



## SECTION 9. JURISDICTIONAL ANNEXES

### 9.21 TOWNSHIP OF MEDFORD

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

#### 9.21.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

The Township of Medford 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 Medford departments, including Emergency Management, Construction, and Engineering. The Emergency Management Coordinator represented the community on the Burlington County Hazard Mitigation Planning Partnership and supported the local planning process requirements by securing input from persons with specific knowledge to enhance the plan. All departments were asked to contribute to the annex development through reviewing and contributing to the capability assessment, reporting on the status of previously identified actions, and participating in action identification and prioritization.

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

Table 9.21-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact		Alternate Point of Contact	
Name/Title:	Robert Dovi, Chief/Emergency Management Coordinator	Name/Title:	Clifford Rickards, Deputy Emergency Management Coordinator
Address:	1 Firehouse Lane, Medford, NJ 08055	Address:	1 Firehouse Lane, Medford, NJ 08055
Phone Number:	(609) 743-0460	Phone Number:	(609) 678-6527
Email:	rdovi@medfordfire.org	Email:	crickards@medfordfire.org
NFIP Floodplain Administrator			
Name/Title:	Richard Falasco, Construction Official		
Address:	49 Union Street, Medford, NJ 08055-2432		
Phone Number:	(609) 654-2608 ext. 340		
Email:	rfalasco@medfordtownship.com		
Additional Contributors:			
Name/Title:	Robert Dovi, Chief Fire & EMS/ Emergency Management Coordinator		



Primary Point of Contact		Alternate Point of Contact	
Method of Participation:	Provided information on capabilities, previous events; Attended the Planning Partnership Risk Assessment Meeting and Mitigation Strategy Workshop; reviewed draft annex.		
Name/Title:	Richard Falasco, Construction Official		
Method of Participation:	Provided information on previous and anticipated development; reviewed draft annex.		
Name/Title:	Christopher J Noll, PE Township Engineer		
Method of Participation:	Provided information on previous and anticipated development; reviewed draft annex.		
Name/Title:	Ryan Hofmann, OEM Deputy Coordinator		
Method of Participation:	Attended the Planning Partnership Risk Assessment Meeting and Mitigation Strategy Workshop		
Name/Title:	Arthur Waterman, Police Chief		
Method of Participation:	Reviewed draft annex.		
Name/Title:	Charles Watson, Mayor		
Method of Participation:	Reviewed draft annex.		
Name/Title:	Thomas Czerniecki, Township Manager		
Method of Participation:	Reviewed draft annex.		
Name/Title:	Ronnie Fowler, Director of Public Works		
Method of Participation:	Reviewed draft annex.		
Name/Title:	Dawn Bielec, Municipal Clerk		
Method of Participation:	Reviewed draft annex.		
Name/Title:	Scott Taylor, Township Planner		
Method of Participation:	Reviewed draft annex.		
Name/Title:	Beth Portocalis, Executive Assistant to the Manager and Open Space Coordinator		
Method of Participation:	Reviewed draft annex.		

## 9.21.2 Municipal Profile

The Township of Medford is located in the western portion of Burlington County and encompasses approximately 39.9 square miles, of which 38.9 square miles is land and 1 square mile is water. The Township is bordered by Evesham and Mount Laurel to the west, Lumberton to the north, Southampton and Tabernacle to the east, and Shamong to the southeast. To the south, Medford is bordered by the Camden County Municipality of Waterford Township.

The Township of Medford contains lands within the Pinelands which is managed by the Pinelands Comprehensive Management Plan. The plan establishes nine land use management areas with goals, objectives, development intensities and permitted uses for each. The boundaries of these management areas are displayed on the Pinelands Land Capability Map. They are implemented through local zoning that must conform with Pinelands land use standards. The Township has lands designated as preservation area district, forest area, agricultural production area, rural development area, regional growth area, and special agricultural production area.

All areas in the Township south of Route 70 are located within the federally designated Pinelands Natural Preserve. Because of the unique ecological, environmental and natural assets of this region, development may be limited or restricted due to the presence of wetlands and wetlands buffers, scenic corridors, and other special protections.

The Township of Medford is governed by the Council-Manager (Faulkner Act) form of government. Under the Council-Manager form, the council is the legislative body of the municipality but also appoints the



positions of Municipal Clerk, Tax Assessor as well as provides for appointments of members of Boards, Commissions and Authorities. Perhaps most importantly, the council appoints a qualified manager to serve as the chief executive.

The mayor is selected from the council and serves as the presiding member of the council. The Manager has the full administrative responsibility for the municipality, including appointment of department heads as well as subordinates, preparation and presentation of the budget and the negotiation of contracts.

According to the U.S. Census, the 2020 population for the Township of Medford was 24,497, a 6.4 percent increase from the 2010 Census. Data from the 2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Population Estimates indicate that 21 percent is 65 years of age or older, 4.4 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 0.1 percent is non-English speaking, 11.3 percent has a disability, and 3 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 Medford, 17 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.

### **9.21.3 Jurisdictional Capability Assessment and Integration**

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

Table 9.21-2. 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				
<b>Building Code</b>	Yes	State Uniform Construction Code Act (N.J.S.A 52:27D-119 et seq.)	Local	Construction department
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Township uses the State Uniform Construction Code as the building code. This ensures new construction meets standards that are able to withstand typical hazard event occurrences. The Construction Office is responsible for ensuring that all construction work in the Township complies with the requirements of the New Jersey Uniform Construction Code.				
<b>Zoning/Land Use Code</b>	Yes	Development Regulations	Local	Zoning Official
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> This ordinance is adopted pursuant to N.J.S.A. 40:55D-1 et seq., in order to promote and protect the public health, safety, morals, and general welfare, and in furtherance of the following related and more specific objectives related to hazard mitigation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To secure safety from fire, flood, panic, and other natural and manmade disasters.</li><li>• To provide adequate light, air, and open space.</li><li>• To ensure that the development of the Township of Medford does not conflict with the development and general welfare of neighboring municipalities, the County and State as a whole.</li><li>• To promote the establishment of appropriate population densities and concentrations that will contribute to the well-being of persons, neighborhoods, and preservation of the environment.</li><li>• To encourage the appropriate and efficient expenditure of public funds by the coordination of public development with land use policies.</li><li>• To encourage the location and design of transportation routes which will permit the free flow of traffic while discouraging location of such facilities and routes which result in congestion or blight.</li><li>• To promote the conservation of historic sites and districts, open space, energy resources and valuable natural resources in the state and to prevent urban sprawl and degradation of the environment through improper use of land.</li><li>• To encourage senior citizen community housing construction.</li><li>• To promote utilization of renewable energy sources.</li><li>• To further the goals and policies of the Master Plan of the Township of Medford; and</li><li>• To further the goals and objectives of the Pinelands Protection Act (N.J.S.A. 13:18A-1, et seq.).</li></ul>				
<b>Subdivision Ordinance</b>	Yes	LO 1982-22	Local	Planning & Zoning
<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.				
<b>Site Plan Ordinance</b>	Yes	Development Regulations, Section 800 Development Application Review Procedures State Uniform Construction Code Act (N.J.S. 52:27D-119 et seq.)	Local	Planning Board, Zoning Board of Adjustment
<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
No construction permit shall be issued for any new structure or for an addition or alteration to an existing structure and no Certificate of Occupancy shall be issued for any change of use of an existing structure until the site plan has been reviewed and approved by the municipality.				
<b>Stormwater Management Ordinance</b>	Yes	Chapter 128 Stormwater Management; Development Regulations, Section 509 Drainage, Floodwater Protection and Stormwater Management	Local	Department of Public Works
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p> <p>Chapter 128 Stormwater Management includes articles to prevent improper disposal of waste, prohibit illicit connections to the municipal separate storm sewer system, and require the retrofitting of existing storm drain inlets which are in direct contact with repaving, repairing, reconstruction, or resurfacing or alterations of facilities on private property, to prevent the discharge of solids and floatable (such as plastic bottles, cans, food wrappers and other litter) to the municipal separate storm sewer system.</p> <p><i>Development Regulations, Section 509 Drainage, Floodwater Protection and Stormwater Management</i></p> <p>It is hereby determined that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) Land development projects and associated disturbance of vegetation and soil and changes in land cover, including increases in impervious cover, alter the hydrologic response of local watersheds and increase stormwater runoff rates and volumes. If inadequately or improperly managed, this stormwater runoff can deplete groundwater resources and increase flooding, stream channel erosion, and sediment transport and deposition.</li> <li>(2) This stormwater runoff contributes to increased quantities of waterborne pollutants.</li> <li>(3) Increases of stormwater runoff, soil erosion and non-point-source pollutants have occurred in the past as a result of land development and contribute to the degradation of the water resources of Medford Township and downstream municipalities.</li> <li>(4) Increased stormwater rates and volumes and the sediments and pollutants associated with stormwater runoff from future development projects have the potential to adversely affect Medford Township's streams and water resources and the streams and water resources of downstream municipalities.</li> <li>(5) Stormwater runoff, soil erosion and non-point-source pollution can be controlled and minimized through the regulation of stormwater runoff from development sites.</li> <li>(6) It is in the public interest to regulate the discharge of stormwater runoff from "major development" projects, as defined in Subsection B of this section, as provided in this section, in order to control and minimize increases in stormwater runoff rates and volumes, to maintain groundwater recharge, and to control and minimize soil erosion, stream channel erosion and non-point-source pollution associated with stormwater runoff.</li> </ul> <p>Therefore, it is the purpose of this section to establish minimum stormwater management requirements and controls for major development, consistent with the statewide stormwater requirements at N.J.A.C. 7:8, the regulations and standards contained in the Pinelands CMP, and the provisions of the adopted Master Plan and Land Use Ordinances of Medford Township.</p>				
<b>Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Ordinance</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<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>				



	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"> <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>	Yes	Article IV Ord 2021-1	State/Local	Engineer
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p> <p>The Township has multiple Growth Management Ordinances which are sectorized by North and South. The purpose of these Growth Management areas is to allow for low and moderate income housing opportunities and also allows for age restricted areas for the elderly.</p>				
<b>Environmental Protection Ordinance</b>	Yes	Chapter 123 Trees	Local	Medford Zoning Official
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p> <p>Given the Township of Medford's location within the Pinelands Natural Reserve and its long-standing commitment to preserving the environmental assets and aesthetics of its natural surroundings, the Township Council of the Township of Medford has determined that the indiscriminate, uncontrolled and excessive destruction, removal and cutting of trees upon privately owned individual lots and tracts of land within the Township of Medford will increase the municipal costs to control surface drainage and will increase the probability of soil erosion, sedimentation and a decrease of soil fertility; all of which conditions negatively impact the environment and the public safety, health and welfare of the citizens of the Township of Medford.</p> <p>The appropriate management and use of existing vegetation resources are an important health, safety, and welfare concern as per N.J.S.A. 40:48-2. Therefore, it is the intent of these regulations to:</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>(1) Reduce soil erosion and protect surface water quality by minimizing soil and tree root disturbance in existing woodlands, around tree masses or under individual trees.</p> <p>(2) Reduce stormwater runoff, velocity and volume by retaining woodland and forest areas where stormwater can infiltrate easily.</p> <p>(3) Increase groundwater recharge by retaining woodland areas where stormwater can infiltrate easily.</p> <p>(4) Improve air quality by conserving existing trees and other mature vegetation which produce oxygen and remove carbon dioxide from the atmosphere.</p> <p>(5) Protect wildlife habitat.</p> <p>(6) Retain existing trees to provide wind breaks, shade and other microclimate benefits.</p> <p>(7) Retain trees and woodlands that are important to the history or natural and aesthetic beauty of the Township of Medford.</p> <p>(8) Preserve and enhance property values by retaining and properly protecting existing trees.</p>				
<b>Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance</b>	Yes	Development Regulations, Section 603 Flood Damage Prevention	Local	Floodplain Administrator
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p> <p>It is the purpose of this section to permit only the development of flood-prone areas within Medford Township which promotes 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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Protect human life and health;</li> <li>b. Protect animal and plant life;</li> <li>c. Represents an acceptable social and economic use of the land;</li> <li>d. Minimize expenditure of public money for costly flood control projects;</li> <li>e. Minimize the need for rescue and relief efforts associated with flooding and generally undertaken at the expense of the general public;</li> <li>f. Minimize prolonged business interruptions.</li> <li>g. 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>h. 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>i. Prohibits the decrease of flood water storage area.</li> <li>j. Ensure that potential buyers are notified that property is in an area of special flood hazard; and</li> <li>k. Ensure that those who occupy the areas of special flood hazard assume responsibility for their actions.</li> </ul>				
<b>Wellhead Protection</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Emergency Management Ordinance</b>	Yes	5-82 Municipal Code	Local	OEM Coordinator
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p> <p>States the Office of Emergency Management and the Emergency Management Coordinator shall perform all the functions, powers and duties prescribed by general law, executive order, ordinance or resolution. Also forms the Community Emergency Response Team (CERT).</p>				
<b>Climate Change Ordinance</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Other</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Planning Documents</b>				
<b>Comprehensive/Master Plan</b>	Yes	Master Plan Re-Examination Report, December 2017	Local	Planning Board
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p> <p>The master plan is intended to provide a set of policies for the Township that will guide municipal officials, the planning and zoning boards, and citizens on decisions and regulations within the Township. The plan is a broad policy document that guides the use of lands and future physical, economic, and social development of the Township</p>				
<b>Capital Improvement Plan</b>	Yes	Capital Improvement Plan	Local	Managers Office



	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> The Plan identifies potential mitigation projects and capital funding to implement the projects.				
<b>Disaster Debris Management Plan</b>	Yes	Emergency Operations Plan	Local	Director DPW
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Disaster debris management is discussed in the Emergency Operations Plan.				
<b>Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan</b>	Yes	Comprehensive Flood Management Plan	Local	Emergency Management Team and CERT
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Medford has adopted a comprehensive flood management plan. Medford Township's Emergency Management Team and the Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) continue to work on all aspects of climate change as well as impending flood risk.				
<b>Stormwater Management Plan</b>	Yes	May 30, 2008	Local	Engineer
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The goals of the Medford Municipal Stormwater Management Plan are to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduce the impact of stormwater runoff for all stormwater events, especially high frequency events. High frequency events are storms the occur frequently with low rainfall amounts (water quality storm);</li> <li>• Improve baseflow to streams by maintaining groundwater recharge;</li> <li>• Reduce silting of lakes and ponds by providing total suspended solids reduction and reduction of soil erosion from any development or construction project;</li> <li>• Improving in-stream water quality and riparian habitat for all watershed residents (humans, wildlife, flora and fauna);</li> <li>• Reduce flood damage, including damage to life and property;</li> <li>• Prevent further degradation of existing stream features and structures;</li> <li>• Prevent to the greatest extent feasible, an increase in nonpoint pollution;</li> <li>• Minimize pollutants in stormwater runoff from new and existing development to restore, enhance, and maintain the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of the waters of the state, to protect public health, to safeguard fish and aquatic life and scenic and ecological values, and to enhance the domestic, municipal, recreational, industrial, and other uses of water; and</li> <li>• Protect public safety through the proper design and operation of best management practices.</li> </ul>				
<b>Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan</b>	Yes	January 2019	Local	Engineer
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> This Plan dictates stormwater facilities maintenance, total maximum daily load information and also locations of outfall pipes. The plan also tracks employee training, public involvement and public education all in relation to stormwater management.				
<b>Open Space Plan</b>	Yes	Open Space, Recreation, & Conservation Plan element of the Master Plan (approved November 2021)	Local	Medford Planning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> This Open Space, Recreation, and Conservation Plan (Plan or OSRCP) is Medford Township's expression of a vision for open space and recreation. It is intended to provide a comprehensive guide and be used over a long period of time. The Plan will guide open space protection and preservation; and provide recreation opportunities according to Medford's social and physical needs. Communities with a New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Green Acres approved OSRP, in conjunction with an open space tax, are eligible for NJ Green Acres Planning Incentive funding. The Plan has several goals related to hazard mitigation including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Goal #1 Enhance and protect the prevailing quality of life existing in Medford Township, including security, education, recreation, housing, and employment.</li> <li>• Goal #4 Protect environmentally sensitive lands as well as key natural resources, such as watersheds, forests, grasslands, and habitats; and open space and agricultural lands.</li> <li>• Goal #7 Provide adequate and appropriate community facilities and services in order to maintain the quality of life for existing and future Township residents.</li> <li>• Goal #9 Create a comprehensive, integrated, connected street and road network that accommodates travel by pedestrians, bicyclists, public transit, and motorized vehicles with passengers safely and efficiently, through the "Complete Streets" policy</li> </ul>				
<b>Urban Water Management Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Habitat Conservation Plan</b>	No	-	-	-





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<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>	Yes	Medford Township Community Wildfire Protection Plan, 2019	Local	NJ Forest Fire Service and Medford Township (CWPP team)
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The NJ Forest Fire Service and Medford Township (CWPP team) completed a comprehensive review of the Township's wildfire fighting capabilities, fire risk, fuel hazard classifications and past fire occurrences. Evaluating these factors and others that contribute to wildfire risk in a spatial format allowed the team to develop a cooperative plan targeting specific issues requiring action. The CWPP is designed to be a working document available for modification when warranted and the efforts and priorities that are identified can be changed, rearranged added to or dropped depending on current needs. The wildfire plan has been discussed informally since its inception and no changes were deemed necessary. Motivated by the Green Team's support, a formal review meeting be documented. All members of the emergency management team are aware of the wildfire plan (attached) and continue to communicate and know that anyone on the team can suggest review/revision.				
<b>Community Forest Management Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Transportation Plan</b>	Yes	Open Space, Recreation, & Conservation Plan element of the Master Plan (approved November 2021)	Local	Medford Planning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Township has a bikeway plan included in the recently adopted Open Space & Recreation element to our Master Plan. There is emphasis on enhancing bicycling and pedestrian opportunities to achieve Complete and Green Streets designation.				
<b>Agriculture Plan</b>	Yes	Open Space, Recreation, & Conservation Plan element of the Master Plan (approved November 2021)	Local	Medford Planning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Medford Township Planning Board, in collaboration with the County Department of Resource Conservation and NJ State Agriculture Board, closely monitors any use of farmland and infringement on protected land, effectively managing farmland preservation.				
<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>				
Response/Recovery Planning				
<b>Emergency Operations Plan</b>	Yes	Emergency Operations Plan	Local	OEM



	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> The Emergency Operations Plan ensures a uniform response to disaster. The Plan was updated in 2023.				
<b>Continuity of Operations Plan</b>	Yes	Part of Emergency Operations Plan	Local	OEM
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> A Continuity of Operations Plan is contained within the Emergency Operations Plan and ensures operations can continue without interruption.				
<b>Strategic Recovery Planning Report</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Threat &amp; Hazard Identification &amp; Risk Assessment (THIRA)</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Post-Disaster Recovery Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Establishes a recovery direction for the town.				
<b>Public Health Plan</b>	Yes	Part of Emergency Operations Plan	County	OEM
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Emergency Operations Plan includes public health planning to address public health needs during a disaster event.				
<b>Other</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				

## Development and Permitting Capability

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

Table 9.21-3. 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	Planning & Zoning
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	Construction/ Zoning is responsible for tracking permits by hazard areas as required by current Pinelands Commission &/or State regulations.
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. There are several acres of land in the Township that is reserved for parks and recreation (704.3 acres), conservation (772.95 acres), development restricted (1,002.36 acres),



preserved farmland (2,249.78 acres), and proposed open space  
(326.55 acres)

## Administrative and Technical Capability

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

Table 9.21-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
<b>Administrative Capability</b>		
Planning Board	Yes	The Planning Board consists of nine members appointed by the Council.
Zoning Board of Adjustment	Yes	Zoning Board of Adjustment
Planning Department	Yes	The Planning, Zoning and Code Enforcement Department is comprised of staff that are available to guide residents, business owners, and developers through the Planning and Zoning Board processes.
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	Yes	<p>The purpose of the Environmental Affairs Advisory Committee (EAAC) and Green Team is to research into the existing use and possible use of the open land areas of the Township, maintain an index of all open areas, publicly or privately owned, review site plans of proposed development in regards to open space, consider and make recommendations to Council on other environmental and sustainability issues; as well as the selection, planting, care, culture, trimming and development of shade trees in the Township.</p> <p>As part of the Pinelands, the community is actively focused on the appreciation and protection of the unique environment. We have focused on the protection of Open Space, the creation of a new mountain bike park facility for the public, and education of environmental issues.</p>
Open Space Board/Committee	Yes	The Medford Parks & Open Space and Farmland Office, a unit of the Township Manager's Office, is responsible for the provision and facilitation of responsive and professional park planning, design, construction, rehabilitation, and preservation in order to achieve a safe, environmentally sensitive, and aesthetically pleasing park and open space environment. Working in coordination with the Public Works Department, the Office provides park maintenance complemented with the collaborative involvement of residents, local agencies and non-



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
		profits in parks monitoring, beautification and programming.  The current open space total is 5,662 acres of preserved open space and farmland.
Economic Development Commission/Committee	Yes	The purpose of the Economic Development Advisory Commission is to assist the Medford Township Council in the development and maintenance of a positive business environment in the community. The Economic Development Advisory Commission shall meet periodically and shall advise or consult with Council and Manager on the state of the business environment in the Township and recommend measures to improve same.
Public Works/Highway Department	Yes	The Department of Public Works includes Sanitation, Roads, Parks, Buildings and Grounds, Recycling, and Fleet Management.  The Department of Municipal Utilities operates under the Department of Public Works, and maintains Medford's sewer treatment plant, sanitary sewer system and water distribution system.  The Burlington County Health Department oversees septic systems and wells.
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department	Yes	The Construction Office is responsible for ensuring that all construction work in the Township complies with the requirements of the New Jersey Uniform Construction Code. The Department consists of clerical staff and licensed inspectors to perform the duties of the office.
Emergency Management/Public Safety Department	Yes	The Township is serviced by the Medford Township Police Department and the Medford Township Department of Fire & EMS.  Currently, Emergency Management Services in Medford utilizes the Registration Ready provided by the NJOEMS. They also work with the Medford Township Police Department's Chaplain's Service and have a dedicated DC and detective attached to the program to review and work with this most vulnerable population. The Medford Township Police Department tries to identify residents who most need these programs at every public event that occurs in Medford Township. Any resident, neighbor or family can make them aware of a person in need of services. There is a link to the registration ready link on the Medford Township School website which is actively used by teachers, administration, and residents as appropriate.



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Warning Systems / Services (mass notification system, outdoor warning signals, etc.)	Yes	Residents can sign up for Nixle alerts and receive information on social media. Medford also has a weather alert station and siren in Freedom Park and will be adding another station in Hartford Crossing Park later this year. Additionally, the YMCA Camp in Medford has a weather warning system.
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)	Yes	Medford has annual contracts for hazardous tree removal on public property. The Department of Public Works is responsible for the implementation of stormwater management activities.
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	Burlington County Mutual Aid Plan.  Medford enters into an annual agreement with the Burlington County Soil Conservation District in order to inspect privately owned & maintained stormwater basins. Medford also has annual contracts for hazardous tree removal on public property.
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	OEM Coordinator
Other	No	-
<b>Technical/Staffing Capability</b>		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	By contracts with Council, the Planning Board, and the Zoning Board of Adjustment
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	By contracts with Council, the Planning Board, and the Zoning Board of Adjustment
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	By contracts with Council, the Planning Board, and the Zoning Board of Adjustment
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	Yes	OEM/ CFO Staff
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	Yes	OEM/ Construction
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications	Yes	OEM
Environmental scientist familiar with natural hazards	No	-
Surveyor(s)	No	-
Emergency Manager	Yes	OEM is certified as a NJ CEM and has completed the EMI Executive Academy
Grant writer(s) <i>Consider the following - Are data and maps from the HMP used to support documentation in grant applications?</i>	Yes	Assistant to the Manager
Resilience Officer	Yes	Each department has an assigned staff person responsible for resiliency.
Other (this could include stormwater engineer, environmental specialist, etc.)	No	-



## Fiscal Capability

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

Table 9.21-5. 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 (*Open Space & Farmland acquisition and maintenance)
User fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric service	Yes (*municipal water & sewer)
Impact fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	Yes (*new residential sub-division developers)
Stormwater utility fee	No
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes
Incur debt through special tax bonds	Yes
Incur debt through private activity bonds	No
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	Yes
Other federal or state Funding Programs	Yes (*NJDEP Blue Acres Program)
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	Yes (*NJDEP Green Acres 7 Burlington County Open Space Program)
Other (for example, Clean Water Act 319 Grants [Nonpoint Source Pollution])	Yes (Rancocas Conservancy & NJ Conservation Foundation)

## Education and Outreach Capability

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

Table 9.21-6. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment:
Public information officer or communications office	Yes	The Township of Medford uses a variety of ways to communicate with residents and visitors. The Medford Messenger is a monthly newsletter emailed, placed on the website, emailed to over 2,500 residents, as well as posted in the town hall. The Township, the Police Department, and the Fire & EMS Department each have their own Facebook pages.
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	Yes	The MedfordTownship.com website is regularly updated and kept-up to date. The responsibility for the website is with the Township Manager.
Hazard mitigation information available on your website	Yes	The Township website includes a Medford Township Flood Information Page.
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	Yes	Medford Fire and EMS have a twitter account to inform residents of issues that are specific to them. Both the Township and the Police Department have official Facebook pages that are updated, and information is shared regularly.
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation	Yes	The Economic Development Committee oversees the downtown area of Medford. The downtown area (aka





Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment:
		Medford Village) is located within the Pinelands Natural Preserve and is also designated as a historic area. Ages of properties date back to the late 1700's, but new construction material technologies are permitted if they maintain historic appearance.
Warning systems for hazard events	Yes	The local Nixle is coordinated by the Medford Police Department. The weather alert station & siren is by contract with AEM.
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? <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>If yes, please describe.</li></ul>	Yes	<p>The Medford Township Department of Fire &amp; EMS is part of the Ready, Set, Go! Community and are always providing education and opportunities for residents, businesses, and visitors to learn more about how they can have an impact in keeping their buildings and properties safer from wildfire and fires in general.</p> <p>The Pinelands Commission represents another organization that can complete outreach.</p>

## Community Classifications

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

Table 9.21-7. 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	4/4	February 11, 2020
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	Yes	04/4Y	November 1, 2022
Storm Ready Certification	No	-	-
Firewise Communities classification	Yes	N/A	-
New Jersey Sustainable Jersey Community	Yes	Silver	January 24, 2023
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 9.21-8. Adaptive Capacity

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

## 9.21.4 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)

Christopher Noll, PE, Township Engineer

### National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Summary

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

Table 9.21-9. NFIP Summary

Active Policies	Total Premium + Policy Fee	Number of Losses	Total Net Payment	Repetitive Loss Properties
164	\$136,672	205	\$3,726,738.86	13

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 Medford.

Table 9.21-10. 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>	Areas along Haynes Creek, Barton Run, SW Branch of the Rancocas Creek, and little creek are prone to flooding. The Township utilizes the SRL/RL list provided by the NFIP for properties damaged by flooding.
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>	Yes, the Township utilizes the NFIP list and work with local homeowners who are interested in the program. Currently there is one homeowner interested.
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>	No
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>	Substantial damage is determined as a percentage of structure damaged vs assessed value.  None
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>	Three properties have been mitigated. One was elevated using HMPG and two were buyouts with Blue Acres money.
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>	Yes
<b>NFIP Compliance</b>	
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	Construction Office
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	Yes
Do you have access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change?	Yes, the Township utilizes the forecast modeling from Rutgers University.
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>	Yes, the Township needs to train additional Floodplain managers.
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g. permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	The Township provides links from the public facing website, assists residents with obtaining FIRM mapping, and completes community outreach at public events for flood management.
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	The construction and planning departments meet and review the plans along with the Township Engineer.



NFIP Topic	Comments
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?	Lack of accurate understanding and conflicting state/ local/ federal/ and commission laws and statutes.
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If so, state the violations.</li> </ul>	The Township just received a violation for a property that was impacted by a substantial fire. The property was rebuilt on the existing foundation and in the existing location. FEMA Region 2 then issued a violation to the property.
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	October 28, 1993 was most recent CAV.
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Have you adopted NJDEP's Model Code Coordinated Ordinance?</li> <li>What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended?</li> </ul>	Code 603; Ordinance 2021-1 is the flood damage prevention ordinance which was amended March 2, 2021. The Township has adopted the NJDEP's Model Code Coordinated Ordinance.
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If exceeds, in what ways?</li> </ul>	Meets current 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. Medford planning board meets and reviews all applications along with the Township Engineer.
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	Yes

## 9.21.5 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 9.21-11. 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)										
	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA
Single Family	57	0	45	0	91	0	170	0	9	0
Multi-Family	0	0	0	0	1	0	17	0	2	0
Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



Type of Development	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
Total Permits Issued	57	0	45	0	92	0	187	0	11	0

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

\* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.

Table 9.21-12. 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					
Timber Ridge	Residential	235	Near Route 70 and Hartford Road	SFHA	Complete
Autumn Park	Residential	300	Autumn Park Boulevard	SFHA	Complete
Medford Run	Residential	30	Mill Street and Himmelein Road	SFHA	50 percent complete
Farmstead	Residential	192	370 Stokes Road	None	75 percent complete
Known or Anticipated Major Development in the Next Five (5) Years					
Flying W	Residential	Approx 150	60 Fostertown Road	SFHA	In Planning

## 9.21.6 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 Medford'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 Medford has significant exposure. The maps also show the location of potential new development, where available.



Figure 9.21-1. Township of Medford Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 1

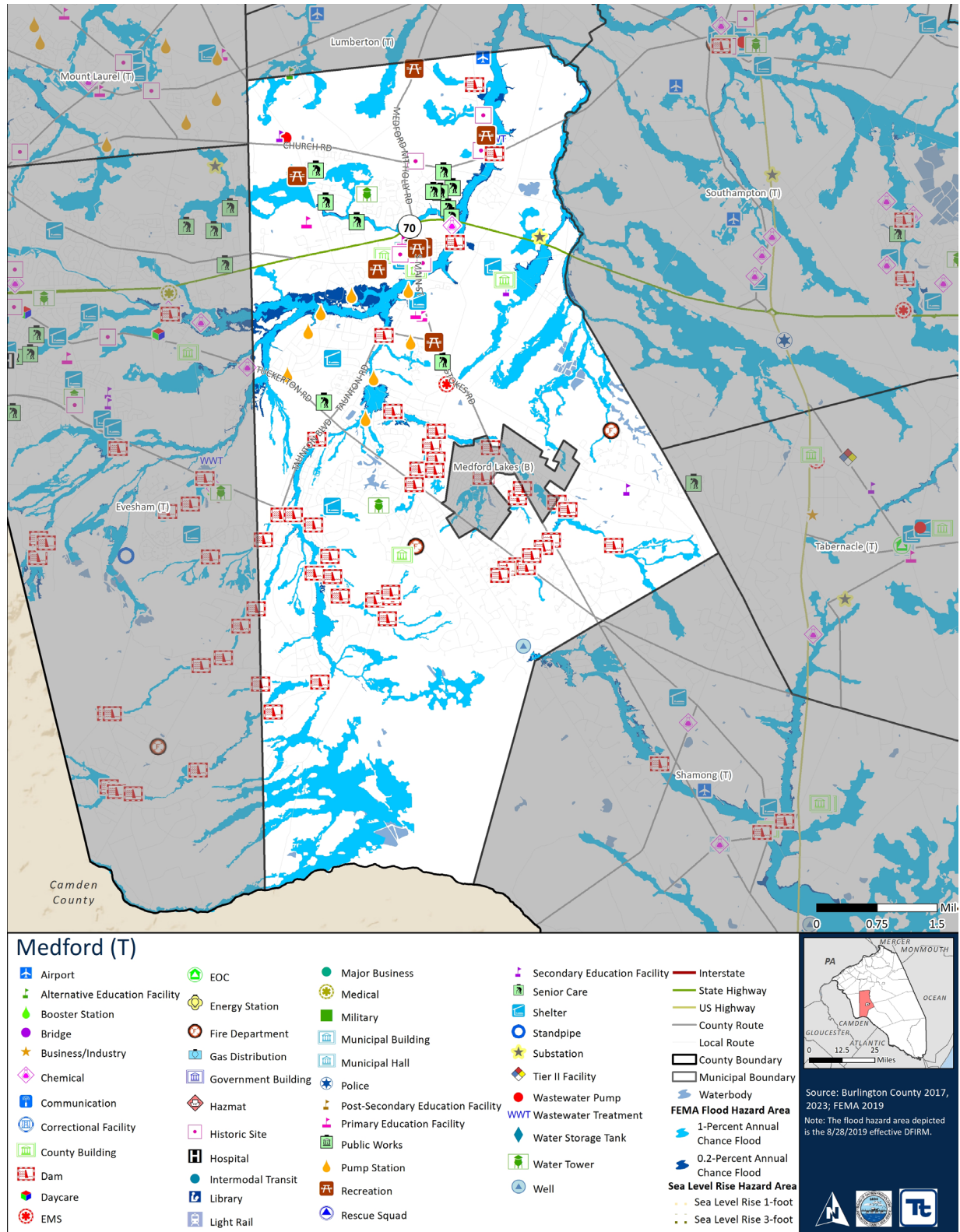
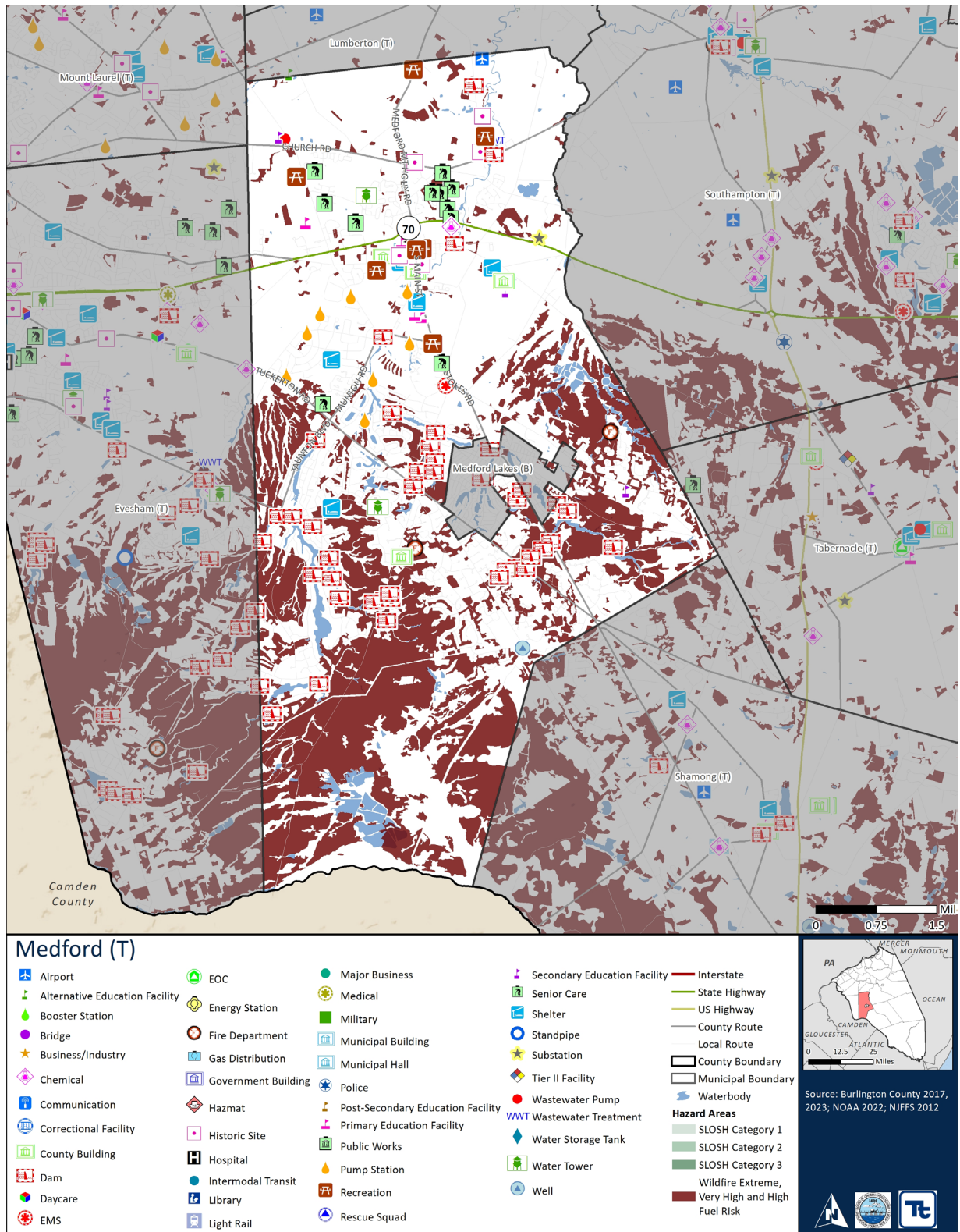






Figure 9.21-2. Township of Medford Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 2





## 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 Medford'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 Medford 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 9.21-13. 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.	Cat A \$405,917.63; Cat B \$24,741.46; Cat B Donated resources \$9,049.35 Medford Twp. Utilized municipal resources and contractors to respond to a significant winter weather event that resulted in a large amount of tree debris that had to be removed. During the incident period 3/6/2018 through 3/7/2018, a(n) Snow deposited the following debris throughout Medford Township. 36,044 CY of vegetative debris caused by snowstorm. Roads were impassable.
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.	In response to the COVID pandemic Medford Twp utilized municipal resources and purchasing of equipment to respond to the event. Total cost for the response was \$84,118.49.



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 Isaia (DR-4574-NJ)	Yes	Tropical Storm Isaia 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.	Medford Township utilized municipal resources along with contractors to respond to TS Isaia. Total cost was \$108,798.53
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 sustain any damage from this event.
June 19-20, 2023	Flooding	Yes	Significant flooding that impacted multiple towns and infrastructure	Medford Twp and surrounding municipalities received significant rainfall that resulted in a preliminary damage assessment that yielded \$1,381,311.70 in Public Assistance and Individual Assistance damages to Medford Township.
June 6, 2023	Wildfire	Yes	Medford Township had a large wildfire that impacted the WUI zone.	This wildfire caused damage to 210 acres of land in the Pinelands preserve. There was minor damage to an out building and residential fencing.

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 Medford'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 Medford. The Township of Medford 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 Medford indicated the following:

- The Township changed the drought ranking from low to medium because of an increase in heatwaves and a decrease in annual precipitation.
- The Township changed the flood ranking from low to medium due to stronger storms.

Table 9.21-14. Hazard Ranking Input

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

## Critical Facilities

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

Table 9.21-15. Potential Flood Exposure of Critical Facilities and Community Lifelines

Name	Type	Exposure	
		1% Event	0.2% Event
Andy Daley (Squaw) Dam	Dam	Yes	Yes
Arrow Lake Dam	Dam	Yes	Yes
Big Look Trail Dam	Dam	Yes	Yes



Name	Type	Exposure	
		1% Event	0.2% Event
Birchwood Lake Dam	Dam	Yes	Yes
Blue Lake Dam	Dam	Yes	Yes
Braddocks Mill Dam	Dam	Yes	Yes
Breakneck Dam	Dam	Yes	Yes
Briarwood Lake Dam	Dam	Yes	Yes
Burlington County Institute of Technology - Medford	Secondary Education Facility	Yes	Yes
Burnt Bog Dam	Dam	Yes	Yes
YMCA Camp of the Pines Lower Dam (Papoose)	Dam	Yes	Yes
Cardinal Ridge Lower Dam	Dam	Yes	Yes
Carol Ida Dam	Dam	Yes	Yes
Cedar Run Dam	Dam	Yes	Yes
Centennial Lake Dam	Dam	Yes	Yes
Coles Lake Dam	Dam	Yes	Yes
Cranberry Lakes Dam #3	Dam	Yes	Yes
Cranberry Lakes Dam #5	Dam	Yes	Yes
Cranberry Lakes Dam #6	Dam	Yes	Yes
Croft Dam	Dam	Yes	Yes
Croft Dam	Dam	Yes	Yes
Cub Lakes I Dam	Dam	Yes	Yes
Cub Lakes III Dam	Dam	Yes	Yes
Eayrestown Dam	Dam	Yes	Yes
Fish Pond Dam	Dam	Yes	Yes
Fostertown Road Dam	Dam	Yes	Yes
Gibson Lake Dam	Dam	Yes	Yes
Heron Lake Dam	Dam	Yes	Yes
Hinchman Dam	Dam	Yes	Yes
Houndstooth Lake Dam	Dam	Yes	Yes
JCC Dam	Dam	Yes	Yes
JCC Dam	Dam	Yes	Yes
Kettle Run Dam	Dam	Yes	Yes
Killdeer Lake Dam	Dam	Yes	Yes
Kirbys Mill Dam	Dam	Yes	Yes
Lake Pine Dam	Dam	Yes	Yes
Lake Stockwell Dam	Dam	Yes	Yes
Mallard Lake Dam	Dam	Yes	Yes
Medford Leas	Senior Care	Yes	Yes
Mimosa Lake Dam	Dam	Yes	Yes
Oliphants Mill Lake Dam	Dam	Yes	Yes
Papoose Lake Dam	Dam	Yes	Yes
Saipe Lake Dam	Dam	Yes	Yes
Shanty Drive Dam	Dam	Yes	Yes
Squaw Lake Dam	Dam	Yes	Yes





Name	Type	Exposure	
		1% Event	0.2% Event
Stokes-Lower Dam	Dam	Yes	Yes
Timber Lake Dam	Dam	Yes	Yes
Upper Mimosa Dam	Dam	Yes	Yes
Upper Stokes Dam	Dam	Yes	Yes
Woodlake Dam	Dam	Yes	Yes
Papoose Lake Dam	Dam	Yes	Yes
Saipe Lake Dam	Dam	Yes	Yes
Shanty Drive Dam	Dam	Yes	Yes
Squaw Lake Dam	Dam	Yes	Yes
Stokes-Lower Dam	Dam	Yes	Yes
Timber Lake Dam	Dam	Yes	Yes
Upper Mimosa Dam	Dam	Yes	Yes
Upper Stokes Dam	Dam	Yes	Yes
Woodlake Dam	Dam	Yes	Yes

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

## Identified Issues

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

- 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.
- The municipality does not have a disaster debris management plan in place.
- The Township has not adopted NJDEP's Code Coordinated Ordinance.
- Numerous 100- year and 1000- year rain events have caused significant flooding in the Township surrounding the Rancocas Creek and affected properties have been identified for elevation, relocation, and acquisition. This includes Burlington County Institute of Tech – M, Jantek Industries, Medford Leas, and Medford Water Pollution Control structures which are privately owned.
- A significant number of homes and schools in the southern end of the Township are in the Pinelands preserve which creates a significant Wildland Urban Interface issue. The Township had the Flatiron Fire in June of 2023.
- Multiple significant weather events including flooding, straight line winds, and blizzards caused multi day power outages. These outages impacted services such a water and sewer operations, Fire apparatus response, and continuity of government. The Township has installed backup power in all critical facilities, but three pump stations.





- The Township experiences nonstructural flood issues due to multiple 100 year and 1000-year rain events which puts properties at risk, especially those that are located within the floodplain.
- The Township wants to improve their relationship with local dam owners and ensure that the Township is prepared to handle any Dam related emergencies.
- Residents and business may not be informed on hazard risks or how to mitigate the risks associated with the hazards which may impact the Township.
- Municipal officials that are responsible for administering the NFIP may not be trained in the requirements of the program and what their role entails.

### 9.21.7 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 9.21-16. 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.
MD-1 (former MD-1)	Clearing of debris along the Southwest Branch of the Rancocas Creek and its tributaries	Lead: Twp. Public Works Support: Twp. OEM, NJ DEP	Ongoing The Township is working with public and private owners to get vegetable debris removed from the creek.	No	-	-
MD-2 (former MD-4)	Reduce water use for landscaping by imposing mandatory water-use restrictions during times of water shortage.	Lead: Twp. Utilities Dept.	Complete Addressed by an ordinance update.	No	-	-
MD-3 (former MD-5)	Identify and document repetitively flooded properties and take action to mitigate by upgrading storm pipe crossings, installing drainage outlets, and improving spillways. Elevation, relocation, or acquisition of affected homes and properties.	Lead: Twp. OEM Support: Twp. Public Works, Twp. Planning Board, NJOEM	In Progress Completed the acquisition of two homes that were SRL properties along New Freedom Roads by using Blue Acres funding. The Dining Hall at New Freedom Camp Dark Waters was elevated using HMGP funding.	Yes	Multiple 100 year and 1000-year rain events have caused significant flooding in the Township. Properties were identified for elevation and acquisition.	Lead: Twp. OEM Support: Twp. Public Works, Twp. Planning Board, NJOEM
MD-4 (former MD-6)	Initiate a public outreach program to educate homeowners on the risk of wildfires and personal property mitigation strategies.	Lead: Medford OEM, Medford Twp. Support: Medford Twp. Division of Fire, NJ Forest Fire Service	Ongoing The Township has annual Fire Prevention Nights and conducts other community outreach events that provide information on Ready, Set, Go and Firewise programs. The Township is also partnered with NJ Forest Fire for public outreach events.	No	-	-
MD-5 (former MD-7)	Purchase or promote NOAA weather radios for critical facilities.	Lead: Medford OEM, Medford Twp. Support: NJOEM	Complete Purchased and deployed NOAA weather alert radios to the critical	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.
			infrastructure locations and mobile EOC.			
MD-6 (former MD-9)	Raise existing wood frame dining hall structure of Camp Dark Waters so floor level is above the level indicated by flood plain in this particular area of the camp	Lead: Twp. OEM	Complete The Township used HMGP to elevate the dining hall.	No	-	-
MD-7 (former 10)	Develop and map wildfire evacuation routes throughout the southeastern section of the Township	Lead: Twp. OEM Support: Twp. Division of Fire, NJ Forest Fire Service	No Progress The Township continues to work towards completing this goal; staffing and funding remain as big obstacles in completing the project.	Yes	A significant number of homes in the southern end of the Township are in the Pinelands preserve which creates a significant Wildland Urban Interface issue. The Township had the Flatiron Fire in June of 2023.	Lead: Twp. OEM Support: Twp. Division of Fire, NJ Forest Fire Service
MD-8 (former MD-11)	Develop a Wildfire Evacuation Route Awareness Program with related signage delineating safe routes of escape from wildfires	Lead: Twp. OEM Support: Twp. Division of Fire, NJ Forest Fire Service	No Progress Staffing and funding remain obstacles in completing this goal.	Yes	A significant number of homes in the southern end of the Township are in the Pinelands preserve which creates a significant Wildland Urban Interface issue. The Township had the Flatiron Fire in June of 2023.	Lead: Twp. OEM Support: Twp. Division of Fire, NJ Forest Fire Service
MD-9 (former MD-17)	Obtain and install backup power sources at critical facilities.	Municipality with support from County, NJOEM and FEMA	In Progress All but three important critical facilities now have backup power. The three remaining are pump stations.	Yes	Multiple significant weather events including flooding, straight line winds, and blizzards caused multi	Municipality with support from County, NJOEM and FEMA



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.
					day power outages. These outages impacted services such as water and sewer operations, Fire apparatus response, and continuity of government.	
MD-10	Obtain additional traffic control devices including portable generators for use at intersections to provide power to traffic signals	Police Fire Municipal DPW	Complete Through capital purchases and MOU's, the Township was able to purchase additional MUTCD approved traffic control devices, including rhino barricades, cones, portable stop signs, and generators.	No	-	-
MD-11	Elevate bridge & Roadway Route 70 entrance Medford Leas	Medford Leas, Medford OEM	Complete Medford Leas funded the reconstruction and elevation of the bridge over Sharps Run Creek.	No	-	-
MD-12	Coordinate with the facility managers at Burlington County Institute of Tech - M in the Township to support the mitigation of vulnerable structures via retrofit (e.g. elevation, flood-proofing) or relocation to protect structures from future damage. Phase 1: Identify most cost-effective mitigation option Phase 2: Work with facility manager to implement selected action based on	Municipality with support from County	No Progress Staffing and funding present obstacles in completing this.	Yes	Multiple 100 year and 1000-year rain events caused significant flooding in the Township.	Municipality with support from County



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.
	available funding and local match ability.					
MD-13	Coordinate with the facility managers at Jantek Industries in the Township to support the mitigation of vulnerable structures via retrofit (e.g. elevation, flood-proofing) or relocation to protect structures from future damage. Phase 1: Identify most cost-effective mitigation option Phase 2: Work with facility manager to implement selected action based on available funding and local match ability.	Municipality with support from County	No Progress Staffing and funding remain obstacles in completing this project.	Yes	Multiple 100- and 1000-year rain events caused significant flooding in the Township.	Municipality with support from County
MD-14	Coordinate with the facility managers at Medford Leas in the Township to support the mitigation of vulnerable structures via retrofit (e.g. elevation, flood-proofing) or relocation to protect structures from future damage. Phase 1: Identify most cost-effective mitigation option Phase 2: Work with facility manager to implement selected action based on available funding and local match ability.	Municipality with support from County	In Progress	Yes	Multiple 100- and 1000-year rain events caused significant flooding in the Township.	Municipality with support from County
MD-15	Coordinate with the facility managers at Medford Water Pollution Control in the Township to support the mitigation of vulnerable structures via retrofit (e.g. elevation, flood-proofing) or relocation	Municipality with support from County	In Progress SOW change was requested to PW 2152. FEMA awarded restoration costs and HMP costs. Restoration	Yes	Multiple 100- and 1000-year rain events caused significant flooding in the Township with damage to the water treatment facility.	Municipality with support from County



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.
	to protect structures from future damage. Phase 1: Identify most cost-effective mitigation option Phase 2: Work with facility manager to implement selected action based on available funding and local match ability.		Replace insulation on Grit Lines, utility water lines, Replace Fore well circulation fans, clean and paint influent pumps and bases. Hazard Mitigation Replace Fore well ventilator with blowers, install motor extensions on grinders, supply and install sludge level Blower, Replace Auger level detectors with waterproof units, and Disel Backup pump			
MD-16	During future updates of the Master Plan, Floodplain Management Plan, the Emergency Operation Plan, or other plans, work to integrate hazard mitigation principles and recommendations into the plans. Additionally, use these hazard mitigation principles and plan recommendations to update local building and zoning codes to create a more resilient community.	Municipality	Ongoing The Township continues to update plans when regulatory changes are requested at the state or federal level.	No	-	-
MD-17	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:	Municipality with support from County	In Progress The Township continues to work with public and private partners to identify RL/SRL properties and look at funding options for mitigation.	Yes	Multiple 100- and 1000-year rain events caused significant flooding in the Township.	Municipality with support from County





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.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Birchwood Drive</li><li>• Illinois Trial</li><li>• New Freedom Road</li><li>• Chairville Road</li><li>• Haynes Creek Road</li><li>• Lenape Trail</li><li>• S Main Street</li><li>• Bear head Road</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>					



## Additional Mitigation Efforts

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

- Stormwater management
- Flood mitigation

## Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the HMP Update

The Township of Medford 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 Error! Use the Home tab to apply 0 to the text that you want to appear here.-17. Analysis of Mitigation Actions by Hazard and Category**

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

Note: Mitigation categories are described below the Mitigation Initiatives.



The following pages list the specific mitigation initiatives Township of Medford 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-MedfordTwp-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.	
Mitigation Category:	Local Plans and Regulations	
CRS Category:	Preventative	
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-MedfordTwp-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



### Action 2024-MedfordTwp-03. Substantial Damage Management Plan

<b>Lead Agency:</b>	Floodplain Administrator
<b>Supporting Agencies:</b>	Public Works, OEM, Construction Department
<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	
<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



### Action 2024-MedfordTwp-04. Repetitive Loss Mitigation

<b>Lead Agency:</b>	Township OEM	
<b>Supporting Agencies:</b>	Public Works, Planning Board, NJOEM	
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	Flood	
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	Numerous 100- year and 1000- year rain events have caused significant flooding in the Township surrounding the Rancocas Creek and affected properties have been identified for elevation, relocation, and acquisition. This includes Burlington County Institute of Tech – M, Jantek Industries, Medford Leas, and Medford Water Pollution Control structures which are privately owned.	
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	The Township will continue to identify and document repetitively flooded properties and take action to mitigate by upgrading storm pipe crossings, installing drainage outlets, and improving spillways. The Township will also conduct elevation, relocation, or acquisition of affected homes and properties to reduce repetitive loss properties. The Township will also coordinate with privately owned building owners and managers to complete flood mitigation.	
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	TBD	
<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	HMGP, FMA, BRIC, Township Budget	
<b>Implementation Timeline:</b>	Ongoing	
<b>Goals Met:</b>	2, 5	
<b>Benefits:</b>	The Township will experience less repetitive loss flooding to properties.	
<b>Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:</b>	Socially vulnerable populations may not be able to afford to support the local cost share of some grants.	
<b>Impact on Future Development:</b>	N/A	
<b>Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:</b>	Critical facilities and lifelines that are located in the floodplain will be elevated or relocated to ensure continuity of operations.	
<b>Impact on Capabilities:</b>	The Township will experience less repetitive flooding which strengthens their ability to respond to other issues created by clouding.	
<b>Climate Change Considerations:</b>	Climate change leads to an increase in severity and frequency of precipitation events which can lead to an increase in severity and frequency of flooding.	
<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 continues



	Construct flood walls/barriers around vulnerable areas	Costly and can divert floodwaters to other areas
	Deployable flood barriers for vulnerable areas	Requires a great deal of work to implement prior to each event



### Action 2024-MedfordTwp-05. Wildfire Evacuation Routes

<b>Lead Agency:</b>	Township OEM	
<b>Supporting Agencies:</b>	Division of Fire, NJ Forest Fire Service	
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	Wildfire	
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	A significant number of homes and schools in the southern end of the Township are in the Pinelands preserve. This creates a significant Wildland Urban Interface issue, which leads to evacuation concerns.	
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	The Township will develop and map wildfire evacuation routes throughout the southeastern section of the Township.	
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	Staff Time	
<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	HMGP, Township Budget	
<b>Implementation Timeline:</b>	2 Years	
<b>Goals Met:</b>	1, 3, 7	
<b>Benefits:</b>	The Township will be better prepared to handle necessary wildfire evacuations.	
<b>Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:</b>	Socially Vulnerable populations may not be aware of the evacuation routes and may not have access to them.	
<b>Impact on Future Development:</b>	N/A	
<b>Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:</b>	Identifying evacuation routes can assist in smooth transportation operations across multiple jurisdictions.	
<b>Impact on Capabilities:</b>	The Township will be better prepared to handle wildfire evacuations.	
<b>Climate Change Considerations:</b>	Climate change is producing more droughts and extreme temperature events that can greatly impact wildfires.	
<b>Mitigation Category</b>	Local Plans and Regulations	
<b>CRS Category</b>	Preventative Measures	
<b>Priority</b>	Medium	
<b>Alternatives:</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	No Action	-
	Use State evacuation routes	Routes may go directly through high fuel areas
	Do not consult surrounding municipalities	Evacuation routes may go against one another





### Action 2024-MedfordTwp-06. Wildfire Evacuation Route Awareness

<b>Lead Agency:</b>	Township OEM	
<b>Supporting Agencies:</b>	Township Division of Fire, NJ Forest Fire Service	
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	Wildfire	
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	There are a significant number of homes and schools in the southern end of the Township that are in the Pinelands preserve which creates a significant Wildland Urban Interface issue which leads to evacuation issues.	
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	The Township will develop a Wildfire Evacuation Route Awareness Program with related signage delineating safe routes of escape from wildfires.	
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	\$5,000	
<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	HMGP, Township Budget	
<b>Implementation Timeline:</b>	3 Years	
<b>Goals Met:</b>	1, 2	
<b>Benefits:</b>	The Township will have educated residents and business owners on the evacuation routes available to them.	
<b>Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:</b>	Some populations may not speak English, which is what the signage may be written in.	
<b>Impact on Future Development:</b>	N/A	
<b>Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:</b>	N/A	
<b>Impact on Capabilities:</b>	The Township will be better prepared to handle wildfire evacuations.	
<b>Climate Change Considerations:</b>	Climate change is producing more droughts and extreme temperature events that can greatly impact wildfires.	
<b>Mitigation Category</b>	Local Plans and Regulations	
<b>CRS Category</b>	Preventative Measures	
<b>Priority</b>	Medium	
<b>Alternatives:</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	No Action	Residents will be unaware of the evacuation routes
	Share only via social media	Residents without social media will be unaware of the evacuation routes
	Use only English on flyers	Not all residents will be aware of the evacuation routes



### Action 2024-MedfordTwp-07. Backup Power in Critical Facilities

<b>Lead Agency:</b>	Township of Medford	
<b>Supporting Agencies:</b>	Burlington County, NJOEM, FEMA	
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	Severe Weather, Severe Winter Weather	
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	Multiple significant weather events including flooding, straight line winds, and blizzards caused multi day power outages which impact services such as water and sewer operations, fire apparatus response, and continuity of government. The Township has installed backup power in all critical facilities, but three pump stations.	
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	The Township will work with engineers to conduct a study to determine the proper generators that would be needed to ensure continuity of operations amongst the three pump stations. The Township will then acquire funding to purchase and install the generators and will conduct routine maintenance once they are installed.	
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	\$100,000/generator	
<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	HMGP, BRIC, Township Budget	
<b>Implementation Timeline:</b>	Within 5 Years	
<b>Goals Met:</b>	1, 6, 7	
<b>Benefits:</b>	The Township will be able to perform continuity of operations amongst the three pump stations.	
<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 Township will improve on its capabilities to operate critical facilities and lifelines during emergency power outages.	
<b>Climate Change Considerations:</b>	Climate change leads to an increase in frequency and severity of storms.	
<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 continues
	Solar Panels	Weather dependent and costly
	Mobile Generator	May lack sufficient power supply or run time



### Action 2024-MedfordTwp-08. Non-Structural Flood Hazard Mitigation

<b>Lead Agency:</b>	Medford Township
<b>Supporting Agencies:</b>	Burlington County
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	Flood, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	The Township experiences nonstructural flood issues due to multiple 100 year and 1000-year rain events which puts properties at risk, especially those that are located within the floodplain.
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	<p>The Township will promote and support non-structural flood hazard mitigation alternatives such as rain gardens, wetlands restoration, etc. 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>▪ Birchwood Drive</li><li>▪ Illinois Trail</li><li>▪ Chairville Road</li><li>▪ Haynes Creek Road</li><li>▪ Lenape Trail</li><li>▪ S Main Street</li><li>▪ Bear head Road</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>
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	TBD after studies
<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	HMGP, FMA, BRIC, Township Budget
<b>Implementation Timeline:</b>	Within 5 Years
<b>Goals Met:</b>	2, 3, 5, 7
<b>Benefits:</b>	The Township will experience reduced flooding issues.
<b>Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:</b>	Socially vulnerable populations may not be able to afford to support the local cost share of some grants.
<b>Impact on Future Development:</b>	N/A
<b>Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:</b>	Critical facilities and lifelines that are located in the floodplain will be elevated or relocated to ensure continuity of operations.
<b>Impact on Capabilities:</b>	The Township will experience less repetitive flooding which strengthens their ability to respond to other issues created by clouding.
<b>Climate Change Considerations:</b>	Climate change leads to an increase in severity and frequency of precipitation events which can lead to an increase in severity and frequency of flooding.
<b>Mitigation Category</b>	Structure and Infrastructure Project



CRS Category	Structural Flood Control Projects	
Priority	Medium	
Alternatives:	Action	Evaluation
	No action	Current problem continues
	Construct flood walls/barriers around vulnerable areas	Costly and can divert floodwaters to other areas
	Deployable flood barriers for vulnerable areas	Requires a great deal of work to implement prior to each event



### Action 2024-MedfordTwp-09. Dam Safety

<b>Lead Agency:</b>	Medford OEM	
<b>Supporting Agencies:</b>	Public and Private Dam Owners	
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	Dam Failure	
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	The Township wants to improve their relationship with local dam owners and ensure that the Township is prepared to handle any Dam related emergencies.	
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	The Township will work with Local Dam owners to identify each dam from two directions on the roadway with the NJDEP Dam Safety number assigned to that dam. This will help first responders and dam owners identify where the dams are located and in the event of a dam emergency know that the dam is involved for mandatory reporting.	
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	Staff Time	
<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	HMGP, Township Budget	
<b>Implementation Timeline:</b>	Within 2 Years	
<b>Goals Met:</b>	1, 2, 7	
<b>Benefits:</b>	The Township will have a stronger relationship with Dam owners, which helps them become better prepared in the event of a Dam related emergency.	
<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>	Future development may impact evacuation routes selected for Dam evacuations.	
<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>	The Township's capability to respond to dam failure will improve.	
<b>Climate Change Considerations:</b>	Climate change increases the severity and frequency of storms which can impact the structural integrity of dam structures.	
<b>Mitigation Category</b>	Education and Awareness Programs	
<b>CRS Category</b>	Emergency Services	
<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





### Action 2024-MedfordTwp-10. Public Education and Outreach

<b>Lead Agency:</b>	Medford OEM
<b>Supporting Agencies:</b>	Planning Partners, County Planning, NJOEM, 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>	Residents and business may not be informed on hazard risks or how to mitigate the risks associated with the hazards which may impact the Township
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	<p>Conduct and facilitate community and public education and outreach for residents and businesses to include, but not be limited to, the following to promote and effect natural hazard risk reduction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Provide and maintain links to the HMP website, and regularly post notices on the County/municipal homepage(s) referencing the HMP webpages.</li><li>• Prepare and distribute informational letters to flood vulnerable property owners and neighborhood associations, explaining the availability of mitigation grant funding to mitigate their properties, and instructing them on how they can learn more and implement mitigation.</li><li>• Use email notification systems and newsletters to better educate the public on flood insurance, the availability of mitigation grant funding, and personal natural hazard risk reduction measures.</li><li>• Work with neighborhood associations, civic and business groups to disseminate information on flood insurance and the availability of mitigation grant funding.</li></ul>
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	Low
<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	Municipal budget
<b>Implementation Timeline:</b>	Within 1 year
<b>Goals Met:</b>	1, 3, 4, 7
<b>Benefits:</b>	This action will inform all populations on the hazards which may occur in the Township, how to mitigate the risk associated with those hazards, potentially increase the number of flood-insured residents, potentially decrease the number of homes at risk to flooding impacts.
<b>Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:</b>	Socially vulnerable populations are often the most at-risk to hazards due to pre-existing conditions and socioeconomic status. This action will educate and inform all populations, including the socially vulnerable, on the hazards which may occur in the Township and how to mitigate the risk associated with those hazards.
<b>Impact on Future Development:</b>	N/A
<b>Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:</b>	N/A
<b>Impact on Capabilities:</b>	N/A



Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase the intensity and frequency of many climate related disaster events.	
Mitigation Category	Education and Awareness Programs	
CRS Category	Public Information	
Priority	High	
Alternatives:	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	The public will need to rely on their own research and knowledge for disease prevention and protection
	Rely on state or federal resources	Resources may be generalized and not specific to the risks in Burlington County
	Use only a few methods for distribution	Using only a few methods of distribution may hinder socially vulnerable populations from receiving the guidance



### Action 2024-MedfordTwp-11. NFIP Training for Municipal Officials

<b>Lead Agency:</b>	Township Administration
<b>Supporting Agencies:</b>	County OEM
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	Flood
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	Municipal officials that are responsible for administering the NFIP may not be trained in the requirements of the program and what their role entails.
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	Where feasible, Medford Township will have Code staff attend trainings at FEMA's EMI in Emmitsburg Maryland for NFIP Basics and the Intermediate Floodplain management course (E0273). Where not feasible, officials will attend virtual trainings and review available resources from FEMA and ASFPM at the ASFPM ( <a href="https://www.floods.org/">https://www.floods.org/</a> ) website.
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	Staff Time
<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	Annual Budget
<b>Implementation Timeline:</b>	Ongoing
<b>Goals Met:</b>	1, 2, 3, 5
<b>Benefits:</b>	Providing an opportunity for County and municipal staff and officials to become further educated on floodplain management practices and standards can aid in the development of plans and procedures in a way that is conscious of the flood hazard.
<b>Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:</b>	Officials that are up to date on flood risk are more likely to encourage development outside areas of high flood risk, which is where socially vulnerable populations have historically resided. Safer dwellings may be developed in a less vulnerable location.
<b>Impact on Future Development:</b>	Officials that understand best practices in floodplain management will have the opportunity to influence future development and prevent unsafe building in flood hazard areas.
<b>Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:</b>	The opportunity will exist for leaders and operators of utilities and other essential services to attend training and provide direction on ways the prepare for, plan for, and prevent interruptions in service as a result of a flood.
<b>Impact on Capabilities:</b>	Officials that attend trainings will have a more confident understanding of floodplain management principles and the basics of NFIP requirements and standards.
<b>Climate Change Considerations:</b>	Climate change is likely to result in stronger and more frequent rainfall events that will contribute to increased flood risk
<b>Mitigation Category:</b>	Education and Awareness Programs
<b>CRS Category:</b>	Public Information
<b>Priority:</b>	High



Alternatives:	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	-
	Hire outside contractors for floodplain administration	Costly
	Establish shared service agreements for floodplain administration from neighboring municipalities	Neighboring municipalities are unlikely to have the staff capacity to take on this role



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 9.21-18. 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-MedfordTwp-01	Code Coordinated Ordinance	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	11	High
2024-MedfordTwp-02	Disaster Debris Management Plan	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	11	High
2024-MedfordTwp-03	Substantial Damage Management Plan	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	11	High
2024-MedfordTwp-04	Repetitive Loss Mitigation	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	8	Medium
2024-MedfordTwp-05	Wildfire Evacuation Routes	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	10	Medium
2024-MedfordTwp-06	Wildfire Evacuation Route Awareness	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	10	Medium
2024-MedfordTwp-07	Backup Power in Critical Facilities	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	9	Medium
2024-MedfordTwp-08	Non-Structural Flood Hazard Mitigation	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	8	Medium
2024-MedfordTwp-09	Dam Safety	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	11	High
2024-MedfordTwp-10	Public Education and Outreach	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	11	High
2024-MedfordTwp-11	NFIP Training for Municipal Officials	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High

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