority	Medium	
Alternatives:	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	Current problem continues
	Raise roadway	May not be needed
	Buyout properties that could be isolated	Very costly, may not be possible/necessary



Action 2024-Mansfield-08. Dam Owner Partnership

Lead Agency:	Township OEM	
Supporting Agencies:	NJDEP, Dam Owners	
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Dam Failure	
Description of the Problem:	Crystal Lake Dam, a critical infrastructure, is located in the 1- and 0.2-percent flood hazard areas. This structure has the potential to impact those living nearby.	
Description of the Solution:	Work with the owner of the dam 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 area of the dam 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 area 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 the 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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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 9.19-18. 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-Mansfield-01	Code Coordinated Ordinance	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	11	High
2024-Mansfield-02	Disaster Debris Management Plan	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	9	Medium
2024-Mansfield-03	Substantial Damage Management Plan	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	11	High
2024-Mansfield-04	Flood Rescue Boat	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	9	Medium
2024-Mansfield-05	Communication Systems	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	9	Medium
2024-Mansfield-06	StormReady Participation	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	10	Medium
2024-Mansfield-07	Everett Drive	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	9	Medium
2024-Mansfield-08	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).