



## SECTION 9. JURISDICTIONAL ANNEXES

### 9.35 TOWNSHIP OF SPRINGFIELD

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

#### 9.35.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

The Township of Springfield 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 Springfield departments, including the Clerk’s Office, Emergency Management, Construction, and Mayor’s Office. The Acting Township Clerk 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 9.35-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

| Primary Point of Contact      |  | Alternate Point of Contact |  |
|-------------------------------|--|----------------------------|--|
| Name/Title:                   | Brandy C. Boyington, Acting Township Clerk         | Name/Title:                | Kristen Lippencott, Deputy Manager                 |
| Address:                      | 2159 Jacksonville-Jobstown Rd., Jobstown, NJ 08041 | Address:                   | 2159 Jacksonville-Jobstown Rd., Jobstown, NJ 08041 |
| Phone Number:                 | (609) 723-2464                                     | Phone Number:              | (609) 723-2464                                     |
| Email:                        | mgr@springfieldtownshipnj.org                      | Email:                     | klippencott@springfieldtownshipnj.org              |
| NFIP Floodplain Administrator |  |                            |  |
| Name/Title:                   | James Mazzo, Construction Official                 |                            |  |
| Address:                      | 2159 Jacksonville-Jobstown Rd., Jobstown, NJ 08041 |                            |  |
| Phone Number:                 | (609) 723-2464 ext. 21                             |                            |  |
| Email:                        | constructionoffical@springfieldtownshipnj.org      |                            |  |
| Additional Contributors:      |  |                            |  |



|   |   |
|---|---|
| Name/Title:<br>Method of Participation: | Brandy C. Boyington, Acting Township Clerk<br>Provided information on previous events, capabilities, new development, status of previous actions; reviewed draft annex. |
| Name/Title:<br>Method of Participation: | Eric Trout, Office of Emergency Management<br>Provided information on previous events, capabilities, status of previous actions; reviewed draft annex.                  |
| Name/Title:<br>Method of Participation: | James Mazzo, Construction Official<br>Provided information on new development   |
| Name/Title:<br>Method of Participation: | Andrew Eaton, Deputy Mayor<br>Attended Steering Committee meetings.   |
| Name/Title:<br>Method of Participation: | David Frank, Mayor<br>Reviewed draft annex.   |

### 9.35.2 Municipal Profile

The Township of Springfield is located in the northern portion of Burlington County and encompasses approximately 30 square miles. The Township is bordered by the Township of Pemberton Township to the south, the Township of Eastampton to the southwest, the Township of Westampton to the west, the Townships of Burlington Township and Florence to the northwest, the Township of Mansfield to the north, the Township of Chesterfield to the northeast, the Township of North Hanover to the east, and the Township of New Hanover to the southeast. According to the 2010 Census, the community's population was 3,414. The Township had a total area of 30 square miles, including 29.94 square miles of land and 0.06 square miles of water.

According to the U.S. Census, the 2020 population for the Township of Springfield was 3,245, a 4.95 percent decrease from the 2010 Census. Data from the 2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Population Estimates indicate that 14.8 percent is 65 years of age or older, 4 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 2 percent is non-English speaking, 9.6 percent has a disability, and 4.9 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 Springfield, 18 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.

### 9.35.3 Jurisdictional Capability Assessment and Integration

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

**Table 9.35-2. 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 70 Uniform Construction Codes                             | State, Local                              | Construction Official                                      |
| <i>How does this reduce risk?</i><br>This chapter and the Building Code shall be enforced and administered by the Construction Official as appointed by the Township. This code ensures all buildings are in line with the Uniform Construction Code, as adopted by the Township and the State of New Jersey.   |                                 |   |   |  |
| <b>Zoning/Land Use Code</b>   | Yes                             | Chapter 215 Zoning; Chapter 18 Land Use Procedures                | Local                                     | Zoning Officer, Zoning Board of Adjustment, Planning Board |
| <i>How does this reduce risk?</i><br>The code enables where appropriate, flexibility of design and development of land in such a manner as to preserve its natural and scenic qualities, protect areas of meaningful ecological value, reduce flood hazards, facilitate the adequate and economical provision of streets and utilities, minimize negative environmental impacts, improve the aesthetic quality of new residential developments, encourage the conservation of energy, increase recreational opportunities, and otherwise promote the planned and environmentally desirable use of land.   |                                 |   |   |  |
| <b>Subdivision Ordinance</b>  | Yes                             | Chapter 185 Subdivision of Land                                   | State, Local                              | Planning Board, Zoning Board of Adjustment                 |
| <i>How does this reduce risk?</i><br>It is declared to be the policy of the Township to consider land subdivisions as part of a plan for the orderly, efficient, and economical development of the Township. Land to be subdivided shall be of such character that it can be used safely for building or development purposes without danger to health or peril from fire, flood, or other menace, and without resulting in significant damage to the ecology of the area in which it is located. Land subject to fire, flood or other hazards shall not be subdivided nor developed for residential purposes, nor for such other uses as may increase danger to health, life, or property, or aggravate a flood hazard, but such land may be set aside for uses as shall not involve such danger nor produce unsatisfactory living conditions. |                                 |   |   |  |



|  | Jurisdiction<br>has this?<br>(Yes/No) | Code Citation and Date<br>(code chapter, name of plan,<br>date of plan) | Authority<br>(local, county,<br>state, federal) | Individual /<br>Department /<br>Agency<br>Responsible                   |
|--|---------------------------------------|---|---|---|
| <b>Site Plan Ordinance</b>   | Yes                                   | Chapter 164 Site Plan Review  | State, Local                                    | Planning Board,<br>Zoning Board of<br>Adjustment                        |
| <p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p> <p>Approval of a site plan is required for a) the development or redevelopment of any building, structure or lot or portion thereof for a new use; b) the expansion or relocation of any existing use; or c) any change of use of a building, structure or lot or portion thereof. Per the ordinance, a proposed stormwater drainage system shall be adequate to prevent any increase in the rate of surface runoff or otherwise contribute to downstream flooding during a storm of any magnitude, up to and including a one-hundred-year frequency storm.</p>   |                                       |   |   |   |
| <b>Stormwater Management Ordinance</b>   | Yes                                   | Chapter 179 Stormwater<br>Control                                       | State, Local                                    | Township<br>Manager   |
| <p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p> <p>The purpose of this article is to establish minimum stormwater management requirements and controls to protect and safeguard the general health, safety, and welfare of the public residing within this jurisdiction. An identified objective of this ordinance is to minimize increases in the volumes and rates of stormwater runoff from land development activities in order to reduce flooding and streambank erosion.</p>  |                                       |   |   |   |
| <b>Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Ordinance</b>  | No                                    | -   | -   | -   |
| <p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p>   |                                       |   |   |   |
| <b>Real Estate Disclosure</b>  | Yes                                   | Senate Bill 3110; P. L. 2023, c.<br>93, July 3, 2023                    | State   | Sellers and<br>Landlords of<br>commercial or<br>residential<br>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> <p>The disclosure statement must contain the heading "Flood Risk" and ask the seller the following questions:</p> |                                       |   |   |   |



|  | Jurisdiction<br>has this?<br>(Yes/No) | Code Citation and Date<br>(code chapter, name of plan,<br>date of plan)                                 | Authority<br>(local, county,<br>state, federal) | Individual /<br>Department /<br>Agency<br>Responsible |
|--|---------------------------------------|---|---|---|
| <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>  |                                       |   |   |   |
| Not all provisions of this law have become effective at the time of the writing of this plan.  |                                       |   |   |   |
| <b>Growth Management</b>   | Yes                                   | Chapter 215 Zoning, Article VI<br>Agricultural Rural District,<br>Article XIV Open Space<br>Regulations | Local   | Zoning,<br>Township<br>Council                        |
| <i>How does this reduce risk?</i><br>These articles within the Zoning Code restrict growth and development in certain zones of the Township.   |                                       |   |   |   |
| <b>Environmental Protection Ordinance</b>  | Yes                                   | Chapter 171 Soil Removal;<br>Chapter 194 Trees  | Local   | Construction<br>Official;<br>Township<br>Council      |
| <i>How does this reduce risk?</i><br><b>Chapter 171 Soil Removal</b> – This chapter restricts individuals from excavating or removing soil for sale or for use other than on the premises from which the soil is taken without first having procured permission therefor from the Township Council, except:<br>A. In connection with the construction or alteration of a building on such premises, and excavation or grading incidental thereto.<br>B. In connection with the removal of topsoil that is incidental to normal production of cultivated sod and nursery crops.<br>C. In connection with the construction and maintenance of irrigation systems and retention ponds on premises located within the Township and engaged in active farming and agricultural use. Any soil removed for this purpose shall be retained on the premises from which it is removed and shall be used for the purpose of filling in the retention pond or ponds or irrigation system, or any part thereof when the same is no longer utilized or needed for active farming and agricultural purposes.<br><b>Chapter 194 Trees</b> – This chapter requires the Township to give reasonable notice to remove or cause the removal of a tree, or part of a tree, dangerous to public safety, unless public safety requires immediate removal, in which case no notice shall be necessary. Upon failure of any owner or tenant to remove the tree or part of the tree pursuant to the terms of the notice, the Township shall cause such removal. The costs of such removal shall be certified to the Township Council which shall examine the certificate and, if found correct, shall cause the costs to be assessed against the lands and premises to be added to and become and form part of the taxes next assessed and levied upon such land, the same to bear interest at the same rate as taxes, and be collected in the same manner as taxes. |                                       |   |   |   |
| <b>Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance</b>   | Yes                                   | Chapter 215 Zoning, Article XII<br>Floodplain District  | Federal, State,<br>Local                        | Construction<br>Official                              |
| <i>How does this reduce risk?</i><br>It is the purpose of this chapter to promote the public health, safety, and general welfare and to minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions in specific areas by provisions designed to:<br>A. Protect human life and health;<br>B. Minimize expenditure of public money for costly flood control projects;   |                                       |   |   |   |



|  | Jurisdiction<br>has this?<br>(Yes/No) | Code Citation and Date<br>(code chapter, name of plan,<br>date of plan)      | Authority<br>(local, county,<br>state, federal) | Individual /<br>Department /<br>Agency<br>Responsible |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|---|---|
| <p>C. Minimize the need for rescue and relief efforts associated with flooding and generally undertaken at the expense of the general public;</p> <p>D. Minimize prolonged business interruptions;</p> <p>E. Minimize damage to public facilities and utilities, such as water and gas mains, electric, telephone and sewer lines, streets, bridges located in areas of special flood hazard;</p> <p>F. Help maintain a stable tax base by providing for the sound use and development of areas of special flood hazard so as to minimize future flood blight areas;</p> <p>G. Ensure that potential buyers are notified that property is in an area of special flood hazard; and</p> <p>H. Ensure that those who occupy the areas of special flood hazard assume responsibility for their actions.</p> <p>The Township adopted NJDEP's Model Code Coordinated Ordinance on May 8, 2024.</p> |                                       |  |   |   |
| <b>Wellhead Protection</b>   | No                                    | -  | -   | -   |
| <i>How does this reduce risk?</i>  |                                       |  |   |   |
| <b>Emergency Management Ordinance</b>  | Yes                                   | Chapter 5, Article XII Office of<br>Emergency Management                     | Local   | OEM   |
| <i>How does this reduce risk?</i><br>Establishes the position and responsibilities for Emergency Management Coordinator and the Emergency Management and Disaster Control Council.   |                                       |  |   |   |
| <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                                   | Springfield Township Master<br>Plan, January 1988;<br>Reexamined August 2021 | Local   | Planning Board  |
| <i>How does this reduce risk?</i><br>The master plan is intended to provide a set of policies for the Borough that will guide municipal officials, the planning and zoning boards, and citizens on decisions and regulations within the Borough. The plan is a broad policy document that guides the use of lands and future physical, economic, and social development of the Borough.  |                                       |  |   |   |
| <b>Capital Improvement Plan</b>  | Yes                                   | Township Budget  | Local   | Township<br>Council                                   |
| <i>How does this reduce risk?</i><br>Identifies capital projects and equipment purchases, provides a planning schedule, and identifies options for financing the plan.   |                                       |  |   |   |
| <b>Disaster Debris Management Plan</b>   | No                                    | -  | -   | -   |
| <i>How does this reduce risk?</i>  |                                       |  |   |   |
| <b>Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan</b>   | No                                    | -  | -   | -   |
| <i>How does this reduce risk?</i>  |                                       |  |   |   |
| <b>Stormwater Management Plan</b>  | Yes                                   | Stormwater Management Plan,<br>March 2005                                    | Local   | Township<br>Manager                                   |
| <i>How does this reduce risk?</i><br>The goals of the Municipal Stormwater Management plan are to reduce flood damage, including damage to life and property; minimize, to the extent practical, any increase in stormwater runoff from any new development; reduce soil erosion from any development or   |                                       |  |   |   |



|  | Jurisdiction<br>has this?<br>(Yes/No) | Code Citation and Date<br>(code chapter, name of plan,<br>date of plan)        | Authority<br>(local, county,<br>state, federal) | Individual /<br>Department /<br>Agency<br>Responsible |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|---|---|
| <p>construction project; assure the adequacy of existing and proposed culverts and bridges, and other in-stream structures; maintain groundwater recharge; prevent, to the greatest extent feasible, an increase in non-point pollution; maintain the integrity of stream channels for their biological functions, as well as for drainage; minimize pollutants in stormwater runoff from new and existing development to restore, enhance, and maintain the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of the waters of the state, to protect public health, to safeguard fish and aquatic life and scenic and ecological values, and to enhance the domestic, municipal, recreational, industrial, and other uses of water; and to protect public safety through the proper design and operation of stormwater basins.</p> |                                       |  |   |   |
| <b>Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan</b>  | Yes                                   | Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan, March 2005                               | Local   | Township Manager                                      |
| <p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i><br/>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Site map and description</li> <li>• Descriptions of activities that could cause pollution</li> <li>• Best Management Practices &amp; control measures for preventing pollution</li> <li>• Procedures for conducting inspections and monitoring</li> <li>• Plans for keeping the SWPPP up to date</li> </ul>   |                                       |  |   |   |
| <b>Open Space Plan</b>   | No                                    | -  | -   | -   |
| <p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p>   |                                       |  |   |   |
| <b>Urban Water Management Plan</b>   | No                                    | -  | -   | -   |
| <p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p>   |                                       |  |   |   |
| <b>Habitat Conservation Plan</b>   | No                                    | -  | -   | -   |
| <p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p>   |                                       |  |   |   |
| <b>Economic Development Plan</b>   | No                                    | -  | -   | -   |
| <p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p>   |                                       |  |   |   |
| <b>Shoreline Management Plan</b>   | No                                    | -  | -   | -   |
| <p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p>   |                                       |  |   |   |
| <b>Community Wildfire Protection Plan</b>  | No                                    | -  | -   | -   |
| <p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p>   |                                       |  |   |   |
| <b>Community Forest Management Plan</b>  | No                                    | -  | -   | -   |
| <p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p>   |                                       |  |   |   |
| <b>Transportation Plan</b>   | No                                    | -  | -   | -   |
| <p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p>   |                                       |  |   |   |
| <b>Agriculture Plan</b>  | Yes                                   | Springfield Township Master Plan Farmland Preservation Element, September 2003 | Local   | Planning Board  |
| <p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i><br/>This element of the master 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.</p>   |                                       |  |   |   |
| <b>Climate Action/ Resiliency/Sustainability Plan</b>  | No                                    | -  | -   | -   |



|  | Jurisdiction<br>has this?<br>(Yes/No) | Code Citation and Date<br>(code chapter, name of plan,<br>date of plan) | Authority<br>(local, county,<br>state, federal) | Individual /<br>Department /<br>Agency<br>Responsible |
|--|---------------------------------------|---|---|---|
| <i>How does this reduce risk?</i>  |                                       |   |   |   |
| <b>Tourism Plan</b>  | No                                    | -   | -   | -   |
| <i>How does this reduce risk?</i>  |                                       |   |   |   |
| <b>Business/ Downtown Development Plan</b>   | No                                    | -   | -   | -   |
| <i>How does this reduce risk?</i>  |                                       |   |   |   |
| <b>Other</b>   | No                                    | -   | -   | -   |
| <i>How does this reduce risk?</i>  |                                       |   |   |   |
| <b>Response/Recovery Planning</b>  |                                       |   |   |   |
| <b>Emergency Operations Plan</b>   | Yes                                   | Springfield Township<br>Emergency Operations Plan                       | Local   | OEM   |
| <i>How does this reduce risk?</i><br>The Emergency Operations Plan aims to assess the Borough's ability to respond to emergency and identifies recommendations to improve its capacity to prepare and respond to future events. The plan address both short- and long-term recovery. |                                       |   |   |   |
| <b>Continuity of Operations Plan</b>   | No                                    | -   | -   | -   |
| <i>How does this reduce risk?</i>  |                                       |   |   |   |
| <b>Strategic Recovery Planning Report</b>  | No                                    | -   | -   | -   |
| <i>How does this reduce risk?</i>  |                                       |   |   |   |
| <b>Threat &amp; Hazard Identification &amp; Risk Assessment (THIRA)</b>  | No                                    | -   | -   | -   |
| <i>How does this reduce risk?</i>  |                                       |   |   |   |
| <b>Post-Disaster Recovery Plan</b>   | Yes                                   | Springfield Township<br>Emergency Operations Plan                       | Local   | OEM   |
| <i>How does this reduce risk?</i><br>The Emergency Operations Plan aims to assess the Borough's ability to respond to emergency and identifies recommendations to improve its capacity to prepare and respond to future events. The plan address both short- and long-term recovery. |                                       |   |   |   |
| <b>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 Springfield to oversee and track development.





Table 9.35-3. Development and Permitting Capability

| Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following                                      | Yes/No | Comment:   |
|---|--------|--|
| Do you issue development permits?<br>• If yes, what department is responsible?              | Yes    | Construction   |
| If you do not issue development permits, what is your process for tracking new development? | N/A    | -  |
| Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)          | Yes    | Special Flood Hazard Area  |
| Do you have a buildable land inventory?<br>• If yes, please describe                        | No     | -  |
| Describe the level of build-out in your jurisdiction.                                       | N/A    | While there are lands that could be developed in Springfield, the primary planning focus of the Township is to permanently protect such lands from development, not to develop it. |

### Administrative and Technical Capability

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

Table 9.35-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

| Resources                        | Available? (Yes/No) | Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)  |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|---|
| <b>Administrative Capability</b> |                     |   |
| Planning Board                   | Yes                 | The Planning Board consists of seven regular members and two alternate members. The Planning Board has the following powers and duties: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Adoption of the Master Plan.</li> <li>Subdivision control and site plan review.</li> <li>Review of the Official Map.</li> <li>Review of all zoning ordinances, including conditional uses.</li> <li>Prepare a capital improvements program.</li> <li>Allow variances and certain building permits in conjunction with subdivision, site plan and conditional use approval.</li> <li>Perform such other advisory duties as are assigned to it by ordinance or resolution of the Township Council for the aid and assistance of the Township Council or other agencies or officers.</li> </ul> |
| Zoning Board of Adjustment       | Yes                 | The Zoning Board of Adjustment consists of seven regular members and two alternate members. The Zoning Board of Adjustment has the following powers and duties: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hear and decide appeals.</li> </ul>  |



| Resources   | Available?<br>(Yes/No) | Comments<br>(available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)   |
|---|------------------------|---|
|   |                        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hear and decide requests for interpretation of the Zoning Map or Chapter 215, Zoning.</li> <li>Grant, upon an application or an appeal relating to such property, a variance.</li> <li>Direct issuance of a permit for a building or structure in the bed of any street or public drainageway, flood control basin or public area reserved on the Official Map.</li> <li>Direct issuance of a permit for a building or structure not related to a street.</li> <li>Grant subdivisions or site plan approval or conditional use approval.</li> <li>Issuance of a certificate memorializing the nonconforming use as a preexisting use.</li> </ul>   |
| Planning Department                               | No                     | -   |
| Mitigation Planning Committee                     | No                     | -   |
| Environmental Board/Commission                    |                        | The Environmental Commission is established for the protection, development, or use of natural resources, including water resources, located within the territorial limits of the Township. It shall have power to conduct research into the use and possible use of the open land areas of the Township and may coordinate the activities of unofficial bodies organized for similar purposes, and may advertise, prepare, print, and distribute books, maps, charts, plans and pamphlets which in its judgment it deems necessary for its purposes. It shall keep an index of all open areas, publicly or privately owned, including open marshlands, swamps, and other wetlands, to obtain information on the proper use of such areas, and may recommend to the Planning Board plans and programs for inclusion in the Master Plan and the development and use of such areas. |
| Open Space Board/Committee                        | No                     | -   |
| Economic Development Commission/Committee         | No                     | -   |
| Public Works/Highway Department                   | Yes                    | The Road Construction and Maintenance Department under the direction of Township Manager is responsible for maintaining all streets in Springfield. It has contractors who make sure that the approx. 34 miles of Township roads can continue to withstand storms, rain, the cold, and the heat.  |
| Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department | Yes                    | <p>The Construction Office is responsible for the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Construction permitting</li> <li>Certificate of continued occupancy</li> <li>Property maintenance and code violations</li> </ul> <p>The Zoning Officer is responsible for the following:</p>  |



| Resources   | Available?<br>(Yes/No) | Comments<br>(available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)  |
|---|------------------------|--|
|   |                        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Review of Zoning applications</li> <li>▪ Referral to Zoning and Planning Board</li> <li>▪ Zoning violations and complaints</li> </ul>   |
| Emergency Management/Public Safety Department   | Yes                    | The Office of Emergency Management is the coordinating agency for all activity in connection with emergency management. It is the instrument through which the Township Emergency Management Coordinator may exercise the authority and discharge the responsibilities vested in him/her in the New Jersey Civil Defense Act of 1942.  |
| Warning Systems / Services<br>(mass notification system, outdoor warning signals, etc.)   | Yes                    | Reverse 911 through County   |
| Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)   | Yes                    | Vegetation Control Contracted DPW twice a year   |
| Mutual aid agreements   | No                     | -  |
| Human Resources Manual<br><i>e.g., Do any job descriptions specifically include identifying or implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk?</i> | No                     | -  |
| Other: Advisory Recreation Committee  | Yes                    | The Advisory Recreation Committee advises the Township Council concerning the use of all Township recreation facilities, including parks and playgrounds. The Committee is an advisory board only and has no authority to enact legislation or rules and regulations concerning the use of Township property. The Committee can sponsor various athletic and other programs using the Township's parks and playgrounds with the consent of the Township Council. |
| <b>Technical/Staffing Capability</b>  |                        |  |
| Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices  | Yes                    | Township Planner   |
| Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices   | Yes                    | Township Engineer  |
| Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards  | Yes                    | Township Engineer  |
| Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis   | No                     | -  |
| Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments  | Yes                    | Paid Contractor  |
| Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications  | Yes                    | Township Engineer  |
| Environmental scientist familiar with natural hazards   | Yes                    | Township Engineer  |
| Surveyor(s)   | Yes                    | Township Engineer  |
| Emergency Manager   | Yes                    | The Township Emergency Management Coordinator is responsible for all phases of emergency management activities. The Township Emergency Management  |



| Resources  | Available?<br>(Yes/No) | Comments<br>(available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)   |
|--|------------------------|---|
|  |                        | Coordinator is also responsible for the planning, activation, coordination, and operation of the emergency management activity of the Township, the federal authorities, and the authorities of other nearby political subdivisions to insure the most effective operation of emergency operations plans. The Township's OEM Coordinator is John Harbour. |
| Grant writer(s)<br><i>Consider the following - Are data and maps from the HMP used to support documentation in grant applications?</i> | No                     | -   |
| Resilience Officer   | No                     | -   |
| Other (this could include stormwater engineer, environmental specialist, etc.)   | Yes                    | Township Engineer – stormwater engineer   |

### Fiscal Capability

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

Table 9.35-5. Fiscal Capabilities

| Financial Resources   | Accessible or Eligible to Use?<br>(Yes/No) |
|---|--|
| Community development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR)                          | Yes  |
| Capital improvements project funding  | Yes  |
| Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes                               | Yes  |
| User fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric service                        | No   |
| Impact fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes           | Yes  |
| Stormwater utility fee  | No   |
| Incur debt through general obligation bonds                                 | Yes  |
| Incur debt through special tax bonds  | No   |
| Incur debt through private activity bonds                                   | No   |
| Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas                          | No   |
| Other federal or state Funding Programs                                     | 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 Springfield.

Table 9.35-6. Education and Outreach Capabilities

| Outreach Resources                                  | Available?<br>(Yes/No) | Comment:       |
|---|------------------------|----------------|
| Public information officer or communications office | Yes                    | Administration |



| Outreach Resources  | Available?<br>(Yes/No) | Comment:  |
|---|------------------------|---|
| Personnel skilled or trained in website development   | Yes                    | Administration  |
| Hazard mitigation information available on your website   | Yes                    | The Township has information regarding stormwater management on their website and is seeking to expand this information to include a broader scope of hazard mitigation materials |
| Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach   | Yes                    | The Township government utilizes Facebook for social media, which can be used to share hazard mitigation education and outreach.  |
| Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation  | Yes                    | Residents are on the planning board, which seeks to restrict urbanization in the Township   |
| Warning systems for hazard events   | Yes                    | Reverse 911   |
| Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools   | No                     | -   |
| Does the jurisdiction have any public outreach mechanisms / programs in place to inform citizens on natural hazards, risk, and ways to protect themselves during such events?<br>• If yes, please describe. | No                     | -   |

## Community Classifications

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

Table 9.35-7. Community Classifications

| Program   | Participating?<br>(Yes/No) | Classification<br>(if applicable) | Date Classified<br>(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                 | No                         | -                                 | -                                  |
| Other   | No                         | -                                 | -                                  |

Note:

- N/A Not applicable
- NP Not participating
- Unavailable

## Adaptive Capacity

Adaptive capacity is defined as “the ability of systems, institutions, humans and other organisms to adjust to potential damage, to take advantage of opportunities, or respond to consequences” (IPCC 2014). Each jurisdiction has a unique combination of capabilities to adjust to, protect from, and withstand a future



hazard event, future conditions, and changing risk. The table below summarizes the adaptive capacity for each identified hazard of concern and the jurisdiction’s capability to address related actions using the following classifications:

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

Table 9.35-8. Adaptive Capacity

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

### 9.35.4 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)

James Mazzo, Construction Official

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

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

Table 9.35-9. NFIP Summary

| Active Policies | Total Premium + Policy Fee | Number of Losses | Total Net Payment | Repetitive Loss Properties |
|-----------------|----------------------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|
| 5               | \$6,792                    | 3                | \$21,515.74       | None                       |

Source: NFIP 2023

Notes: Data current as of October 2023

RL Repetitive Loss

SRL Severe Repetitive Loss

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

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

#### Flood Vulnerability Summary

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



Table 9.35-10. 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>   | Special Flood Hazard Area<br><br>The Township doesn't maintain a list of properties that have been damaged. |
| 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> | No  |
| 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>   | Need to develop official procedures   |
| 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>                     | Unknown   |
| 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>  | Unknown   |
| <b>NFIP Compliance</b>  |   |
| What local department is responsible for floodplain management?   | Construction Official   |
| Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?  | No  |
| Do you have access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change?   | Hazard Mitigation Plan  |
| 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)   | Permit review   |
| How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?   | Follow NFIP standards   |
| What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?  | No  |
| Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If so, state the violations.</li> </ul>  | No  |
| When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?  | August 23, 2017 was most recent CAV.  |
| What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Have you adopted NJDEP's Model Code Coordinated Ordinance?</li> </ul>                          | Chapter 215 Zoning, Article XII Floodplain District<br><br>No   |



| NFIP Topic  | Comments   |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended?</li> </ul>  |  |
| Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If exceeds, in what ways?</li> </ul>  | Meet   |
| Are there other local ordinances, plans, or programs (e.g., site plan review) that support floodplain management and meeting the NFIP requirements? For instance, does the planning board or zoning board consider efforts to reduce flood risk when reviewing variances such as height restrictions? | Yes. The planning board conducts site plan reviews of certain types of development as authorized under State laws, and require grading plans all development. The construction code official is charged with review of all applications for construction permits under applicable flood ordinances. If the applicant presents proofs concerning flood mitigation in the course of a variance application, the Land Development Board would consider such evidence under the legal standards for review of variances. |
| Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?  | No   |

### 9.35.5 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 9.35-11. 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   | 0     | 0           | 0     | 0           | 0     | 0           | 1     | 0           | 2     | 0           |
| Multi-Family  | 0     | 0           | 0     | 0           | 0     | 0           | 0     | 0           | 0     | 0           |
| Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)   | 0     | 0           | 0     | 0           | 0     | 0           | 0     | 0           | 0     | 0           |
| Total Permits Issued  | 0     | 0           | 0     | 0           | 0     | 0           | 1     | 0           | 2     | 0           |

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

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





Table 9.35-12. Recent and Expected Future Development

| Property or Development Name   | Type (e.g., Res., Comm.) | # of Units / Structures | Address and Parcel ID | Known Hazard Zone(s) | Description/Status of Development |
|--|--------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <b>Recent Major Development from 2019 to Present</b>                     |                          |                         |                       |                      |                                   |
| None identified  |                          |                         |                       |                      |                                   |
| <b>Known or Anticipated Major Development in the Next Five (5) Years</b> |                          |                         |                       |                      |                                   |
| None anticipated   |                          |                         |                       |                      |                                   |

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



Figure 9.35-1. Township of Springfield Flood and Sea Level Rise Hazard Area Extent and Location Map

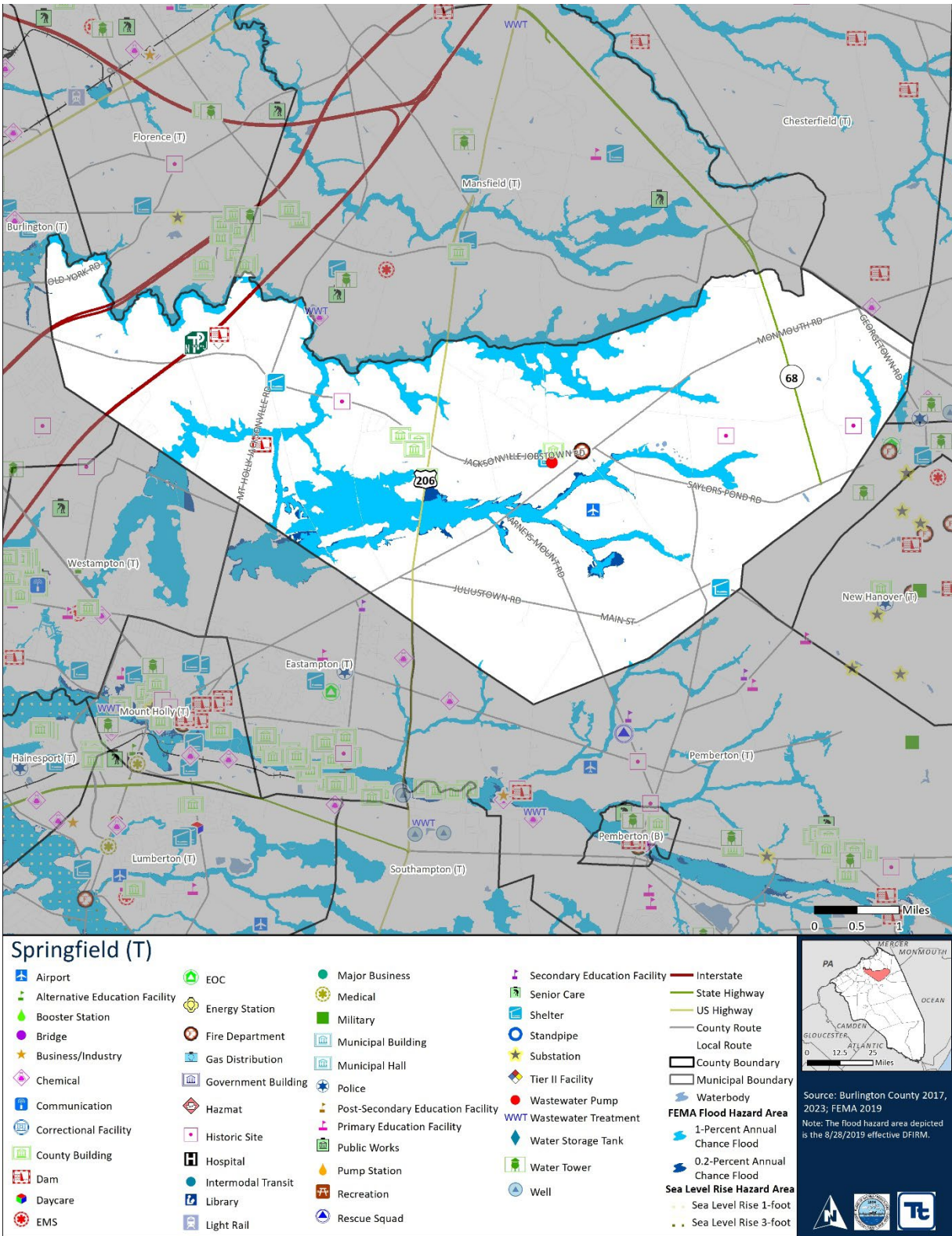
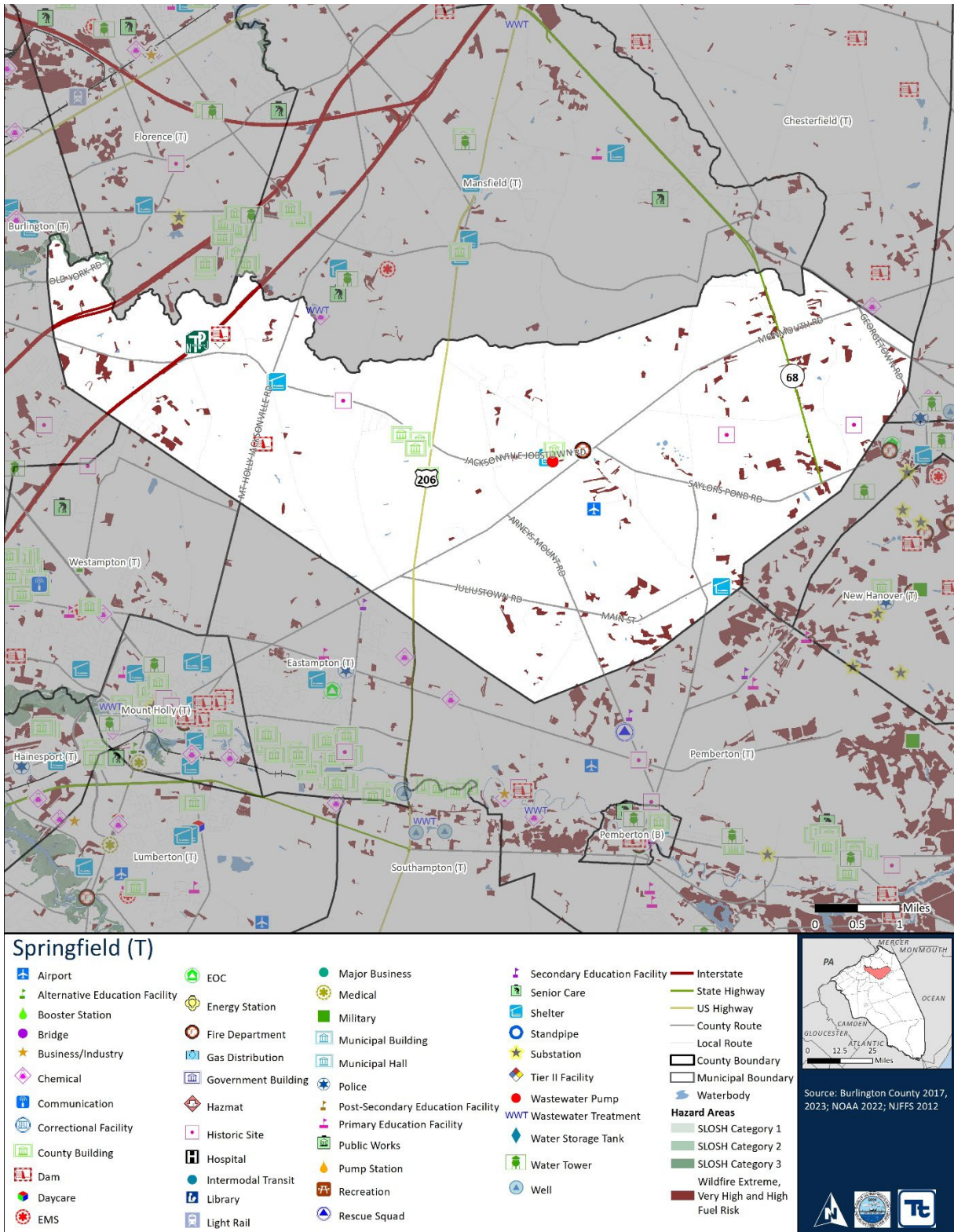




Figure 9.35-2. Township of Springfield SLOSH and Wildfire Hazard Area Extent and Location Map





## Hazard Event History

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

The Township of Springfield’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 Springfield 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 9.35-13. Hazard Event History Since 2019

| Dates of Event  | Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable) | County Designated? | Summary of Event   | Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses  |
|-----------------|---|--------------------|--|--|
| March 6-7, 2018 | Severe Winter Storm (DR-4368)                   | Yes                | Banding and thundersnow produced pockets of heavier snow in the western sections of the area, closer to the Delaware River. The snow contained large amounts of liquid, making it heavy and wet. This resulted in downed trees, limbs, and wires, leading to numerous power outages across portions of New Jersey. | The Township experienced power outages and road closures. Roads were damaged, and volunteer firefighters responded to numerous calls related to flooded basements. Further costs included overtime equipment for flood assistance, and debris removal. Contracted DPW. A total of \$15,030 in damages were incurred. |
| June 29, 2019   | Hail, Thunderstorm Wind                         | No                 | Widespread severe thunderstorms developed, resulting in reports of damaging wind, as well as some hail. Hail was reported to be 0.75 inch in diameter. A downed tree fell on NJ-68 and closed all lanes in Springfield Township.   | Other than a downed tree, the Township did not incur any damages or losses from this event.  |
| July 17, 2019   | Thunderstorm Wind                               | No                 | The remnants of Hurricane Barry moved into Burlington County, producing severe weather. Trees and tree limbs were reported down in Willingboro and Springfield.  | Other than downed trees, the Township did not incur any damages or losses from this event.   |



| 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.   | 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. | The Township experienced power outages and road closures. Roads were damaged, and volunteer firefighters responded to numerous calls related to flooded basements. Further costs included overtime equipment for flood assistance, and debris removal. Contracted DPW. A total of \$45,000 in damages were incurred. |
| March 28, 2021                  | Thunderstorm Wind                                  | No                 | Several severe wind gusts were measured, with numerous reports of tree, utility, and some structural damage. Trees and wires were reported down in Springfield Township. The National Weather service estimated wind gusts reached 60 miles per hour.  | Other than downed trees and wires, the Township did not incur any damages or losses from this event.   |
| July 12, 2021                   | Thunderstorm Wind                                  | No                 | Scattered to widespread thunderstorms developed; some storms became severe, with several instances of damaging wind across the region. Trees and wires downed were reported in Moorestown, Maple Shade, Springfield, Willingboro, Florence, Beverly, Fieldsboro, Mansfield, Palmyra, and Riverton.         | Other than downed trees and wires, the Township did not incur any damages or losses from this event.   |
| 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.                         | The Township did not incur any damages or losses from this event.  |



Source: FEMA 2023, NOAA NCEI 2023

Notes:

DR Major Disaster Declaration (FEMA)

EM Emergency Declaration (FEMA)

FEMA Federal Emergency Management Agency

N/A Not applicable

## Hazard Ranking and Vulnerabilities

The hazard profiles in Volume 1, Section 4 (Risk Assessment) have detailed information regarding each plan participant’s vulnerability to the identified hazards. The following summarizes the Township of Springfield’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 Springfield. The Township of Springfield 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 Springfield indicated the following:

- The Dam Failure hazard should be decreased from ‘Medium’ to ‘Low’ due to there being no high hazard or significant hazard dams in the Township.
- The Wildfire hazard should be increased from ‘Low’ to ‘Medium’ as there are areas in the Township which are farmland, woodland, swampland, and open space (some which touches the Pinelands) where wildfire risk is elevated.

Table 9.35-14. Hazard Ranking Input

| Hazard               | Hazard Ranking – High/Medium/Low |
|----------------------|----------------------------------|
| Dam Failure          | Low                              |
| Disease Outbreak     | Medium                           |
| Drought              | Medium                           |
| Earthquake           | Low                              |
| Extreme Temperatures | Medium                           |
| Flood                | Low                              |



| Hazard                | Hazard Ranking – High/Medium/Low |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------|
| Severe Weather        | High                             |
| Severe Winter Weather | Medium                           |
| Wildfire              | Medium                           |

### Critical Facilities

The Township does not have any critical facilities or lifelines in the community located in the 1-percent or 0.2-percent floodplain.

### Identified Issues

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

- The municipality does not have a disaster debris management plan in place.
- The municipality does not have a Substantial Damage Management Plan in place, nor do they have a formal process in place when conducting substantial damage determinations.
- Residents and businesses in the Township may not be aware of risk reduction methods to minimize the impacts of hazards and disaster events.
- During storms with high winds or heavy snow tree limbs or entire trees have come down over roadways, into power lines and on resident’s properties. In past storms, trees on Juliustown-Georgetown Rd. trees have fallen on the roadway and knocked out power lines causing loss of power for multiple days.
- The Township’s Emergency Operation Plan was last updated in 2012.

### 9.35.7 Mitigation Strategy and Prioritization

This section discusses past mitigations actions and status, describes proposed hazard mitigation initiatives, and prioritizes actions to address over the next five years.

#### Past Mitigation Initiative Status

The following table indicates progress on the community’s mitigation strategy identified in the 2019 HMP. Actions that are in progress are carried forward and combined with new actions as part of this plan update and are included in the tables with prioritization. Previous actions that are now on-going programs and capabilities are indicated as such and previously presented in the ‘Capability Assessment’ earlier in this annex.



Table 9.35-15. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

| Project #                         | Project  | Responsible Party  | What is the status? (e.g., In Progress, No Progress, Ongoing Capability, or Completed)<br>If in progress or completed, please describe the funding source, cost and who is implementing. | If you did not complete the action, should the action be included in the 2024 HMP (i.e., there is still a need, this is still a priority)? |  |  |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
|                                   |  |  |  | Yes/No   | If Yes, please describe the original problem (i.e., hazard, location, historic losses)   | If Yes, identify the responsible department/person to implement the project. |
| T. Springfield - 1 (former SF-1)  | Juliustown-Georgetown Rd and other areas which are deemed to be risk areas – remove trees that line one side of the road with and open field on the other side                                       | Twp. Manager   | In Progress. Additional areas of concern have been identified.   | Yes  | During storms with high winds or heavy snow tree limbs or entire trees have come down over roadways, into power lines and on resident’s properties. In past storms, trees on Juliustown-Georgetown Rd. trees have fallen on the roadway and knocked out power lines causing loss of power for multiple days. | Township Manager   |
| T. Springfield - 2 (former SF-3)  | Evaluate benefits of participating in CRS program  | Twp. Committee; Planning   | No Progress. The Township has a limited number of NFIP policies.   | No   | -  | -  |
| T. Springfield - 3 (former SF-4)  | Conduct and facilitate community and public education and outreach for residents and businesses to promote natural hazard risk reduction to include:<br>•Disaster preparedness<br>•Hazard mitigation | Municipality with support from Planning Partners, County Planning, NJOEM, FEMA | In Progress. While some progress has been made in outreach, additional improvements are needed.  | Yes  | Residents and businesses in the Township may not be aware of risk reduction methods to minimize the impacts of hazards and disaster events.  | Township with support from Planning Partners, County Planning, NJOEM, FEMA   |
| T. Springfield - 4 (former SF-10) | Provide public education and outreach on proper installation and/or use of backup power  | Municipal Clerk  | Ongoing Capability   | No   | -  | -  |
| T. Springfield - 5                | Require new developments to provide mitigation to ensure that the cumulative rate of peak runoff is maintained at pre-development levels   | Municipality   | Ongoing Capability   | No   | -  | -  |





## Additional Mitigation Efforts

In addition to the mitigation initiatives completed in the table above, the Township of Springfield did not identify any mitigation efforts completed since the last HMP.

## Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the HMP Update

The Township of Springfield 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 9.35-16. Analysis of Mitigation Actions by Hazard and Category

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

Note: Mitigation categories are described below the Mitigation Initiatives.



The following pages list the specific mitigation initiatives Township of Springfield 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-Springfield-01. 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. The Township plans to allocate areas of land for staging areas for vegetative debris. |                   |
| <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>                                  | Medium   |                   |
| <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-Springfield-02. 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-Springfield-03. Public Education

|   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| <b>Lead Agency:</b>                               | Township of Springfield  |  |
| <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 requires additional methods to educate their residents and business owners on disaster preparedness and hazard mitigation.  |  |
| <b>Description of the Solution:</b>               | <p>The Township 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   |  |
| <b>Goals Met:</b>                                 | 1, 2, 3, 5, 7  |  |
| <b>Benefits:</b>                                  | The Township residents and business owners will be more knowledgeable of hazard mitigation.  |  |
| <b>Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:</b> | Socially vulnerable populations may not have access to educational materials online and may need them translated.  |  |
| <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>                        | 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 |
|--|---|---|





### Action 2024-Springfield-04. Tree Maintenance

|   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| <b>Lead Agency:</b>                               | Municipal Code Enforcement   |  |
| <b>Supporting Agencies:</b>                       | Public Works, Utility Companies, Property Owners   |  |
| <b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>                      | Severe Weather, Severe Winter Weather  |  |
| <b>Description of the Problem:</b>                | During storms with high winds or heavy snow tree limbs or entire trees have come down over roadways, into power lines and on resident's properties. In past storms, trees on Juliustown-Georgetown Rd. trees have fallen on the roadway and knocked out power lines causing loss of power for multiple days. |  |
| <b>Description of the Solution:</b>               | Implement, review, and enforce municipal policies and programs to prevent trees from threatening lives and impacting power availability/interruption in conjunction with property owners and utility companies.  |  |
| <b>Estimated Cost:</b>                            | Low  |  |
| <b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>                 | Utility Companies  |  |
| <b>Implementation Timeline:</b>                   | 4 years  |  |
| <b>Goals Met:</b>                                 | 2  |  |
| <b>Benefits:</b>                                  | This action will result in the reduction of risk surrounding power outages by minimizing potential impacts from trees on utility lines.  |  |
| <b>Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:</b> | Some socially vulnerable population rely on power utilities for everyday care. If power outages are caused by a lack of tree maintenance, lives could potentially be at risk.  |  |
| <b>Impact on Future Development:</b>              | N/A  |  |
| <b>Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:</b>   | Utility lines provide power to residencies, private businesses, government entities, and various providers. Not maintaining trees, tree limbs, or tree branches may impact the availability of power during severe weather and severe winter weather events.   |  |
| <b>Impact on Capabilities:</b>                    | N/A  |  |
| <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 trees or tree limbs/branches falling or impacting utility lines and property.   |  |
| <b>Mitigation Category</b>                        | Local Plans and Regulations  |  |
| <b>CRS Category</b>                               | Preventative Measures, Property Protection   |  |
| <b>Priority</b>                                   | Medium   |  |
| <b>Alternatives</b>                               | <b>Action</b>  | <b>Evaluation</b>                        |
|   | No Action  | Municipal-owned trees will be maintained |



|  |                                  |  |
|--|----------------------------------|--|
|  | Do not contact utility companies | Trees along utility lines may impact power during severe weather and severe winter weather events    |
|  | Do not contact property owners   | Trees on private residencies may impact power during severe weather and severe winter weather events |



### Action 2024-Springfield-05. Emergency Operations Plan Update

|   |  |                         |
|---|--|-------------------------|
| <b>Lead Agency:</b>                               | Township OEM   |                         |
| <b>Supporting Agencies:</b>                       | Township Administration  |                         |
| <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’s Emergency Operation Plan was last updated in 2012.  |                         |
| <b>Description of the Solution:</b>               | The Township OEM will update the Township’s Emergency Operations Plan and integrate hazard mitigation principles during the updating process.  |                         |
| <b>Estimated Cost:</b>                            | Staff time, Low  |                         |
| <b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>                 | Municipal Budget   |                         |
| <b>Implementation Timeline:</b>                   | 1 year   |                         |
| <b>Goals Met:</b>                                 | 5, 6   |                         |
| <b>Benefits:</b>                                  | The Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) details what the Township will do during a disaster (incident command implementation, command center location and activities, specific plans by department, etc.). Updating the EOP will permit the Borough to integrate new plans, policies, capabilities, and hazard assessments.      |                         |
| <b>Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:</b> | The section overview portion of the Emergency Operation Plan covers a discussion of a variety of topics, including population distribution and locations, including any concentrated populations of individuals with disabilities, others with access and functional needs, or individuals with limited English proficiency. |                         |
| <b>Impact on Future Development:</b>              | N/A  |                         |
| <b>Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:</b>   | The section overview portion of the Emergency Operation Plan covers a discussion of a variety of topics, including vulnerable critical facilities (e.g. nursing homes, schools, hospitals, infrastructure).  |                         |
| <b>Impact on Capabilities:</b>                    | This action will update an already existing planning capability of the Township.   |                         |
| <b>Climate Change Considerations:</b>             | As impacts from climate change are increasingly felt, the contents in an Emergency Operations Plan, including in the basic plan and any annexes, may need to be updated.   |                         |
| <b>Mitigation Category</b>                        | Local Plans and Regulations  |                         |
| <b>CRS Category</b>                               | Preventative Measures  |                         |
| <b>Priority</b>                                   | High   |                         |
| <b>Alternatives</b>                               | <b>Action</b>  | <b>Evaluation</b>       |
|   | No action  | Current problem remains |



Hazard Mitigation Plan 2024 Update  
Burlington County, New Jersey

|  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
|  | Integrate hazard mitigation principles in only hazard appendices | The plan will miss integration opportunities in the basic plan and annexes |
|  | -  | -  |



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 9.35-17. 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-Springfield-01 | Disaster Debris Management Plan | 0                  | 1         | 1     | 1      | 1             | 1                    | 1              | 0                  | 1              | 1        | 1                   | 1                          | 0     | 0                   |
| 2024-Springfield-02 | Substantial Damage Management Plan | 0                   | 1                               | 1                  | 1         | 1     | 1      | 0             | 1                    | 1              | 1                  | 1              | 1        | 1                   | 0                          | 11    | High                |
| 2024-Springfield-03 | Public Education                   | 1                   | 1                               | 1                  | 1         | 1     | 1      | 0             | 1                    | 1              | 1                  | 1              | 1        | 0                   | 1                          | 12    | High                |
| 2024-Springfield-04 | Tree Maintenance                   | 1                   | 1                               | 1                  | 1         | 1     | 1      | 1             | 1                    | 0              | 1                  | 0              | 1        | 0                   | 0                          | 10    | Medium              |
| 2024-Springfield-05 | Emergency Operations Plan Update   | 1                   | 1                               | 1                  | 1         | 1     | 1      | 0             | 1                    | 1              | 1                  | 0              | 1        | 0                   | 1                          | 11    | High                |

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