



SECTION 1. INTRODUCTION

2016 Plan Update Changes

- This section was updated to reflect the organization of the 2016 HMP Update

1.1 BACKGROUND

In response to the requirements of the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (DMA 2000), Cape May County and its inclusive municipalities have developed this Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP), which is an update of the 2010 Cape May County Multi-Jurisdictional All Hazards Mitigation Plan. DMA 2000 amends the Stafford Act and is designed to improve planning for, response to, and recovery from, disasters by requiring State and local entities to implement pre-disaster mitigation planning and develop HMPs. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has issued guidelines for HMPs. The New Jersey Office of Emergency Management (NJOEM) also supports plan development for jurisdictions in New Jersey.

Hazard Mitigation is any sustained action taken to reduce or eliminate the long term risk and effects that can result from specific hazards.

FEMA defines a **Hazard Mitigation Plan** as the documentation of a state or local government evaluation of natural hazards and the strategies to mitigate such hazards.

Specifically, DMA 2000 requires that States, with support from local governmental agencies, update HMPs on a five year basis to prepare for and reduce the potential impacts of natural hazards. DMA 2000 is intended to facilitate cooperation between state and local authorities, prompting them to work together. This enhanced planning will better enable local and State governments to articulate accurate needs for mitigation, resulting in faster allocation of funding and more effective risk reduction projects.

1.1.1 DMA 2000 Origins -The Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act

The **Federal Emergency Management Agency** (FEMA) estimates that for every dollar spent on damage prevention (mitigation), twice that amount is saved through avoided post-disaster damage repair.

In the early 1990s, a new federal policy regarding disasters began to evolve. Rather than simply reacting whenever disasters strike communities, the federal government began encouraging communities to first assess their vulnerability to various disasters and proceed to take actions to reduce or eliminate potential risks. The logic is simply that a disaster-resistant community can rebound from a natural disaster with less loss of property or human injury, at much lower cost, and, consequently, more quickly. Moreover, other costs associated with disasters, such as the time lost from productive activity by business and industries, are minimized.

DMA 2000 provides an opportunity for States, tribes and local governments to take a new and revitalized approach to mitigation planning. DMA 2000 amended the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act by repealing the previous mitigation planning provisions (Section 409) and replacing them with a new set of requirements (Section 322). This section sets forth the requirements that communities evaluate natural hazards within their respective jurisdictions and develop an appropriate plan of action to mitigate those hazards, while emphasizing the need for State, tribal and local governments to closely coordinate mitigation planning and implementation efforts.

The amended Stafford Act requires that each local jurisdiction identify potential natural hazards to the health, safety and well-being of its residents and identify and prioritize actions that can be taken by the community to





mitigate those hazards—before disaster strikes. For communities to remain eligible for hazard mitigation assistance from the federal government, they must first prepare, and then maintain and update an HMP (this plan).

Responsibility for fulfilling the requirements of Section 322 of the Stafford Act and administering the FEMA Hazard Mitigation Program has been delegated to the State of New Jersey, specifically to NJOEM. FEMA also provides support through guidance, resources, and plan reviews.

1.1.2 Benefits of Mitigation Planning

The planning process will help prepare citizens and government agencies to better respond when disasters occur. Also, mitigation planning allows Cape May County as a whole, as well as the participating County municipalities, to remain eligible for mitigation grant funding for mitigation projects that will reduce the impact of future disaster events. The long-term benefits of mitigation planning include:

- An increased understanding of hazards faced by Cape May County communities
- A more sustainable and disaster-resistant community
- Financial savings through partnerships that support planning and mitigation efforts
- Focused use of limited resources on hazards that have the biggest impact on the community
- Reduced long-term impacts and damages to human health and structures and reduced repair costs

1.1.3 Organizations Involved in the Mitigation Planning Effort

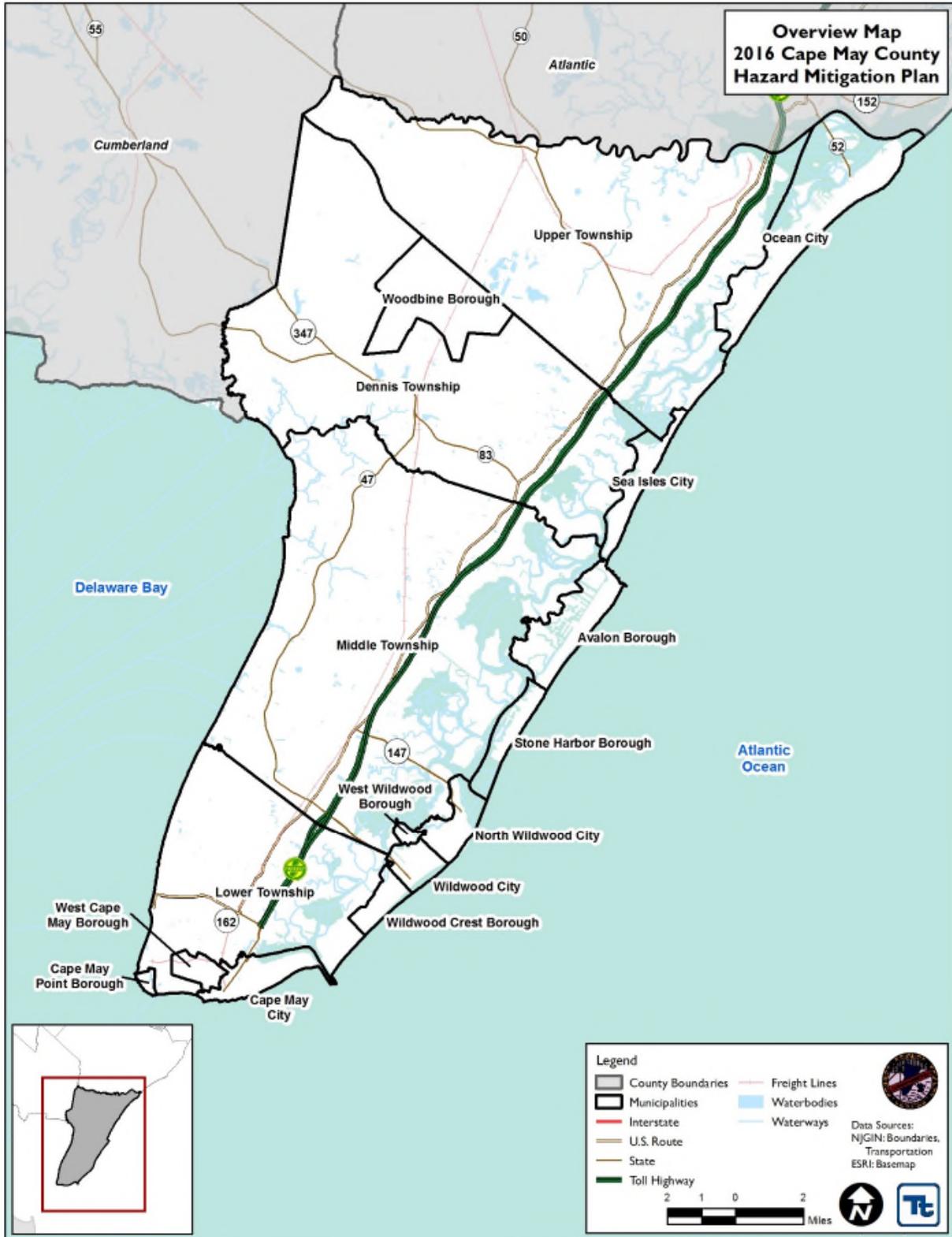
Cape May County and the participating jurisdictions intend to implement this HMP with full coordination and participation of County and local departments, organizations and groups, as well as by coordinating with relevant State and Federal entities. Coordination helps to ensure that stakeholders have established communication channels and relationships necessary to support mitigation planning and mitigation actions included in Section 6 and in the jurisdictional annexes in Section 9. In addition to Cape May County, 16 municipalities have participated in the planning process (Table 1-1 and Figure 1-1).

Table 1-1. Participating Jurisdictions in Cape May County

Jurisdictions		
Cape May County	Middle Township	West Cape May Borough
Avalon Borough	North Wildwood City	West Wildwood Borough
Cape May City	Ocean City	Wildwood City
Cape May Point Borough	Sea Isle City	Wildwood Crest Borough
Dennis Township	Stone Harbor Borough	Woodbine Borough
Lower Township	Upper Township	



Figure 1-1. Cape May County, New Jersey Mitigation Plan Area



Source: NJGIN





Multiple Agency Support for Hazard Mitigation

Primary responsibility for the development and implementation of mitigation strategies and policies lies with local governments. However, local governments are not alone; various partners and resources at the regional, state and federal levels are available to assist communities in the development and implementation of mitigation strategies. Within New Jersey, NJOEM is the lead agency providing hazard mitigation planning assistance to local jurisdictions. NJOEM provides guidance to support mitigation planning. In addition, FEMA provides grants, tools, guidance and training to support mitigation planning.

Additional input and support for this planning effort was obtained from a range of agencies and through public involvement (as discussed in Section 3). Under the project management/grant administration of the Cape May County Public Works/County Engineer, oversight for the preparation of this HMP was provided by the Cape May County Department of Emergency Management and the Cape May County HMP Update Steering Committee. Details regarding the roles and responsibilities of the Steering Committee and participating municipalities are also further discussed in Section 3. The Steering Committee includes representatives from County departments and agencies have been formed as a leadership group to plan, guide, expedite, and implement the planning process. A list of Steering Committee members and municipal representatives is provided in Section 3.

This HMP was prepared in accordance with the following regulations and guidance:

- FEMA “Local Mitigation Planning Handbook”, March 2013
- FEMA “Integrating Hazard Mitigation into Local Planning”, March 2013
- Local Mitigation Plan Review Guide, October 1, 2011
- DMA 2000 (Public Law 106-390, October 30, 2000).
- 44 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Parts 201 and 206 (including: Feb. 26, 2002, Oct. 1, 2002, Oct. 28, 2003, and Sept. 13, 2004 Interim Final Rules).
- FEMA. 2004. “How-To Guide for Using HAZUS-MH for Risk Assessment.” FEMA Document No. 433. February.
- FEMA Mitigation Planning How-to Series (FEMA 386-1 through 4, 2002), available at: <http://www.fema.gov/fima/planhowto.shtm>.

Table 1-2 summarizes the requirements outlined in the DMA 2000 Interim Final Rule and where each of these requirements is addressed in this HMP.

Table 1-2. FEMA Local Mitigation Plan Review Crosswalk

Plan Criteria	Primary Location in Plan
Prerequisites	
Adoption by the Local Governing Body: §201.6(c)(5)	Volume I, Section 2.0; Appendix A
Planning Process	
Documentation of the Planning Process: §201.6(b) and §201.6(c)(1)	Volume I, Section 3.0
Risk Assessment	
Identifying Hazards: §201.6(c)(2)(i)	Volume I, Sections 5.2
Profiling Hazards: §201.6(c)(2)(i)	Volume I, Section 5.4
Assessing Vulnerability: Overview: §201.6(c)(2)(ii)	Volume I, Section 5.4
Assessing Vulnerability: Identifying Structures: §201.6(c)(2)(ii)(A)	Volume I, Section 4.0 Volume I Section 5.4





Plan Criteria	Primary Location in Plan
Assessing Vulnerability: Estimating Potential Losses: §201.6(c)(2)(ii)(B)	Volume I, Section 5.4
Assessing Vulnerability: Analyzing Development Trends: §201.6(c)(2)(ii)(C)	Volume I, Section 4.0; Section 9 Annexes
Mitigation Strategy	
Local Hazard Mitigation Goals: §201.6(c)(3)(i)	Volume I, Section 6.0; Volume II, Section 9 Annexes
Identification and Analysis of Mitigation Actions: §201.6(c)(3)(ii)	Volume I, Section 6.0; Volume II, Section 9 Annexes
Implementation of Mitigation Actions: §201.6(c)(3)(iii)	Volume I, Section 6.0; Volume II, Section 9 Annexes
Multi-Jurisdictional Mitigation Actions: §201.6(c)(3)(iv)	Volume I, Section 6.0; Volume II, Section 9 Annexes
Plan Maintenance Process	
Monitoring, Evaluating, and Updating the Plan: §201.6(c)(4)(i)	Volume I, Section 7.0
Incorporation into Existing Planning Mechanisms: §201.6(c)(4)(ii)	Volume I, Section 7.0; Volume II, Section 9 Annexes
Continued Public Involvement: §201.6(c)(4)(iii)	Volume I, Section 7.0

Organization

The Cape May County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update has been organized into a two-volume plan to facilitate use of this plan as a resource for each participant. The HMP update provides a detailed review and analysis of hazards of concern, resources, and demographics of Cape May County and participating municipalities.

Volume I is intended for use as a resource for on-going mitigation analysis. Volume II consists of an annex dedicated to each participating jurisdiction. Each annex summarizes the jurisdiction’s legal, regulatory, and fiscal capabilities; vulnerabilities to natural hazards; status of past mitigation actions; and provides an individualized mitigation strategy. The annexes are intended to provide an expedient resource for each jurisdiction for implementation of mitigation projects and future grant opportunities.

Hazards of Concern

Cape May County and participating jurisdictions reviewed the natural hazards that caused measurable impacts in the planning area, and updated the list of hazards of concern based on events, losses and information available since the 2010 plan. In addition, non-natural hazards were included as well. Cape May County and participating jurisdictions evaluated the risk and vulnerability due to each of the hazards of concern on the assets of each participating jurisdiction. Although the resulting hazard risk rankings varied for each jurisdiction, the summary risk rankings corresponded with that of Cape May County and are indicated in each jurisdictional annex. The hazard risk ranks were used to focus and prioritize individual jurisdictional mitigation strategies.

Goals and Objectives

The plan has incorporated mitigation goals and objectives as a basis for the planning process and to guide the selection of appropriate mitigation actions addressing all hazards of concern. This HMP update has revised the 2010 goals and objectives, as identified in Section 6.





Plan Integration into Other Planning Mechanisms

Effective mitigation is achieved when hazard awareness and risk management approaches and strategies become an integral part of public activities and decision-making. Within the County, there are many existing plans and programs that support hazard risk management, and thus it is critical that this hazard mitigation plan integrate and coordinate with, and complement, those mechanisms.

The “Capability Assessment” section of Chapter 6 (Mitigation Strategy) provides a summary and description of the existing plans, programs and regulatory mechanisms at all levels of government (Federal, State, County and local) that support hazard mitigation within the County. Within each jurisdictional annex in Section 9, the County and each participating jurisdiction have identified how they have integrated hazard risk management into their existing planning, regulatory and operational/administrative framework (“integration capabilities”), and how they intend to promote this integration (“integration actions”).

A further summary of these continued efforts to develop and promote a comprehensive and holistic approach to hazard risk management and mitigation is presented in Section 7.

1.1.4 Implementation of the 2010 Hazard Mitigation Plan

The status of the mitigation projects in the 2010 plan are provided in Sections 6 and 9 of the HMP. Numerous projects and programs have been implemented that have reduced hazard vulnerability to assets in the planning area. The municipal annexes and plan maintenance procedure have been developed to encourage specific activities such as review of the HMP during update of codes, ordinances, zoning, and development to ensure that a more thorough integration, with its related benefits, will be completed within the upcoming 5-year planning period.

1.1.5 Implementation of the Planning Process

The planning process and findings are to be documented in local HMPs. To support the planning process in developing this HMP Update, Cape May County and the participating jurisdictions have accomplished the following:

- Developed a Steering Committee and municipal planning partnership
- Reviewed the 2010 Cape May County Multi-Jurisdictional All Hazards Mitigation Plan
- Identified/reviewed hazards that are of greatest concern to the community (hazards of concern) to be included in the update
- Profiled these hazards
- Estimated the inventory at risk and potential losses associated with these hazards
- Reviewed and updated the mitigation goals and added objectives
- Reviewed 2010 mitigation strategy and actions to indicate progress
- Developed new mitigation actions to address reduction of vulnerability of hazards of concern
- Involved a wide range of stakeholders and the public in the plan update process
- Developed mitigation plan maintenance procedures to be executed after obtaining approval of the plan from NJOEM and FEMA

As required by DMA 2000, Cape May County and participating jurisdictions have informed the public and provided opportunities for public comment and input. In addition, numerous agencies and stakeholders have participated as core or support members, providing input and expertise throughout the planning process.

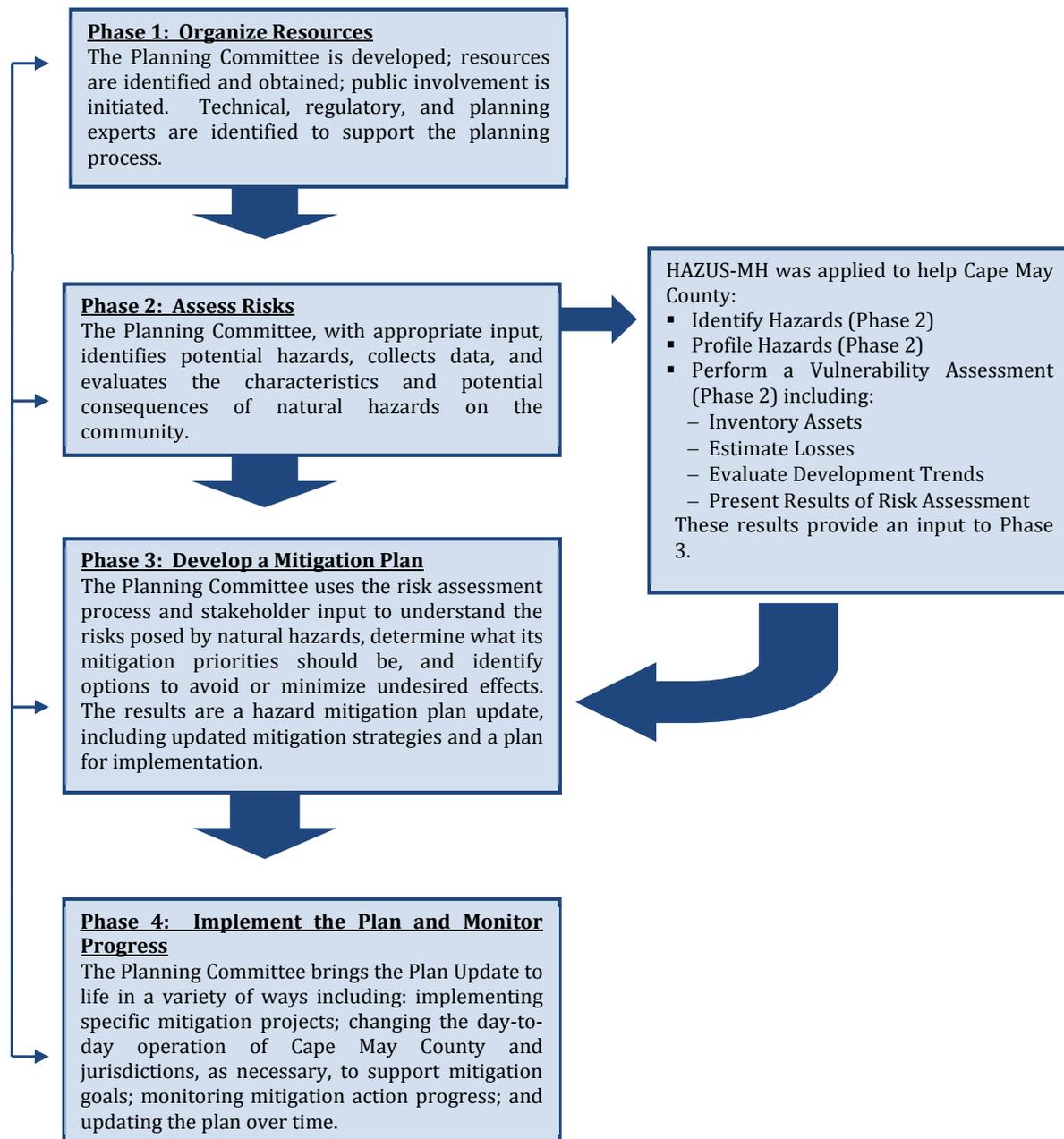


This Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan Update documents the process and outcomes of Cape May County and the jurisdictions' efforts. Additional information on the HMP update process is included in Section 3, Planning Process. Documentation that the prerequisites for plan approval have been met is included in Section 2, Plan Adoption.

1.1.6 Organization of This Mitigation Plan

This HMP was organized in accordance with FEMA and NJOEM guidance. The structure of this HMP follows the four-phase planning process recommended by FEMA and summarized in Figure 1-2.

Figure 1-2. Cape May County Hazard Mitigation Planning Process





The HMP is organized into two volumes: Volume I includes all information that applies to the entire planning area (Cape May County); and Volume II includes participating jurisdiction-specific information.

Volume I of this HMP includes the following sections:

Section 1: Introduction: Overview of participants and planning process

Section 2: Plan Adoption: Information regarding the adoption of the Plan by Cape May County and each participating jurisdiction.

Section 3: Planning Process: A description of the HMP methodology and development process, Planning Committee and stakeholder involvement efforts, and a description of how this HMP Update will be incorporated into existing programs.

Section 4: County Profile: An overview of Cape May County, including: (1) general information, (2) economy, (3) land use trends, (4) population and demographics, (5) general building stock inventory and (6) critical facilities.

Section 5: Risk Assessment: Documentation of the hazard identification and hazard risk ranking process, hazard profiles, and findings of the vulnerability assessment (estimates of the impact of hazard events on life, safety and health; general building stock; critical facilities and the economy). Description of the status of local data and planned steps to improve local data to support mitigation planning.

Section 6: Mitigation Strategies: Information regarding the mitigation goals and objectives identified by Cape May County in response to priority hazards of concern.

Section 7: Plan Maintenance Procedures: The system established by Cape May County to continue to monitor, evaluate, maintain and update the HMP.

Volume II of this plan includes the following sections:

Section 8: Planning Partnership: Description of the planning partnership, and jurisdictional annexes.

Section 9: Jurisdictional Annexes: A jurisdiction-specific annex for each participating jurisdiction and Cape May County containing their hazards of concern, hazard risk ranking, capability assessments, mitigation actions, action prioritization specific only to Cape May County or that jurisdiction, progress on 2010 mitigation actions, and an overview of 2010 plan integration into local planning processes.

Appendices include:

Appendix A: Resolutions of HMP Adoption: Resolutions from the county and each jurisdiction will be included as they formally adopt the HMP update.

Appendix B: Meeting Documentation: Agendas, attendance sheets, minutes, and other documentation (as available and applicable) of planning meetings convened during the development of the HMP.

Appendix C: Participation Matrix: A matrix is presented to give a broad overview of who attended meetings and when input was provided to the HMP update.

Appendix D: Public and Stakeholder Outreach Documentation: Documentation of the public and stakeholder outreach effort including webpages, informational materials, public and stakeholder meetings and



presentations, surveys, and other methods used to receive and incorporate public and stakeholder comment and input to the plan update process.

Appendix E: Action Worksheet Template and Instructions

Appendix F: FEMA 386-4 Guidance Worksheets: Examples of plan review templates available to support annual plan review.

Appendix G: Hazard Events and Losses: Descriptions of the major hazard events and losses that occurred throughout Cape May County between 2010 and 2016.