



SECTION 9. JURISDICTIONAL ANNEXES

9.26 TOWNSHIP OF NEW HANOVER

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

9.26.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

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

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

Table 9.26-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact		Alternate Point of Contact	
Name/Title:	Kyle Tuliano, Deputy OEM / Police Chief	Name/Title:	Joe Hirsh, Engineer
Address:	2 Hockamick Road, Cookstown, NJ 08511	Address:	525 Fellowship Road, Suite 300 Mount Laurel, NJ 08054
Phone Number:	609.724.4823	Phone Number:	856.235.7170
Email:	ktuliano@newhanovertwp.com	Email:	jhirsh@erinj.com
NFIP Floodplain Administrator			
Name/Title:	Joe Hirsh, Engineer		
Address:	525 Fellowship Road, Suite 300 Mount Laurel, NJ 08054		
Phone Number:	856.235.7170		



Email:	jhirsh@erinj.com
Additional Contributors:	
Name/Title:	Kyle Tuliano, Deputy OEM / Police Chief
Method of Participation:	Attended the Planning Partnership Risk Assessment Meeting and Mitigation Strategy Workshop. Provided information on previous events, capabilities, and status of previous actions. Reviewed draft plan.
Name/Title:	Dena Kaiser, Technical Assistant to the Construction Official
Method of Participation:	Provided information on building permits and recent development. Reviewed draft plan.
Name/Title:	Patrick Murphy, OEM Coordinator
Method of Participation:	Reviewed draft plan.
Name/Title:	Joe Hirsh, Engineer
Method of Participation:	Reviewed draft plan.
Name/Title:	Susan D. Jackson, Municipal Clerk/Code Enforcement
Method of Participation:	Reviewed draft plan.
Name/Title:	Paul Peterla, Mayor
Method of Participation:	Reviewed draft plan.

9.26.2 Municipal Profile

The Township of New Hanover is located in the eastern portion of Burlington County. The Township is bordered by the Township of North Hanover to the north, the Township of Plumsted (Ocean County) to the east, the Borough of Wrightstown to the northwest, and the Township of Pemberton to the west and south.

The Township has a total area of 22.395 square miles, including 22.175 square miles of land and 0.220 square miles of water. The Township of New Hanover is governed under the Township form of government. Under this form, the five-member Township Committee is elected directly by the voters in partisan elections to serve three-year terms of office on a staggered basis, with one or two seats coming up for election each year. At an annual reorganization meeting, the Township Committee selects one of its members to serve as Mayor and another as Deputy Mayor.

According to the U.S. Census, the 2020 population for the Township of New Hanover was 6,367, a 13.8 percent decrease from the 2010 Census. Data from the 2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Population Estimates indicate that 4.9 percent is 65 years of age or older, 3.4 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 0.4 percent is non-English speaking, 3 percent has a disability, and 1.8 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 New Hanover, 23 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 hazardous area.



9.26.3 Jurisdictional Capability Assessment and Integration

The Township of New Hanover 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 New Hanover to identify opportunities for the 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 New Hanover. The comment field provides information as to how the capability integrates hazard mitigation and risk reduction.

Table 9.26-2. Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability and Integration

	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name of plan, date of plan)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Codes, Ordinances, & Regulations				
Building Code	Yes	Chapter 82: Construction Codes, Uniform	State, Local	Construction Official
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Providing a uniform building code to ensure that the construction of a building mitigates any potential hazards. The Township Code is enforced by the Construction Official.				
Zoning/Land Use Code	Yes	Chapter 114: Zoning	Local	Township Committee, Planning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The purpose and intent of this chapter is: A. To encourage municipal action to guide the appropriate use or development of all lands in the Township in a manner that will promote public health, safety, morals, and general welfare.				



	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>B. To secure safety from fire, flood, panic, and other natural and man-made disasters.</p> <p>C. To provide adequate light, air, and open space.</p> <p>D. To ensure that the development of the Township does not conflict with the development and general welfare of neighboring municipalities, the county, and the state as a whole.</p> <p>E. To promote the establishment of appropriate population densities and concentrations that will contribute to the well-being of persons, neighborhoods, the Township, and preservation of the environment.</p> <p>F. To encourage the appropriate and efficient expenditure of public funds by the coordination of public development with land use policies.</p> <p>G. To provide sufficient space in appropriate locations and regulate the use thereof for a variety of residential, recreational, commercial and industrial uses and open space, both public and private, according to their respective environmental requirements in order to meet the needs of all Township citizens.</p> <p>H. To encourage the location and design of transportation routes which will promote the free flow of traffic while discouraging the location of such facilities and routes which result in congestion or blight.</p> <p>I. To promote a desirable visual environment through creative development techniques and good civic design and arrangements.</p> <p>J. To promote the conservation of open space and valuable natural resources and to prevent urban sprawl and degradation of the environment through improper use of land.</p> <p>K. To encourage coordination of the various public and private procedures and activities shaping land development, with a view of lessening the cost of such development and to the more efficient use of land.</p> <p>L. To promote conservation of energy through the use of planning practices designed to reduce energy consumption and to provide for maximum utilization of renewable energy sources.</p>				
Subdivision Ordinance	Yes	Ordinance 2017-09	Local	Planning Board
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p> <p>Prior to the subdivision or resubdivision of land and prior to the issuance of a building permit or certificate of occupancy for any development, an application must be submitted to and approved by the Planning Board in accordance with the requirements of this chapter, except that subdivision or individual lot applications for detached one- or two-family dwelling unit buildings are exempt from site plan review and approval.</p>				
Site Plan Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 114: Zoning	State, Local	Planning Board
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p> <p>It gives control to the Municipality to make sure that any construction conforms to the Ordinance</p>				
Stormwater Management Ordinance	Yes	Ordinance 2023-08: Stormwater Control Best Practice Ordinance	Local	Township Committee
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p> <p>The purpose of this code is to establish minimum stormwater management requirements and controls to protect and safeguard the general health, safety, and welfare of the public residing within this jurisdiction. An identified objective of this code is to minimize increases in the volumes and rates of stormwater runoff from land development activities in order to reduce flooding and streambank erosion.</p>				
Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p>				
Real Estate Disclosure	Yes	Senate Bill 3110; P. L. 2023, c. 93, July 3, 2023	State	Sellers and Landlords of commercial or residential property
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></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</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>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 premise containing not more than two units, (3) owner-occupied premises containing not more than three units, or (4) hotels, motels, or other guest houses serving transient or seasonal guests for a period of less than 120 days.</p> <p>The model notice is to contain the heading "Flood Risk" and questions for the landlord to answer regarding the landlord's actual knowledge of past flooding of the property. The questions regarding the property being in a FEMA Special or Moderate Risk Flood Hazard Area shall not contain the option for "unknown." To determine how the questions are to be answered, FEMA's current flood insurance rate maps for the leased premises area must be consulted. The landlord will be required to answer whether the rental premises or any portions of the parking areas of the real property containing the rental premises ever experienced any flood damage, water seepage, or pooled water due to a natural flood event and, if so, the number of times that has occurred.</p> <p>The notice to residential tenants must also indicate that flood insurance may be available to renters through FEMA's National Flood Insurance Program to cover their personal property and contents in the event of a flood and that standard renter's insurance does not typically cover flood damage.</p> <p>For sales, the law also amends the New Jersey Consumer Fraud Act, N.J.S.A. 56:8-1 et seq., to require sellers of real property to disclose, on the property condition disclosure statement, whether the property is located in the FEMA Special or Moderate Risk Flood Hazard Area and any actual knowledge of the seller concerning flood risks of the property to the purchaser before the purchaser becomes obligated under any contract for the purchase of the property.</p> <p>The disclosure statement must contain the heading "Flood Risk" and ask the seller the following questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is any or all of the property in the Special Flood Hazard Area ("100-year floodplain") or a Moderate Risk Flood Hazard Area ("500-year floodplain") according to FEMA's current flood insurance rate maps? • Is the property subject to any requirement under federal law to obtain and maintain flood insurance on the property? Properties in the Special Flood Hazard Area with mortgages from federally regulated or insured lenders are required to obtain and maintain flood insurance. • Have you ever received assistance from, or are you aware of any previous owners receiving assistance from FEMA, the U.S. Small Business Administration, or any other federal disaster flood assistance for flood damage on the property? For properties that have received flood disaster assistance, the requirement to obtain flood insurance passes down to all future owners. • Is there flood insurance on the property? A standard homeowner's insurance policy typically does not cover flood damage. • Is there a FEMA elevation certificate available for the property? If so, it must be shared with the buyer. An elevation certificate is a FEMA form, completed by a licensed surveyor or engineer, that provides critical information about the flood risk of the property and is used by flood insurance providers to determine the appropriate insurance rating for the property. • Have you ever filed a claim for flood damage to the property with any insurance provider? If the claim was approved, what was the amount received? • Has the property experienced any flood damage, water seepage, or pooled water due to a natural flood event, such as heavy rainfall, coastal storm surge, tidal inundation, or river overflow? If so, how many times? <p>Not all provisions of this law have become effective at the time of the writing of this plan.</p>				
Growth Management	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Environmental Protection Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 100: Flood Damage Prevention	Federal, State, Local	Zoning Officer or Construction Official
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
It is the purpose of this chapter to promote public health, safety, and general welfare and to minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions in specific areas by provisions designed to:				



	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>A. Protect human life and health.</p> <p>B. Minimize the expenditure of public money for costly flood-control projects.</p> <p>C. Minimize the need for rescue and relief efforts associated with flooding and generally undertaken at the expense of the general public.</p> <p>D. Minimize prolonged business interruptions.</p> <p>E. Minimize damage to public facilities and utilities, such as water and gas mains, electric, telephone and sewer lines, streets and bridges, located in areas of special flood hazard.</p> <p>F. Help maintain a stable tax base by providing for the sound use and development of areas of special flood hazard so as to minimize future flood-blight areas.</p> <p>G. Ensure that potential buyers are notified that property is in an area of special flood hazard.</p> <p>H. Ensure that those who occupy the areas of special flood hazard assume responsibility for their actions.</p> <p>The Township has not adopted NJDEP's Model Code Coordinated Ordinance.</p>				
Wellhead Protection	Yes	Municipal Stormwater Management Plan	Local	Township Committee
<i>Label areas where wellheads are located</i>				
Emergency Management Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Climate Change Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other: Joint Base Land Use Committee, McGuire AFB	Yes	Ordinance 2009-63: Joint Base Land Use Committee, McGuire AFB	Federal	Township Committee
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p> <p>To work with JBMDL for the best interest of the Township and the Base</p>				
Planning Documents				
Comprehensive/Master Plan	Yes	Master Plan	Local	Township Committee, Planning Board
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p> <p>A necessary document to make sure of the direction of the municipality for the future.</p>				
Capital Improvement Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Disaster Debris Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Stormwater Management Plan	Yes	Stormwater Management Plan	Local	Township Committee
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p> <p>To put into place the requirements to maintain the stormwater system</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
Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan	Yes	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan	Local	Township Committee
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> To help mitigate the improper use of the stormwater system.				
Open Space Plan	Yes	Open Space Plan	Local	Township Committee, Planning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> To provide land for passive use or to control the overgrowth of the community				
Urban Water Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Economic Development Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Shoreline Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Community Forest Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Transportation Plan	Yes	Transportation Plan	Local	Township Committee, Planning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> To help with the flow of traffic through the municipality				
Agriculture Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Climate Action/ Resiliency/Sustainability Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Tourism Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Business/ Downtown Development Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Response/Recovery Planning				
Emergency Operations Plan	Yes	New Hanover Emergency Operations Plan, March 2010	Local	OEM
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Emergency Operations Plan aims to assess the Township's ability to respond to emergencies and identifies recommendations to improve its capacity to prepare and respond to future events. The plan addresses both short- and long-term recovery.				



	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
Continuity of Operations Plan	Yes	New Hanover Continuity of Operations Plan	Local	All Departments
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> In the event of any hazard to understand how to help address communications, evacuation, and housing needs.				
Strategic Recovery Planning Report	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Threat & Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (THIRA)	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Public Health Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				

Development and Permitting Capability

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

Table 9.26-3. Development and Permitting Capability

Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following	Yes/No	Comment:
Do you issue development permits? • If yes, what department is responsible?	Yes	Construction / 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	Floodplain
Do you have a buildable land inventory? • If yes, please describe	No	-
Describe the level of build-out in your jurisdiction.	N/A	New Hanover has some areas remaining that are available for new development.

Administrative and Technical Capability

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



Table 9.26-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Administrative Capability		
Planning Board	Yes	This is a combined Land Use Board.
Zoning Board of Adjustment	No	Combined board with Planning
Planning Department	No	-
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	No	-
Open Space Board/Committee	No	-
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-
Public Works/Highway Department	Yes	New Hanover Township employs one full-time employee and has two per diem.
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department	Yes	New Hanover does not have a Construction/Building Department but has a Code Enforcement Officer.
Emergency Management/Public Safety Department	Yes	New Hanover Township Police Department's responsibilities include the handling of a wide variety of duties including responding to emergencies, investigating crimes, checking suspicious persons and vehicles, conducting traffic accident investigations, and enforcing all traffic laws. The Office of Emergency Management is operated through the Police Department.
Warning Systems / Services (mass notification system, outdoor warning signals, etc.)	Yes	The Township uses GoGov along with a digital display board which is located at the front of the building and in conjunction with social media (Facebook)
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)	Yes	Contracted through various vendors
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	EMS is a shared service with North Hanover.
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>	No	-
Other: Shade Tree Commission	Yes	The Shade Tree Commission consists of five members appointed by the Mayor of the Township. The Committee oversees the regulation, planting, care and control of shade and ornamental trees and shrubbery upon and in the streets, highways, public places, parks, and parkways of the Township.
Other	No	-
Technical/Staffing Capability		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	New Hanover uses Professional Consultants for Land Development practices
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	New Hanover uses Professional Consultants for Engineering and Shared Services with Plumsted Township for building/construction practices
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	New Hanover uses Professional Consultants with knowledge of natural hazards and mediation



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	Yes	Professional consultants
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	Yes	Professional consultants
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications	Yes	Professional consultants
Environmental scientist familiar with natural hazards	Yes	Professional consultants
Surveyor(s)	Yes	Professional consultants
Emergency Manager	Yes	The Office of Emergency Management is operated through the Township Police Department.
Grant writer(s) <i>Consider the following - Are data and maps from the HMP used to support documentation in grant applications?</i>	Yes	In the process going out for quotes for Grant Writers in general and currently using HMR Architects for Historic Grant Management.
Resilience Officer	No	-
Other (this could include stormwater engineer, environmental specialist, etc.)	No	-

Fiscal Capability

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

Table 9.26-5. Fiscal Capabilities

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use? (Yes/No)
Community Development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR)	Yes
Capital improvement project funding	Yes
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	No
User fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric service	No
Impact fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	No
Stormwater utility fee	No
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes
Incur debt through special tax bonds	Yes
Incur debt through private activity bonds	No
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	Yes
Other federal or state Funding Programs	No
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	Yes
Other (for example, Clean Water Act 319 Grants [Nonpoint Source Pollution])	No

Education and Outreach Capability

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



Table 9.26-6. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment:
Public information officer or communications office	Yes	The Chief of Police is the Public Information Officer
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	Yes	IT is outsourced through RFQ
Hazard mitigation information available on your website	Yes	Working with IT to include
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	Yes	The Township uses GoGov along with a digital display board which is located at the front of the building and in conjunction with social media (Facebook)
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation	No	-
Warning systems for hazard events	Yes	The Township uses GoGov along with a digital display board which is located at the front of the building and in conjunction with social media (Facebook)
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools	No	-
Does the jurisdiction have any public outreach mechanisms/programs in place to inform citizens on natural hazards, risk, and ways to protect themselves during such events? • If yes, please describe.	No	-

Community Classifications

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

Table 9.26-7. 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	9	November 2009
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	No	-	-
Storm Ready Certification	No	-	-
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-
New Jersey Sustainable Jersey Community	No	-	-
Other	No	-	-

Note:

N/A Not applicable

NP Not participating

- Unavailable



Adaptive Capacity

Adaptive capacity is defined as “the ability of systems, institutions, humans and other organisms to adjust to potential damage, to take advantage of opportunities, or respond to consequences” (IPCC 2014). Each jurisdiction has a unique combination of capabilities to adjust to, protect from, and withstand a future hazard event, future conditions, and changing risk. The table below summarizes the adaptive capacity for each identified hazard of concern and the jurisdiction’s capability to address related actions using the following classifications:

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

Table 9.26-8. Adaptive Capacity

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

9.26.4 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)

Joseph Hirsh, Township Engineer

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Summary

The following table summarizes the NFIP statistics for the Township of New Hanover.

Table 9.26-9. NFIP Summary

Active Policies	Total Premium + Policy Fee	Number of Losses	Total Net Payment	Repetitive Loss Policies
0	\$0	5	\$889.34	None

Source: NFIP 2023

Notes: Data current as of October 2023

RL Repetitive Loss

SRL Severe Repetitive Loss

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



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

Flood Vulnerability Summary

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

Table 9.26-10. NFIP Summary

NFIP Topic	Comments
Flood Vulnerability Summary	
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction. <ul style="list-style-type: none">Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding?	Special Flood Hazard Area No list is maintained.
Do you maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation? <ul style="list-style-type: none">How many homeowners and/or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)?	No
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none">If so, state what projects are underway.	No
<ul style="list-style-type: none">How do you make Substantial Damage determinations?How many were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction?	Follow NFIP requirements Unknown
How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none">If there are mitigated properties, how were the projects funded?	Unknown
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none">If not, state why.	Unknown
NFIP Compliance	
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	Engineers 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
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? <ul style="list-style-type: none">If so, what type of assistance/training is needed?	Unknown
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g. permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	Follow NFIP requirements
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	Follow NFIP requirements
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?	No
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? <ul style="list-style-type: none">If so, state the violations.	Unknown



NFIP Topic	Comments
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	N/A
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Have you adopted NJDEP's Model Code Coordinated Ordinance? What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended? 	Chapter 100 No December 12, 2017
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If exceeds, in what ways? 	Meets
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?	No
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	No

9.26.5 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 9.26-11. 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	39	0	56	0	37	0	30	0	42	0
Multi-Family	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Permits Issued	39	0	56	0	37	0	30	0	42	0

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

* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.

Table 9.26-12. 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
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Recent Major Development from 2019 to Present
None identified
Known or Anticipated Major Development in the Next Five (5) Years
None anticipated

9.26.6 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 New Hanover’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 New Hanover has significant exposure. The maps also show the location of potential new development, where available.



Figure 9.26-1. Township of New Hanover Flood and Sea Level Rise Hazard Area Extent and Location Map

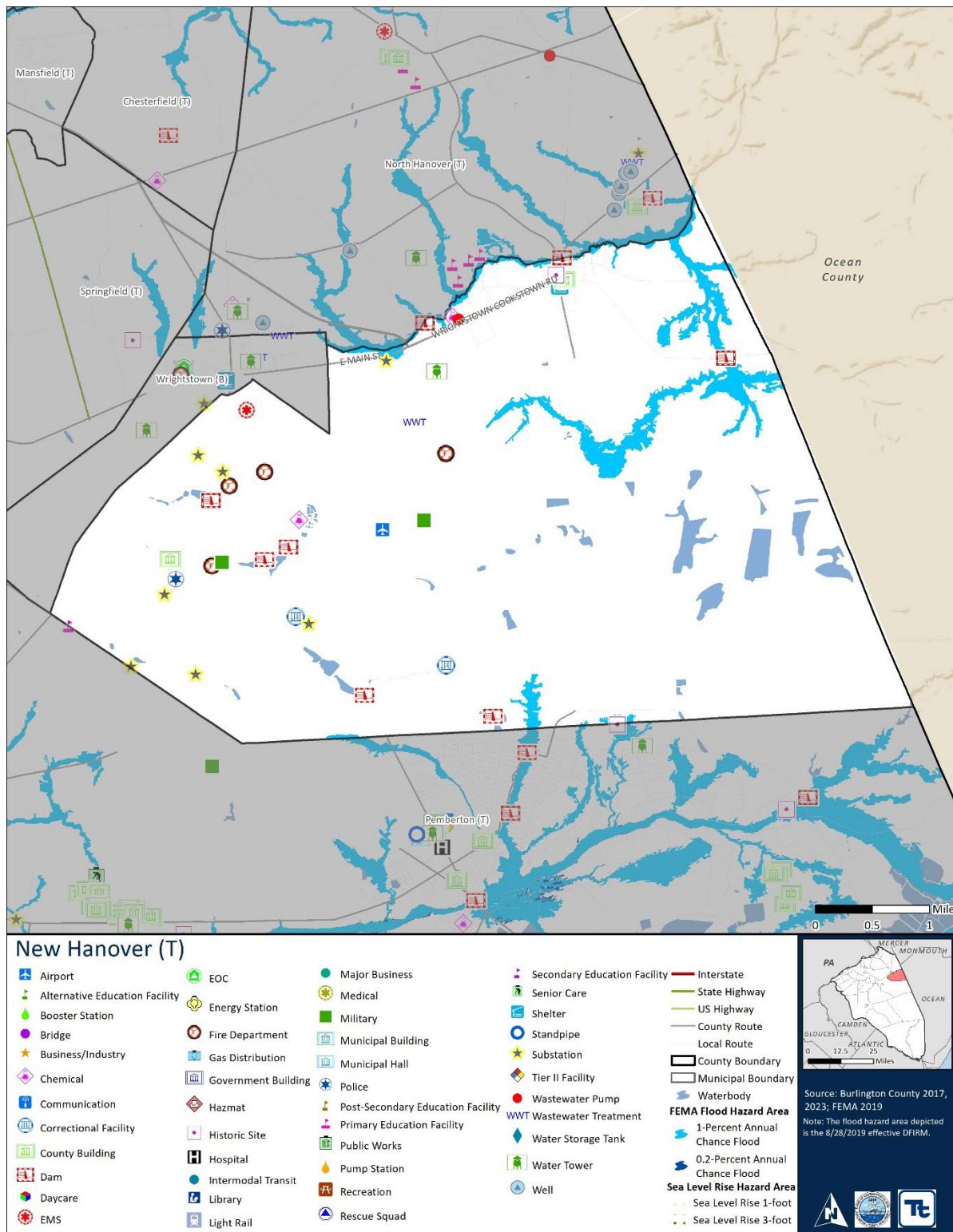
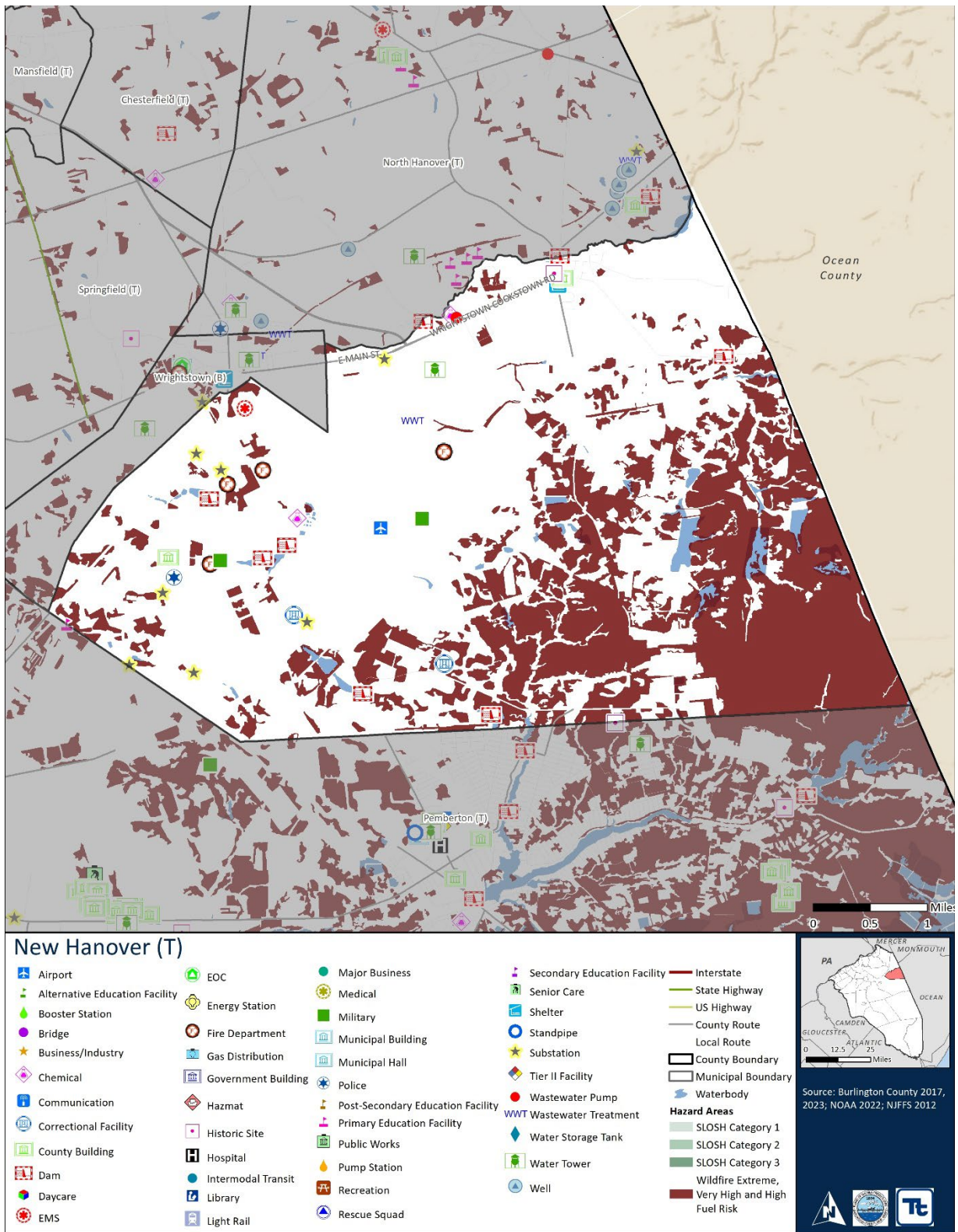




Figure 9.26-2. Township of New Hanover SLOSH and Wildfire Hazard Area Extent and Location Map





Hazard Event History

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

The Township of New Hanover'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 New Hanover 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 9.26-13. Hazard Event History Since 2019

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses
March 6-7, 2018	Severe Winter Storm (DR-4368)	Yes	Banding and thundersnow produced pockets of heavier snow in the western sections of the area, closer to the Delaware River. The snow contained large amounts of liquid, making it heavy and wet. This resulted in downed trees, limbs, and wires, leading to numerous power outages across portions of New Jersey.	Although the County was impacted, the Township did not report any damages.
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.	The Township was subject to closures and masking/social distancing requirements.
August 4, 2020	Tropical Storm Isaias (DR-4574-NJ)	Yes	Tropical Storm Isaias brought high winds and heavy rain to Burlington County; some areas of the County reported more than 6 inches over several hours. Burlington County Central Communications fielded over 400 emergency calls and 1,400 non-emergency calls, many for flooded basements and residences.	Although the County was impacted, the Township did not report any damages.



Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses
September 1-3, 2021	Remnants of Hurricane Ida (EM-3573-NJ, DR-4614-NJ)	Yes	The remnants of Hurricane Ida produced heavy rainfall, flash floods, and a tornado (EF-1) that moved through Edgewater Park, Beverly, Burlington Township and Burlington City. Rainfall totals exceed 3 inches in parts of County; 4 water rescues occurred due to flash flooding.	Although the County was impacted, the Township did not report any damages.

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 New Hanover'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 New Hanover. The Township of New Hanover 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 New Hanover indicated the following:

- Wildfire was changed to High from Medium risk due to prescribed burns getting out of control and the smoke created heavily impacts the Township and its residents.



The Township agreed with the remainder of the calculated hazard rankings.

Table 9.26-14. Hazard Ranking Input

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

Critical Facilities

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

Table 9.26-15. Potential Flood Exposure of Critical Facilities and Community Lifelines

Name	Type	1% Event	Exposure	0.2% Event
Camp Mahalala Dam	Dam	Yes		Yes
Hockamick Dam	Dam	Yes		Yes

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

Identified Issues

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

- 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 does not have a disaster debris management plan in place.
- The Township has not adopted NJDEP's Code Coordinated Ordinance.
- Where the North Run stream intersects Bunting Bridge Road and Eckley Court causes flooding. The North Run stream is eroding and causing impacts to residential property.
- Bunting Bridge Road has flooded during hurricanes where it intersects Jumping Creek.
- The senior center, a sheltering location for the Township, does not have back-up power.
- Cookstown Mill Pond Dam, which is along the Township's northern border with North Hanover, has a hole in it.
- There are wildfires annually occurring near Joint Base McGuire.
- The Township's Public Works Department addresses both Township and County roads, which impacts the integrity of their equipment.



- The Township is unaware of the locations of socially vulnerable populations within their Township.
- The Township's Emergency Operation Plan is set to expire this year.
- There are multiple dams (Camp Mahalala Dam and Hockamick Dam), which are critical infrastructures, located in the 1- and 0.2-percent flood hazard areas. These structures have the potential to impact those living nearby.

9.26.7 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 9.26-16. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

Project #	Project	Responsible Party	What is the status? (e.g., In Progress, No Progress, Ongoing Capability, or Completed) If in progress or completed, please describe the funding source, cost and who is implementing.	If you did not complete the action, should the action be included in the 2024 HMP (i.e., there is still a need, this is still a priority)?		
				Yes/No	If Yes, please describe the original problem (i.e., hazard, location, historic losses)	If Yes, identify the responsible department/person to implement the project.
T. New Hanover-1 (former NeH-1)	Evaluate benefits of participating in CRS program	Twp. Committee, Planning, OEM, Floodplain Adm.	No Progress, no longer interested.	No	-	-
T. New Hanover-2 (former NeH-2)	Conduct and facilitate community and public education and outreach for residents and businesses to promote natural hazard risk reduction to include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disaster preparedness Hazard mitigation 	Municipality with support from Planning Partners, County Planning, NJOEM, FEMA	In Progress, additional efforts are needed to work with socially vulnerable populations.	Yes	The Township is unaware of the locations of socially vulnerable populations within their Township.	OEM
T. New Hanover-3 (former NeH-4)	Obtain and install backup power sources at all critical facilities to include shelters.	Municipality engineering, OEM with support from County, NJOEM and FEMA	No Progress, funding limitations.	Yes	The senior center, a sheltering location for the Township, does not have back-up power.	OEM
T. New Hanover-4 (former NeH-8)	Enhance resilience to severe storms by joining the NOAA "Storm Ready" program.	Municipal Government with support from County, NJOEM and FEMA	No Progress, no longer interested in StormReady.	No	-	-
T. New Hanover-5 (former NeH-9)	Provide public education and outreach on proper installation and/or use of backup power	OEM with support from County, NJOEM and FEMA	No Progress, no longer a priority.	No	-	-
T. New Hanover-	Evaluate benefits of participating in the Firewise Program	Municipal DPW	No Progress, no longer interested in FireWise	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.
6 (former NeH-11)						
T. New Hanover-7	Conduct feasibility assessment to reduce flooding at stream located at Bunting Bridge Rd and Eckley Ct.	Twp. Committee	No Progress, staffing and funding limitations.	Yes	Where the North Run stream intersects Bunting Bridge Road and Eckley Court causes flooding.	Engineering
T. New Hanover-8	Conduct flood feasibility assessment of substation located at Vanderberg Avenue and East Main Street	Twp. Committee	No Progress, no longer a priority.	No	-	-



Additional Mitigation Efforts

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

- Implemented a new messaging system in response to the COVID-19 pandemic
- Implemented tree-trimming and maintenance program
- Resurfaced bridges to be above previous flood levels.

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

- Outreach and notification
- Stormwater management

Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the HMP Update

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

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

Table 9.26-17. 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			X					X
Drought	X	X			X					X
Earthquake	X	X			X					X
Extreme Temperatures	X	X			X					X
Flood	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X
Severe Weather	X	X			X					X
Severe Winter Weather	X	X			X					X
Wildfire	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X

Note: Mitigation categories are described below the Mitigation Initiatives.



The following pages list the specific mitigation initiatives Township of New Hanover 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-NewHanover-01. Code Coordinated Ordinance

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



	those for floodway rise and mandatory freeboard have been incorporated in these new model ordinances.	
Mitigation Category:	Local Plans and Regulations	
CRS Category:	Preventative	
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-NewHanover-02. Disaster Debris Management Plan

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



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



Action 2024-NewHanover-03. Substantial Damage Management Plan

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



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



Action 2024-NewHanover-04. North Run Stream Flood Mitigation

Lead Agency:	Engineering	
Supporting Agencies:	Township Administration, County, NJOEM, FEMA	
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood	
Description of the Problem:	Where the North Run stream intersects Bunting Bridge Road and Eckley Court causes flooding. The North Run stream is also eroding and causing impacts to residential property.	
Description of the Solution:	Work with partnering agencies to identify feasible mitigation measures to provide relief from flooding impacts caused by the North Run Stream. Cost effective measures identified will be implemented. The Township will also educate residents on mitigation opportunities available for their private properties (elevation, acquisition).	
Estimated Cost:	High	
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA BRIC, HMGP, FMA	
Implementation Timeline:	5 years	
Goals Met:	2	
Benefits:	This action would reduce the flooding impacts felt by the Township and its residents from the North Run Stream.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	This action will assist socially vulnerable populations whose properties are impacted by flooding from the North Run Stream. Furthermore, this action will assist in keeping roadways clear of flood waters for the populations which may need to attend medical appointments or require medical attention from first responders.	
Impact on Future Development:	N/A	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action would assist in the reduction of roadway flooding from the North Run Stream, permitting first responders to traverse the roadways safely.	
Impact on Capabilities:	N/A	
Climate Change Considerations:	A warmer atmosphere means storms have the potential to be more intense and occur more often, including increased periods of intense rain events.	
Mitigation Category	Structure and Infrastructure Project, Education and Awareness Programs	
CRS Category	Structural Flood Control Projects, Property Protection, Public Information	
Priority	Medium	
Alternatives:	Action	Evaluation
	No action	Current problem remains



	Raise banks of stream to increase storage capacity	Cost prohibitive
	Construct floodwall along stream	Cost prohibitive



Action 2024-NewHanover-05. Jumping Creek Flood Mitigation

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



Action 2024-NewHanover-06. Generator at the Senior Center

Lead Agency:	Township Administration	
Supporting Agencies:	Public Works	
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Dam Failure, Disease Outbreak, Drought, Earthquake, Extreme Temperature, Flood, Severe Weather, Severe Winter Weather, Wildfire	
Description of the Problem:	The senior center, a sheltering location for the Township, does not have back-up power.	
Description of the Solution:	The Township will obtain and install a backup power source (generator) at the senior center to ensure continuation of critical functions during power outages. Public Works will be responsible for installation and maintenance following installation.	
Estimated Cost:	High	
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA BRIC, HMGP, Municipal Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	5 years	
Goals Met:	1, 6, 7	
Benefits:	The Township will be able to provide a continued safe, local location for residents to cool or warm themselves during extreme temperature or severe winter weather events.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Socially vulnerable populations in need of warming or cooling will utilize the centers; furthermore, those with needs tied into power consumption (oxygen tanks, dialysis, etc.) will require a power source. Socially vulnerable populations also may be reliant on points of distribution for resources before, during, or after a hazard event.	
Impact on Future Development:	N/A	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Locations identified in this action are critical facilities. These facilities may need an emergency generator to provide continued assistance to vulnerable populations.	
Impact on Capabilities:	The action would create a new capability for the Township.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase the intensity and frequency of many climate related disaster events. This action provides a safe location with air conditioning and heat for residents and visitors to locate to during hazard events.	
Mitigation Category	Structure and Infrastructure Project	
CRS Category	Emergency Services	
Priority	Medium	
Alternatives:	Action	Evaluation



	No Action	Current problem continues
	Solar Panels	Weather dependent and costly
	Mobile Generator	May lack sufficient power supply or run time



Action 2024-NewHanover-07. Cookstown Mill Pond Dam

Lead Agency:	Engineering	
Supporting Agencies:	Township OEM, Township of North Hanover, Dam Owner	
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Dam Failure, Flood	
Description of the Problem:	Cookstown Mill Pond Dam, which is along the Township's northern border with North Hanover, has a hole in it.	
Description of the Solution:	In tandem with North Hanover, their Township Engineer, and the owner of the dam, identify solutions for fixing the dam.	
Estimated Cost:	High	
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA BRIC, HMGP, Municipal Budgets, Dam Owner	
Implementation Timeline:	5 years	
Goals Met:	1, 2, 5	
Benefits:	This action will improve the safety and security of those who live within the dam inundation areas of the dam, secure the integrity of the dam, and strengthen relationships with outside agencies.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	The action preserves the inundation areas where significant risk to socially vulnerable populations exists.	
Impact on Future Development:	N/A	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Dams are considered a critical facility. This action will identify methods to resolve a structural issue with the Cookstown Mill Pond Dam.	
Impact on Capabilities:	N/A	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change may result in an increase in the frequency and severity of weather-related disaster events, which may contribute to the likelihood of a dam failure event. This action will increase the capabilities to respond to these events.	
Mitigation Category	Structure and Infrastructure Project	
CRS Category	Structural Flood Control Projects	
Priority	High	
Alternatives:	Action	Evaluation
	No action	Current problem continues
	Remove the dam	Protection of dam is lost
	Implement green infrastructure to restore natural floodplain function	May be insufficient space for green infrastructure to be effective



Action 2024-NewHanover-08. Wildfire Management

Lead Agency:	Township Fire Department	
Supporting Agencies:	Township OEM, Joint Base McGuire	
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Wildfire	
Description of the Problem:	There are wildfires annually occurring near Joint Base McGuire.	
Description of the Solution:	Work with Joint Base to ensure notifications of wildfires are sent to those at risk and necessary resources are available to extinguish any fires. In addition to prescribed burns, perform vegetation management.	
Estimated Cost:	Medium	
Potential Funding Sources:	Municipal Budget, JBM Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 1 year	
Goals Met:	1, 2, 5, 6	
Benefits:	This action will ensure resources are readily available for any potential fires during prescribed burns or otherwise during the fire season near Joint Base McGuire. This action will also ensure those at risk from any wildfires are notified of the hazard.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	This action will inform socially vulnerable populations of wildfire risk.	
Impact on Future Development:	N/A	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	N/A	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will enhance the already existing capabilities of the Township Fire Department and Joint Base McGuire.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Higher temperatures are expected to increase the amount of moisture that evaporates from land and water. These changes have the potential to lead to more frequent and severe droughts, which, in turn, increases the likelihood of wildfires.	
Mitigation Category	Natural Systems Protection,	
CRS Category	Public Information, Property Protection, Natural Resource Protection	
Priority	High	
Alternatives:	Action	Evaluation
	No action	Current problem remains
	Use only municipal resources	Staffing prohibitive
	Do not send notifications	Puts life at risk



Action 2024-NewHanover-09 Public Works Equipment

Lead Agency:	Township Public Works	
Supporting Agencies:	County Public Works, County Administration, Township Administration	
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Dam Failure, Earthquake, Flood, Severe Weather, Severe Winter Weather, Wildfire	
Description of the Problem:	The Township's Public Works Department addresses both Township and County roads, which impacts the integrity of their equipment.	
Description of the Solution:	Work with the County to identify grant opportunities to upgrade and/or replace damaged or old public works equipment.	
Estimated Cost:	Medium	
Potential Funding Sources:	Municipal Budget, County Budget, HSGP, FTA Emergency Relief Program	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years	
Goals Met:	2, 5, 6	
Benefits:	This action will ensure Township Public Works equipment is able to be maintained or replaced to continue its continue operations and operations in the event of an emergency.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	N/A	
Impact on Future Development:	N/A	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	N/A	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will ensure the continuation of Township Public Works capabilities.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change may result in an increase in the frequency and severity of weather-related disaster events. This action will ensure the Township maintains the capabilities to respond to these events.	
Mitigation Category	Local Plans and Regulations	
CRS Category	Preventative Measures	
Priority	Medium	
Alternatives:	Action	Evaluation
	No action	Current problem remains
	Use only municipal budget	Cost prohibitive
	Use only county budget	Cost prohibitive



Action 2024-NewHanover-10. Register Ready

Lead Agency:	Township OEM	
Supporting Agencies:	County OEM	
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Dam Failure, Disease Outbreak, Drought, Earthquake, Extreme Temperature, Flood, Severe Weather, Severe Winter Weather, Wildfire	
Description of the Problem:	The Township is unaware of the locations of socially vulnerable populations within their Township.	
Description of the Solution:	Work with the County to receive access to the Register Ready program to be able to identify the location of registered members of the socially vulnerable population.	
Estimated Cost:	Low	
Potential Funding Sources:	Municipal Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	1 year	
Goals Met:	1, 5, 7	
Benefits:	The Township will have the location of registered members of the socially vulnerable population as well as any emergency or medical information the registrant was willing to share.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Socially vulnerable populations are able to register via Register Ready to have important emergency and medical information stored in a secure system for first responders.	
Impact on Future Development:	N/A	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action allows first responders to understand the emergency and medical needs of registered individuals should assistance be needed.	
Impact on Capabilities:	This will be a new capability for the Township.	
Climate Change Considerations:	N/A	
Mitigation Category	Local Plans and Regulations	
CRS Category	Preventative Measures	
Priority	Medium	
Alternatives:	Action	Evaluation
	No action	Vulnerable populations will remain unknown
	Do not download information	Population information will not be available to the Township
	Create new system	Cost and start-up restraints



Action 2024-NewHanover-11. Emergency Operations Plan

Lead Agency:	Township OEM	
Supporting Agencies:	Township Administration	
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Dam Failure, Disease Outbreak, Drought, Earthquake, Extreme Temperature, Flood, Severe Weather, Severe Winter Weather, Wildfire	
Description of the Problem:	The Township's Emergency Operations Plan is going to expire at the end of 2024.	
Description of the Solution:	Township OEM will update the Emergency Operations Plan.	
Estimated Cost:	Staff time, Low	
Potential Funding Sources:	Municipal Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	1 year	
Goals Met:	5, 6	
Benefits:	The Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) details what the Township will do during a disaster (incident command implementation, command center location and activities, specific plans by department, etc.). Updating the EOP will permit the Township to integrate new plans, policies, capabilities, and hazard assessments.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	The section overview portion of the Emergency Operation Plan covers a discussion of a variety of topics, including population distribution and locations, including any concentrated populations of individuals with disabilities, others with access and functional needs, or individuals with limited English proficiency, as well as unaccompanied minors and children in daycare and school settings.	
Impact on Future Development:	N/A	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	The section overview portion of the Emergency Operation Plan covers a discussion of a variety of topics, including vulnerable critical facilities (e.g. nursing homes, schools, hospitals, infrastructure).	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will update an already existing planning capability of the Township.	
Climate Change Considerations:	As impacts from climate change are increasingly felt, the contents in an Emergency Operations Plan, including in the basic plan and any annexes, may need to be updated.	
Mitigation Category	Local Plans and Regulations	
CRS Category	Preventative Measures	
Priority	High	
Alternatives:	Action	Evaluation
	No action	The plan will expire



	Update just the basic plan	The plan will not meet State requirements
	Resubmit the EOP as is	The plan will not contain new capabilities, plans, policies, or hazard assessments



Action 2024-NewHanover-12. Dam Owner Partnership

Lead Agency:	Township OEM	
Supporting Agencies:	NJDEP, Dam Owners	
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Dam Failure	
Description of the Problem:	There are multiple dams (Camp Mahalala Dam and Hockamick Dam), which are critical infrastructures, located in the 1- and 0.2-percent flood hazard areas. These structures have the potential to impact those living nearby.	
Description of the Solution:	Work with the owners of the dams to ensure inspections and safety procedures are up to date.	
Estimated Cost:	Low	
Potential Funding Sources:	Municipal budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years	
Goals Met:	1, 2, 7	
Benefits:	This action will improve the safety and security of those who live within the dam inundation areas of the dams and increase the resilience of responding agencies.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	The action will result in better preparedness within the Special Flood Hazard Area and inundation areas where significant risk to socially vulnerable populations exists.	
Impact on Future Development:	N/A	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Dams are considered a critical facility. This action will create an understanding of the safety procedures in place for each identified dam.	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will improve planning and response capabilities through the understanding of responsibilities and procedures.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change may result in an increase in the frequency and severity of weather-related disaster events, which may contribute to the likelihood of a dam failure event. This action will increase the capabilities to respond to these events.	
Mitigation Category	Local Plans and Regulations	
CRS Category	Preventative Measures	
Priority	High	
Alternatives:	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	Township will be unaware of any safety concerns for the dam or its condition



	Utilize information from NJDEP	Owners may not be required to submit a safety plan to the State
	Utilize information from the National Inventory of Dams	Not all dams are listed on the inventory



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 9.26-18. 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-NewHanover-01	Code Coordinated Ordinance	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	11	High
2024-NewHanover-02	Disaster Debris Management Plan	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	11	High
2024-NewHanover-03	Substantial Damage Management Plan	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	11	High
2024-NewHanover-04	North Run Stream Flood Mitigation	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	9	Medium
2024-NewHanover-05	Jumping Creek Flood Mitigation	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	9	Medium
2024-NewHanover-06	Generator at the Senior Center	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	10	Medium
2024-NewHanover-07	Cookstown Mill Pond Dam	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	11	High
2024-NewHanover-08	Wildfire Management	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	11	High
2024-NewHanover-09	Public Works Equipment	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	9	Medium
2024-NewHanover-10	Register Ready	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	9	Medium
2024-NewHanover-11	Emergency Operations Plan	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	11	High
2024-NewHanover-12	Dam Owner Partnership	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	11	High

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