



SECTION 9. JURISDICTIONAL ANNEXES

9.7 TOWNSHIP OF BURLINGTON

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

9.7.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

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

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

Table 9.7-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact		Alternate Point of Contact	
Name/Title:	David C. Ekelburg, EMC	Name/Title:	Scott Hatfield, Township Engineer
Address:	851 Old York Road, Burlington, NJ 08016	Address:	851 Old York Road, Burlington, NJ 08016
Phone Number:	(609) 847-5405	Phone Number:	(609) 239.5891
Email:	dekelburg@endeavorems.org	Email:	shatfield@twp.burlington.nj.us
NFIP Floodplain Administrator			
Name/Title:	Jon Lamont, Construction Official		
Address:	851 Old York Road Burlington, NJ 08016		
Phone Number:	(609) 239-5844		
Email:	jlamont@twp.burlington.nj.us		
Additional Contributors:			
Name/Title:	Debbie Painter, Deputy Emergency Management Coordinator		
Method of Participation:			



	Provided information on capabilities; attended planning partnership meetings; reviewed draft annex
Name/Title:	Scott Hatfield, Township Engineer
Method of Participation:	Provided information on capabilities; reviewed draft annex
Name/Title:	Jon Lamont, Construction Official
Method of Participation:	Provided information on capabilities; reviewed draft annex
Name/Title:	David C. Ekelburg, EMC
Method of Participation:	Provided information on capabilities; reviewed draft annex
Name/Title:	E.L. Pete Green, Mayor
Method of Participation:	Reviewed draft annex
Name/Title:	George Coolidge, Director of Public Works
Method of Participation:	Reviewed draft annex
Name/Title:	Jodi Botlinger, Mayor's Administrator
Method of Participation:	Reviewed draft annex
Name/Title:	Mary Field, Township Clerk
Method of Participation:	Reviewed draft annex
Name/Title:	Joseph S. Augustyn, Planner
Method of Participation:	Reviewed draft annex
Name/Title:	Bruce Painter, Public Safety Director
Method of Participation:	Reviewed draft annex

9.7.2 Municipal Profile

Burlington Township is centrally located in the northern portion of Burlington County along the Delaware River. The Township is bordered by Florence to the east, Springfield to the southeast, Westampton to the south, Willingboro to the west, and Edgewater Park to the northwest. In addition, the Township is bordered by Bristol Pennsylvania across the Delaware River to the north. The township has a total area of 13.98 square miles, including 13.415 square miles of land and 0.565 square miles of water.

The government within the Township of Burlington consists of a Mayor and Council, authorized under the Faulkner Act. Under this form, the mayor is the chief executive of the municipality and has the enforcement responsibility for all ordinances, charter provisions and prepares the budget of the municipality. The mayor, with the advice and consent of the council, appoints and removes department heads, including a business administrator. The mayor has the right to speak at council meeting but has no vote and does not need to attend.

The council is the legislative body of the municipality and consists of seven members. The council is generally limited to legislative functions but has investigative power and may remove municipal officers for cause. The council can reduce items in the mayor's budget by a majority vote, but it needs a two-thirds majority to increase any item in the budget.

According to the U.S. Census, the 2020 population for Township of Burlington was 23,983, a 6.1 percent increase from the 2010 Census. Data from the 2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Population Estimates indicate that 14.7 percent is 65 years of age or older, 6.2 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 1.6 percent is non-English speaking, 9.9 percent has a disability, and 9.1 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 Burlington, 34 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.

9.7.3 Jurisdictional Capability Assessment and Integration

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

Table 9.7-2. Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability and Integration

	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name of plan, date of plan)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Codes, Ordinances, & Regulations				
Building Code	Yes	Chapter 200 Construction Codes, Uniform	State and Local	Construction Code Official
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name of plan, date of plan)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
This chapter and the Building Code shall be enforced and administered by the Construction Official as appointed by the Township. This code ensures all buildings are in line with the Uniform Construction Code, as adopted by the Township and the State of New Jersey.				
Zoning/Land Use Code	Yes	Chapter 330 Land Development	Local	Administrative Officer
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> This section of the Code includes provisions for the preservation of natural resources, regulates development within flood hazard areas and includes extensive stormwater management regulations consistent with the State Stormwater Management Rule (NJAC 7:8), including the recently adopted Green Infrastructure provisions.				
Subdivision Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 330 Land Development Section 71	Local	Administrative Officer
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> This section of the Code does not specifically act to reduce risk as it only controls the subdivision or partitioning of property. Any proposed subdivision that proposes land development activities is reviewed again the Zoning/Land Use Code as noted above.				
Site Plan Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 330 Land Development Article III Plan Requirements and Documentation	Local	Administrative Officer
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> All site plan applications, whether minor or major, are reviewed against the Zoning/Land Use Code as noted above.				
Stormwater Management Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 517 Stormwater Management, Chapter 330 Land Development Section 87 Stormwater Management	Local	Engineering
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Chapter 517 Stormwater Management This article requires the retrofitting of existing storm drain inlets which are in direct contact with repaving, repairing, reconstruction, or resurfacing or alterations of facilities on private property, to prevent the discharge of solids and floatables (such as plastic bottles, cans, food wrappers and other litter) to the municipal separate storm sewer system(s) operated by the Township of Burlington and/or the waters of the state so as to protect public health, safety and welfare, and to prescribe penalties for the failure to comply. Chapter 330 Land Development Section 87 Stormwater Management It is the purpose of this section to: (a) Establish minimum stormwater management requirements and controls for "major development," as defined in Subsection B, or any improvements which may create an adverse drainage impact. (b) Assure the stormwater management design and methodology for new development and redevelopment is consistent with the goals, strategies, and design and performance standards set forth in the Burlington Township Municipal Stormwater Management Plan.				
Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Real Estate Disclosure	Yes	Senate Bill 3110; P. L. 2023, c. 93, July 3, 2023	State	Sellers and Landlords of commercial or residential property
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> For leases, the law amends the New Jersey Truth-in-Renting Act, N.J.S.A. 46:8-43 et seq., to require every landlord to notify in writing each of the landlord's tenants, prior to lease signing or renewal, whether the property is located in the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Special Flood Hazard Area ("100-year floodplain") or Moderate Risk Flood Hazard Area ("500-year floodplain") and if the landlord has actual knowledge that the rental premises or any portion of the parking areas of the real property containing the rental premises has been subjected to flooding. The law does not apply to (1) landlords who lease commercial space or residential dwellings for less than one				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name of plan, date of plan)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
<p>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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is any or all of the property in the Special Flood Hazard Area ("100-year floodplain") or a Moderate Risk Flood Hazard Area ("500-year floodplain") according to FEMA's current flood insurance rate maps? • Is the property subject to any requirement under federal law to obtain and maintain flood insurance on the property? Properties in the Special Flood Hazard Area with mortgages from federally regulated or insured lenders are required to obtain and maintain flood insurance. • Have you ever received assistance from, or are you aware of any previous owners receiving assistance from FEMA, the U.S. Small Business Administration, or any other federal disaster flood assistance for flood damage on the property? For properties that have received flood disaster assistance, the requirement to obtain flood insurance passes down to all future owners. • Is there flood insurance on the property? A standard homeowner's insurance policy typically does not cover flood damage. • Is there a FEMA elevation certificate available for the property? If so, it must be shared with the buyer. An elevation certificate is a FEMA form, completed by a licensed surveyor or engineer, that provides critical information about the flood risk of the property and is used by flood insurance providers to determine the appropriate insurance rating for the property. • Have you ever filed a claim for flood damage to the property with any insurance provider? If the claim was approved, what was the amount received? • Has the property experienced any flood damage, water seepage, or pooled water due to a natural flood event, such as heavy rainfall, coastal storm surge, tidal inundation, or river overflow? If so, how many times? <p>Not all provisions of this law have become effective at the time of the writing of this plan.</p>				
Growth Management	Yes	Chapter 330 Land Development Section 67 Interim Growth Management System	Local	Engineering
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p> <p>This section of the Code includes measures that are aimed at preventing the overburdening of water and sanitary sewer facilities thereby reducing risk of a catastrophic failure that will result in the lack of clean water and would result in the need for significant, unanticipated capital expenditures.</p>				
Environmental Protection Ordinance	Yes	Section 330 Land Development Section 89 Environmental Impact Statement	Local	Administrative Officer
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p> <p>This section of the Code requires an inventory and assessment of the natural ecosystems that are present on any property proposed to be developed and requires the testing of soil and water (surface and groundwater) to help protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public.</p>				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name of plan, date of plan)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 282 Flood Damage Prevention; Chapter 330 Land Development 91 Section 91 Floodplain Regulations	Local	Construction Official
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Chapter 282 Flood Damage Prevention				
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 designated:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. To protect human life and health; B. To minimize the need for rescue and relief efforts associated with flooding and generally undertaken at the expense of the general public; C. To minimize expenditure of public money for costly flood control projects; D. To minimize prolonged business interruptions; E. To minimize damage to public facilities and utilities such as water and gas mains, electric, telephone and sewer lines, streets and bridges located in areas of special flood hazard; F. To help maintain a stable tax by providing for the sound use and development of areas of special flood hazard so as to minimize future flood-blight areas; G. To ensure that potential buyers are notified that property is in an area of special flood hazard; and H. To ensure that those who occupy the areas of special flood hazard assume responsibility for their actions. 				
The Township's ordinance does not follow the updated model code coordinated ordinance from NJDEP and will require update.				
Chapter 330 Land Development 91 Section 91 Floodplain Regulations				
Floodplain regulations promote the health, safety, and welfare of the community. Their purposes are:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) To implement the land use rules and regulations promulgated by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection for floodways and the area of special flood hazard; (b) To discourage construction and regrading in flood hazard areas; (c) To prevent encroachments into flood hazard areas which would obstruct or constrict the area through which water must pass; and (d) To prevent pollution of watercourses during low or high water period by preventing the placing or storing of unsanitary or dangerous substances in the flood hazard area. 				
Wellhead Protection	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Emergency Management Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 20 Administration of Government Section 61 Local Emergency Management Council	Local	OEM
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
The Local Emergency Management Council assists the municipality in establishing the various local volunteer agencies needed to meet the requirements of local defense and disaster control activities in accordance with rules and regulations established by the Governor.				
Climate Change Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Planning Documents				



	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
Comprehensive/Master Plan	Yes	Township of Burlington Comprehensive Master Plan, July 2008; revised 2018	Local	Planning Board, Engineering
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> This document assures that development within the Township will occur in an orderly manner consistent with land zoning and provides a basis for the denial of applications for development that are inconsistent with the provisions set forth in Chapter 330.				
Capital Improvement Plan	Yes	Capital Improvement Plan	Local	Township Engineer
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> This plan works to ensure the operational capabilities and continued maintenance of all municipal infrastructure so as to greatly reduce catastrophic failure that could lead to loss of life and/or property.				
Disaster Debris Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Stormwater Management Plan	Yes	Municipal Stormwater Management Plan, October 2006; revised December 2018	Local	Engineering
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> This plan forms the basis for stormwater control and identifies flood-prone areas.				
Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan	Yes	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan, December 2019; Revised March 2021, November 2022	Local	Engineering
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> This plan assures that the waterways in proximity to Township facilities are protected from water quality impacts typically associated with these types of facilities (fueling, composting, maintenance yards).				
Open Space Plan	Yes	Township of Burlington Comprehensive Master Plan, Open Space and Recreation Element, July 2008; revised 2018	Local	Planning Board, Engineering
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> This element of the Master Plan identifies lands serving as dedicated open space thereby helping to prevent unauthorized activities and assures the land will remain undeveloped thereby preventing the lands from contributing runoff to their watersheds.				
Urban Water Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Economic Development Plan	Yes	Township of Burlington Comprehensive Master Plan, Community Design Element, July 2008; revised 2018	Local	Planning Board, Engineering
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> This plan does not serve to reduce risk.				
Shoreline Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name of plan, date of plan)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Community Wildfire Protection Plan <i>How does this reduce risk?</i>	No	-	-	-
Community Forest Management Plan <i>How does this reduce risk?</i>	No	-	-	-
Transportation Plan <i>How does this reduce risk?</i> This plan serves to ensure transportation facilities are safe and adequately sized for daily traffic volumes and that levels of service are such that roadway congestion is reduced to the maximum extent practicable.	Yes	Township of Burlington Comprehensive Master Plan, Circulation Element, July 2008; revised 2018	Local	Planning Board, Engineering
Agriculture Plan <i>How does this reduce risk?</i>	No	-	-	-
Climate Action/ Resiliency/Sustainability Plan <i>How does this reduce risk?</i>	No	-	-	-
Tourism Plan <i>How does this reduce risk?</i>	No	-	-	-
Business/ Downtown Development Plan <i>How does this reduce risk?</i>	No	-	-	-
Other <i>How does this reduce risk?</i>	No	-	-	-
Response/Recovery Planning				
Emergency Operations Plan <i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Emergency Operations Plan aims to assess the Township's ability to respond to emergency and identifies recommendations to improve its capacity to prepare and respond to future events. The plan address both short- and long-term recovery.	Yes	Burlington Township Emergency Operations Plan, 2023	Local	OEM
Continuity of Operations Plan <i>How does this reduce risk?</i>	No	-	-	-
Strategic Recovery Planning Report <i>How does this reduce risk?</i>	No	-	-	-
Threat & Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (THIRA) <i>How does this reduce risk?</i>	No	-	-	-
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan <i>How does this reduce risk?</i>	No	-	-	-
Public Health Plan	No	-	-	-



Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name of plan, date of plan)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>			
Other	No	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>			

Development and Permitting Capability

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

Table 9.7-3. Development and Permitting Capability

Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following	Yes/No	Comment:
Do you issue development permits? • If yes, what department is responsible?	Yes	Department of Licenses & Inspections
If you do not issue development permits, what is your process for tracking new development?	N/A	-
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	No	-
Do you have a buildable land inventory? • If yes, please describe	No	-
Describe the level of build-out in your jurisdiction.	N/A	The Township has limited areas available for new development.

Administrative and Technical Capability

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

Table 9.7-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Administrative Capability		
Planning Board	Yes	The Planning Board meets once a month. Each decision on any application for development shall be set forth in writing as a resolution of the Board.
Zoning Board of Adjustment	Yes	The Zoning Board of Adjustment meets once a month. Each decision on any application for development shall be set forth in writing as a resolution of the Board.



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Planning Department	Yes	The Planning Department oversees the submission of all land development applications and the training of all Board members.
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	Yes	The Environmental Commission is composed of seven members appointed by the Mayor of the Township of Burlington. The Environmental Commission has the power to conduct research into the use and possible use of the open land areas of the municipality 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 purpose, subject to appropriation by Council. The Environmental Commission shall keep an index of all open areas publicly or privately owned, including open marshlands, swamp, and other wetlands, to obtain information on the proper use of such areas and may from time to time recommend to the Planning Board of the Township of Burlington plans and programs for inclusion in a municipal master plan for the development and use of such areas.
Open Space Board/Committee	No	-
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-
Public Works/Highway Department	Yes	The Public Works & Utilities Office Department is responsible for all matters relating to the management, maintenance, and operation of physical properties and roads belonging to Burlington Township.
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department	Yes	The Licenses & Inspections Department performs inspections for commercials and residential properties. The Department also issues permits.
Emergency Management/Public Safety Department	Yes	The Emergency Management/Public Safety Department works hand in hand to provide the township with professional services to assist in saving lives and protecting property.
Warning Systems / Services (mass notification system, outdoor warning signals, etc.)	Yes	Burlington Township utilizes formats such as Nixle, Facebook, various websites, and the County Civic Ready notification systems.
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)	Yes	The Public Works & Utilities Office Department is responsible for all matters relating to the management, maintenance, and operation of physical properties and roads belonging to Burlington Township.
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	The Township Clerk's Office has these agreements on file.
Human Resources Manual <i>e.g., Do any job descriptions specifically include identifying or implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk?</i>	No	-



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Other: Engineering	Yes	The Burlington Township Engineering Department provides engineering, GIS, and other technical services to the Township Planning and Zoning Boards, Township Sewer, Water, Recreation Departments, Public Works, and other departments. The Engineering Department implements the annual Capital Improvement plan, as authorized and funded by the Township Council, by planning and prioritizing needs, obtaining grants and low interest loans for project funding, collecting information, and preparing plans and specifications for the construction of various public projects. The Engineering Department also manages, supervises, and inspects the construction of improvements within the Township.
Other: Recreation Department and Commission	Yes	The Recreation Department maintains all Township parks and recreation sites. Recreational programs are run by a mayor-appointed recreation commission. The commission is responsible for the organization, administration, and operation of recreational activities.
Technical/Staffing Capability		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Under the direction of the administration and contracted as necessary.
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Under the direction of the administration and contracted as necessary.
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Under the direction of the administration and contracted as necessary.
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	Yes	Under the direction of the administration and contracted as necessary.
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	Yes	Under the direction of the administration and contracted as necessary.
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications	Yes	Under the direction of the administration and contracted as necessary.
Environmental scientist familiar with natural hazards	Yes	Under the direction of the administration and contracted as necessary.
Surveyor(s)	No	-
Emergency Manager	Yes	David C. Ekelburg is the Emergency Management Coordinator for the Township. The Office of Emergency Management has one coordinator and two deputy coordinators; Deborah M. Painter and Matthew Tomaszewski.
Grant writer(s) <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.)	No	-



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
How do your administrative/technical capabilities contribute to risk reduction in your community?		
The collective knowledge of these individuals, most or all of which, are members, or are available to liaise with the Local Emergency Planning Committee, serves to provide a level of expertise that is invaluable in an emergency situation.		

Fiscal Capability

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

Table 9.7-5. Fiscal Capabilities

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

Education and Outreach Capability

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

Table 9.7-6. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment:
Public information officer or communications office	Yes	Administration
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	Yes	Administration
Hazard mitigation information available on your website	No	-
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	No	-
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation	No	-
Warning systems for hazard events	Yes	Burlington Township utilizes formats such as Nixle, Facebook, various websites, and the County Civic Ready notification systems.



Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment:
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools	Yes	Completed by local schools
Does the jurisdiction have any public outreach mechanisms / programs in place to inform citizens on natural hazards, risk, and ways to protect themselves during such events? • If yes, please describe.	No	-

Community Classifications

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

Table 9.7-7. Community Classifications

Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification (if applicable)	Date Classified (if applicable)
Community Rating System (CRS)	No	-	-
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	No	-	-
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	No	-	-
Storm Ready Certification	No	-	-
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-
New Jersey Sustainable Jersey Community	Yes	Bronze	October 20, 2019
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 9.7-8. Adaptive Capacity

Hazard	Adaptive Capacity – Strong/Moderate/Weak
Dam Failure	Moderate



Disease Outbreak	Strong
Drought	Moderate
Earthquake	Moderate
Extreme Temperatures	Strong
Flood	Moderate
Severe Weather	Moderate
Severe Winter Weather	Strong
Wildfire	Moderate

The Township of Burlington indicated the rankings were accurate.

9.7.4 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)

Jon Lamont, Construction Official

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Summary

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

Table 9.7-9. NFIP Summary

Active Policies	Total Premium + Policy Fee	Number of Losses	Total Net Payment	Repetitive Loss Properties
68	\$64,685	40	\$270,825.50	2

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 Burlington.

Table 9.7-10. NFIP Summary

NFIP Topic	Comments
Flood Vulnerability Summary	
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding? 	The Township’s Master Plan notes that flooding is of greatest concern when precipitation and high tide are concurrent. The majority of flood prone areas are located along the Delaware River and Assicunk Creek.



NFIP Topic	Comments
	The Township does not 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"> How many homeowners and/or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)? 	No
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, state what projects are underway. 	Refer to the Flood Insurance Rate Map.
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How many were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction? 	Updated procedures are needed. No Substantial Damage determinations have been made.
How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If there are mitigated properties, how were the projects funded? 	No properties have been mitigated.
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If not, state why. 	Yes
NFIP Compliance	
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	Engineering
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	Scott Hatfield
Do you have access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change?	No
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, what type of assistance/training is needed? 	No
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g., permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	Permit review, inspections
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	FEMA/51% of the property value would determine substantial improvements.
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?	None identified
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, state the violations. 	None
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	October 4, 1993 was most recent CAV.
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Have you adopted NJDEP's Model Code Coordinated Ordinance? What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended? 	Chapter 282; Chapter 330-91 No November 14, 2017



NFIP Topic	Comments
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? • If exceeds, in what ways?	Meets
Are there other local ordinances, plans or programs (e.g., site plan review) that support floodplain management and meeting the NFIP requirements? For instance, does the planning board or zoning board consider efforts to reduce flood risk when reviewing variances such as height restrictions?	Each property is reviewed on a case-by-case basis and if in a flood zone, then prevention steps are taken to minimize impacts.
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	No

9.7.5 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 9.7-11. 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	Unavailable									
Multi-Family										
Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)										
Total Permits Issued	1,165	0	886	0	849	0	773	0	967	0

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

* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.

Note: Only total permits were available for this HMP update.

Table 9.7-12. Recent and Expected Future Development

Property or Development Name	Type (e.g., Res., Comm.)	# of Units / Structures	Address and Parcel ID	Known Hazard Zone(s)	Description/Status of Development
Recent Major Development from 2019 to Present					
The Place	Residential	150	700 JFK Way	0	Under Construction
The Crossings	Commercial	8	2501 Mt. Holly Road	0	Under Construction
Known or Anticipated Major Development in the Next Five (5) Years					



Bromley	Residential	500	Block 124, Lot 4.01	0	Under Review
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9.7.6 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 Burlington’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 Burlington has significant exposure. The maps also show the location of potential new development, where available.



Figure 9.7-1. Township of Burlington Flood and Sea Level Rise Hazard Area Extent and Location Map

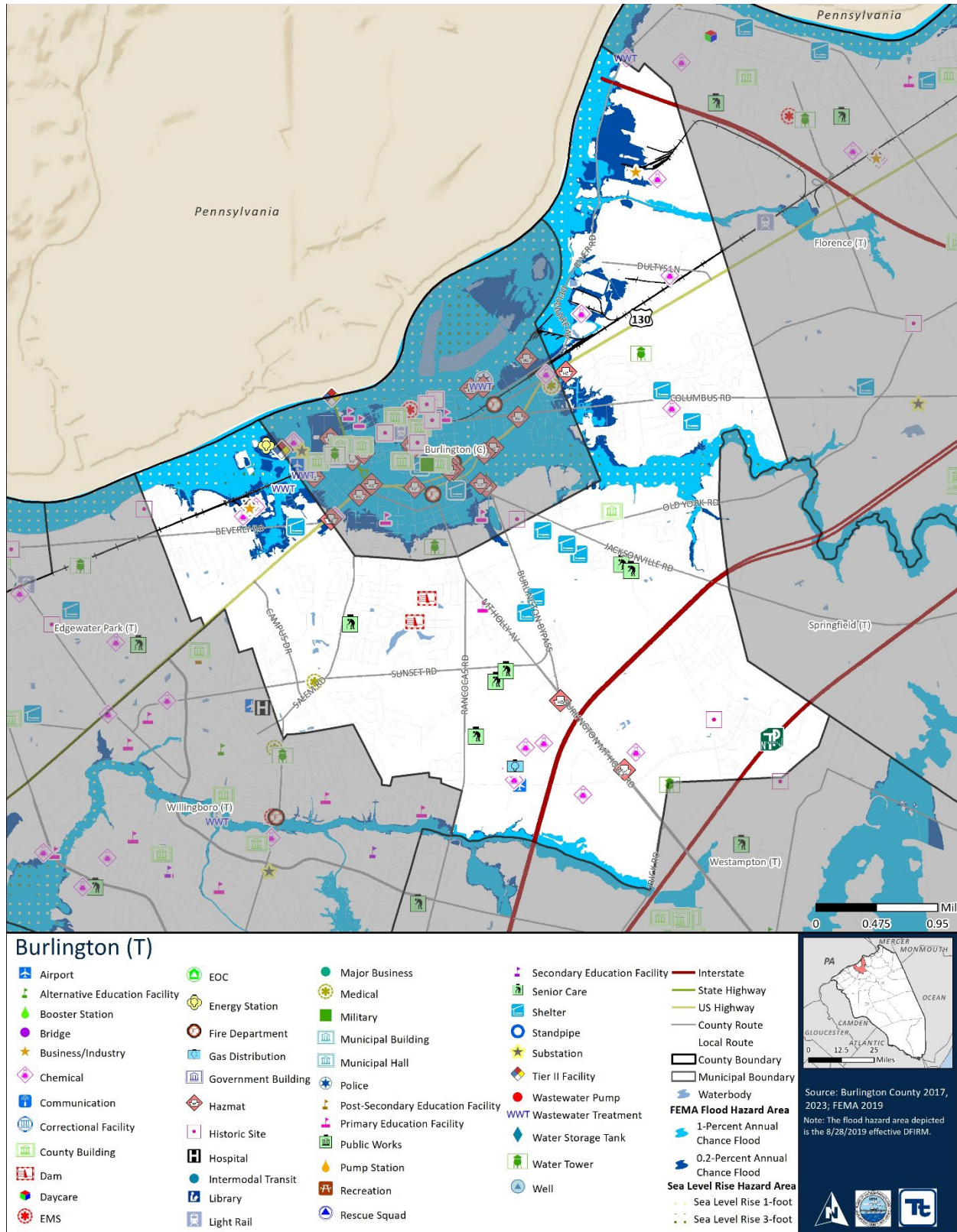
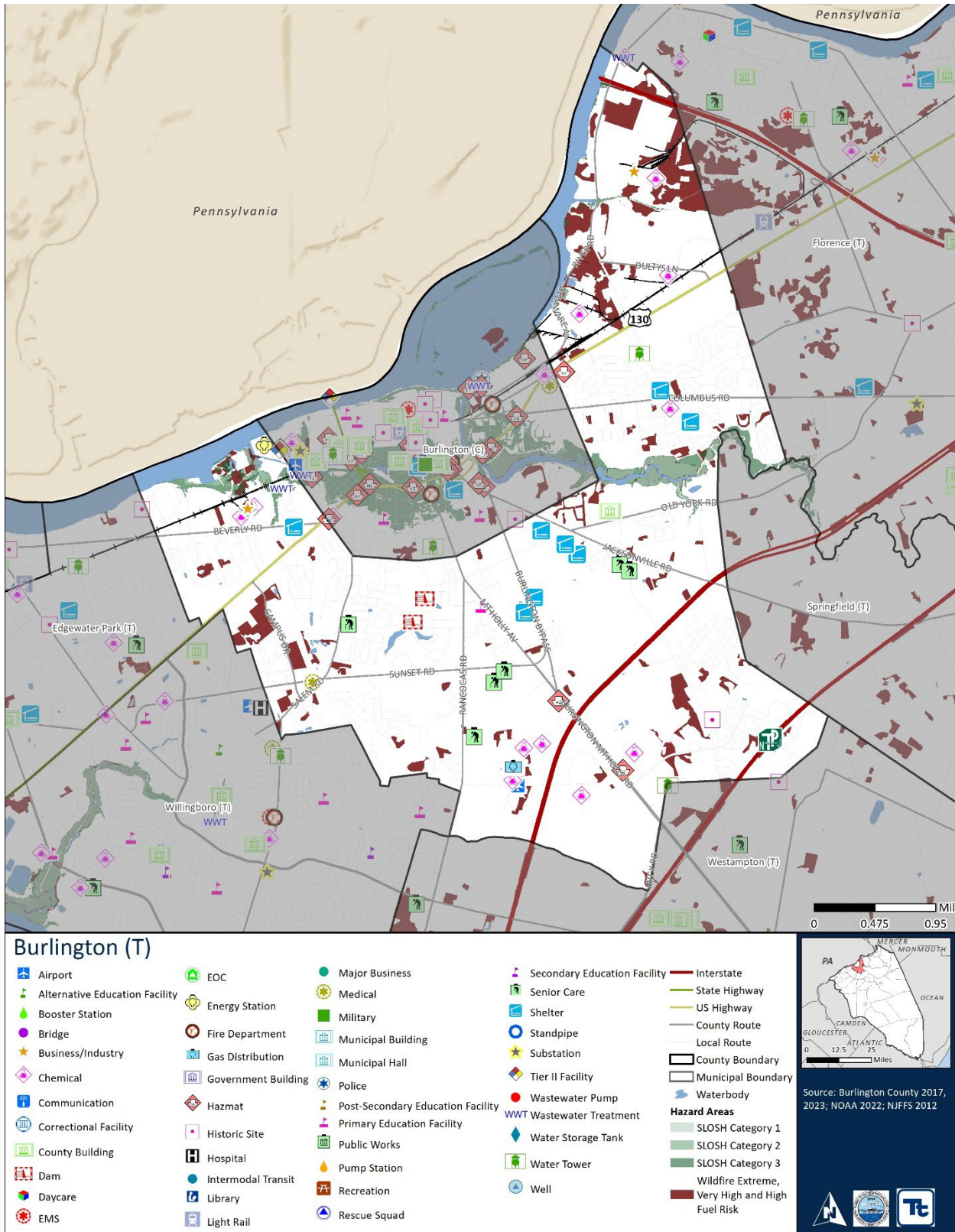




Figure 9.7-2. Township of Burlington SLOSH and Wildfire Hazard Area Extent and Location Map





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 Burlington’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 Burlington 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 9.7-13. 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.	Winter storm brought heavy snow. Most significant issues were loss of power, numerous trees/wires down. No injuries reported; no major issues.
June 19-20, 2019	Flash Flood	No	Showers and thunderstorms produced heavy rainfall and flash flooding. Rainfall amounts of 3 to near 6 inches were reported, causing significant flash flooding.	Roadway flooding occurred.
July 22, 2019	Severe Weather	No	Severe weather resulted in extreme winds and torrential rains.	The Township experienced downed trees, wires, and power outages.



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.	Burlington Township suffered from the affects of COVID like many others; closure of the municipal building for over a year; minimal staffing due to the virus. As with many agencies, COVID money was made available to assist with immediate purchases to help fight the virus.
March 3, 2020	Thunderstorm Wind	No	Widespread showers and some embedded thunder developed, producing damaging wind gusts.	Trees and wires were downed in Burlington Township.
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.	Tropical Storm Isaias brought heavy rain and winds. Most significant issues were loss of power, numerous trees/wires down. No injuries reported; no major issues.
July 12, 2021	Flash Flood	No	Thunderstorms brought locally heavy rain; rainfall totals up to 5 to 8 inches occurred prompting the issuance of a Flash Flood Emergency. Widespread roadway flooding occurred in Florence Township, Burlington City, Burlington Township, Edgewater Park, Beverly, Palmyra, Delanco, and Riverside causing numerous road closures. There were several water rescues.	No significant issues to report other than minor flooding. No injuries to report.
July 29, 2021	Flash Flood	No	Thunderstorms brought locally heavy rainfall, as much as 2 to 5 inches of rain fell in parts of the area.	Beechwood Avenue and Pinewald Lane became impassable due to flooding.
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 confirmed EF1 tornado that ripped through the Beverly Road side of the Township caused multiple trees coming down, snapped utility poles, and minor flooding. In addition, the Sewer plant experienced a malfunction at the pump



Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses
				station. No injuries were reported.

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

- The Township agreed with the calculated hazard rankings.

Table 9.7-14. Hazard Ranking Input

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



Hazard	Hazard Ranking – High/Medium/Low
Flood	Low
Severe Weather	High
Severe Winter Weather	Medium
Wildfire	Low

Critical Facilities

The table below identifies critical facilities and lifelines in the community located in the 1-percent and 0.2-percent floodplain and presents Hazus-MH estimates of the damage and loss of use to critical facilities as a result of a 1-percent annual chance flood event.

Table 9.7-15. Potential Flood Losses to Critical Facilities and Community Lifelines

Name	Type	Exposure	
		1% Event	0.2% Event
Central Avenue Sewerage Treatment Plant	Wastewater Treatment	Yes	Yes

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

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

- Sylvan Lake Dam – Township of Burlington

Identified Issues

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

- A recent audit of New Jersey’s model ordinances by FEMA for conformance with NFIP, resulted in a review of existing local flood damage prevention ordinances. Based upon FEMA’s review, specific language related to NFIP regulations was not consistent. Additionally, it was determined that better coordination was needed between the three sets of regulations that regulate development and construction in the floodplain.
- Major disaster events can result in large amounts of debris that overwhelm normal trash collection operations.
- The municipality does not have a Substantial Damage Management Plan in place, nor do they have a formal process in place when conducting substantial damage determinations.
- The Township does not currently have a social media and outreach program set up to prepare and warn residents of incoming hazard events.
- The Township’s Master Plan notes that flooding is of greatest concern when precipitation and high tide are concurrent. Most flood prone areas are located along the Delaware River and Assicunk Creek.
- The Natural Resources Conservation Plan element notes ground and surface water contamination can occur through the improper use and disposal of household hazardous materials and is more prone to happening during flooding events.



- The municipalities along the U.S. Route 130 corridor in Burlington County are impacted primarily by riverine flooding that may be worsened by climate change. These communities along the Delaware River and its tributaries, including the Rancocas, Assiscunk, and Pompeston creeks, are frequently impacted by severe flooding events. A joint regional climate change resilience planning effort is needed to assess future risks and identify local and regional solutions.
- Frequent flooding events have resulted in damages to residential properties. These properties have been repetitively flooded as documented by paid NFIP claims. The Township has 2 repetitive loss properties, but other properties may be impacted by flooding as well. Flood prone areas include along the Delaware River and Assiscunk Creek.

9.7.7 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 9.7-16. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

Project #	Project	Responsible Party	What is the status? (e.g., In Progress, No Progress, Ongoing Capability, or Completed) If in progress or completed, please describe the funding source, cost and who is implementing.	If you did not complete the action, should the action be included in the 2024 HMP (i.e., there is still a need, this is still a priority)?		
				Yes/No	If Yes, please describe the original problem (i.e., hazard, location, historic losses)	If Yes, identify the responsible department/person to implement the project.
T. of Burlington-1 (former BTT-5)	Prepare and Conduct Drills for Emergency Operations Plan of Upper and Lower Sylvan Lakes Dams. 2. BT OEM will endeavor to conduct drills when feasible.	BT OEM	Ongoing Capability	No	-	-
T. of Burlington-2 (former BTT-7)	Evaluate benefits of participating in CRS program. Will be reevaluated every 2 years.	Twp. Committee with support from Planning, OEM, Floodplain Adm.	Complete. The Township has evaluated and is not interested in joining the program.	No	-	-
T. of Burlington-3 (former BTT-8)	Conduct and facilitate community and public education and outreach for residents and businesses to promote natural hazard risk reduction to include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disaster preparedness Hazard mitigation Add more links to website with more information.	Municipality with support from Planning Partners, County Planning, NJOEM, FEMA	In Progress. Outreach has been conducted but can still be expanded	Yes	The Township does not currently have a social media and outreach program set up to prepare and warn residents of incoming hazard events.	OEM
T. of Burlington-4	During the update of the municipal master plan, hazard mitigation principles will be integrated into the different elements of the master plan. This ensures that hazard assessment information is incorporated into future land use for the Township and the other elements of the plan.	Municipality with support from Planning	Ongoing Capability. Integration of hazard mitigation is included in updates.	No	-	-
T. of Burlington-5	The Township will continue to promote and support non-structural flood hazard mitigation alternatives for at	Municipality with support from	In Progress, flood prone areas have been identified.	Yes	The Township has two repetitive loss properties.	Floodplain Administrator



Project #	Project	Responsible Party	What is the status? (e.g., In Progress, No Progress, Ongoing Capability, or Completed) If in progress or completed, please describe the funding source, cost and who is implementing.	If you did not complete the action, should the action be included in the 2024 HMP (i.e., there is still a need, this is still a priority)?		
				Yes/No	If Yes, please describe the original problem (i.e., hazard, location, historic losses)	If Yes, identify the responsible department/person to implement the project.
	risk properties within the floodplain, including those that have been identified as Repetitive Loss (RL) and Severe Repetitive Loss (SRL), such as acquisition/relocation or elevation depending on feasibility. The parameters for this initiative would be: funding, benefits versus cost, and willing participation of property owners.	Planning, Engineering				
T. of Burlington-6	<p>Coordinate with the facilities manager at the Central Avenue Sewerage Treatment Plant to support the mitigation of the Plant via retrofit (e.g. elevation, flood-proofing) or relocation to protect structures from future damage.</p> <p>Phase 1: Identify most cost-effective mitigation option</p> <p>Phase 2: Work with facility manager to implement selected action based on available funding and local match ability.</p>	Municipality with support from Central Avenue Sewage Treatment Plant	No Progress. No longer a priority.	No	-	-
T. of Burlington-7	<p>Coordinate with the facilities manager Colorite Polymers to support the mitigation of the facility via retrofit (e.g. elevation, flood-proofing) or relocation to protect structures from future damage.</p> <p>Phase 1: Identify most cost-effective mitigation option</p>	Municipality with support from Colorite Polymers	No Progress. No longer a priority.	No	-	-



Project #	Project	Responsible Party	What is the status? (e.g., In Progress, No Progress, Ongoing Capability, or Completed) If in progress or completed, please describe the funding source, cost and who is implementing.	If you did not complete the action, should the action be included in the 2024 HMP (i.e., there is still a need, this is still a priority)?		
				Yes/No	If Yes, please describe the original problem (i.e., hazard, location, historic losses)	If Yes, identify the responsible department/person to implement the project.
	Phase 2: Work with facility manager to implement selected action based on available funding and local match ability.					
T. of Burlington-8	<p>Coordinate with the facilities manager at the Colorite Polymers - Burlington Plant to support the mitigation of the Plant via retrofit (e.g. elevation, flood-proofing) or relocation to protect structures from future damage.</p> <p>Phase 1: Identify most cost-effective mitigation option</p> <p>Phase 2: Work with facility manager to implement selected action based on available funding and local match ability.</p>	Municipality with support from Colorite Polymers – Burlington Plant	No Progress. No longer a priority.	No	-	-
T. of Burlington-9	<p>Coordinate with the facilities manager at the Farkas Inc to support the mitigation of the facility via retrofit (e.g. elevation, flood-proofing) or relocation to protect structures from future damage.</p> <p>Phase 1: Identify most cost-effective mitigation option</p> <p>Phase 2: Work with facility manager to implement selected action based on available funding and local match ability.</p>	Municipality with support from Farkas Inc.	No Progress. No longer a priority.	No	-	-
T. of Burlington-10	Coordinate with the facilities manager at the PSEG Burlington Generation Station to support the mitigation of	Municipality with support from	No Progress. No longer a priority.	No	-	-



Project #	Project	Responsible Party	What is the status? (e.g., In Progress, No Progress, Ongoing Capability, or Completed) If in progress or completed, please describe the funding source, cost and who is implementing.	If you did not complete the action, should the action be included in the 2024 HMP (i.e., there is still a need, this is still a priority)?		
				Yes/No	If Yes, please describe the original problem (i.e., hazard, location, historic losses)	If Yes, identify the responsible department/person to implement the project.
	the Station via retrofit (e.g. elevation, flood-proofing) or relocation to protect structures from future damage. Phase 1: Identify most cost-effective mitigation option Phase 2: Work with facility manager to implement selected action based on available funding and local match ability.	Burlington Generation Station				
T. of Burlington-11	Coordinate with the facilities manager at the Rimtec Corporation to support the mitigation of the facility via retrofit (e.g. elevation, flood-proofing) or relocation to protect structures from future damage. Phase 1: Identify most cost-effective mitigation option Phase 2: Work with facility manager to implement selected action based on available funding and local match ability.	Municipality with support from Rimtec Corporation	No Progress. No longer a priority.	No	-	-



Additional Mitigation Efforts

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

- No Progress

Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the HMP Update

The Township of Burlington 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 9.7-17. Analysis of Mitigation Actions by Hazard and Category

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

Note: Mitigation categories are described below the Mitigation Initiatives.



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

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



Climate Change Considerations:	The updated ordinance includes the State’s higher standards that are in place to address heightened flood risk due to climate change such as those for floodway rise and mandatory freeboard have been incorporated in these new model ordinances.	
Mitigation Category:	Local Plans and Regulations	
CRS Category:	Preventative	
Priority:	High	
Alternatives:	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	Current problem exists
	Modify existing flood damage prevention ordinance	Time intensive
	Leave NFIP	Residents lose flood insurance coverage



Action 2024-2024-Township of Burlington-02. Disaster Debris Management Plan

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



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



Action 2024-2024-Township of Burlington-03. Substantial Damage Management Plan

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



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



Action 2024-2024-Township of Burlington-04. Social Media and Outreach

Lead Agency:	Township Administration	
Supporting Agencies:	Police Department	
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Dam Failure, Disease Outbreak, Drought, Earthquake, Extreme Temperature, Flood, Severe Weather, Severe Winter Weather, Wildfire	
Description of the Problem:	The Township does not currently have a social media and outreach program set up to prepare and warn residents of incoming hazard events.	
Description of the Solution:	The Township will create a social media page to update residents on hazard mitigation best practices and will also create physical flyers to post around the Township for those that may not have access to internet. These posts and flyers will be written in numerous languages with pictures so that all residents can read or interpret the signs.	
Estimated Cost:	Staff Time	
Potential Funding Sources:	Township Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Ongoing	
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 7	
Benefits:	The Township will bring more awareness to the Township population about hazard preparation.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Some socially vulnerable populations may not have access to the internet and may not speak English, which makes it important to have hazard mitigation content written in numerous languages and available to all.	
Impact on Future Development:	N/A	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	N/A	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action improves the Township’s hazard mitigation awareness.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase the intensity and frequency of many climate related disaster events. This action provides additional planning for disaster recovery.	
Mitigation Category	Education and Awareness Program	
CRS Category	Personal Information	
Priority	High	
Alternatives:	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	-
	Depend on warning signals	This is important during a hazard event, but does not allow for significant preparation and education of hazard mitigation



	Depend on the County to conduct outreach Countywide	The County may be unaware of socially vulnerable areas in the Township that need additional support and signage
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Action 2024-2024-Township of Burlington-05. Flood Study

Lead Agency:	Burlington Twp. Engineering	
Supporting Agencies:	Public Works, Township Administration	
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Weather	
Description of the Problem:	The Township's Master Plan notes that flooding is of greatest concern when precipitation and high tide are concurrent. Most flood prone areas are located along the Delaware River and Assicunk Creek.	
Description of the Solution:	The Township will conduct a Township-wide flood study to determine problem area impacted by the River and Creek and will implement recommendations from the study that are cost-effective, with a focus on green infrastructure.	
Estimated Cost:	TBD by Study	
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, BRIC, FMA, Township Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 Years	
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 5	
Benefits:	The Township will experience reduced flooding which will reduce costs that are incurred by increased flooding.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Socially vulnerable populations may be more at risk from flooding issues and may not have the funds or ability to apply for grant funding to repair their properties.	
Impact on Future Development:	Future development may increase once flooding is reduced throughout the Township.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Reduced flooding will strengthen critical facilities/lifelines ability to perform continuity of operations.	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action strengthens the Township's ability to handle flooding.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is leading to an increase in the frequency and intensity of flood related problems.	
Mitigation Category	Structure and Infrastructure Projects	
CRS Category	Property Protection	
Priority	High	
Alternatives:	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	-
	Elevate roadways	Costly and may not solve problem
	Buyout homes	Costly, negative social impacts



Action 2024-Township of Burlington-06. Hazardous Material Education and Disposal

Lead Agency:	Township Administration	
Supporting Agencies:	Police Department, Planning Department	
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood	
Description of the Problem:	The Natural Resources Conservation Plan element notes ground and surface water contamination can occur through the improper use and disposal of household hazardous materials and is more prone to happening during flooding events.	
Description of the Solution:	The Township will post hazardous materials best practices to follow and will create an event in which property owners in the Township can bring hazardous materials to be properly handled and disposed of to prevent ground and surface water pollution.	
Estimated Cost:	Staff Time	
Potential Funding Sources:	Township Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 2 years	
Goals Met:	1, 2, 7	
Benefits:	The Township and its residents will be better prepared to dispose of hazardous materials.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Socially vulnerable populations may be more directly impacted by hazardous material contamination due to age and disability.	
Impact on Future Development:	Future development may increase hazardous material contamination due to an increase in residents and an increase in	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	N/A	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action strengthens the Township's capability to handle hazardous materials seeping into their water supply.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is increasing the frequency and severity that flooding happens.	
Mitigation Category	Education and Awareness Program	
CRS Category	Public Information	
Priority	Medium	
Alternatives:	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	-
	Rely on the County for Hazardous Material Disposal	The County location for disposal may be too far for some people, especially those that may not have access to transportation



	Flood Reduction Measures	There will still be a possibility of ground and surface water contamination
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Action 2024- Township of Burlington-07. Burlington County – U.S. Route 130 Corridor Climate Change-Related Hazard Vulnerability Assessment

Lead Agency:	Township Administration
Supporting Agencies:	Burlington County Department of Public Works, NJDEP Office of Climate Resilience Resilient NJ: Municipal Assistance Program, Beverly City, Burlington City, Cinnaminson Township, Delran Township, Edgewater Park Township, Florence Township, Palmyra Borough, Riverton Borough, Riverside Township, and Willingboro Township.
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Drought, Extreme Temperature, Flood, Severe Weather, Severe Winter Weather, Wildfire
Description of the Problem:	The municipalities along the U.S. Route 130 corridor in Burlington County are impacted primarily by riverine flooding that may be worsened by climate change. These communities along the Delaware River and its tributaries, including the Rancocas, Assiscunk, and Pompeston creeks, are frequently impacted by severe flooding events. A joint regional climate change resilience planning effort is needed to assess future risks and identify local and regional solutions.
Description of the Solution:	<p>The NJ DEP will engage consultants on behalf of the communities to complete this work. The resilience planning process to develop the Climate Change-Related Hazard Vulnerability Assessment (CCRHVA) involves the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community engagement and outreach to plan for each municipality; • Examination of current local conditions through research and review of data, reports, plans, and other information that have shaped the community's and the region's character; • Assessments to understand the current and future local impacts of climate change; and • Identification and prioritization of appropriate strategies, design standards and other resilience actions that address and/or minimize the impacts of climate change and other natural hazards assessed in the CCRHVA. <p>In response to the vulnerabilities identified in the vulnerability assessment, potential strategies, regulations, and design standards that could be implemented to reduce, mitigate, or avoid risks, as well as increase resilience will be identified. Considerations include land use strategies, design standards/ building codes, zoning ordinances, and programming. Resilience actions appropriate for the county or other state/regional entities, and those where cooperation/ coordination by multiple municipalities, if necessary, will be identified in addition to municipal-specific actions. For each action, responsible parties, estimated rough costs for implementation (if applicable), possible sources of funding, and the estimated timelines will be identified.</p>
Estimated Cost:	\$760,000 for full region
Potential Funding Sources:	NOAA through the New Jersey Coastal Management Program
Implementation Timeline:	Within 3 years
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Benefits:	<p>This effort will result in the following benefits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Current and future threats to, and vulnerabilities of, each municipality associated with climate-related hazards, including, but not limited to, increased temperatures, drought, all types of flooding, hurricanes, increased risk of fire, and sea-level rise will be analyzed.



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assess the threats to, and vulnerabilities of, socially vulnerable populations will be assessed and actions to address the impacts will be identified. A buildout analysis of future residential, commercial, industrial, and other development in each municipality, and an assessment of the threats and vulnerabilities to that development will be developed Critical facilities, utilities, roadways, and infrastructure necessary for evacuation purposes and sustaining quality of life during a natural disaster and immediately thereafter will be identified. Potential impacts of natural hazards on the relevant elements of each individual master plan will be analyzed. Considerations include community facilities plans, open space, housing, economic development, circulation/ transportation, sustainability, health, capital improvements, redevelopment, etc. Potential strategies and design standards that could be implemented to reduce or avoid risks associated with natural hazards will be identified. 	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	This effort will assess the potential risks and impacts of hazards on socially vulnerable and underserved populations and describe how they may exacerbate disadvantages. Actions will be developed to reduce risks for these populations.	
Impact on Future Development:	The assessments will include a geographically based build-out analysis of current and future residential, commercial, industrial, and other development in each municipality on developed, underdeveloped, and undeveloped land, to inform an assessment of the exposure and vulnerabilities of those land uses in relation to the hazards identified.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	The assessments will identify and assess the exposure and vulnerability of critical facilities, systems, utilities, roadways, and other infrastructure necessary for evacuation purposes and sustaining quality of life during and immediately after a natural disaster. The assessments will also identify and assess the exposure and vulnerability of community assets important to community character, regional significance, and sustaining daily quality of life (e.g. neighborhood centers, gas stations, and grocery stores). This includes but is not limited to natural resources and systems, economic assets, social, cultural, government, or professional services, and other community priorities be assessed. Access to important and critical assets and services located outside of the municipalities should also be evaluated as well as community liabilities that have the potential to cause harm, such as contaminated sites.	
Impact on Capabilities:	This effort will allow for incorporation of climate resilience into municipal master plans to enhance planning and regulatory capabilities.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase the frequency and severity of climate related events. This project will include a comprehensive assessment of the vulnerability to current and future climate change-related hazards of the entire multi-municipal region as well as for each of the individual municipalities. The vulnerability assessment will consider all climate change impacts through 2100.	
Mitigation Category	Local Plans and Regulations	
CRS Category	Preventative Measures	
Priority	High	
Alternatives:	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	-
	Elect not to participate in program but develop municipal specific CCRHVA	Costly and lacking regional coordination



	Elect not to participate in program but develop municipal specific assessment without climate change impacts	Costly, lacking regional coordination, and not meeting state requirements
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Action 2024- Township of Burlington-08. Repetitive Loss Properties

Lead Agency:	Floodplain Administrator	
Supporting Agencies:	OEM, FEMA	
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Severe Storm, Flood	
Description of the Problem:	Frequent flooding events have resulted in damages to residential properties. These properties have been repetitively flooded as documented by paid NFIP claims. The Township has 2 repetitive loss properties, but other properties may be impacted by flooding as well. Flood prone areas include along the Delaware River and Assicunk Creek.	
Description of the Solution:	Conduct outreach to 10 flood-prone property owners, including RL/SRL property owners and provide information on mitigation alternatives. After preferred mitigation measures are identified, collect required property-owner information, and develop a FEMA grant application and BCA to obtain funding to implement acquisition/purchase/moving/elevating residential homes in the flood prone areas that experience frequent flooding (high risk areas).	
Estimated Cost:	TBD	
Potential Funding Sources:	BRIC, FMA, HMGP, match from property owners	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years	
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 5	
Benefits:	Eliminates flood damage to homes and residences, which creating an open space for the municipality and increasing flood storage.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Removing homes from the floodplain immediately removes the risk to life and property. Socially vulnerable populations may be able to have houses elevated or acquired when it would otherwise be unaffordable.	
Impact on Future Development:	Increased outreach to homeowners within a flood prone area will limit construction in areas that are prone to hazard events. Homes may be acquired, which will remove those structures from the floodplain and prevent future development on those sites.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Removing structures from the floodplain decreases the demand on utilities and emergency services including health and medical, law enforcement, and search and rescue.	
Impact on Capabilities:	Removing the risk from the immediate floodplain via acquisition of properties will free up resources for search and rescue and other emergency operations as needed.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase the frequency and severity of severe rainfall, flash flooding, riverine flooding, and coastal flooding from sea level rise and storm surge events. Removing structures from the floodplain will reduce the response and recovery costs as a result of these events and decrease the loss of human life as a result of these events. Elevating structures will reduce the recovery costs as a result of these events.	
Mitigation Category	Structure and Infrastructure Project	
CRS Category	Property Protection	
Priority	High	
Alternatives:	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	-
	Levee around floodplain	Costly, not enough room
	Deployable flood barriers	Requires deployment. Residents may not have adequate time to deploy,



		especially those who are elderly or disabled.
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The prioritization criteria provided in Volume 1, Section 6 (Mitigation Strategy) identify 14 evaluation/prioritization criteria to complete the prioritization of mitigation initiatives. For each new mitigation action, a numeric rank is assigned (-1, 0, or 1) for each of the 14 evaluation criteria to assist with prioritizing actions as 'High', 'Medium', or 'Low.' The table below provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation initiatives for the HMP update.

Table 9.7-18. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social Vulnerability	Administrative	Hazards of Concern	Climate Change	Timeline	Community Lifelines	Other Community Objectives	Total	High / Medium / Low
Action 2024-Township of Burlington-01	Code Coordinated Ordinance	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	11	High
Action 2024-Township of Burlington-02	Disaster Debris Management Plan	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	9	Medium
Action 2024-Township of Burlington-03	Substantial Damage Management Plan	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	11	High
Action 2024-Township of Burlington-04	Social Media and Outreach	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	11	High
Action 2024-Township of Burlington-05	Flood Study	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	9	Medium
Action 2024-Township of Burlington-06	Hazardous Material Education and Disposal	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	10	Medium
Action 2024-Township of Burlington-07	Burlington County – U.S. Route 130 Corridor Climate Change-Related Hazard Vulnerability Assessment	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	13	High



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
Action 2024-Township of Burlington-08	Repetitive Loss Properties	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	11	High

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