



## SECTION 9. JURISDICTIONAL ANNEXES

### 9.8 TOWNSHIP OF CHESTERFIELD

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

#### 9.8.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

The Township of Chesterfield 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 Chesterfield departments, including Emergency Management, Engineering, Code Enforcement, and Administration. The Emergency Management Coordinator and his Deputy 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 9.8-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team**

Primary Point of Contact		Alternate Point of Contact	
Name/Title:	Michael Davison, EMC	Name/Title:	Rick Brainbridge, Deputy EMC
Address:	295 Bordentown-Chesterfield Road, Chesterfield, NJ 08515	Address:	295 Bordentown-Chesterfield Road, Chesterfield, NJ 08515
Phone Number:	(609) 291-0912 ext. 202	Phone Number:	(609) 676-6506
Email:	michael.davison@chesterfieldtwp	Email:	oem@chesterfieldtwp.com.com
<b>NFIP Floodplain Administrator</b>			
Name/Title:	Joseph R. Hirsh, Township Engineer		
Address:	815 East Gate Drive – Suite 103		
Phone Number:	(856) 235-7170		
Email:	jhirsh@erinj.com		



Additional Contributors:	
Name/Title:	Glenn McMahon, Technical Assistant/Code Enforcement
Method of Participation:	Provided information on building permits
Name/Title:	Thomas A. Sahol, Former Township Administrator
Method of Participation:	Provided information on building permits, capabilities, previous events, and NFIP administration.
Name/Title:	Michael Davison, Deputy EMC
Method of Participation:	Attended the Planning Partnership Risk Assessment Meeting and Mitigation Strategy Workshop. Contributed to mitigation strategy. Reviewed draft annex.
Name/Title:	Troy Ulshafer, Public Works Foreman
Method of Participation:	Contributed information. Reviewed draft annex.
Name/Title:	Ryan Lynch, Fire Chief
Method of Participation:	Contributed information. Reviewed draft annex.
Name/Title:	Carmela Roberts, Former Township Engineer
Method of Participation:	Provided information on capabilities. Reviewed draft annex.
Name/Title:	Joseph R. Hirsh, Township Engineer
Method of Participation:	Reviewed draft annex.
Name/Title:	Roger Fort, Construction Official
Method of Participation:	Reviewed draft annex.
Name/Title:	Caryn Hoyer, Township Clerk
Method of Participation:	Reviewed draft annex.

## 9.8.2 Municipal Profile

The Township of Chesterfield is located in the northeastern tip of Burlington County. It is bordered by the Township of Bordentown to the northwest, the Township of Mansfield to the west, the Township of Springfield to the southwest, and the Township of North Hanover to the southeast. To the northeast, it is bordered by the Mercer County municipality of the Township of Hamilton. It encompasses approximately 21 square miles, of which just under 1/5 of a mile is water. Unincorporated communities in the Township include Crosswicks, Davisville, and Extonville.

The Township of Chesterfield is governed by the Township form of New Jersey Municipal Government. A Township Committee of five members is elected, at-large. They serve staggered three-year terms. The Township Committee then elects a mayor for a one-year term. The mayor chairs the Committee with “voice and vote” and is the head of this municipal form of government. The Township Committee serves as the legislative body of the municipality. In addition, the Committee has all executive responsibilities of the municipality not placed in the office of the mayor.

According to the U.S. Census, the 2020 population for the Township of Chesterfield was 9,422, a 22.3 percent increase from the 2010 Census. Data from the 2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Population Estimates indicate that 8.1 percent is 65 years of age or older, 6.1 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 1.6 percent is non-English speaking, 4.5 percent has a disability, and 1.8 percent is below the poverty level.

The Steering Committee also identified households that are above the Federal Poverty Level, but earn less than the basic cost of living as socially vulnerable. For the Township of Chesterfield, 15 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.

### 9.8.3 Jurisdictional Capability Assessment and Integration

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

Table 9.8-2. 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 94 Construction Codes, Uniform	State and Local	Construction Official
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> 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 130 Land Development	Local	Zoning/Code Enforcement, Planning Board



	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><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p> <p>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.</p>				
<b>Subdivision Ordinance</b>	Yes	Chapter 130 Land Development, Article XIV Development Review Procedures and Plat Details	Local	Planning Board
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p> <p>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.</p>				
<b>Site Plan Ordinance</b>	Yes	Chapter 130 Land Development, Article XIV Development Review Procedures and Plat Details	Local	Planning Board
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p> <p>Approval of a site plan by the Planning Board 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. The Planning Board sets forth appropriate conditions and safeguards which are in harmony with several identified purposes, including drainage. 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 130 Land Development, Article 75 Stormwater Management	Local	Public Works
<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 code is to minimize increases in the volumes and rates of stormwater runoff from land development activities in order to reduce flooding and streambank erosion.</p>				
<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. 93, July 3, 2023	State	Sellers and Landlords of commercial or residential property
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p> <p>For leases, the law amends the New Jersey Truth-in-Renting Act, N.J.S.A. 46:8-43 et seq., to require every landlord to notify in writing each of the landlord's tenants, prior to lease signing or renewal, whether the property is located in the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Special Flood Hazard Area ("100-year floodplain") or Moderate Risk Flood Hazard Area ("500-year floodplain") and if the landlord has actual knowledge that the rental premises or any portion of the parking areas of the real property containing the rental premises has been subjected to flooding. The law does not apply to (1) landlords who lease commercial space or residential dwellings for less than one</p>				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name of plan, date of plan)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
<p>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"><li>• Is any or all of the property in the Special Flood Hazard Area ("100-year floodplain") or a Moderate Risk Flood Hazard Area ("500-year floodplain") according to FEMA's current flood insurance rate maps?</li><li>• Is the property subject to any requirement under federal law to obtain and maintain flood insurance on the property? Properties in the Special Flood Hazard Area with mortgages from federally regulated or insured lenders are required to obtain and maintain flood insurance.</li><li>• Have you ever received assistance from, or are you aware of any previous owners receiving assistance from FEMA, the U.S. Small Business Administration, or any other federal disaster flood assistance for flood damage on the property? For properties that have received flood disaster assistance, the requirement to obtain flood insurance passes down to all future owners.</li><li>• Is there flood insurance on the property? A standard homeowner's insurance policy typically does not cover flood damage.</li><li>• Is there a FEMA elevation certificate available for the property? If so, it must be shared with the buyer. An elevation certificate is a FEMA form, completed by a licensed surveyor or engineer, that provides critical information about the flood risk of the property and is used by flood insurance providers to determine the appropriate insurance rating for the property.</li><li>• Have you ever filed a claim for flood damage to the property with any insurance provider? If the claim was approved, what was the amount received?</li><li>• Has the property experienced any flood damage, water seepage, or pooled water due to a natural flood event, such as heavy rainfall, coastal storm surge, tidal inundation, or river overflow? If so, how many times?</li></ul> <p>Not all provisions of this law have become effective at the time of the writing of this plan.</p>				
<b>Growth Management</b>	Yes	Chapters 130 Land Development, Article 132 TDR creation, transfer and use	Local	Planning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> 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>Environmental Protection Ordinance</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance</b>	Yes	Chapter 118 Flood Damage Prevention	Local	Construction 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
<p>It is the purpose of this chapter to promote the public health, safety, and general welfare, and to minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions in specific areas by provisions designed to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) Protect human life and health;</li> <li>(2) Minimize expenditure of public money for costly flood control projects;</li> <li>(3) Minimize the need for rescue and relief efforts associated with flooding and generally undertaken at the expense of the general public;</li> <li>(4) Minimize prolonged business interruptions;</li> <li>(5) Minimize damage to public facilities and utilities, such as water and gas mains, electric, telephone and sewer lines, streets, bridges located in areas of special flood hazard;</li> <li>(6) Help maintain a stable tax base by providing for the sound use and development of areas of special flood hazard so as to minimize future flood blight areas;</li> <li>(7) Ensure that potential buyers are notified that property is in an area of special flood hazard; and</li> <li>(8) Ensure that those who occupy the areas of special flood hazard assume responsibility for their actions.</li> </ul> <p>The ordinance requires two feet of freeboard when base flood elevation data are available and three feet when it is not. The ordinance is not the model code coordinated ordinance and requires update.</p>				
<b>Wellhead Protection</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Emergency Management Ordinance</b>	Yes	Chapter 39 Officers and Employees, Article 12 Emergency Management Coordinator	Local	OEM
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p> <p>Establishes the position of Emergency Management Coordinator and requires that each Municipal Emergency Management Coordinator shall have successfully completed, at the time of his or her appointment or within one year immediately following appointment, the current approved Home Study Course, and the basic Emergency Management workshop. The Emergency Management Coordinator shall plan, organize and conduct varied emergency management operations within the Township, coordinate activities of the emergency management staff, and perform such other duties as may be directed by the Township Committee from time to time.</p>				
<b>Climate Change Ordinance</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Other</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Planning Documents</b>				
<b>Comprehensive/Master Plan</b>	Yes	Township of Chesterfield Master Plan, 1997; reexamined 2009, 2017	Local	Planning Board
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p> <p>The municipal master plan is a document which sets forth the policies for land use as envisioned by the municipality. The plan forms the legal foundation for the zoning ordinance and zoning map.</p>				
<b>Capital Improvement Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Disaster Debris Management Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan</b>	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>				
<b>Stormwater Management Plan</b>	Yes	Stormwater Management Plan, 2017	Local	Public Works; Township Engineer
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Municipal Stormwater Management Plan documents the Township's strategy for addressing stormwater management and stormwater-related impacts related to land development.				
<b>Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan</b>	Yes	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan, 2017	Local	Public Works; Township Engineer
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan is used to identify all potential pollution sources that could come into contact with stormwater leaving a site.				
<b>Open Space Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Urban Water Management Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Habitat Conservation Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Economic Development Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Shoreline Management Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Community Wildfire Protection Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Community Forest Management Plan</b>	Yes	Community Forestry Management Plan, 2018-2022	Local	Environmental Commission
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Plan includes goals to monitor the health of trees and identify any hazardous trees for removal.				
<b>Transportation Plan</b>	Yes	Township of Chesterfield Master Plan, Circulation Element, 1997; reexamined 2009, 2017	Local	Planning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Circulation Element of the Master Plan provides a description and analysis of the transportation system that serves the Township, including the street network, streetscape, sidewalks, and pathways.				
<b>Agriculture Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Climate Action/ Resiliency/Sustainability Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				





	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name of plan, date of plan)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
<b>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	Chesterfield Township Emergency Operations Plan, 2023	Local	OEM
<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.				
<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>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Public Health Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Other</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				

## Development and Permitting Capability

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

Table 9.8-3. Development and Permitting Capability

Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following	Yes/No	Comment:
Do you issue development permits?	Yes	Constructions Office





Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following	Yes/No	Comment:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If yes, what department is responsible?</li> </ul>		
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	Constructions Office is responsible for tracking by hazard area.
Do you have a buildable land inventory? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If yes, please describe</li> </ul>	Yes	Comprehensive study shows receiving lots versus sending lots as part of TDR program.
Describe the level of build-out in your jurisdiction.	N/A	Township is 70% preserved land.

## Administrative and Technical Capability

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

Table 9.8-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
<b>Administrative Capability</b>		
Planning Board	Yes	<p>The Chesterfield Township Planning Board consists of nine regular members and two alternate members. Planning Board meeting are held the 3rd Tuesday of the month at 7:00 p.m. at the Chesterfield Township Municipal Building.</p> <p>All applications for major/minor subdivisions are reviewed by the Board with the guidance of the Township Master Plan, Chesterfield Township Zoning Ordinance, professional staff (Engineer, Solicitor and Planner) as well as the Chesterfield Township Environmental Commission. Also reviewed are all applications for variances such as "non-conforming use, bulk area, change of use", etc. with a public hearing prior to a decision being reached.</p>
Zoning Board of Adjustment	No	-
Planning Department	No	-
Mitigation Planning Committee	Yes	Local Emergency Planning Committee and team used during 5-year HMP updates
Environmental Board/Commission	Yes	The Chesterfield Township Environmental Commission was established in 1973 and is a seven-member advisory board which meets monthly in public session



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
		<p>to review and discuss any topic on which their input is requested.</p> <p>All proposed subdivisions and site plans are carefully reviewed in the field and the findings presented in report form to the Planning Board for their consideration. Other matters which normally are reviewed are Environmental Impact report evaluations, agricultural buffer delineation, establishing limits of disturbance and street tree planting.</p> <p>The Green Team has grown from Environmental Commission members to include other Township resident volunteers.</p>
Open Space Board/Committee	No	-
Economic Development Commission/Committee	Yes	The purpose of the Economic Development Committee is to explore ideas to attract new businesses in order to create additional ratables to help stabilize taxes and offer our residents a vibrant & diverse business community all while maintaining the rural and agricultural makeup.
Public Works/Highway Department	Yes	The Chesterfield Township Public Works Department is responsible for the care and maintenance of all municipal property including roads, parks, buildings, grounds, and stormwater infrastructure.
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department	Yes	<p>The Zoning/Code Enforcement of the Chesterfield Township is responsible for regulating and enforcing Chesterfield's Township's Zoning Ordinances which have been established to ensure the proper use of land and to protect the integrity of the Master Plan. The department is also responsible for maintaining Block and Lot files which contain copies of all Zoning Approvals as well as all documents (plot plans, surveys, permits, resolutions, etc.) that are submitted along with Zoning Permit applications. The Zoning/Code Enforcement Division is headed by the Township Zoning Officer, who is charged with reviewing applications for Zoning Permits and granting or denying such permits in accordance with Township Zoning ordinances.</p> <p>The Construction Office is responsible to enforce the State Uniform Construction Code. The Office also</p>



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
		performs building, electric, plumbing, and fire sub-code inspections.
Emergency Management/Public Safety Department	Yes	The Township has an Emergency Services Office, which houses Police, Fire, EMS, and Emergency Management.
Warning Systems / Services (mass notification system, outdoor warning signals, etc.)	Yes	Chesterfield Twp Police Dept utilizes Facebook and the Civic Ready Alert System as methods of public warnings / alerts svc.
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)	Yes	The Chesterfield Township Public Works Department is responsible for the care and maintenance of all municipal property including roads, parks, buildings, grounds, and stormwater infrastructure.
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	County for emergency response, surrounding municipalities
Human Resources Manual <i>e.g., Do any job descriptions specifically include identifying or implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk?</i>	Yes	No
Other: Historic Preservation Commission	Yes	<p>The Chesterfield Township Historic Preservation Commission, established in October 2016, is a seven-member board which meets in public session at the Township Municipal Building on the first Tuesday of each month.</p> <p>This Commission's responsibilities include protecting and preserving the Township's historic resources and sites and creating community awareness and support for historic preservation. The Historic Preservation Commission is advisory to the Planning Board.</p>
Other: Shade Tree Advisory Board	Yes	The Shade Tree Advisory Board was created to promote the importance of maintaining a healthy and safe tree canopy in Chesterfield Township. The board works closely with the Township Committee, Public Works Department, Environmental Commission, and township staff.
Other: Agriculture Advisory Board	Yes	The purpose of the Agriculture Advisory Board is to serve as an ad-hoc advisory board to the Township Committee for the purposes of keeping the Township Committee informed of developments in the farming community and responding to any ordinances introduced by the Township Committee that may impact upon the farming community.
<b>Technical/Staffing Capability</b>		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Appointed annually



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Appointed annually
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Appointed annually
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	Yes	In-house staff
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	Yes	Code Official
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications	Yes	Engineer
Environmental scientist familiar with natural hazards	No	-
Surveyor(s)	Yes	Engineer
Emergency Manager	Yes	The Chesterfield Township's OEM Coordinator is Michael Davison and the Deputy is Rick Bainbridge.
Grant writer(s) <i>Consider the following - Are data and maps from the HMP used to support documentation in grant applications?</i>	Yes	Staff
Resilience Officer	No	-
Other (this could include stormwater engineer, environmental specialist, etc.)	Yes	Storm Water Coordinator

## Fiscal Capability

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

Table 9.8-5. 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	Yes
Stormwater utility fee	Yes
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	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 Chesterfield.

Table 9.8-6. 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	In-house and consultants
Hazard mitigation information available on your website	Yes	Information is located on the Emergency Services webpage.
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	Yes	Facebook
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation	No	-
Warning systems for hazard events	Yes	Facebook & Civic Ready Alert System
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools	No	-
Does the jurisdiction have any public outreach mechanisms / programs in place to inform citizens on natural hazards, risk, and ways to protect themselves during such events? <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>If yes, please describe.</li></ul>	Yes	Chesterfield Township Police Department utilizes Facebook and the Civic Ready Alert System as methods of public warnings / alerts svc.

## Community Classifications

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

Table 9.8-7. Community Classifications

Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification (if applicable)	Date Classified (if applicable)
Community Rating System (CRS)	No	-	-
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	Yes*	-	-
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	Yes*	3/3y	2023
Storm Ready Certification	No	-	-
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-
New Jersey Sustainable Jersey Community	Yes	Bronze	October 18, 2021
Other	No	-	-

Note: Had review done, has not received their classification.

N/A Not applicable

NP Not participating

- Unavailable

\* At the time of this plan writing, the classification could not be identified.



## 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 9.8-8. Adaptive Capacity

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

During the review of the adaptive capacity ranking, the Township of Chesterfield indicated the following:

- Wildfire increased from Medium to Strong. Responses to fires in the Township are generally quick and the equipment and personnel needed are in place.

### 9.8.4 National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Compliance

This section provides specific information on the management and regulation of the regulatory floodplain, including current and future compliance with the NFIP.

#### NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA)

Joseph R. Hirsh (Environmental Resolutions, Inc), Township Engineer

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

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

Table 9.8-9. NFIP Summary

Active Policies	Total Premium + Policy Fee	Number of Losses	Total Net Payment	Repetitive Loss Properties
6	\$4,162	3	\$2,128.40	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 Chesterfield.

Table 9.8-10. 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>	Periodic flooding at Church Street and Iron Bridge Rod (Burlington County bridges).
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>	Substantial Damage determination procedures need to be established.
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>	None
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>If not, state why.</li></ul>	Yes
<b>NFIP Compliance</b>	
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	Engineering / Code Official
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	No – Contracted Engineer
Do you have access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change?	Yes – Township Engineer
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)	None
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	Consultant
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?	Staff and funding





NFIP Topic	Comments
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? • If so, state the violations.	No
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)? • What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance? • What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended?	February 7, 1994 was most recent CAV.  Chapter 118 2017
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? • If exceeds, in what ways?	Meets minimum requirements
Are there other local ordinances, plans or programs (e.g., site plan review) that support floodplain management and meeting the NFIP requirements? For instance, does the planning board or zoning board consider efforts to reduce flood risk when reviewing variances such as height restrictions?	Yes  As needed and determined by Planning Board professional staff
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	No

## 9.8.5 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 9.8-11. 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	35	0	36	0	6	0	1	0	2	0
Multi-Family	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total Permits Issued	35	0	37	0	7	0	1	0	2	0

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

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

**Table 9.8-12. Recent and Expected Future Development**

Property or Development Name	Type (e.g., Res., Comm.)	# of Units / Structures	Address and Parcel ID	Known Hazard Zone(s)	Description/Status of Development
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#### Recent Major Development from 2019 to Present

There has been no recent major development between 2019 to present.

#### Known or Anticipated Major Development in the Next Five (5) Years

Bunting	Res	22	Bunting Drive	None	Approved – Pending Start
118 Chesterfield-Bordentown Road	Res	12	118 Chesterfield-Bordentown Road	None	Approved – Pending Start

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



Figure 9.8-1. Township of Chesterfield Flood and Sea Level Rise Hazard Area Extent and Location Map

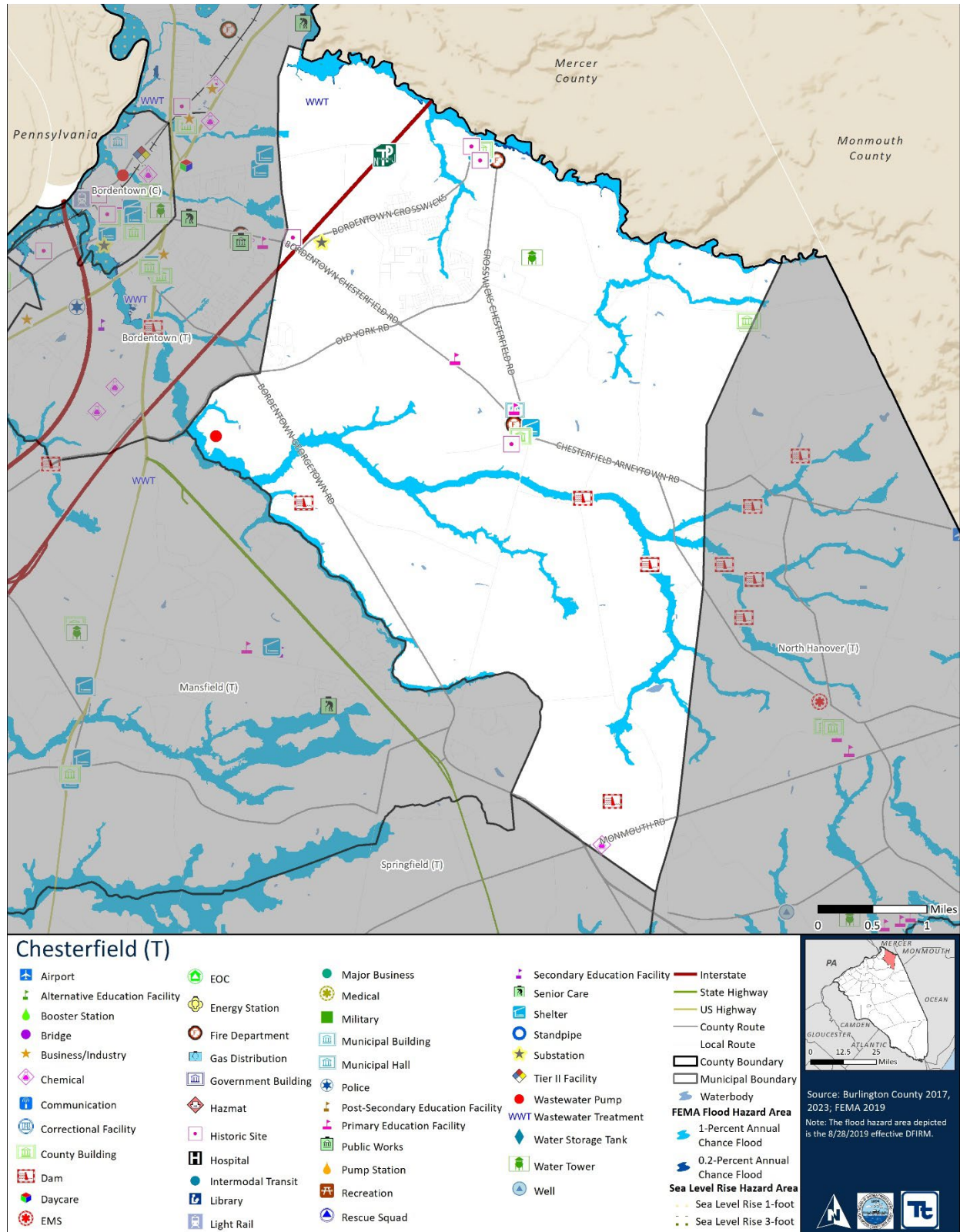
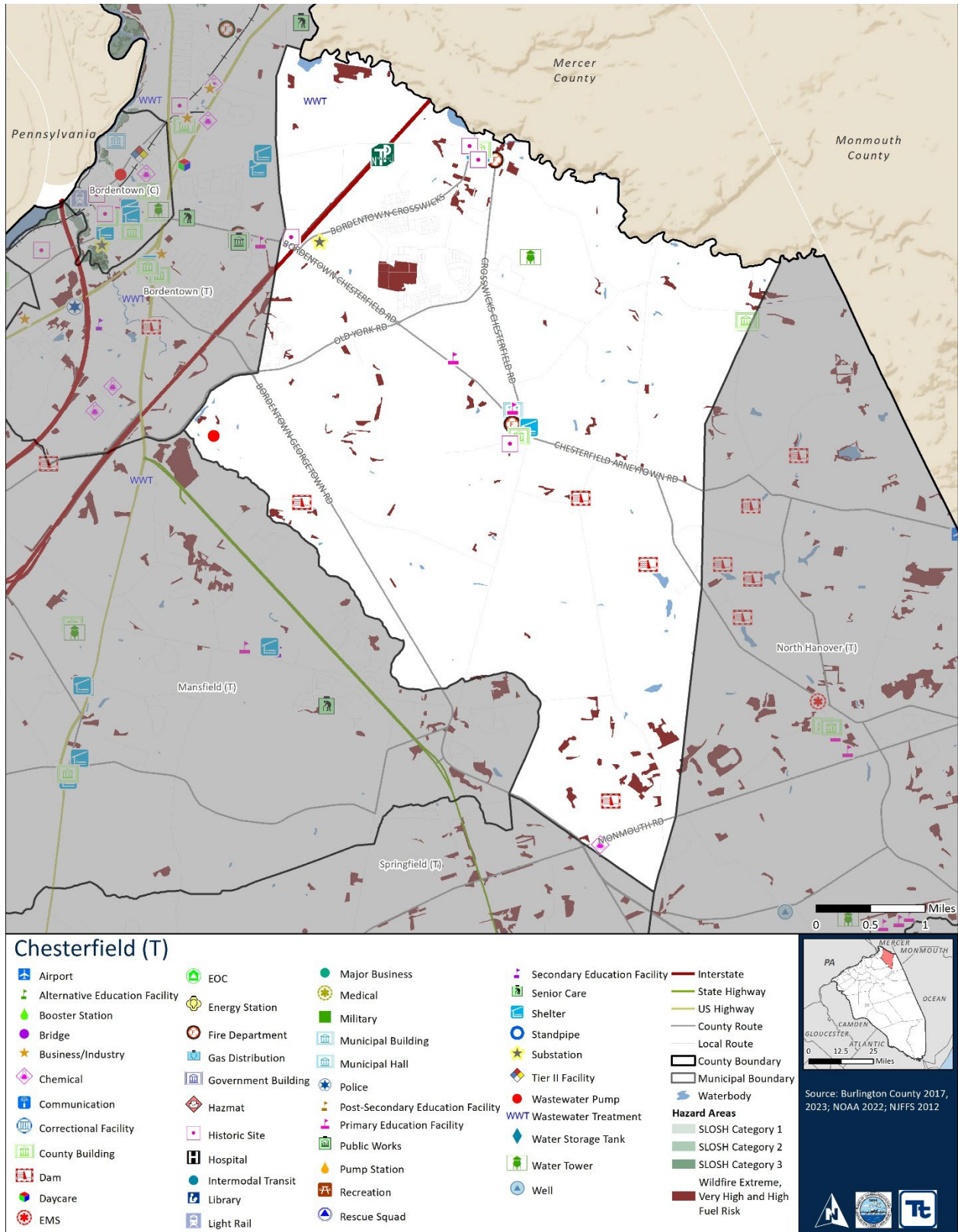






Figure 9.8-2. Township of Chesterfield SLOSH and Wildfire Hazard Area Extent and Location Map





## 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 Chesterfield'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 Chesterfield 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 9.8-13. Hazard Event History Since 2019

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses
March 6-7, 2018	Severe Winter Storm (DR- 4368)	Yes	Banding and thundersnow produced pockets of heavier snow in the western sections of the area, closer to the Delaware River. The snow contained large amounts of liquid, making it heavy and wet. This resulted in downed trees, limbs, and wires, leading to numerous power outages across portions of New Jersey.	Although the County was impacted, the Township did not incur any damages or losses from this event.
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 impacted by closures and masking/social distancing requirements.
August 4, 2020	Tropical Storm Isaias (DR-4574-NJ)	Yes	Tropical Storm Isaias brought high winds and heavy rain to Burlington County; some areas of the County reported more than 6 inches over several hours. Burlington County Central Communications fielded over 400 emergency calls and 1,400 non-emergency calls, many for flooded basements and residences.	Although the County was impacted, the Township did not 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
September 1-3, 2021	Remnants of Hurricane Ida (EM-3573-NJ, DR-4614-NJ)	Yes	The remnants of Hurricane Ida produced heavy rainfall, flash floods, and a tornado (EF-1) that moved through Edgewater Park, Beverly, Burlington Township and Burlington City. Rainfall totals exceed 3 inches in parts of County; 4 water rescues occurred due to flash flooding.	Although the County was impacted, the Township did not 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 Chesterfield'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 Chesterfield. The Township of Chesterfield 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 Chesterfield indicated the following:

- The Township decreased the ranking of dam failure from Medium to Low. There's only 1 dam in the Township, which is not registered with the State as it is private.



- The Township increased the ranking of Drought from Low to Medium due to the agricultural impacts.
- The Township agreed with the remainder of the calculated hazard rankings.

Table 9.8-14. Hazard Ranking Input

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

Table 9.8-15. Potential Flood Exposure of Critical Facilities and Community Lifelines

Name	Type	Exposure	
		1% Event	0.2% Event
New Jersey No Name # 85 Dam	Dam	Yes	Yes
Wallace Mill Dam	Dam	Yes	Yes

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

### Identified Issues

After review of the Township of Chesterfield’s hazard event history, hazard rankings, jurisdiction specific vulnerabilities, hazard area extent and location, and current capabilities, the Township of Chesterfield 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. 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.
- Major disaster events can result in large amounts of debris that overwhelm normal trash collection operations. Depending on the amount generated, temporary staging areas for debris collection may





be needed. The municipality does not have a disaster debris management plan in place. During a disaster that results in debris, the municipality A plan with outlined responsibilities is needed to adequately address post-disaster cleanup operations.

- 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.
- Residents and business may not be informed on hazard risks or how to mitigate the risks associated with the hazards which may impact the Township.
- Damage assessment tools have been created and provided by NJOEM; however, the Township is not trained on these capabilities produced by NJOEM.
- The Township has implemented a tree maintenance program; however, the utility companies are responsible for the maintenance of those on or near utility lines. Private homeowners must ensure trees on private property are not threatening power availability/interruption.
- The Township does not participate in NOAA's StormReady program.
- Hazard mitigation principles have not yet been integrated into the Township's master plan or its other elements.
- The generator at the Department of Public Works facility is in disrepair.
- The Township has a large agricultural community in which drought may impact farmers.
- New Jersey No Name # 85 Dam and the Wallace Mill Dam are critical infrastructures located in the 1- and 0.2-percent flood hazard areas. These privately owned structures have the potential to impact those living nearby.

### 9.8.7 Mitigation Strategy and Prioritization

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

#### Past Mitigation Initiative Status

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



Table 9.8-16. 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 Chesterfield - 1 (former CH-1)	<p>Conduct and facilitate community and public education and outreach for residents and businesses to include, but not be limited to, the following to promote and effect natural hazard risk reduction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide and maintain links to the HMP website, and regularly post notices on the County/municipal homepage(s) referencing the HMP webpages.</li> <li>• Prepare and distribute informational letters to flood vulnerable property owners and neighborhood associations, explaining the availability of mitigation grant funding to mitigate their properties, and instructing them on how they can learn more and implement mitigation.</li> <li>• Use email notification systems and newsletters to better educate the public on flood insurance, the availability of mitigation grant funding, and personal natural hazard risk reduction measures.</li> </ul>	Municipality with support from Planning Partners, County Planning, NJOEM, FEMA	In Progress	Yes	Residents and business may not be informed on hazard risks or how to mitigate the risks associated with the hazards which may impact the Township.	Municipality with support from Planning Partners, County Planning, NJOEM, FEMA



Project #	Project	Responsible Party	What is the status? (e.g., In Progress, No Progress, Ongoing Capability, or Completed) If in progress or completed, please describe the funding source, cost and who is implementing.	If you did not complete the action, should the action be included in the 2024 HMP (i.e., there is still a need, this is still a priority)?		
				Yes/No	If Yes, please describe the original problem (i.e., hazard, location, historic losses)	If Yes, identify the responsible department/person to implement the project.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Work with neighborhood associations, civic and business groups to disseminate information on flood insurance and the availability of mitigation grant funding.</li> </ul>					
T. of Chesterfield - 2 (former CH-2)	Improve municipal communication systems to include information sharing with county and surrounding municipalities.	Municipality with support from County, NJOEM and FEMA	Ongoing Capability  In regional data share with the County	No	-	-
T. of Chesterfield - 3 (former CH-4)	Work with regional agencies (i.e. County and NJOEM) to help develop damage assessment capabilities at the local level to include training and certification programs (e.g. code officials, floodplain managers, engineers).	Municipality with support from County, NJOEM and FEMA	In Progress	Yes	Damage assessment tools have been created and provided by NJOEM; however, the Township is not trained on these capabilities.	Municipality with support from County, NJOEM and FEMA
T. of Chesterfield - 4 (former CH-6)	<p>Purchase, relocate, or elevate structures located in hazard-prone areas.</p> <p>Phase 1: Identify appropriate candidates based on cost-effectiveness.</p> <p>Phase 2: Begin implementation of the determined action based on available funding.</p>	Municipality (via Municipal Engineer/NFIP Floodplain Administrator) with support from County Planning, NJOEM, FEMA	No Progress  No structures in the areas	No	-	-
T. of Chesterfield - 5 (former CH-7)	Implement permit fee waivers for installation of backup power for private property.	Municipal Council	No Progress	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.
T. of Chesterfield – 6 (former CH-8)	Provide public education and outreach on proper installation and/or use of backup power	Municipal Clerk	Ongoing Capability	No	-	-
T. of Chesterfield – 7 (former CH-9)	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.	Municipal Code Enforcement	In Progress	Yes	The Township has implemented a tree maintenance program; however, the utility companies are responsible for the maintenance of those on or near utility lines. Private homeowners must ensure trees on private property are not threatening power availability/interruption.	Municipal Code Enforcement
T. of Chesterfield – 8 T. of Chesterfield – 9 (former CH-10)	Evaluate benefits of participating in CRS program	Twp. Committee; Planning	No Progress	No	-	-
T. of Chesterfield – 10 (former CH-12)	Promote the participation of Floodplain Administrator within the planning process and other activities.	Municipality with support from County, NJOEM and FEMA	Ongoing Capability	No	-	-
T. of Chesterfield – 11	Enhance resilience to severe storms by joining the NOAA "Storm Ready" program.	Municipality with support from	No Progress	Yes	The Township does not participate in NOAA's Storm Ready program.	Municipality with support from County, NJOEM and FEMA



Project #	Project	Responsible Party	What is the status? (e.g., In Progress, No Progress, Ongoing Capability, or Completed) If in progress or completed, please describe the funding source, cost and who is implementing.	If you did not complete the action, should the action be included in the 2024 HMP (i.e., there is still a need, this is still a priority)?		
				Yes/No	If Yes, please describe the original problem (i.e., hazard, location, historic losses)	If Yes, identify the responsible department/person to implement the project.
(former CH-13)		County, NJOEM and FEMA				
T. of Chesterfield - 12	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	No Progress	Yes	Hazard mitigation principles have not yet been integrated into the Township's master plan or its other elements.	Municipality with support from Planning
T. of Chesterfield - 13	The Township will continue to promote and support non-structural flood hazard mitigation alternatives for at 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.	Municipality with support from Planning, Engineering	No Progress	No	-	-



## Additional Mitigation Efforts

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

- The Township Fire Department conducted training for ice rescue operations, rope rescue, and fire-fighter II.
- The Township Fire Department implemented 24-hour staffing of the fire house for immediate response.
- The culvert located at Chesterfield-Georgetown Road has been replaced by the County.
- The Township has implemented tree trimming initiatives.
- The Township is in the process of replacing two generators (one each at the Sewer and Utility facility and Town Hall) to assist with continuity of operations.
- Eagle Lake Bridge was replaced.

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

- Personnel training
- Continuity of operations
- Maintenance projects
- Infrastructure hardening

## Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the HMP Update

The Township of Chesterfield 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 9.8-17. Analysis of Mitigation Actions by Hazard and Category

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



Hazard	FEMA						CRS			
	LPR	SIP	NSP	EAP	PR	PP	PI	NR	SP	ES
Severe Winter Weather	X	X	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 Chesterfield 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-Chesterfield-01. Code Coordinated Ordinance

<b>Lead Agency:</b>	Floodplain Administrator
<b>Supporting Agencies:</b>	Construction Official, Administration, NFIP State Coordinator, FEMA Regional Office
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	Flood
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	<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 flood damage prevention ordinance requires update.</p>
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	After obtaining the appropriate review and concurrence by the NFIP State Coordinator and the FEMA Regional Office, the municipality will update and adopt the Code Coordinated Ordinance.
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	Staff time
<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	Municipal budget
<b>Implementation Timeline:</b>	Within 5 years
<b>Goals Met:</b>	1, 2, 5, 7
<b>Benefits:</b>	The updated ordinance will improve floodplain management, meet NFIP requirements, and increase resilience of new and substantially improved structures in the floodplain.
<b>Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:</b>	The action will result in better regulation of construction standards within the Special Flood Hazard Area where significant risk to socially vulnerable populations exists.
<b>Impact on Future Development:</b>	The action will result in stronger regulation of construction standards for future development in the Special Flood Hazard Area.
<b>Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:</b>	Critical facilities and lifelines located in the Special Flood Hazard Area will be required to meet the same requirements as general building construction that are set forth in the ordinance.
<b>Impact on Capabilities:</b>	This action will improve floodplain management capabilities through better outlining of responsibilities and administrative procedures.



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-Chesterfield-02. Disaster Debris Management Plan

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



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



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

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



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





#### Action 2024-Chesterfield-04. Public Education and Outreach

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



CRS Category	Public Information	
Priority	High	
Alternatives:	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	The public will need to rely on their own research and knowledge for disease prevention and protection
	Rely on state or federal resources	Resources may be generalized and not specific to the risks in Burlington County
	Use only a few methods for distribution	Using only a few methods of distribution may hinder socially vulnerable populations from receiving the guidance



### Action 2024-Chesterfield-05. Damage Assessment Training

<b>Lead Agency:</b>	Chesterfield OEM	
<b>Supporting Agencies:</b>	County, NJOEM	
<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>	Damage assessment tools have been created and provided by NJOEM; however, the Township is not trained on these capabilities produced by NJOEM.	
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	Work with regional agencies (i.e. County and NJOEM) to help develop damage assessment capabilities at the local level to include training and certification programs (e.g. code officials, floodplain managers, engineers).	
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	Low	
<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	Staff time	
<b>Implementation Timeline:</b>	2 years	
<b>Goals Met:</b>	1, 2, 5	
<b>Benefits:</b>	This action will improve safety and security to those impacted by an event which produced structural damage to their property.	
<b>Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:</b>	Socially vulnerable populations are often the most at-risk to potentially poor structural integrity of living spaces. This action will produce individuals trained in damage assessments, of which individual assistance may be the result.	
<b>Impact on Future Development:</b>	The outcome of damage assessments can assist in the strengthening of future building codes and zoning restrictions.	
<b>Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:</b>	Individuals trained in conducting damage assessments will be able to provide these assessments at critical facilities.	
<b>Impact on Capabilities:</b>	This action will add a capability to the Township of having personnel on staff able to complete damage assessments of structures.	
<b>Climate Change Considerations:</b>	Climate change may result in an increase in the frequency and severity of weather-related disaster events, leading to an increased demand for individuals trained in conducting damage assessments.	
<b>Mitigation Category</b>	Local Plans and Regulations	
<b>CRS Category</b>	Emergency Services	
<b>Priority</b>	High	
<b>Alternatives:</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	No Action	The Code Official will be the only individual able to conduct damage assessments, not using NJOEM's tool.



	Train personnel not using NJOEM's damage assessment tool	Not utilizing NJOEM's damage assessment tool could cause discrepancies and inconsistencies when reporting damages, leading to a potential loss of public or individual assistance
	Rely on state or federal resources	These services may or may not be available



### Action 2024-Chesterfield-06. 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>	The Township has implemented a tree maintenance program; however, the utility companies are responsible for the maintenance of those on or near utility lines. Private homeowners must ensure trees on private property are not threatening power availability/interruption.	
<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>	Municipal Budget	
<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, Natural Systems Protections	
<b>CRS Category</b>	Preventative Measures, Natural Resources	
<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-Chesterfield-07. StormReady Program

<b>Lead Agency:</b>	Chesterfield OEM	
<b>Supporting Agencies:</b>	County, NJOEM	
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	Severe Weather	
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	The Township does not participate in NOAA's StormReady program.	
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	Enhance resilience to severe storms by joining the NOAA "StormReady" program.	
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	Low	
<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	Municipal Budget	
<b>Implementation Timeline:</b>	3 years	
<b>Goals Met:</b>	1, 2, 3	
<b>Benefits:</b>	StormReady is a nationwide program that helps communities better protect their citizens during severe weather. The program encourages communities to take a proactive approach to improving local hazardous weather operations. StormReady provides emergency managers with clear-cut guidelines on how to improve their hazardous weather operations.	
<b>Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:</b>	To become a participant in the StormReady program, a community must have more than one way to receive severe weather warnings and forecasts and to alert the public. Increasing methods of communication to socially vulnerable populations can assist in the safety and security of residents.	
<b>Impact on Future Development:</b>	N/A	
<b>Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:</b>	N/A	
<b>Impact on Capabilities:</b>	Participating in the StormReady program will increase the capabilities of the Township. To become a participant in the program, a community must establish a 24-hour warning point and emergency operations center, have more than one way to receive severe weather warnings and forecasts and to alert the public, create a system that monitors weather conditions locally, promote the importance of public readiness through community seminars, and develop a formal hazardous weather plan, which includes training severe weather spotters and holding emergency exercises.	
<b>Climate Change Considerations:</b>	Climate change is likely to increase the intensity and frequency of many climate related disaster events.	
<b>Mitigation Category</b>	Local Plans and Regulations	
<b>CRS Category</b>	Preventative Measures	
<b>Priority</b>	High	
<b>Alternatives:</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	No Action	The Township does not participate in the StormReady Program





	Complete half of the program requirements	The Township would not be eligible to participate in the StormReady Program
	Participate in the program, but do not utilize resources	The Township would miss opportunities to strengthen communication and safety skills



### Action 2024-Chesterfield-08. Hazard Mitigation Integration

<b>Lead Agency:</b>	Planning Board	
<b>Supporting Agencies:</b>	Township Administration, OEM	
<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>	Hazard mitigation principles have not yet been integrated into the Township's master plan or its other elements.	
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	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.	
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	Low	
<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	Municipal Budget	
<b>Implementation Timeline:</b>	5 years	
<b>Goals Met:</b>	1, 2, 5	
<b>Benefits:</b>	Incorporating hazard mitigation principles into the Township's Master Plan would ensure that hazard assessment information is incorporated into future land use for the Township and the other elements of the plan.	
<b>Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:</b>	This action would integrate hazard impacts on socially vulnerable populations into the Township's Master Plan and any relevant planning elements.	
<b>Impact on Future Development:</b>	This action would integrate hazard impacts on future development into the Township's Master Plan and any relevant planning elements.	
<b>Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:</b>	This action would integrate hazard impacts on critical facilities and lifelines into the Township's Master Plan and any relevant planning elements.	
<b>Impact on Capabilities:</b>	This action would strengthen then Master Plan of the Township, an already existing capability.	
<b>Climate Change Considerations:</b>	Climate change is likely to increase the intensity and frequency of many climate related disaster events. Integrating hazard mitigation principles into the Master Plan ensure the topic of climate change is discussed within the plan.	
<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	Hazard mitigation principles are not integrated into the Master Plan



	Reference the hazard mitigation plan in the Master Plan document	The hazard mitigation plan is mentioned in the Master Plan, but principles are not discussed
	Ingrate hazard mitigation principles only into the land use element of the Master Plan	The land use element of the Master Plan will discuss hazard mitigation principles, but other applicable elements will have no mention



### Action 2024-Chesterfield-09. Generator at Public Works

<b>Lead Agency:</b>	Public Works	
<b>Supporting Agencies:</b>	Engineering	
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	Dam Failure, Drought, Extreme Temperature, Flood, Severe Weather, Severe Winter Weather	
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	The generator at the Department of Public Works facility is in disrepair.	
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	With the Township Engineer, identify and install the correct size generator for the Public Works facility. Public Works will be responsible for testing and maintenance of the generator.	
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	Medium	
<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	FEMA HMGP and BRIC, Municipal Budget	
<b>Implementation Timeline:</b>	4 years	
<b>Goals Met:</b>	2, 6	
<b>Benefits:</b>	The installation of an emergency generator at the Public Works facility would allow for operations to continue during an emergency event.	
<b>Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:</b>	Identified critical facility and lifeline locations may provide essential services to socially vulnerable populations.	
<b>Impact on Future Development:</b>	N/A	
<b>Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:</b>	The Public Works facility is a critical facility for the Township. Public Works operations must continue in time of an emergency to provide needed assistance, whether it be stormwater management, debris removal, street clearing, tree trimming, or street repair.	
<b>Impact on Capabilities:</b>	The action would permit a capability of the Township to be continued.	
<b>Climate Change Considerations:</b>	Climate change is likely to increase the intensity and frequency of many climate related disaster events. This action provides critical facilities with backup power to ensure continuity of operations.	
<b>Mitigation Category</b>	Structure and Infrastructure Projects	
<b>CRS Category</b>	Property Protection	
<b>Priority</b>	Medium	
<b>Alternatives:</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	No Action	Critical facilities will not have a back-up generator
	Build a new facility with a new generator	Potential solution but requires additional evaluation
	Install solar panels	Weather dependent



### Action 2024-Chesterfield-10. Agricultural Drought Mitigation

<b>Lead Agency:</b>	Township Administration	
<b>Supporting Agencies:</b>	OEM	
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	Drought, Extreme Temperature	
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	The Township has a large agricultural community in which drought may impact farmers.	
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	Identify potential basins for points of water for farmers to utilize in the event of drought conditions.	
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	Low	
<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	Municipal budget	
<b>Implementation Timeline:</b>	3 years	
<b>Goals Met:</b>	2, 7	
<b>Benefits:</b>	This action will benefit farmers economically by permitting the continuation of their livelihood. Furthermore, this action will allow for the continuation of food distributions from local farmers.	
<b>Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:</b>	Socially vulnerable populations may be positively impacted by this action, as it will allow for the continuation of food distributions from local farmers.	
<b>Impact on Future Development:</b>	N/A	
<b>Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:</b>	N/A	
<b>Impact on Capabilities:</b>	This action will provide a new capability available for the agricultural community.	
<b>Climate Change Considerations:</b>	Droughts are forecast to become more frequent and severe due to climate change.	
<b>Mitigation Category</b>	Structure and Infrastructure Projects	
<b>CRS Category</b>	Property Protection	
<b>Priority</b>	High	
<b>Alternatives:</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	No Action	Water sources may be drained
	Use local bodies of water	The water will not be treated and may impact production
	Establish shared service agreements with neighboring municipalities	Droughts are regional events and neighboring municipalities are likely to be experiencing drought conditions as well.



### Action 2024-Chesterfield-11. Dam Owner Partnership

<b>Lead Agency:</b>	Chesterfield OEM	
<b>Supporting Agencies:</b>	NJDEP, Dam Owners	
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	Dam Failure	
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	New Jersey No Name # 85 Dam and the Wallace Mill Dam are critical infrastructures located in the 1- and 0.2-percent flood hazard areas. These privately owned structures have the potential to impact those living nearby.	
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	Work with the owners of the New Jersey No Name # 85 Dam and the Wallace Mill Dam to ensure inspections and safety procedures are up to date and that emergency action plans are shared with the Township and County OEM.	
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	Low	
<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	Municipal budget	
<b>Implementation Timeline:</b>	Within 5 years	
<b>Goals Met:</b>	1, 2, 7	
<b>Benefits:</b>	This action will improve the safety and security of those who live within the dam inundation areas of the New Jersey No Name # 85 Dam and the Wallace Mill Dam and increase the resilience of responding agencies.	
<b>Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:</b>	The action will result in better preparedness within the Special Flood Hazard Area and inundation areas where significant risk to socially vulnerable populations exists.	
<b>Impact on Future Development:</b>	N/A	
<b>Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:</b>	Dams are considered a critical facility. This action will create an understanding of the safety procedures in place for each identified dam.	
<b>Impact on Capabilities:</b>	This action will improve planning and response capabilities through the understanding of responsibilities and procedures.	
<b>Climate Change Considerations:</b>	Climate change may result in an increase in the frequency and severity of weather-related disaster events, which may contribute to the likelihood of a dam failure event. This action will increase the capabilities to respond to these events.	
<b>Mitigation Category</b>	Local Plans and Regulations	
<b>CRS Category</b>	Preventative Measures	
<b>Priority</b>	High	
<b>Alternatives:</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	No Action	Township will be unaware of any safety concerns for the dam or its condition
	Utilize information from NJDEP	Owners may not be required to submit a safety plan to the State



	Utilize information from the National Inventory of Dams	Not all dams are listed on the inventory
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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 9.8-18. Summary of Prioritization of Actions**

Project Number	Project Name	Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social Vulnerability	Administrative	Hazards of Concern	Climate Change	Timeline	Community Lifelines	Other Community Objectives	Total	High / Medium / Low
2024-Chesterfield-01	Code Coordinated Ordinance	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	11	High
2024-Chesterfield-02	Disaster Debris Management Plan	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	11	High
2024-Chesterfield-03	Substantial Damage Management Plan	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	11	High
2024-Chesterfield-04	Public Education and Outreach	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	11	High
2024-Chesterfield-05	Damage Assessment Training	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	11	High
2024-Chesterfield-06	Tree Maintenance	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	10	Medium
2024-Chesterfield-07	Storm Ready Program	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	11	High
2024-Chesterfield-08	Hazard Mitigation Integration	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	12	High
2024-Chesterfield-09	Generator at Public Works	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	7	Medium
2024-Chesterfield-10	Agricultural Drought Mitigation	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	11	High
2024-Chesterfield-11	Dam Owner Partnership	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	11	High

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