



## SECTION 9. JURISDICTIONAL ANNEXES

### 9.34 TOWNSHIP OF SOUTHAMPTON

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

#### 9.34.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

The Township of Southampton 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 Southampton departments, including Emergency Management, Administration, and the Vincent Fire Company. 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 9.34-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact		Alternate Point of Contact	
Name/Title:	Eamonn Fitzpatrick-Ruth, OEM Coordinator	Name/Title:	Donna Fascenda, Administrative Assistant
Address:	5 Retreat Road, Southampton, NJ 08088	Address:	5 Retreat Road, Southampton, NJ 08088
Phone Number:	(609) 379-9718	Phone Number:	(609) 859-2736
Email:	efitzpatrick@southamptonnj.org	Email:	dfascenda@southamptonnj.org
<b>NFIP Floodplain Administrator</b>			
Name/Title:	Tom Boyd, Construction Official		
Address:	5 Retreat Road, Southampton, NJ 08088		
Phone Number:	(609) 859-2786		



Email:	tboyd@southamptonnj.org
<b>Additional Contributors:</b>	
Name/Title: Method of Participation:	Eamonn Fitzpatrick-Ruth, OEM Coordinator Provided information on capabilities, previous events, NFIP administration Attended the Planning Partnership Risk Assessment Meeting and Mitigation Strategy Workshop. Reviewed and edited draft annex.
Name/Title: Method of Participation:	Donna Fascenda, Administrative Assistant (grant writer) Provided information on capabilities, previous events, NFIP administration. Reviewed draft annex.
Name/Title: Method of Participation:	Scott Mitchell, Chief, Vincent Fire Company Completed the stakeholder survey
Name/Title: Method of Participation:	Tom Boyd, Construction Official Reviewed draft annex.
Name/Title: Method of Participation:	Kathleen D. Hoffman, Administrator/Clerk Reviewed draft annex.
Name/Title: Method of Participation:	Ryan Hagerthey, Public Works Supervisor Reviewed draft annex.

### 9.34.2 Municipal Profile

The Township of Southampton is centrally located within Burlington County. The Township is bordered by the Township of Tabernacle to the south, Township of Medford to the west, Township of Lumberton and Township of Eastampton to the northwest and north, respectively, Township of Pemberton Township to the northeast and east, and Township of Woodland to the southeast. The Township of Southampton has a total area of 44.224 square miles, of which 43.668 square miles is land and 0.556 square miles is water. There are several unincorporated communities found within the Township: Beaverville, Buddtown, Burrs Mill, Chairville, Crescent Heights, Ewansville, Ewingville, Hampton Lakes, Leisuretowne, Medford Park, Oak Shade, Red Lion, Retreat, Sandtown and Vincentown.

The Township of Southampton 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 forest area, agricultural production area, rural development area, regional growth area, and Pinelands Village.

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

Under the township form, all legislative powers are concentrated in the committee. The committee also has all executive powers not placed in the mayor either by general law or the revised township act. Additionally, all municipalities under the traditional form may appoint, including the township form, may



appoint a municipal administration and “delegate to him all or a portion of the executive responsibilities of the municipality.”

According to the U.S. Census, the 2020 population for the Township of Southampton was 10,317, a 1.4 percent decrease from the 2010 Census. Data from the 2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Population Estimates indicate that 30.6 percent is 65 years of age or older, 2.8 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 1.2 percent is non-English speaking, 15 percent has a disability, and 5.7 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 Southampton, 37 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.

### 9.34.3 Jurisdictional Capability Assessment and Integration

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



Table 9.34-2. Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability and Integration

	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name of plan, date of plan)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
<b>Codes, Ordinances, &amp; Regulations</b>				
<b>Building Code</b>	Yes	Chapter 8 Building and Housing	Local	Construction Official
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p> <p>There is hereby established in the township a State Uniform Construction Code Enforcing Agency to be known as the Southampton Code Enforcement Agency, consisting of a construction official, building subcode official, plumbing subcode official, electrical subcode official, fire protection subcode official and such other subcode officials for such additional subcodes as the Commissioner of the Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey, shall hereafter adopt as part of the State Uniform Construction Code. The construction official shall be the chief administrator of the enforcing agency. The fire protection subcode official shall be appointed by the Township Committee from those persons recommended by the fire chief, all others shall be appointed by the Township Committee.</p>				
<b>Zoning/Land Use Code</b>	Yes	Chapter 12 Land Development	Local	Planning Board
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p> <p>This chapter is adopted pursuant to the Municipal Land Use Law, 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 the furtherance of the following related and more specific objectives:</p> <ol 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 individual municipalities does not conflict with the development and general welfare of neighboring municipalities, the County and the 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, communities and regions and preservation of the environment;</li> <li>To encourage the appropriate and efficient expenditure of public funds by the coordination of public development with the land use policies;</li> <li>To provide sufficient space in appropriate locations for a variety of agricultural, 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 New Jersey citizens;</li> <li>To encourage the location and design of transportation routes which will promote the free flow of traffic while discouraging location of facilities and routes which result in congestion or blight;</li> <li>To promote a desirable visual environment through creative development techniques and good civic design and arrangements;</li> <li>To promote the conservation of historic sites and districts, open space, energy resources and valuable natural resources and to prevent urban sprawl and degradation of the environment through improper use of land;</li> <li>To encourage planned unit developments which incorporate the best features of design and relate the type, design and layout of residential, commercial, industrial and recreational development to the particular site;</li> <li>To encourage senior citizen community housing consistent with the provisions permitting other residential uses of a similar density in the same zoning district, where appropriate;</li> <li>To encourage coordination of the various public and private procedures and activities shaping land development with a view of lessening the cost of development and the more efficient use of land;</li> <li>To promote utilization of renewable energy resources;</li> <li>To promote the maximum practicable recovery and recycling of recyclable materials from municipal solid waste through the use of planning practices designed to incorporate the State Recycling Plan goals and to complement municipal recycling programs;</li> <li>To further the goals and policies of the Master Plan of the Township of Southampton;</li> <li>To further the goals and objectives of the Pinelands Protection Act (N.J.S.A. 13:18A-1 et seq.);</li> <li>To promote the development and use of greenways, which are contiguous tracts and corridors of recreation, forest or other open space land that protect sensitive natural and cultural resources including endangered species and particularly ground and surface water resources.</li> </ol> <p>Prior to zoning changes, or development permitting, the Township reviews the hazard mitigation plan and other hazard analyses to ensure consistent and compatible land use. The zoning ordinance discourages development or redevelopment within natural areas including</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
wetlands, floodways, and floodplains. The ordinance contains natural overlay zones that set conditions. The ordinance requires developers to take additional actions to mitigate natural hazard risk. Permission must be received from the Pinelands before the Township can approve.				
<b>Subdivision Ordinance</b>	Yes	Chapter 19-5, Subdivision	Local Ordinance	Construction
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p> <p>The subdivision ordinance prevents construction on wetlands and other hazard areas. The regulations restrict the subdivision of land within or adjacent to natural hazard areas. The regulations provide for conservation subdivisions or cluster subdivisions in order to conserve environmental resources.</p>				
<b>Site Plan Ordinance</b>	Yes	Chapter 12 Land Development 12-10 Development Application Review Procedures	Local	Planning Board
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p> <p>No construction permit shall be issued for any new structure or for an addition to an existing structure and no Certificate of Occupancy shall be issued for any change of use or change of ownership of an existing structure until the site plan has been reviewed and approved by the Township.</p>				
<b>Stormwater Management Ordinance</b>	Yes	Ordinance 2021-03 An Ordinance Providing for Stormwater Management	Local	Public Works, Engineering
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p> <p>The purpose of this ordinance is to establish minimum stormwater management requirements and controls for "major development."</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> <p>The model notice is to contain the heading "Flood Risk" and questions for the landlord to answer regarding the landlord's actual knowledge of past flooding of the property. The questions regarding the property being in a FEMA Special or Moderate Risk Flood Hazard Area shall not contain the option for "unknown." To determine how the questions are to be answered, FEMA's current flood insurance rate maps for the leased premises area must be consulted. The landlord will be required to answer whether the rental premises or any portions of the parking areas of the real property containing the rental premises ever experienced any flood damage, water seepage, or pooled water due to a natural flood event and, if so, the number of times that has occurred.</p> <p>The notice to residential tenants must also indicate that flood insurance may be available to renters through FEMA's National Flood Insurance Program to cover their personal property and contents in the event of a flood and that standard renter's insurance does not typically cover flood damage.</p> <p>For sales, the law also amends the New Jersey Consumer Fraud Act, N.J.S.A. 56:8-1 et seq., to require sellers of real property to disclose, on the property condition disclosure statement, whether the property is located in the FEMA Special or Moderate Risk Flood Hazard Area and any actual knowledge of the seller concerning flood risks of the property to the purchaser before the purchaser becomes obligated under any contract for the purchase of the property.</p>				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name of plan, date of plan)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
<p>The disclosure statement must contain the heading "Flood Risk" and ask the seller the following questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Is any or all of the property in the Special Flood Hazard Area ("100-year floodplain") or a Moderate Risk Flood Hazard Area ("500-year floodplain") according to FEMA's current flood insurance rate maps?</li> <li>Is the property subject to any requirement under federal law to obtain and maintain flood insurance on the property? Properties in the Special Flood Hazard Area with mortgages from federally regulated or insured lenders are required to obtain and maintain flood insurance.</li> <li>Have you ever received assistance from, or are you aware of any previous owners receiving assistance from FEMA, the U.S. Small Business Administration, or any other federal disaster flood assistance for flood damage on the property? For properties that have received flood disaster assistance, the requirement to obtain flood insurance passes down to all future owners.</li> <li>Is there flood insurance on the property? A standard homeowner's insurance policy typically does not cover flood damage.</li> <li>Is there a FEMA elevation certificate available for the property? If so, it must be shared with the buyer. An elevation certificate is a FEMA form, completed by a licensed surveyor or engineer, that provides critical information about the flood risk of the property and is used by flood insurance providers to determine the appropriate insurance rating for the property.</li> <li>Have you ever filed a claim for flood damage to the property with any insurance provider? If the claim was approved, what was the amount received?</li> <li>Has the property experienced any flood damage, water seepage, or pooled water due to a natural flood event, such as heavy rainfall, coastal storm surge, tidal inundation, or river overflow? If so, how many times?</li> </ul> <p>Not all provisions of this law have become effective at the time of the writing of this plan.</p>				
<b>Growth Management</b>	Yes	Chapter 19 Pinelands Development	Local	Planning Board
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p> <p>The purpose of this chapter is to amend the existing ordinances of the Township of Southampton to include the regulations and restrictions of the Pinelands Comprehensive Management Plan and to maintain the character of those portions of the township lying within the Pinelands protection and preservation areas. The provisions of this chapter shall apply only to the Pinelands areas of Southampton Township.</p> <p>Southampton Township Committee has initiated a long-term community visioning process following the guidelines of the State of New Jersey Office of Smart Growth. This process is a multi-year process and was initiated in 2009. The process requires self-assessment, visioning, and planning. These steps are in process and are being led by a Plan Endorsement Advisory Committee.</p>				
<b>Environmental Protection Ordinance</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance</b>	Yes	Chapter 17 Flood Damage Prevention	Local	Floodplain Administrator
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p> <p>It is the purpose of this chapter to promote the public health, safety, and general welfare, and to minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions in specific areas by provisions designed:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To protect human life and health;</li> <li>To minimize expenditure of public money for costly flood-control projects;</li> <li>To minimize the need for rescue and relief efforts associated with flooding and generally undertaken at the expense of the general public;</li> <li>To minimize prolonged business interruptions;</li> <li>To 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;</li> <li>To 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>To ensure that potential buyers are notified that property is in an area of flood hazard; and</li> <li>To ensure that those who occupy the areas of special flood hazard assume responsibility for their actions.</li> </ol> <p>The Township has not adopted NJDEP's Model Code Coordinated Ordinance.</p>				
<b>Wellhead Protection</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				





	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name of plan, date of plan)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
<b>Emergency Management Ordinance</b>	Yes	Chapter 22 Emergency Rescue Services	Local	Administration
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Township of Southampton, in order to support the volunteer emergency medical service squads and volunteer fire departments, shall allow said squads and departments to establish appropriate mechanisms for billing emergency rescue services as defined herein. It is the desire of the Township to see that all moneys received by the volunteer squads and companies be shared equally among the volunteer squads and companies except that replacement and/or repair of equipment and supplies used in an incident be paid for directly with the payments associated with their use.				
<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	Reexamination of the Master Plan, Township of Southampton, Burlington County, 2019	Local	Planning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The last full Master Plan rewrite took place in 1988. The Plan guides long term development in the Township. Infrastructure policies limit extension of existing facilities and services that would encourage development in areas vulnerable to natural hazards. The future land use map clearly identify natural hazard areas. Land use policies discourage development or redevelopment with natural hazard areas. The plan provide adequate space for expected future growth in areas located outside natural hazard areas.				
<b>Capital Improvement Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Disaster Debris Management Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan</b>	Yes	Management Plan for Rancocas Creek Watershed dated March 2003	County	Burlington County Department of Resource Conservation
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Burlington County has a plan called the Management Plan for Rancocas Creek Watershed dated March 2003. The plan monitors rainfall and runoff of the Rancocas Basin to prevent flooding.				
<b>Stormwater Management Plan</b>	Yes	Stormwater Management Plan, July 2007	Local	Public Works, Engineering
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Plan puts in place safety standards for storm water runoff which includes preventive measures and maintenance to elevate flooding especially in the Leisure Towne area.				
<b>Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan</b>	No	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan, April 2005	Local	Public Works, Engineering
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan is used to identify all potential pollution sources that could come into contact with stormwater leaving a site. This plan includes the following elements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Site map and description</li> <li>• Descriptions of activities that could cause pollution</li> </ul>				



	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
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Best Management Practices &amp; control measures for preventing pollution</li> <li>Procedures for conducting inspections and monitoring</li> <li>Plans for keeping the SWPPP up to date</li> </ul>				
<b>Open Space Plan</b>	Yes	Conservation, Open Space & Recreation Plan Element of the Master Plan, May 2007	Local	Planning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Plan allows the Township to purchase land to maintain rural areas and prevent building of wetlands. The Plan also allows the Township to purchase land for recreation.				
<b>Urban Water Management Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Habitat Conservation Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<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	Community Wildfire Protection Plan, 2023	Local	OEM Fire Departments
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Plan reduces risk by monitoring forest growth and developing community wide involvement and projects.				
<b>Community Forest Management Plan</b>	Yes	Community Forest Management Plan, 2012	Local	Township Administrator/Clerk
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Community Forest Management Plan monitored trees and removal of trees on Township properties or recommend removal of trees on residents' properties.				
<b>Transportation Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Agriculture Plan</b>	Yes	Municipal Comprehensive Farmland Preservation Plan, November 2010	Local	Planning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> This plan includes an inventory of farm properties and a map illustrating significant areas of agricultural land; a statement showing that municipal ordinances support and promote agriculture as a business; and a plan for preserving as much farmland as possible in the short term by leveraging money made available.				
<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>	Yes	Community Resilience Plan, 2024	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> This plan identifies hazards within the community and various options for preparedness, mitigation, and recovery in an effort to build a more resilient community.				
<b>Response/Recovery Planning</b>				
<b>Emergency Operations Plan</b>	Yes	Emergency Operations Plan, 2023	Local	OEM
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The plan identifies and prepares for natural and manmade disasters. The EOP cover short-term response and long-term recovery to address communications, evacuation, and housing necessary for identified hazards.				
<b>Continuity of Operations Plan</b>	Yes	Continuity of Operations Plan, 2023	Local	OEM
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The plan allows resources to be identified for alternate location, personnel, and operations as a result of various hazards.				
<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>				
<b>Public Health Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<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 Southampton to oversee and track development.

Table 9.34-3. Development and Permitting Capability

Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following	Yes/No	Comment:
Do you issue development permits? • If yes, what department is responsible?	Yes	Construction Office
If you do not issue development permits, what is your process for tracking new development?	N/A	-
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	No	-
Do you have a buildable land inventory? • If yes, please describe	No	-



Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following	Yes/No	Comment:
Describe the level of build-out in your jurisdiction.	N/A	There are areas within the Township available for future development. According to the Township's Land Use element of the Master Plan, approximately 1.8% of land in the Township is vacant. The Township's Master Plan Re-examination mentions there are portions of the Township also available for redevelopment.

## Administrative and Technical Capability

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

Table 9.34-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
<b>Administrative Capability</b>		
Planning Board	Yes	The combined Land Use Board shall have the powers listed below in addition to other powers established by law:  a. Make, adopt and, from time to time, amend a Master Plan for the physical development of the Township, including any areas outside its boundaries, which, in the Board's judgement, bear an essential relationship to the planning of the Township. b. Administer the subdivision and site plan review provisions of the Land Development Ordinance in accordance with the applicable provisions of this chapter. c. Hear and decide applications for conditional uses in accordance with the applicable provisions of this chapter. d. Participate in the preparation and review of programs or plans required by State or Federal law or regulation. e. Assemble data on a continuing basis as part of a continuous planning process. f. Annually, at the request of the Township Committee, prepare a program of municipal capital improvements projects projected over a term of six years and recommend the same to the Township Committee. g. Prior to the adoption of a development regulation, revision, or amendment thereto, the Planning Board shall make and transmit to the Township Committee, within 35 days after referral, a report including identification of any provisions in the proposed development regulation, revision or amendment which



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
		<p>are inconsistent with the Master Plan and recommendations concerning these inconsistencies and any other matters as the Planning Board deems appropriate.</p> <p>h. Whenever the Environmental Commission has prepared and submitted to the Planning Board and the Zoning Board of Adjustment an index of the natural resources of the municipality, the Planning Board or Zoning Board of Adjustment shall make available to the Environmental Commission an informational copy of every application for development submitted to either Board. Failure of the Planning Board or Zoning Board of Adjustment to make such informational copy available to the Environmental Commission shall not invalidate any hearing or proceeding.</p> <p>i. Whenever the proposed development requires approval of subdivision, site plan or conditional use, but not a variance pursuant to N.J.S.A. 40:55D-70(d), to grant to the same extent and subject to the same restrictions as the Zoning Board of Adjustment.</p>
Zoning Board of Adjustment	Yes	Combined with Land Use Board
Planning Department	No	-
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	
Environmental Board/Commission	Yes	Environmental Commission
Open Space Board/Committee	No	-
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-
Public Works/Highway Department	Yes	Public Works services include road repair, building and ground maintenance, and branch and brush collection and shredding. Support of local events when required.
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department	Yes	Construction and Zoning
Emergency Management/Public Safety Department	Yes	<p>Public safety in Southamptn is provided by a host of organizations including the New Jersey State Police, two local volunteer fire companies, a local emergency squad, the municipal Office of Emergency Management, and the Burlington County Office of Emergency Management.</p> <p>The Southamptn Office of Emergency Management is responsible for maintain and enforcing the New Jersey Disaster Laws. The state law requires every municipality to have a state approved Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) and to appoint a Coordinator. The local Emergency Management Coordinator, along with members of public safety organizations, volunteer, and private entities, such as the Red Cross, knows their responsibilities and how they are expected</p>



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
		to conduct their job. The Office of Emergency Management is charged with coordinating the efforts of these agencies and organizations during a disaster or natural emergency. Some of the events in which the Office of Emergency Management takes a leadership role are tornadoes, hurricanes, flash floods, thunderstorms, forest fires, winter storms, hazardous waste spills, and overall disaster preparedness. They also are involved in coordinating with the Office of Homeland Security.
Warning Systems / Services (mass notification system, outdoor warning signals, etc.)	Yes	The Township has Nixle and an Automated Call System. This call system will be used in both non-emergency and emergency Township notifications. In the event of an emergency situation an emergency message will be recorded advising residents of the situation and actions to be taken. The system will then call every home phone number in the Township. CivicReady is also used through Burlington County for emergency notifications only.
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)	Yes	Public Works assists in stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	County document for fire/emergency management/police
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	Employee Manual update 2024
Other	No	-
<b>Technical/Staffing Capability</b>		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	ERI and Alaimo contracted to support Township
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Alaimo and construction office and code enforcer
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	ERI has on engineer that supports the Planning Board
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	No	-
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	Yes	Construction Official
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications	No	-
Environmental scientist familiar with natural hazards	No	-
Surveyor(s)	No	-
Emergency Manager	Yes	OEM and two Deputy OEM
Grant writer(s)	Yes	The Administrative Assistant serves as the Township grant writer.



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Consider the following - Are data and maps from the HMP used to support documentation in grant applications?		
Resilience Officer	No	-
Other (this could include stormwater engineer, environmental specialist, etc.)	No	-

## Fiscal Capability

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

Table 9.34-5. Fiscal Capabilities

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

## Education and Outreach Capability

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

Table 9.34-6. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment:
Public information officer or communications office	Yes	OEM Coordinator
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	Yes	Updates occur as required.
Hazard mitigation information available on your website	Yes	Stormwater management, severe weather instructions, evacuation, and instructions for power outages are available on the municipal website. Links are provided to the County Board of Health, NOAA, NJ OEM, and NJ Floodmapper. Civic Ready and Nixle is available as well as



Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment:
		the website. Monthly newsletters are generated and on the website.
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	Yes	The Township has Facebook, Twitter, and YouTube accounts. Southampton OEM has a Facebook and Twitter account.
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation	Not board individuals	OEM, Administrator, and office staff support issue and delegate to appropriate personnel
Warning systems for hazard events	Yes	The Township has Nixle and an Automated Call System. This call system will be used in both non-emergency and emergency Township notifications. In the event of an emergency situation an emergency message will be recorded advising residents of the situation and actions to be taken. The system will then call every home phone number in the Township.
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools	Yes	School does drills and counselors are on board for emergencies
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 Southampton.

Table 9.34-7. Community Classifications

Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification (if applicable)	Date Classified (if applicable)
Community Rating System (CRS)	No	-	-
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	No	-	-
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	No	-	-
Storm Ready Certification	No	-	-
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-
New Jersey Sustainable Jersey Community	Yes	None	N/A
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 9.34-8. 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

### 9.34.4 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)

Thomas Boyd, Construction Official

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

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

Table 9.34-9. NFIP Summary

Active Policies	Total Premium + Policy Fee	Number of Losses	Total Net Payment	Repetitive Loss Properties
50	\$51,243	156	\$3,218,832.22	29

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 Southampton.

Table 9.34-10. 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>	Ewansville and the Village of Vincentown, Southampton are prone to flooding.  No list of flood damaged properties is maintained at the local level but properties with NFIP claims are.
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>	The Township maintains a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation. There are 19 property owners interested in raising houses pending funding.
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>	The County or State makes determinations.
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>	22 homes have been bought by Blue Acres.
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
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	No – if required the Township contacts the State.
Do you have access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change?	No
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>	No
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g. permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	Plan review for construction permits
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	Per NJ Uniform Construction Code



NFIP Topic	Comments
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?	Insufficient personnel to take on this position - due to the fact that possibility of flood only occurs every 5 to 10 years
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? • If so, state the violations.	None that the Township is aware of.
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	September 12, 1990 was the most recent CAV.
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance? • Have you adopted NJDEP's Model Code Coordinated Ordinance? • What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended?	NO. 2017-08 Chapter 17 No August 2017
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? • If exceeds, in what ways?	Meets 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?	No
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	No

## 9.34.5 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 9.34-11. 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	1	N/A	0	N/A	1	N/A	3	N/A	4	N/A
Multi-Family	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total Permits Issued	2	N/A	0	N/A	1	N/A	5	N/A	4	N/A

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



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

Note: Information on permits issued within the SFHA was unavailable for this HMP update.

Table 9.34-12. 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					
Pinelands Preservation Alliance	Commercial	N/A	17 Pemberton Road; Block 603, Lot 1.02	Zone AE	Constructed; site improvements (sidewalk, parking, etc.) related to structure renovations
EMCA	Industrial	2	1865 Route 206; Block 2203, Lot 24	Zone A	Constructed pole barn on property in 2020
Carpenter Residence	Residential	1	537 Ong's Hat Rd; Block 1701, Lot 8	Zone A	Constructed 1.5 story dwelling in 2020
Anderson	Residential	3	238 Red Lion Road; Block 1902, Lot 44	Zone X, AE	Constructed garage addition
Known or Anticipated Major Development in the Next Five (5) Years					
Sherwood Landscaping	Industrial	4	1875 Route 206; Block 2203, Lot 25.01	Zone A	Under board review; construction of a pole barn
Tippin Subdivision	Residential	5	140 Landing Street; Block 903, Lot 9	Zone X	Board approved 2023
Knack Use Variance	Residential	2	1719 Route 70; Block 2101, Lots 7-9	Zone X, A	Board approved 2023; construct garage
Hoey Garage	Residential	2	52 Mill Street; Block 903, Lot 18 & 19.01	Zone A	Construction of detached garage

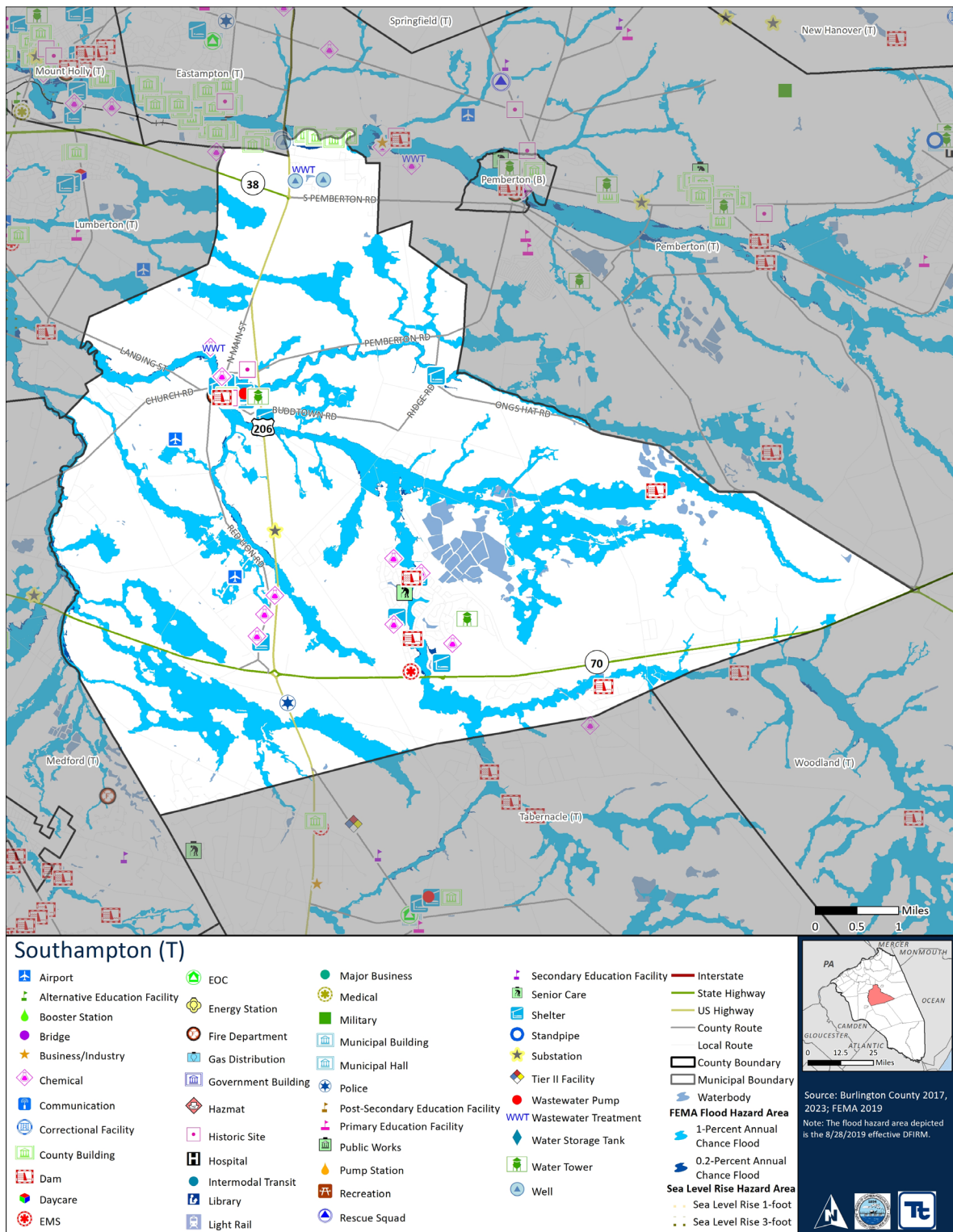
### 9.34.6 Jurisdictional Risk Assessment

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 Southampton's risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking discussed later in this section.

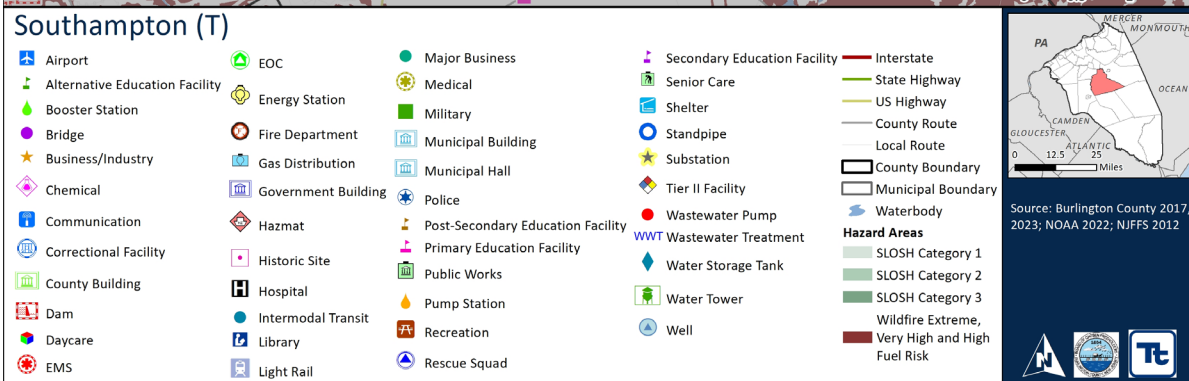
Hazard area extent and location maps provided below illustrate the probable areas impacted within the jurisdiction based on the best available data at the time of the preparation of this plan and are adequate for planning purposes. Maps were generated only for those hazards that can be identified clearly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



Figure 9.34-1. Township of Southampton Flood and Sea Level Rise Hazard Area Extent and Location Map





[illegible]



## 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 Southampton'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 Southampton 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 9.34-13. 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
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 the Township, there have been 1,846 cases, and 36 deaths, ranging from ages 51 to 94 as of September 2023. 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.	Grant awarded for cleanup of tree damage. Some roads were closed and repaired. Total cost for cleanup which was reimbursed \$22,408.
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, there were no major impacts to the Township.

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

- The Township changed the flood hazard ranking from low to medium, due to an increase in flooding as well as an increase in building.
- The Township agreed with the remainder of the calculated hazard rankings.

Table 9.34-14. 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 and presents Hazus-MH estimates of the damage and loss of use to critical facilities as a result of a 1-percent annual chance flood event.

**Table 9.34-15. Potential Flood Losses to Critical Facilities and Community Lifelines**

Name	Type	Exposure	
		1% Event	0.2% Event
425 - Diamond Property - Main House	County Building	Yes	Yes
426 - Diamond Property - Small Shed	County Building	Yes	Yes
455 - Steven's Property - Main House	County Building	Yes	Yes
456 - Steven's Property - Garage	County Building	Yes	Yes
457 - Steven's Property - Shed 1	County Building	Yes	Yes
458 - Steven's Property - Shed 2	County Building	Yes	Yes
467 - Hancock Property - Structure	County Building	Yes	Yes
503 - Lindsay Property - Main House	County Building	Yes	Yes
504 - Lindsay Property - Shed 1	County Building	Yes	Yes
505 - Lindsay Property - Shed 2	County Building	Yes	Yes
Allen Oil	Chemical	Yes	Yes
Cedar Run Lake Dam	Dam	Yes	Yes
Old Forge Lake Dam	Dam	Yes	Yes
Trinity Episcopal Church	Shelter	Yes	Yes
Vincentown Mill Dam	Dam	Yes	Yes

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

In addition to critical facilities that are exposed to flooding, the following high hazard dams are located in or could impact the Township of Southampton:

- Vincentown Mill Dam – Township of Southampton

## Identified Issues

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

- The Township has not adopted NJDEP's Model Code Coordinated Ordinance.
- The municipality does not have a disaster debris management plan in place.
- The Township does not make substantial damage determinations.
- The Township is experiencing an increase in severe storms and flooding which is leading to flash flooding, power outages, and roadway closures.
- Rancocas Creek Watershed/South Branch (Between Race and Mill Streets in Vincentown portion of ST) experience flooding and bank deterioration. Some trees have been removed along the bank, yet flooding persists.



- The Township does not facilitate community and public education for residents and businesses that promotes hazard risk reduction.
- The Township building and public works building are without backup power and cannot perform continuity of operations during power outages.
- The Township has numerous properties that are classified as repetitive loss and severe repetitive loss properties, including 19 property owners currently interested in elevating their house, pending funds.
- Vincentown Lake has and continues to pose a risk to the Vincent Fire Company facility.
- The Community Wildfire Protection Plan must be revised and updated.
- The Township acknowledged it has insufficient personnel to maintain its NFIP program.
- There are critical facilities located in the floodplain. Critical facilities located in the floodplain are not only susceptible to flood damage but also create unnecessary complications for the municipality during an emergency event and post-disaster recovery.
- There are multiple dams, which are critical infrastructures, located in the 1- and 0.2-percent flood hazard areas. The Township also has a high-hazard potential dam, the Vincentown Mill Dam, within its jurisdiction. These structures have the potential to impact those living nearby.
- Pumping stations become overworked and risk failure due to increased water load from flooding.

### 9.34.7 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

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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 9.34-16. 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.
SH-1 (Former SH-1)	Scarborough Way (Leisure Towne) Replace damaged drainage pipe and re-line. Reduce road and property flooding in that area.	Township Committee and Engineer	Complete. The pipe has been replaced and relined.	No	-	-
SH-2 (Former SH-3)	Enhance resilience to severe storms by joining the NOAA "Storm Ready" program.	NOAA/ST OEM, Municipality with support from NJOEM, FEMA, and county	No Progress. Lack of staffing.	Yes		NOAA/ST OEM, Municipality with support from NJOEM, FEMA, and county
SH-3 (Former SH-4)	Obtain Firewise community status by implementing and participating in strategies to prevent and reduce damage due to wildfires.	NJ Forest Service/ST Shade Tree Commission	Ongoing Capability	No	-	Firewise Program Coordinators, OEM, NJFFS, Fire Departments
SH-4 (Former SH-6)	Rancocas Creek Watershed Management/South Branch (Between Race and Mill Streets in Vincentown portion of ST (Obtain inspection of area in regard to soil erosion undermining trees along this area. Implement removal of soil buildup in this area, enhancing safe flow of water thereby reducing threat of flood damage to homes, historical and first responder buildings. Construction of flood/retaining walls.	ST/DPW/Independent contractor	In Progress. Trees have been removed along the bank.	Yes	There are areas of flooding and deterioration of banks in Vincentown.	ST/DPW/Independent contractor
SH-5 (Former SH-9)	Evaluate benefits of participating in CRS program	Twp. Committee; Planning	No Progress. Township is not interested in joining the program.	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.
SH-6 (Former SH-10)	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"> <li>Disaster preparedness</li> <li>Hazard mitigation</li> </ul>	Municipality with support from Planning Partners, County Planning, NJOEM, FEMA	No Progress. Limited staffing.	Yes	Need to educate the public on natural disasters and emergency preparedness	Municipality with support from Planning Partners, County Planning, NJOEM, FEMA
SH-7 (Former SH-12)	Obtain and install backup power sources at critical facilities.	Municipality with support from County, NJOEM and FEMA	In Progress. The Township building and public works building still need backup power.	Yes	Critical facilities are without power. The Fire Department, EMS, Schools and NJSP are all equipped.	Municipality with support from County, NJOEM and FEMA
SH-8 (Former SH-18)	Explore floodproofing or relocating the Vincent Fire Department building	Fire Department, Governing Body	No Progress due to lack of need. There has been no flooding in the firehouse since the spillway was put in.	No	-	-
SH-9 (Former SH-19)	Work with County to acquire grant funding for acquiring, elevating, or relocating repetitive loss and severe repetitive loss properties in the Township	Municipality with support from County, NJOEM and FEMA	In Progress. Blue Acres has funding, some homes have been acquired, but not all have been demolished.	Yes	There are flooding issues that include RL/SRL properties.	Municipality with support from County, NJOEM and FEMA
SH-10	Mitigate Pumping Stations in Vincentown Village. Install Floodwall around or elevate pump station mechanicals	Municipality with support of Pinelands Wastewater  Work with Pinelands Wastewater to Develop a plan to mitigate pump stations	No Progress. Funding.	Yes	Pumping stations become overworked and risk failure due to increased water load from flooding.	Municipality with support of Pinelands Wastewater
SH-11	Coordinate with the facility managers at County Buildings in the Township to	Municipality with support from County	No Progress. No longer a priority.	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.
	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.		Unsure of what County Buildings refer to. Addressed by former action SH-9.			
SH-12	Coordinate with the facility managers at Allen Oil 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	Complete. Privately funded. The Main facility was moved to the top of the hill, away from the flood zone.	No	-	-
SH-13	Coordinate with the facility managers at Trinity Episcopal Church 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.	Municipality with support from County	No Progress	Yes	Flood Issues	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.
	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.					
SH-14	Coordinate with the facility managers at Warren Hopely Heliport 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. The Facility has been closed.	No	-	-
SH-15	During future updates of the Master Plan, Capital Improvements Plan, Open Space Plan, Economic Development Plan, or other plans, work to integrate hazard mitigation principles and recommendations into the plans. Additionally, use these hazard mitigation principles and plan recommendations to update local building and zoning codes to create a more resilient community.	Municipality	Ongoing Capability. Ord 2020-36 Adopting Hazard Mitigation Plans. Township in process of creating a Community Resiliency Plan.	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.
SH-16	<p>The Township will promote and support non-structural flood hazard mitigation alternatives for at risk properties within the floodplain, specifically those that have been identified as Repetitive Loss (RL) and Severe Repetitive Loss (SRL). At risk areas include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• E Mae Ave</li><li>• Lenape Trail</li><li>• Cedar Water Road</li><li>• New Freedom Road</li><li>• W Mae Ave</li><li>• Crystal Ave</li><li>• Mill Street</li><li>• Race Street</li><li>• Eayrestown Road</li><li>• Main Street</li></ul> <p>Alternatives would include acquisition/relocation or elevation depending on feasibility, and the completion of initiative is dependent on funding, benefits versus cost, and willing participation of property owners.</p>	Municipality with support from County	In Progress. Facing obstacles, such as residents refusing to participate in buyouts. Some buyouts have been completed; and demolitions have been started.	Yes	Historic flood losses have been documented in 2004, 2011, 2014, and 2019.	Municipality with support from County





## Additional Mitigation Efforts

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

- 22 homes have been bought by Blue Acres.

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

- Flood mitigation

## Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the HMP Update

The Township of Southampton 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 9.34-17. Analysis of Mitigation Actions by Hazard and Category

Hazard	FEMA						CRS			
	LPR	SIP	NSP	EAP	PR	PP	PI	NR	SP	ES
Dam Failure	X	X		X	X		X			X
Disease Outbreak		X		X			X			X
Drought	X	X		X	X		X			X
Earthquake	X	X		X	X		X			X
Extreme Temperature	X	X		X	X		X			X
Flood	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X
Severe Weather	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X
Severe Winter Weather	X	X		X	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 Southampton 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-Southampton-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 Measures	
Priority:	High	
Alternatives:	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	Current problem exists
	Modify existing flood damage prevention ordinance	Time intensive
	Leave NFIP	Residents lose flood insurance coverage



### Action 2024-Southampton-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, 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-Southampton-03. Substantial Damage Management Plan

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





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



### Action 2024-Southampton-04. StormReady Program

<b>Lead Agency:</b>	Township of Southampton	
<b>Supporting Agencies:</b>	NOAA, NJOEM, FEMA, Burlington County	
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	Flood, Severe Weather, Severe Winter Weather, Extreme Temperatures	
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	The Township is experiencing an increase in severe storms and flooding which is leading to flash flooding, power outages, and roadway closures.	
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	The Township will evaluate the benefits of joining NOAA's "StormReady" program to provide additional tools and guidance on dealing with severe storms.	
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	Staff Time	
<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	HMGP, FMA, BRIC, Township Budget	
<b>Implementation Timeline:</b>	Within 5 years	
<b>Goals Met:</b>	1, 2, 3	
<b>Benefits:</b>	The Township will be better prepared to handle severe storms, flooding and severe winter storms.	
<b>Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:</b>	Socially vulnerable populations may not be aware of the "StormReady" program and what it has to offer.	
<b>Impact on Future Development:</b>	"StormReady" can help to guide future development.	
<b>Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:</b>	"StormReady" can help protect critical facilities and lifelines.	
<b>Impact on Capabilities:</b>	This action strengthens the Township's capability to handle severe storms.	
<b>Climate Change Considerations:</b>	Climate change is increasing the frequency and severity of storms.	
<b>Mitigation Category</b>	Education and Awareness Programs	
<b>CRS Category</b>	Public Information, Emergency Services	
<b>Priority</b>	High	
<b>Alternatives</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	No Action	The Township does not participate in the Storm Ready Program
	Complete half of the program requirements	The Township would not be eligible to participate in the Storm Ready Program
	Participate in the program, but do not utilize resources	The Township would miss opportunities to strengthen communication and safety skills



### Action 2024-Southampton-05. Rancocas Creek Flood Mitigation

<b>Lead Agency:</b>	DPW	
<b>Supporting Agencies:</b>	NJOEM, Contractor	
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	Flood, Severe Weather, Severe Winter Weather	
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	Rancocas Creek Watershed/South Branch (Between Race and Mill Streets in Vincentown portion of ST) experience flooding and bank deterioration. Some trees have been removed along the bank, yet flooding persists.	
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	The Township will implement a removal of soil buildup in this area to enhance a safe flow of water, thereby reducing threat of flood damage to homes, historical and first responder buildings. The Township will hire an engineer to evaluate other flood reduction techniques such as the construction of flood/retaining walls. Once the best, most cost-effective solution is determined, the Township will acquire the funding to implement.	
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	Medium for study	
<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	HMGP, FMA, BRIC, Township Budget	
<b>Implementation Timeline:</b>	Within 5 Years	
<b>Goals Met:</b>	2	
<b>Benefits:</b>	The Township will experience reduced flooding within the Rancocas Creek Watershed.	
<b>Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:</b>	Socially vulnerable populations may not be able to afford properties that are not at risk for flooding.	
<b>Impact on Future Development:</b>	N/A	
<b>Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:</b>	N/A	
<b>Impact on Capabilities:</b>	This action strengthens the Township's ability to handle flooding.	
<b>Climate Change Considerations:</b>	Flooding is increasing due to an increase in frequency and severity of precipitation.	
<b>Mitigation Category</b>	Structure and Infrastructure Project	
<b>CRS Category</b>	Structural Flood Control Projects	
<b>Priority</b>	Medium	
<b>Alternatives</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	No action	Current problem remains
	Raise banks of creek to increase storage capacity	Cost prohibitive
	Construct floodwall along creek	Cost prohibitive



### Action 2024-Southampton-06. Public Education

<b>Lead Agency:</b>	Township of Southampton OEM	
<b>Supporting Agencies:</b>	Burlington County, 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>	The Township does not facilitate community and public education for residents and businesses that promotes hazard risk reduction.	
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	<p>The Township OEM will conduct and facilitate community and public education and outreach for residents and businesses to promote natural hazard risk reduction to include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Disaster preparedness</li> <li>• Hazard mitigation</li> </ul>	
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	Staff Time	
<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	HMGP, Township Budget	
<b>Implementation Timeline:</b>	Within 2 years, ongoing once established	
<b>Goals Met:</b>	1, 2, 3, 5, 7	
<b>Benefits:</b>	The Township will have a better educated public and will be better prepared to handle hazard events.	
<b>Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:</b>	Socially vulnerable populations may not be aware of education and outreach opportunities.	
<b>Impact on Future Development:</b>	N/A	
<b>Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:</b>	N/A	
<b>Impact on Capabilities:</b>	The Township's capability on disaster preparedness will be strengthened.	
<b>Climate Change Considerations:</b>	Climate change leads to an increase in severity and frequency of severe storms, which has led to an increase in necessary disaster preparedness materials.	
<b>Mitigation Category</b>	Education and Awareness Programs	
<b>CRS Category</b>	Public Information	
<b>Priority</b>	High	
<b>Alternatives</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	No action	Current methods remain the only ones used
	Rely on state or federal resources	Resources may be generalized and not specific to the risks in the Township



	Use only a few methods for distribution	Using only a few methods of distribution may hinder socially vulnerable populations from receiving the guidance
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### Action 2024-Southampton-07. Backup Generators

<b>Lead Agency:</b>	Engineer	
<b>Supporting Agencies:</b>	Public Works	
<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>	The Township building and public works building are without backup power and cannot perform continuity of operations during power outages.	
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	The Township Engineer will conduct a study to determine the correct sized generators needed for both. The Township will then acquire the funding to acquire and install the generator. Public works will be responsible for installation of the generators and will also conduct routine maintenance to ensure reliability of the generators following installation.	
<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 at the Township building and public works building.	
<b>Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:</b>	N/A	
<b>Impact on Future Development:</b>	N/A	
<b>Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:</b>	Backup power will allow for critical facilities to continue to operate during power outages.	
<b>Impact on Capabilities:</b>	This action strengthens the Township's ability to handle hazard emergencies and maintains existing capabilities from each facility.	
<b>Climate Change Considerations:</b>	Climate change leads to an increase in severity and frequency of severe storms and other hazards that can knock out power. This action will address the need to maintain power during and after these events.	
<b>Mitigation Category</b>	Structure and Infrastructure Project	
<b>CRS Category</b>	Emergency Services	
<b>Priority</b>	Medium	
<b>Alternatives</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	No Action	Current problem continues
	Solar Panels	Weather dependent and costly



	Mobile Generator	May lack sufficient power supply or run time
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### Action 2024-Southampton-08. RL/SRL Mitigation

<b>Lead Agency:</b>	Township of Southampton
<b>Supporting Agencies:</b>	NJOEM, FEMA
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	Flood
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	The Township has numerous properties that are classified as repetitive loss and severe repetitive loss properties, including 19 property owners currently interested in elevating their house, pending funds.
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	<p>The Township will promote and support acquisition/relocation or elevation of flood prone properties, depending on feasibility, 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>• E Mae Ave</li><li>• Lenape Trail</li><li>• Cedar Water Road</li><li>• New Freedom Road</li><li>• W Mae Ave</li><li>• Crystal Ave</li><li>• Mill Street</li><li>• Race Street</li><li>• Eayrestown Road</li><li>• Main Street</li></ul> <p>The completion of this initiative is dependent on funding, benefits versus cost, and willing participation of property owner.</p>
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	High
<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 amongst properties located in the floodplain.
<b>Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:</b>	Some property owners may not be able to afford flood mitigation for their properties.
<b>Impact on Future Development:</b>	Properties where structures are acquired and demolished will be preserved as open space.
<b>Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:</b>	N/A
<b>Impact on Capabilities:</b>	The Township will experience reduced flood exposure which strengthens the availability of staff to address other flood related issues.
<b>Climate Change Considerations:</b>	Flooding is increasing due to an increase in the severity and frequency of precipitation.
<b>Mitigation Category</b>	Structure and Infrastructure Project





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



### Action 2024-Southampton-09. Vincentown Fire Company Flood Impact Study

<b>Lead Agency:</b>	Engineering	
<b>Supporting Agencies:</b>	Township Fire Company	
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	Flood, Severe Weather	
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	Vincentown Lake has and continues to pose a risk to the Vincent Fire Company facility.	
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	<p>Phase I: Perform a flood study on Vincentown Lake's impacts on the Vincentown Fire Company facility and potential mitigation measures.</p> <p>Phase II: Implement cost effective flood mitigation measures identified in the flood study, which may include elevation, acquisition, or relocation of the facility, or measures to the Vincentown Lake.</p>	
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	Medium	
<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	FEMA BRIC, HMGP, Municipal Budget	
<b>Implementation Timeline:</b>	Within 5 years	
<b>Goals Met:</b>	2	
<b>Benefits:</b>	This study will reveal the impacts of flooding from the Vincentown Lake on the Vincentown Fire Company facility and identify which mitigation measures may be best suited to mitigate future flood impacts.	
<b>Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:</b>	N/A	
<b>Impact on Future Development:</b>	N/A	
<b>Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:</b>	This action will benefit the Vincentown Fire Company facility, a critical facility and community lifeline, and enable the Fire Company to continue using the facility to its full potential.	
<b>Impact on Capabilities:</b>	This action will protect the use of its emergency response capability.	
<b>Climate Change Considerations:</b>	A warmer atmosphere means storms have the potential to be more intense and occur more often, including increased periods of intense rain events.	
<b>Mitigation Category</b>	Structure and Infrastructure Project	
<b>CRS Category</b>	Structural Flood Control Projects	
<b>Priority</b>	High	
<b>Alternatives</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	No action	Current problem remains
	Floodproof existing structures	May not necessarily reduce risk
	Construct floodwalls to stop flood issues	Will most likely interrupt natural floodplain function



### Action 2024-Southampton-10. Community Wildfire Protection Plan Update

<b>Lead Agency:</b>	Township OEM	
<b>Supporting Agencies:</b>	Fire Companies, NJ Fire Service, Township Administration	
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	Wildfire	
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	The Community Wildfire Protection Plan must be revised and updated.	
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	The Township OEM will update the Community Wildfire Protection Plan collaboratively with government representatives, in consultation with federal agencies and other interested parties. Information from the HMP will be integrated in the updated plan.	
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	Low	
<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	Municipal Budget	
<b>Implementation Timeline:</b>	Within 3 years	
<b>Goals Met:</b>	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7	
<b>Benefits:</b>	This updated plan will address issues such as wildfire response, hazard mitigation, community preparedness, and structure protection.	
<b>Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:</b>	This action will provide socially vulnerable populations an opportunity to be involved in the planning process, as a key element in community fire planning should be the meaningful discussion it promotes among community members regarding their priorities for local fire protection and forest management.	
<b>Impact on Future Development:</b>	This action may identify areas in which future development should be restricted due to vulnerability to the wildfire hazard.	
<b>Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:</b>	This action will identify critical facilities and community lifelines located within the wildland-urban interface and are vulnerable to the wildfire hazard and develop preventative and response measures for their protection.	
<b>Impact on Capabilities:</b>	This action will update an already existing capability by addressing issues such as wildfire response, hazard mitigation, community preparedness, and structure protection.	
<b>Climate Change Considerations:</b>	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.	
<b>Mitigation Category</b>	Local Plans and Regulations	
<b>CRS Category</b>	Natural Resource Protection, Emergency Services, Preventative Measures, Property Protection	
<b>Priority</b>	High	
<b>Alternatives</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>



	No action	Plan will remain outdated
	Update without collaborative input	Plan will not meet minimum HFRA requirements
	-	-



### Action 2024-Southampton-11. NFIP Program Personnel

<b>Lead Agency:</b>	Township Administration	
<b>Supporting Agencies:</b>	-	
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	Flood	
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	The Township acknowledged it has insufficient personnel to maintain its NFIP program.	
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	The Township will hire or contract additional qualified personnel to assist with its NFIP program and maintain its compliancy with the NFIP. This will include tracking of permits within the Special Flood Hazard Area.	
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	Medium	
<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	Municipal Budget	
<b>Implementation Timeline:</b>	Within 5 years	
<b>Goals Met:</b>	5	
<b>Benefits:</b>	Hiring additional personnel to assist with floodplain management and NFIP compliance will ensure the Township is compliant with NFIP requirements and may also increase the capabilities of the Township to decrease its risk to the flood hazard.	
<b>Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:</b>	N/A	
<b>Impact on Future Development:</b>	Expanded NFIP administration will include tracking of new development permits within the Special Flood Hazard Area.	
<b>Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:</b>	N/A	
<b>Impact on Capabilities:</b>	This action would enhance the NFIP capabilities of the Township.	
<b>Climate Change Considerations:</b>	Climate change is likely to increase the frequency and severity of flood events. Increasing NFIP support will address the increasing flood risk due to climate change.	
<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	Current problem remains
	Utilize surrounding municipal personnel	Personnel may not be readily available for assistance
	Contract assistance	Contractor may not be familiar with Township



## Action 2024-Southampton-12. Critical Facilities and Community Lifelines in the Floodplain

<b>Lead Agency:</b>	Township Administration
<b>Supporting Agencies:</b>	OEM, FPA, facility managers
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	Flood
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	There are critical facilities located in the floodplain that are not municipally owned. Critical facilities located in the floodplain are not only susceptible to flood damage but also create unnecessary complications for the municipality during an emergency event and post-disaster recovery.
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	<p>The Township will coordinate with the facility managers at County facilities, Allen Oil, Trinity Episcopal Church (a sheltering location), and the Warren Hopely Heliport to support the mitigation of vulnerable structures via retrofit (e.g. elevation, flood-proofing) or relocation to protect structures from future damage.</p> <p>Phase 1: Identify most cost-effective mitigation option</p> <p>Phase 2: Work with facility manager to implement selected action based on available funding and local match ability.</p>
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	High
<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	FEMA BRIC, HMGP, Municipal Budget
<b>Implementation Timeline:</b>	5 years
<b>Goals Met:</b>	2
<b>Benefits:</b>	This action will remove or reduce critical facility and community lifeline vulnerability to the flood hazard and remove or reduce safety risks for first responders.
<b>Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:</b>	Retrofitting or relocating the identified structures will benefit socially vulnerable populations, as individuals within these populations rely on resources from various government facilities, transportation facilities, and medical and senior care facilities.
<b>Impact on Future Development:</b>	Noting the number of facilities located within the flood hazard area may encourage the consideration of relocating critical facilities and lifelines from the flood hazard area and deter the development of any additional facilities in the flood hazard area.
<b>Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:</b>	This action will remove or reduce critical facility and community lifeline vulnerability to the flood hazard and remove or reduce safety risks for first responders.
<b>Impact on Capabilities:</b>	N/A
<b>Climate Change Considerations:</b>	A warmer atmosphere means storms have the potential to be more intense and occur more often, including increased periods of intense rain events.



Mitigation Category	Structure and Infrastructure Project	
CRS Category	Structural Flood Control Projects	
Priority	High	
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation
	No action	Current problem continues
	Floodproof existing structures	May not necessarily reduce risk
	Construct floodwalls to stop flood issues	Will most likely interrupt natural floodplain function



### Action 2024-Southampton-13. Dam Owner Partnership

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





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



### Action 2024-Southampton-14. Vincentown Village Pumping Stations

<b>Lead Agency:</b>	Township Engineering	
<b>Supporting Agencies:</b>	Township Public Works, Pinelands Wastewater	
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	Flood	
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	Pumping stations in Vincentown Village become overworked and risk failure due to increased water load from flooding.	
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	<p>Phase I: Determine feasibility for the installation of a floodwall around the pump stations or to elevate pump station mechanicals.</p> <p>Phase II: Implement the most cost-effective solution.</p>	
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	Medium	
<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	FEMA BRIC, HMGP, Municipal Budget	
<b>Implementation Timeline:</b>	Within 5 years	
<b>Goals Met:</b>	2, 5, 6	
<b>Benefits:</b>	This action will ensure these critical facilities are able to maintain function during flood 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>	This action will ensure these critical facilities are able to maintain function during flood events.	
<b>Impact on Capabilities:</b>	This action strengthens the Township's capability to deal with the flood hazard.	
<b>Climate Change Considerations:</b>	Severe storms that result in flooding are increasing in frequency and severity due to climate change. This action will protect flood stations from this change in risk.	
<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
	Relocate pump station	May be a cost-prohibitive action or no feasible alternate location
	Increase capacity/reconstruction	Major upgrades may be a cost-prohibitive action



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 9.34-18. 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-Southampton-01	Code Coordinated Ordinance	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	11	High
2024-Southampton-02	Disaster Debris Management Plan	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	11	High
2024-Southampton-03	Substantial Damage Management Plan	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	11	High
2024-Southampton-04	Storm Ready Program	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	11	High
2024-Southampton-05	Rancocas Creek Flood Mitigation	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	10	Medium
2024-Southampton-06	Public Education	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	12	High
2024-Southampton-07	Backup Generators	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	10	Medium
2024-Southampton-08	RL/SRL Mitigation	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	12	High
2024-Southampton-09	Vincentown Fire Company Flood Impact Study	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	12	High
2024-Southampton-10	Community Wildfire Protection Plan Update	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	13	High
2024-Southampton-11	NFIP Program Personnel	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	9	Medium



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-Southampton-12	Critical Facilities and Community Lifelines in the Floodplain	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	11	High
2024-Southampton-13	Dam Owner Partnership	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	11	High
2024-Southampton-14	Vincentown Village Pumping Stations	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	9	Medium

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