



9.4 Borough of Cape May Point

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Borough of Cape May Point.

9.4.1 Hazard Mitigation Plan Point of Contact

The following individuals have been identified as the hazard mitigation plan’s primary and alternate points of contact.

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Anita vanHeeswyk, Deputy Mayor/Commissioner Revenue and Finance Post Office Drawer 490, Cape May Point, NJ 08212 (609) 425-0829 avanheeswyk@capemaypoint.org	John McGraw, Zoning Official Post Office Drawer 490, Cape May Point, NJ 08212 (609) 425-0829 jmcgraw@capemaypoint.org

9.4.2 Municipal Profile

Cape May Point is a Borough at the southwestern tip of Cape May Peninsula in Cape May County, New Jersey, where the Delaware Bay meets the Atlantic Ocean. It is bounded on the north by the Township of Lower, on the east by portions of the Township of Lower and the Borough of West Cape May and the City of Cape May, on the south by the Atlantic Ocean and Delaware Bay, and on the west by the Delaware Bay. It is part of the Ocean City Metropolitan Statistical Area. Cape May Point is home to the Cape May Light.

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the borough has a total area of 0.3 square miles, with 0.3 square miles of it land and 0.02 square miles of it (6.2-percent) water. As of July 1, 2014 it was estimated that there are 284 people residing in the bureau.

Growth/Development Trends

No residential/commercial development has occurred in the municipality since 2010 and no known or anticipated major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development has been identified as likely to occur in the next five years.

9.4.3 Natural Hazard Event History Specific to the Municipality

Cape May County has a history of natural and non-natural hazard events as detailed in Volume I, Section 5.0 of this plan. 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. For the purpose of this plan update, events that have occurred in the County from 2010 to present were summarized to indicate the range and impact of hazard events in the community. Information regarding specific damages is included, if available, based on reference material or local sources. This information is presented in the table below. For details of these and additional events, refer to Volume I, Section 5.0 of this plan.

Table 9.4-1. Hazard Event History

Date(s) of Event	Event Type	FEMA Declaration # (If Applicable)	County Designated?	Summary of Damages/Losses
November 12-13, 2009	Severe Storms and Flooding associated with Tropical Depression Ida and a Nor'Easter	DR-1867	Yes	Loss of electric service, beach erosion.



Date(s) of Event	Event Type	FEMA Declaration # (If Applicable)	County Designated?	Summary of Damages/Losses
February 5-6, 2010	Severe Winter Storm and Snowstorm (blizzard)	DR-1889	Yes	Electric service out in the entire municipality, all roads closed. Sheltered 14 people at the firehouse.
August 27-28, 2011	Hurricane Irene	DR-4021	Yes	Loss of electric service entire municipality, beach erosion, evacuation of town.
October 28, 2012	Hurricane Sandy	DR-4086	Yes	Evacuated everyone from town, beach erosion, loss of electrical service entire municipality.

9.4.4 Hazard Vulnerabilities and Ranking

The hazard profiles in Section 5.0 of this plan have detailed information regarding each plan participant’s vulnerability to the identified hazards. The risk ranking methodology is presented in Section 5.3. However, each municipality had the opportunity to adjust the final ranking based on municipal feedback. The following summarizes the hazard vulnerabilities and their ranking in the Borough of Cape May Point. For additional vulnerability information relevant to this jurisdiction, refer to Section 5.0.

Hazard Risk/Vulnerability Risk Ranking

The table below summarizes the hazard risk/vulnerability rankings of potential hazards for the Borough of Cape May Point.

Table 9.4-2. Hazard Risk/Vulnerability Risk Ranking

Hazard type	Estimate of Potential Dollar Losses to Structures Vulnerable to the Hazard ^{a, c}	Probability of Occurrence	Risk Ranking Score (Probability x Impact)	Hazard Ranking ^b
Climate Change & Sea Level Rise	RCV in +3 feet: \$83,399,446	Frequent	33	High
Coastal Erosion	RCV in CEHA: \$0	Frequent	18	Medium
Flood	1% Annual Chance: \$331,025,361	Frequent	54	High
Hurricanes & Tropical Storms	Category 1 SLOSH: \$203,123,878 Category 2 SLOSH: \$420,421,008 Category 3 SLOSH: \$430,491,384 Category 4 SLOSH: \$430,491,384	Frequent	54	High
Nor'Easter	Damage estimate not available	Frequent	48	High
Severe Weather	100-Year MRP: \$1,100,124 500-year MRP: \$7,447,619 Annualized: \$114,154	Frequent	48	High
Severe Winter Weather	1% GBS: \$2,806,692 5% GBS: \$14,033,459	Frequent	51	High
Tsunami	Damage estimate not available	Occasional	12	Low
Wildfire	Estimated Value Exposed to Extreme, Very High and High: \$741,328	Frequent	18	Medium

Notes: GBS = General building stock; MRP = Mean return period.

- a. The general building stock valuation is based on the custom inventory generated for the County utilizing improved value.
- b. High = Total hazard priority risk ranking score of 31 and above
Medium = Total hazard priority risk ranking of 20-30+
Low = Total hazard risk ranking below 20
- c. Refer to Section 5.1 for further details on the loss methodology. Loss estimates for the severe storm and severe winter storm hazards are structural values only and do not include the estimated value of contents. Loss estimates for the flood and earthquake



hazards represent both structure and contents. Potential flood loss estimates were generated using Hazus-MH and the 2015 FEMA DFIRM for the 1-percent annual chance event. For the wildfire hazard, the improved value and estimated contents of buildings located within the identified hazard zones is provided.

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Summary

The following table summarizes the NFIP statistics for the Borough of Cape May Point.

Table 9.4-3. NFIP Summary

Municipality	# Policies (1)	# Claims (Losses) (1)	Total Loss Payments (2)	# Rep. Loss Prop. (1)	# Severe Rep. Loss Prop. (1)	# Policies in 1% Flood Boundary (3)
Cape May Point Borough	441	97	\$998,115	79	10	341

Source: FEMA, 2015

Note (1) Policies, claims, repetitive loss and severe repetitive loss statistics provided by FEMA and are current as of July 31, 2015 and are summarized by Community Name. Please note the total number of repetitive loss properties excludes the severe repetitive loss properties. The number of claims represents claims closed by 7/31/2015.

Note (2) Total building and content losses from the claims file provided by FEMA Region 2.

Note (3) The policies inside and outside of the flood zones is based on the latitude and longitude provided by FEMA Region 2 in the policy file.

Note (4) FEMA noted that where there is more than one entry for a property, there may be more than one policy in force or more than one GIS possibility.

Note (5) A zero percentage denotes less than 1/100th percentage and not zero damages or vulnerability as may be the case.

Critical Facilities

Table 9.4-4. Number of Critical Facilities Located in the 1-Percent Annual Chance Flood Zone

Municipality	Facility Types																	
	Airport	Communication	County Office	EMS	Emergency Operation Center	Ferry	Fire Station	Library	Marina	Military	Municipal Hall	Place of Interest	Police Station	School	Senior Facility	Wastewater Pump	Wastewater Treatment	Well
Cape May Point Borough	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0

Source: Cape May County

Note: EMS – Emergency Medical Services

Other Vulnerabilities Identified by Municipality

The Borough of Cape May Point in partnership with the College of New Jersey and Sustainable Jersey recently completed a Vulnerability and Consequences Assessment of important assets in the Borough. A summary of the consequences for assets identified as vulnerable follows:

- South Cape May Meadows Wetland Complex-** The major consequence from Cape May Meadows conversion into a tidal wetland is the potential loss in support and funding from the U.S. Army Corp. A loss of funding and support would result in the deterioration of the beach & dune system. This deterioration would eventually impair the most critical flood mitigation infrastructure protecting the community. Wetlands conversion would necessitate a modified management for both tidal gates in the Meadows and the Lake Lily pumping station, determining when to keep tidal gates open or closed and appropriate water levels in the wetlands will impact the flood storage within the wetlands and Lake Lily and Light House Pond drainage.
- Higbee Beach Wildlife management area (Northern Wetlands complex) -** Currently the major consequence to the community is the reduction in flood storage and wave attenuation caused by the



continuous inundation of the wetland complex exposing Cape May Point to flooding in the northern residential areas. Restoration and management changes to the Higbee Beach Wildlife management area will impact water flow from this property entering into Cape May Point. Though the exact consequence of restoration to this site as flood protection to Cape May Point are unknown. Input on the development of the restoration project and comments on impacts to the northwest outlet pipe of Lake Lily by Cape May Point is critical for continued flood protection by the wetland complex and continued functioning of the emergency water release through the outlet pipe.

- **Light House Pond** - As a component of the watershed system which connects Lake Lily to Light House Pond to the Cape May Meadows wetlands complex, changes in the hydrology of the meadows (the introduction of salt water during high tides) will have reciprocating impacts of the hydrology of Light House Pond. As it functions as the component stormwater drainage system for a portion of the community changes in the ability for the lakes to drain can cause major flooding consequences. This may also increase the need to pump the water level down using the northwest drainage system (releasing into the Delaware Bay) which puts increased stress on the pumping system.
- **Dunes & Beaches** - Loss of the beach & dune system will have the most significant consequence on the community for two reasons. One, loss of beaches, used for recreation, lower property values. People live in Cape May Point for the recreational access to the beaches. Lower property values will have an impact on taxes coming into the municipality, which can in turn limit the municipality's ability to fund beach recovery and dune restoration. Two, the beaches & dunes complex comprise the most important flood mitigation infrastructure protecting the town from storm surge and flooding coming from the Atlantic Ocean and the Delaware Bay. Beaches are an integral part of a healthy dune system, thus a loss of beaches will result in deterioration and eventual compromise of the dunes. Without the dunes in place Cape May Point would see frequent and destructive flooding beyond the capacity of the community to recover. The community participates in a beach maintenance program funded by Army Corps which will terminate in 2060. A loss of funding will impair Cape May Point ability to sufficiently support the required beach and dune maintenance to combat impacts from sea level rise and storm surge in the future. Funding may be available in the future but there are no guarantees.
- **Lake Lily** - Sea level rise may result in continuous inundation of the Meadows during high tide, as a result flow from the wetland complex and Light House Pond will flow into Lake Lily. To limit or avoid this backflow the pump in Lake Lily lower the water table and releasing water into the Bay might have to be operated continuously or at minimum more regularly during smaller storms to limit flooding into the neighboring residential areas. Continuous running of the pump may cause a financial and operational strain on the borough. The borough currently has no back up pump. In addition, continuous inundation from high tide could result in Lake Lily converting to a tidal lake, creating a near ecosystems sustaining different flora and fauna than currently present.
- **Fire Station** - The fire station is an important center for the community, as it functions not only as a fire station but also as a community center, events center, public meetings place, and shelter for cold and heat events. The loss of the fire station would be costly to replace, and could have long-term consequences for the community. No other locations in the borough could serve these other functions. The land is owned by the fire company and it is unlikely that another location could be located and/or acquired. The fire company is considering building additions to the building which would bolster its construction and mitigate potential impacts from storm surge.
- **Post Office** - A loss of the post office in its current location may result in the loss of the post office permanently in Cape May Point. The current location is in an older building that accepts the low rent the post office requires. As a community hub, with regular visits from all community members, the postman acts in a dual role post service provider and ensuring the elder community members are healthy and secure. In addition, fears that mail delivery for the residents who do not continually live in Cape May Point, will lead to mail piling up, making it apparent the residence is unoccupied, leaving homes vulnerable to break in and theft, posing a security issue. As the consequence would likely result in mail service out of Cape May City, with either boxes or delivery, conversation began around the idea of broaching the fire company for potential space if expansion is ever proposed.
- **Churches & Other Historic Buildings** - The park may experience saltwater inundation from a storm surge event. The storm surge would adversely impact the gardens and grass in the park. The park is maintained through a volunteer program, with some seasonal laborers hired during the summer to cut grass. The park



has a \$12,000 budget for the monarch garden and irrigation system, but if damaged by saltwater inundation, the cost to restore it would cost approximately \$150,000-200,000.

9.4.5 Capability Assessment

This section identifies the following capabilities of the local jurisdiction:

- Planning and regulatory capability
- Administrative and technical capability
- Fiscal capability
- Education/Outreach and Community classification
- Self-Assessment of Capability
- National Flood Insurance Program
- Integration of Mitigation Planning into Existing and Future Planning Mechanisms

Planning and Regulatory Capability

The table below summarizes the regulatory tools that are available to the Borough of Cape May Point.

Table 9.4-5. Planning and Regulatory Tools

Tool/Program (code, ordinance, plan)	Do you have this? (Yes/No)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Dept./Agency Responsible	Code Citation and Comments (Code Chapter, name of plan, explanation of authority, etc.)
Planning Capability				
Master Plan	Yes, 2008	Local	Planning Board	Cape May Point Master Plan
Capital Improvements Plan	Yes, 2015	Local	Governing Body	Budget Document
Floodplain Management/Basin Plan	Yes, 2013	Local	Governing Body, Floodplain Administrator	Borough Code Chapter 90
Stormwater Management Plan	Yes, 2006	Local, County, State, Federal	Police or Code Enforcement Office	Borough Code Chapter 129 Stormwater Control
Open Space Plan	Yes	Local	Planning Board	Master Plan Conservation Element
Stream Corridor Management Plan	Yes, 2009	Local, County State, Private landowner	CMP OEM, CMP Public Works, NJ DEP	Plan to move water out of Lake Lily during flooding events via agreement with NJ DEP, Cape May County, Borough of Cape May Point, The Nature Conservancy.
Watershed Management or Protection Plan	Yes, 2006	Local	Police or Code Enforcement Official	Borough Code Chapter 129
Economic Development Plan	N/A	N/A	N/A	The Borough is zoned R-1 (Residential one family)
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Yes, 1-27-2011	Local, County	CMP OEM< CM Co OEM	CM Co Multi-Jurisdictional All Hazards Mitigation Plan
Emergency Response Plan	Yes, 2012	Local	CMP OEM	Filed with CM Co OEM
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	Yes, 2015	Local	CMP Borough	VIP Member National Restoration



Table 9.4-5. Planning and Regulatory Tools

Tool/Program (code, ordinance, plan)	Do you have this? (Yes/No)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Dept./Agency Responsible	Code Citation and Comments (Code Chapter, name of plan, explanation of authority, etc.)
Transportation Plan	Yes, 2007	Local, County	Planning Board	Circulation Element Cape May Point Master Plan
Strategic Recovery Planning Report	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Plans:	Yes, 2008	Local, State and Federal	Governing Body	US Fish and Wildlife, NJ DEP, Cape May Point Beach Management Plan
Regulatory Capability				
Building Code	Yes	State & Local	Construction	State Uniform Construction Code Act (N.J.S. 52:27D-119 et seq.)
Zoning Ordinance	Yes	Local	Zoning	Chapter 150 Zoning
Subdivision Ordinance	Yes	Local	Planning Board	Chapter 105 Land Use Procedures
NFIP Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes	Federal, State, Local	Construction	Chapter 90 Flood Damage Prevention
NFIP: Cumulative Substantial Damages	Yes	Local	Construction	Chapter 90 Flood Damage Prevention; CRS Construction Official, Floodplain Manager
NFIP: Freeboard	Yes	Local, State, Local	Zoning, Construction	Chapter 90-5.2 a.1. requires 2 feet of freeboard
Growth Management Ordinances	Yes	Local	Planning Board, Zoning	Chapter 150 Zoning
Site Plan Review Requirements	Yes	Local	Planning Board, Zoning Board	Chapter 105 Land Use Procedures
Stormwater Management Ordinance	Yes	Local	Police or Code Enforcement	Chapter 129 Stormwater Control
Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)	Yes	Local	Public Works, Police, Code enforcement	Chapter 129 Stormwater Control
Natural Hazard Ordinance	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Post-Disaster Recovery Ordinance	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Real Estate Disclosure Requirement	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other [Special Purpose Ordinances (i.e., sensitive areas, steep slope)]	Yes	Municipal	Zoning Office	Chapter 150-21 Landscaping and Vegetation Plan

Administrative and Technical Capability

The table below summarizes potential staff and personnel resources available to the Borough of Cape May Point.

Table 9.4-6. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Is this in place? (Yes or No)	Department/Agency/Position
Administrative Capability		
Planning Board	Yes	Revenue and Finance
Mitigation Planning Committee	Yes	CMP OEM



Table 9.4-6. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Is this in place? (Yes or No)	Department/Agency/Position
Environmental Board/Commission	Yes	EC under Com. Public Safety and Public Affairs
Open Space Board/Committee	Yes	EC under Com Public Safety and Public Affairs
Economic Development Commission/Committee	N/A	N/A
Maintenance Programs to Reduce Risk	Yes	Public works
Mutual Aid Agreements	Yes	Fire, Police
Technical/Staffing Capability		
Planner(s) or Engineer(s) with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Public Works
Engineer(s) or Professional(s) trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	Yes	Construction Official
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Engineer
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	Yes	Floodplain Administrator designated in FDPO–Deputy Mayor
Surveyor(s)	Yes	PW, Borough Engineer
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazus-MH applications	Yes	PW, Borough Engineer
Scientist familiar with natural hazards	Yes	Consultant Dr Farrell
Emergency Manager	Yes	PW
Grant Writer(s)	Yes	Rev & Fin, Administrator
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	Yes	Rev & Fin, CFO
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	Yes	Rev & Fin, Zoning Official

Fiscal Capability

The table below summarizes financial resources available to the Borough of Cape May Point.

Table 9.4-7. Fiscal Capabilities

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use (Yes/No/Don't Know)
Community Development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR)	Yes
Capital Improvements Project Funding	Yes
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes
User fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric service	Yes
Impact Fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	No
Stormwater Utility Fee	No
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes
Incur debt through special tax bonds	Yes
Incur debt through private activity bonds	No
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	Don't know
Other Federal or State Funding Programs	Yes
Open Space Acquisition Funding Programs	Yes
Other	



Education/Outreach and Community Classifications

The table below summarizes education/outreach programs the community participates in and the classifications for community program available to the Borough of Cape May Point.

Table 9.4-8. Education/Outreach and Community Classifications

Program	Do you have/participate in this? (Yes/No)	Classification (if applicable)	Date Classified (if applicable)
Community Rating System (CRS)	Yes	6	10-01-2013
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	Yes	3	April, 2013
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	Yes	5	2015
Storm Ready	No	N/A	N/A
Firewise	No	N/A	N/A
Disaster/Safety Programs in/for Schools	No	N/A	N/A
Organizations with Mitigation Focus (advocacy group, non-government)	Yes	CMP Taxpayer Association	Ongoing for last 35 years
Public Education Program/Outreach (through website, social media)	Yes	CRS PPI	10-2014
Public-Private Partnerships	Yes	CMP Taxpayer Association Volunteers	Ongoing for last 35 years

The classifications listed above relate to the community’s ability to provide effective services to lessen its vulnerability to the hazards identified. These classifications can be viewed as a gauge of the community’s capabilities in all phases of emergency management (preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation) and are used as an underwriting parameter for determining the costs of various forms of insurance. The Community Rating System (CRS) class applies to flood insurance while the Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS) and Public Protection classifications apply to standard property insurance. CRS classifications range on a scale of 1 to 10 with class 1 being the best possible classification, and class 10 representing no classification benefit. Firewise classifications include a higher classification when the subject property is located beyond 1,000 feet of a creditable fire hydrant and is within five road miles of a recognized fire station.

Criteria for classification credits are outlined in the following documents:

- The Community Rating System Coordinators Manual
- The Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule
- The ISO Mitigation online ISO’s Public Protection website at <http://www.isomitigation.com/ppc/0000/ppc0001.html>
- The National Weather Service Storm Ready website at <http://www.weather.gov/stormready/howto.htm>
- The National Firewise Communities website at <http://firewise.org/>

Self-Assessment of Capability

The table below provides an approximate measure of the Borough of Cape May Point’s capability to work in a hazard-mitigation capacity and/or effectively implement hazard mitigation strategies to reduce hazard vulnerabilities.





Table 9.4-9. Self-Assessment of Capability

Area	Degree of Hazard Mitigation Capability		
	Limited (If limited, what are your obstacles?)	Moderate	High
Planning and Regulatory Capability			X
Administrative and Technical Capability		X	
Fiscal Capability		X	
Community Political Capability			X
Community Resiliency Capability		X	
Capability to Integrate Mitigation into Municipal Processes and Activities			X

National Flood Insurance Program

NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA)

Anita vanHeeswyk, Deputy Mayor

Flood Vulnerability Summary

According to the Borough’s Master Plan, 92 percent of the Cape May Point is in the AE 1 percent annual chance (100-year) floodplain. The Borough maintains a list of properties that have been flood damaged. This list indicates property owners interested in mitigation. Currently, there are two property owners that would consider mitigation. Funding would be provided for mitigation by the property owners. No structures were damaged during Hurricane Sandy or other recent events.

Resources

The Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance (FDPO) identifies the Deputy Mayor as the NFIP Floodplain Administrator. The floodplain administrator and her staff assume responsibilities for floodplain administration including, permit review, inspections, damage assessments, record keeping, GIS and education and outreach. Education and outreach activities include direct mailings, the Borough website, information tables at special events and a CRS Program for Public Information.

Currently, there are no identified barriers to running an effective mitigation program in the Borough. The floodplain administrator is adequately trained for floodplain management responsibilities, although additional training or opportunities for continuing education would be welcome.

Compliance History

The Borough is currently in good standing with the NFIP. The most recent Community Assistance Visit was in 2014.

As of August 31, 2015 there are 456 policies in force, insuring over \$124.1 million of property with total annual insurance premiums of \$427,881. Since 1978, 96 claims have been paid totaling \$999,115 (96 claims total have been submitted; however, 34 claims were closed without pay and 1 claim is still open).

Regulatory

The Borough of Cape May Point’s floodplain regulations exceed the minimum State and FEMA requirements through their requirements for increased freeboard. The Borough has other local ordinances and plans and





programs that support the floodplain management such as Chapter 129 Stormwater Control, Chapter 90 Flood Damage Prevention all newly adopted in 2013, US Fish and Wildlife, and DEP Beach Management Plan.

Community Rating System

The Borough of Cape May Point is currently a Class 6 community in the Community Rating System (CRS) program.

Integration of Hazard Mitigation into Existing and Future Planning Mechanisms

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 this planning effort, each community was surveyed to obtain a better understanding of their community's progress in plan integration. A summary is provided below. In addition, the community identified specific integration activities that will be incorporated into municipal procedures.

Planning

Land Use Planning: The Borough of Cape May Point has a Master Plan that considers areas of natural hazard risk, but does not currently refer to the hazard mitigation plan. The Master Plan includes information regarding the Borough's Storm Water Management (MSWMP) and mitigation efforts and addresses open space in the Conservation Element. The MSWMP "outlines specific storm water design and performance standards for new development. Additionally, the plan proposes storm water management controls to address impacts from existing development. Preventative and corrective maintenance strategies are included in the plan to ensure long-term effectiveness of storm water management facilities. The plan also outlines safety standards for storm water infrastructure to be implemented to protect public safety." The Conservation element includes goals related to hazard mitigation including preserving and maintaining dunes and preserving discounted flood insurance rates.

Stormwater Control: Chapter 129 of the Borough Code sets forth stormwater control and management practices for major development. These include both structural and non-structural control methods designed to protect water quality, recharge and reduce impacts from localized flooding.

Dune Maintenance Plan: The Dune Maintenance Plan is a five-year plan designed to maintain and improve the natural and beneficial functions of the Borough's dune system. In addition the plan incorporates public education and information through the use of volunteers and signage within the program.

Continuity of Operations: The Borough has a COOP that will serve to protect the government and operations from natural hazard disruptions.

Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan: The Borough has a CEMP that refers to the hazard mitigation plan.

Landscaping and Vegetation Plan: Chapter 150 section 21 of the Borough Code provides information on requirements for Landscaping and Vegetation plans. Native vegetation and pervious surfaces are encouraged and/or required. Such development patterns may help reduce impacts from stormwater flooding.

Regulatory and Enforcement (Ordinances)

The Borough zoning and subdivision regulations consider natural hazard risk. The Planning Board and Zoning Boards have multiple sources of information available to assist in their decision-making process including the LiDAR maps, FEMA flood maps, SLOSH model and Cat 1 data.



Developers in the Borough are required to take additional actions to mitigate natural hazard risk at developments by undergrounding utilities.

The Borough's NFIP Flood Damage Prevention ordinance exceeds the minimum Federal and State NFIP regulatory requirements.

Operational and Administration

Land Use Planning: The Borough has a municipal planner and an engineer that make recommendations and design for resiliency. The Planning Board and Zoning Boards consider natural hazards when making recommendations to the governing body. The Environmental Commission also has functions related to hazard mitigation.

Stormwater Management: Stormwater Management functions in the community are performed Bill Gibson, Supervisor Public Works.

Floodplain Management: Anita vanHeeswyk, Commissioner of Revenue and Finance and Deputy Mayor, performs the NFIP Floodplain Management functions with assistance from Sal DeSimone, Consulting Floodplain Manager.

Technical Resources: The Borough has staff with experience with Benefit-Cost analysis, Substantial Damage estimates, and grant application preparation. Additional contract support is available for grant applications. Borough staff receive training and education in support of natural hazard risk reduction; however, staff would benefit from additional training in flood management.

Other Programs: The Borough has other hazard management programs such as: Code Red; ECN, New Emergency Generator at Municipal Bldg (OEM Headquarters), US ARMY Corp Beach Replenishment Program.

Administration: Staff participate in associations and organizations that support natural hazard risk reduction capabilities such as: NJ Coastal Coalition, NJ Water Association, Code Red; ECN.

Funding

Operating Budget: The Borough's operating budget contains line items for mitigation projects/activities.

Capital Improvements Budget: The Borough's capital improvements budget contains mitigation-related projects.

Other Funds: Cape May Point Taxpayer Association funds "Dune Days" by providing and planting vegetation on the dunes using donations from the over 600 members.

Education and Outreach

The Borough utilizes the website, bulletin Chapter 129 boards, direct mailings and public meetings for public educations and outreach. The Borough also has a CRS PPI committee and recently installed holder on the wall in main entry for FEMA pamphlets and documents. The Borough added new bookcases in the public conference room for FEMA manuals so the public can reference them with ease.

9.4.6 Mitigation Strategy and Prioritization

This section discusses past mitigations actions and status, describes proposed hazard mitigation initiatives, and prioritization.



Past Mitigation Initiative Status

The following table indicates progress on the community’s mitigation strategy identified in the 2010 Plan. Actions that are carried forward as part of this plan update are included in the following subsection in its own table with prioritization. Previous actions that are now on-going programs and capabilities are indicated as such in the following table and may also be found under ‘Capability Assessment’ presented previously in this annex.



Table 9.4-10. Past Mitigation Initiative Status

Initiative Number	2011 Mitigation Action	Responsible Party	Status (In progress, No progress, Complete)	Describe Status 1. Please describe what was accomplished and indicate % complete. 2. If there was no progress, indicate what obstacles/delays encountered? 3. If there was progress, how is/was the action being funded (e.g., FEMA HMGP grant, local budget)?	Next Step (Include in 2016 HMP Update or Discontinue)	Describe Next Step 1. If including action in the 2015 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 2. If discontinue, explain why.
CMP-1a:	Where appropriate, support retrofitting of structures located in hazard-prone areas to protect structures from future damage, with repetitive loss and severe repetitive loss properties as priority. Identify facilities that are viable candidates for retrofitting based on cost-effectiveness versus relocation. Where retrofitting is determined to be a viable option, consider implementation of that action based on available funding.	Borough (likely through NFIP Floodplain Administrator)	In Progress	1. CMP has only 5 (five) Repetitive Loss properties left in the entire borough. Individual property owners have paid to demolish and rebuilt to current guidelines.	Include in 2016 HMP.	1. We continue to inform property owner of options and encourage mitigation to the property.
CMP-1b:	Where appropriate, support purchase, or relocation of structures located in hazard-prone areas to protect structures from future damage, with repetitive loss and severe repetitive loss properties as priority. Identify facilities that are viable candidates for relocation based on cost-effectiveness versus retrofitting. Where relocation is determined to be a viable option, consider implementation	Borough	In Progress	Cost prohibitive for the borough.	Include in 2016 HMP	1. Only one property left. 2. Acquiring it is not an option for the borough because of the high cost of the land. 3. Relocation is not an option in the borough due to lack of land available. 4. We are educating property owner on the options available and guiding them to find funding to raise the structure to current regulations.



Initiative Number	2011 Mitigation Action	Responsible Party	Status (In progress, No progress, Complete)	Describe Status 1. Please describe what was accomplished and indicate % complete. 2. If there was no progress, indicate what obstacles/delays encountered? 3. If there was progress, how is/was the action being funded (e.g., FEMA HMGP grant, local budget)?	Next Step (Include in 2016 HMP Update or Discontinue)	Describe Next Step 1. If including action in the 2015 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 2. If discontinue, explain why.
	of that action based on available funding.					
CMP-2 (CMC-2):	Continue active participation in CRS.	Borough	In Progress	CRS rating was increased to 6 in 2013.	Include in 2016 HMP	Continue to work toward higher rating.
CMP-3:	Continue to support the implementation, monitoring, maintenance, and updating of this Plan, as defined in Section 7.0	Borough (through mitigation planning point of contacts)	In Progress	Review activities in order to better implement and monitor.	Include in 2016 HMP	Schedule periodic meetings with all agencies within the borough.
CMP-4:	Strive to maintain compliance with, and good-standing in the National Flood Insurance program.	Municipality (likely through NFIP Floodplain Administrator)	Complete	We are in compliance and good standing with NFIP.	Include in 2016 HMP	1. We increased our CRS standing to Class 6 in 2013. 2. We will continue to work toward higher rating.
CMP-5:	Continue to develop, enhance, and implement existing emergency plans.	Municipal Emergency Manager with support from County OEM and NJOEM	In Progress	We fund the work of this via local budget.	Include in 2016 HMP	Continue working with county to update our plans.
CMP-6:	Create/enhance/ maintain mutual aid agreements with neighboring communities.	Borough	Complete	.	Include in 2016 HMP	
CMP-7:	Support County-wide initiatives identified in Section 9.1 of the County Annex.	Local departments (as applicable for specific initiative)	In Progress	We support them.	Include in 2016 HMP	We are fully aligned with all county initiatives and will continue to be.
CMP-8:	Increase dune height /dune and beach stability measures	Borough – Army Corps, NJ DEP	In Progress	CMP Taxpayer Association organizes Dune Days: Volunteer donations to purchase plants to be planted by them on the dunes. The dunes are gaining height because the diversity of vegetation on the dunes is holding blowing sand.	Include in 2016 HMP	1. The borough continues work to stabilize and grow our dunes. 2. Continue working with our ACE, NJ DEP partners for ongoing beach replenishment projects.



Initiative Number	2011 Mitigation Action	Responsible Party	Status (In progress, No progress, Complete)	Describe Status 1. Please describe what was accomplished and indicate % complete. 2. If there was no progress, indicate what obstacles/delays encountered? 3. If there was progress, how is/was the action being funded (e.g., FEMA HMGP grant, local budget)?	Next Step (Include in 2016 HMP Update or Discontinue)	Describe Next Step 1. If including action in the 2015 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 2. If discontinue, explain why.
CMP-9:	Improve current drainage system "East" by installing a "Duck Bill" valve to prevent reverse flow from the State Park into Lake Lily	Borough – Army Corps, NJ DEP.	In Progress	1 An extension was added in 2011 to the pipe because of the increase in the width of the beach. A new "Duck Bill" was installed. 2. As of fall, 2015 the valve is covered with sand and is not functioning again.	Include in 2016 HMP	1. CMP PW will work to clear sand away as need (if possible). 2. .Borough needs to work with ACE and NJDEP to further extend pipe.
CMP-10:	Improve current drainage system "West" by eliminating grasses and algae from Lake Lily with herbicides and grass carp to prevent grass derbies from clogging pumping station filters and grates which prevents lake drainage during high water conditions	Borough	In Progress	.This is an ongoing project that needs to be done periodically.	Include in 2016 HMP	We will monitor and only do this if there is need.
CMP-11:	Work directly with residents of the community located in a classic wildland-urban interface next to Cape May State Park to become a National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) "Firewise" community. Participation in the NFPA "Firewise" program shall be supported by countywide and regional resources including the Cape May County Fire Chiefs Association and the New Jersey State Forest Fire Service (Firewise Community Liaison) by providing information on	Local Fire Chiefs working with County Fire Coordinator and identified residents	No Progress	0% complete	Include in 2016 HMP	We will continue to work toward being a "Firewise" Municipality.



<u>Initiative Number</u>	<u>2011 Mitigation Action</u>	<u>Responsible Party</u>	<u>Status</u> (In progress, No progress, Complete)	<u>Describe Status</u> 1. Please describe what was accomplished and indicate % complete. 2. If there was no progress, indicate what obstacles/delays encountered? 3. If there was progress, how is/was the action being funded (e.g., FEMA HMGP grant, local budget)?	<u>Next Step</u> (Include in 2016 HMP Update or Discontinue)	<u>Describe Next Step</u> 1. If including action in the 2015 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 2. If discontinue, explain why.
	the "Firewise" program, facilitating public outreach and awareness programs, and supporting community fire risk reduction activities as appropriate (see County Initiative CMC-69).					



Completed Mitigation Initiatives not Identified in the Previous Mitigation Strategy

The Borough has identified the following mitigation projects/activities that have also been completed but were not identified in the previous mitigation strategy in the 2010 Plan:

- An Emergency Generator is being installed at the Municipal Building (OEM Center).

Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the Plan Update

The Borough participated in a mitigation action workshop in February 2016 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 Floodprone Structures’ (March 2007) and FEMA ‘Mitigation Ideas – A Resource for Reducing Risk to Natural Hazards’ (January 2013).

Table 9.4-11 summarizes the comprehensive-range of specific mitigation initiatives the Borough would like to pursue in the future to reduce the effects of hazards. Some of these initiatives may be previous actions carried forward for this plan update. These 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 municipal priorities. Both the four FEMA mitigation action categories and the six CRS mitigation action categories are listed in the table below to further demonstrate the wide-range of activities and mitigation measures selected.

As discussed in Section 6, fourteen evaluation/prioritization criteria are used 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 your actions as ‘High,’ ‘Medium,’ or ‘Low.’ The table below summarizes the evaluation of each mitigation initiative, listed by Action Number.

Table 9.4-12 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation initiatives for the Plan update.



Table 9.4-11. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Initiative	Mitigation Initiative	Applies to New and/or Existing Structures (Note 1)	Hazard(s) Mitigated (Note 2)	Goals Met	Lead and Support Agencies	Estimated Benefits	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
CMP-1a	Property Mitigation Support – Retrofit: Where appropriate, support retrofitting (e.g. elevation) of structures located in hazard-prone areas to protect structures from future damage, with repetitive loss and severe repetitive loss properties as priority. Identify facilities that are viable candidates for retrofitting based on cost-effectiveness versus relocation. Where retrofitting is determined to be a viable option, consider implementation of that action based on available funding.											
	Funding sources: FEMA Mitigation Grant Programs (primarily HMGP and FMA); local property owner for match as supported by ICC and other non-Federal match sources as available.											
	See above.	Existing	Coastal Storm, Flood, Severe Weather	1, 2, 4, 6	Borough (likely through NFIP Floodplain Administrator)	High	High	See above.	Long-term DOF	Medium-High	SIP	PR, PP, PI, ES
CMP-1b	Property Mitigation Support – Acquisition/Relocation: Where appropriate, support acquisition and/or relocation of structures located in hazard-prone areas to protect structures from future damage, with repetitive loss and severe repetitive loss properties as priority. Identify facilities that are viable candidates for acquisition/relocation based on cost-effectiveness versus retrofitting. Where acquisition/relocation is determined to be a viable option, consider implementation of that action based on available funding.											
	Funding sources: FEMA Mitigation Grant Programs (primarily HMGP and FMA); local property owner for match as supported by ICC and other non-Federal match sources as available.											
	See above.	Existing	Coastal Storm, Flood, Severe Weather	1, 2, 4, 6	Borough	High	High	See above.	Long-term DOF	Medium - High	SIP	PR, PP
CMP-2 (former CMP-2 and 4 (CMC-2))	Strive to maintain compliance with, and good-standing in the National Flood Insurance program, including continued active participation in CRS and continuing to work toward a higher class rating.	New & Existing	Coastal Storm, Flood, Severe Weather	1, 2, 4, 5, 6	Borough (through NFIP Floodplain Administrator)	Medium - High	Low - Medium	Local Budget	Short	High	LPR, NSP, EAP	PR, PP, PI, NR
CMP-3 (former CMP-3)	Continue to support the implementation, monitoring, maintenance, and updating of this Plan, as defined in Section 7.0 through regularly scheduled meetings with all agencies within the borough.	New & Existing	All Hazards	1 through 6	Borough (through mitigation planning point of contacts)	Medium - High	Low – High (for 5-year update)	Local Budget, possibly FEMA Mitigation Grant Funding for 5-year update	Ongoing	Medium	LPR, EAP	PR, PI
CMP-4 (former CMP-5)	Continue to develop, enhance, and implement existing emergency plans.	New & Existing	All Hazards	1, 3, 4, 6	Municipal Emergency Manager with support from	Medium	Low - Medium	Local Budget	Ongoing	High	LPR	PR, ES



Table 9.4-11. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Initiative	Mitigation Initiative	Applies to New and/or Existing Structures (Note 1)	Hazard(s) Mitigated (Note 2)	Goals Met	Lead and Support Agencies	Estimated Benefits	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
					County OEM and NJOEM							
CMP-5 (former CMP-6)	Create/enhance/ maintain mutual aid agreements with neighboring communities.	New & Existing	All Hazards	1, 3, 4, 6	Borough	Medium	Low - Medium	Local Budget	Ongoing	High	LPR	PR
CMP-6 (former CMP-7)	Support County-wide initiatives identified in Section 9.1 of the County Annex.	New & Existing	All Hazards	1 through 6	Local departments (as applicable for specific initiative)	Medium	Low - High	Existing programs and grant funding where applicable	Ongoing – Long-term depending on initiative	Medium – High (Dependent)	LPR, SIP, NSP, EAP	PR, PP, PI, NR, ES, SP
CMP-7 (former CMP-8)	Continue to stabilize and grow dune height /dune and beach stability measures.	New & Existing	Flood; Severe Weather; CC/SLR	1, 3, 5	Borough – USACE, NJ DEP	Medium - High	Medium	Existing programs and grant funding where applicable	Ongoing – Long-term depending on initiative	Medium	NSP	NR
CMP-8 (former CMP-9a)	Improve current drainage system “East” by installing a “Duck Bill” valve to prevent reverse flow from the State Park into Lake Lily and further extending the pipe.	Existing	All Hazards (except Wildfire)	1, 5, 6	Borough – USACE, NJ DEP	Medium - High	Medium	Existing programs and grant funding where applicable	Ongoing – Long-term depending on initiative	Medium	SIP	PP
CMP-9 (former CMP-9b)	Clear away sand from system “East” as needed.	Existing	All Hazards (except Wildfire)	1, 5, 6	CMP Public Works	Medium - High	Medium	Existing programs and grant funding where applicable	Ongoing – Long-term depending on initiative	Medium	SIP	PP
CMP-10 (former CMP-10)	As needed, monitor and improve current drainage system “West” by eliminating grasses and algae from Lake Lily with herbicides and grass carp to prevent grass derbies from clogging pumping station filters and grates which prevents lake drainage during high water conditions	Existing	All Hazards	1, 3, 5, 6	Borough	Medium	Medium	Local Budget	Ongoing	High	NSP, SP	NR, SP, PP, PR
CMP-11	Work directly with residents of the community located in a classic wildland-urban interface next to Cape May State Park to become a National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) “Firewise” community. Participation in the NFPA “Firewise” program shall be supported by countywide and regional resources including the Cape May County Fire Chiefs Association											





Table 9.4-11. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Initiative	Mitigation Initiative	Applies to New and/or Existing Structures (Note 1)	Hazard(s) Mitigated (Note 2)	Goals Met	Lead and Support Agencies	Estimated Benefits	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
(former CMP-11)	and the New Jersey State Forest Fire Service (Firewise Community Liaison) by providing information on the “Firewise” program, facilitating public outreach and awareness programs, and supporting community fire risk reduction activities as appropriate (see County Initiative CMC-69).											
	See above.	New and Existing	Wildfire	1, 2, 4, 6	Local Fire Chiefs working with County Fire Coordinator and identified residents	Medium	Low – Medium	Existing Budget	Short-term	High	LPR, SIP, NSP, EAP	PR, PP, PI, NR
CMP-12	Connect three French drains on Harvard Ave to the main storm drain line that goes from Harvard Ave to Medium Lake Lily. (Project led by CMP Department of Public works, funded locally, 0 percent complete)	Existing	Flood; Severe Weather; CC/SLR	1, 5	CMP DPW	Medium	Medium - High	Local Budget	Short term	Medium	SIP, NSP	PP, NR
CMP-13	Valve to be installed at the south eastern outlet of Lake Lily to better control flow of water into Lake Lily from flooding from Lighthouse Pond and also at other times to prevent loss of water at Lake Lily in the late spring and summer in order to keep the lake at a depth that is the healthiest. (Project led by NJ DEP and CMP Department of Public Works, FEMA grant was applied for but not likely to be obtained, 0 percent complete)	N/A	Flood; Severe Weather; CC/SLR	1, 5	CMP DPW and NJDEP	Medium	Medium	Mitigation grant funding as available; local budget	Short	High	SIP, NSP	PR, SP, PP, NR
CMP-14	Develop strategy for addressing potential consequences of sea level rise on the South Cape May Meadows Wetland Complex, including potential funding opportunities.	N/A	CC/SLR: Flood; Severe Weather	5	ACE, NJDEP, CM County, CMP PW, CMP CFO, Sustainable Jersey	Medium	Low – Medium (development of strategies, ID of funding sources)	Local Budget	Short	High	LPR, NSP	PR, PP, NR, SP,
CMP-15	Continue to study possible impacts and consequences from sea level rise and Severe Weather	N/A	CC/SLR: Flood;	1, 5	ACE, NJDEP,CM	Medium	Medium	NJDEP	Ongoing	High	LPR, NSP	PR, PP,NR , SP





Table 9.4-11. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Initiative	Mitigation Initiative	Applies to New and/or Existing Structures (Note 1)	Hazard(s) Mitigated (Note 2)	Goals Met	Lead and Support Agencies	Estimated Benefits	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
	on the Higbee Beach Wildlife management area and northern residential areas.		Severe Weather		County, Borough CMP							
CMP-16	Seek ways to reduce potential flood impacts from changes to the Lighthouse pond hydrology.	N/A	CC/SLR; Flood; Severe Weather	1, 5	NJ DEP, Borough CMP	High	Low-Medium	NJDEP	Ongoing	Medium	LRP	PR
CMP-17	Seek long term funding and management strategies to protect dune and beach systems.	N/A	CC/SLR; Flood; Severe Weather; Coastal Erosion	1, 5, 6	NJ DEP, Borough CMP, CMP Taxpayer Association	Medium - High	Low – Medium (development of strategies, ID of funding sources)	Grants	Ongoing	Medium	LRP	PR
CMP-18	Introduce redundancy into the Lake Lily pump system or develop alternates to continuous pumping.	Existing	CC/SLR; Flood; Severe Weather	1, 5	Borough CMP	High	Medium	Grants	Short	High	SIP, NSP	PP, NR
CMP-19	Retrofit or elevate the fire station.	Existing	Flood; Severe Weather; CC/SLR	1, 4	Borough CMP	High – Protection of Critical Facility; Life-Safety	Low	Grants	Short	Medium	SIP	PP
CMP-20	Work with the U.S Postal Service to identify resiliency options for the Cape May Point post office.	Existing	Flood; Severe Weather; CC/SLR	1, 6	Borough, working with USPS	Medium - High	Low	USPS	Short	Low	SIP	PP
CMP-21	Identify a funding source/long-term management strategy for the park monarch garden and irrigation system.	N/A	Flood; Severe Weather; CC/SLR	1, 5, 6	Borough CMP	Low	Low	Borough CMP	Ongoing	Low	SIP, NSP	PP, NR
CMP-22	Replace current bulkhead at Lake Lily.	Existing	Flood, Severe Weather, CC, SLR		Borough CMP,	High	High	CM County Open Space, HMA, FMA, PDM	Short	High	SIP, NSP	PR, PP, NR, SP,ES



Notes:

Not all acronyms and abbreviations defined below are included in the table.

(1) Does this mitigation initiative reduce the effects of hazards on new and/or existing buildings and/or infrastructure? Not applicable (N/A) is inserted if this does not apply.

(2) While Climate Change and Sea Level rise are not specifically identified as "hazards mitigated" in this table, it is recognized that climate change and sea level rise may exacerbate/amplify the risk of the following identified hazards: Climate Change – Coastal Erosion, Flood Coastal Storms (hurricane, tropical storms, Nor'Easters), Severe Weather, Severe Winter Weather, Wildfire; Sea Level Rise – Coastal Erosion, Flood Coastal Storms (hurricane, tropical storms, Nor'Easters), Tsunami.

Acronyms and Abbreviations:

CAV	Community Assistance Visit
CRS	Community Rating System
DPW	Department of Public Works
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FPA	Floodplain Administrator
HMA	Hazard Mitigation Assistance
N/A	Not applicable
NFIP	National Flood Insurance Program
OEM	Office of Emergency Management

Potential FEMA HMA Funding Sources:

FMA	Flood Mitigation Assistance Grant Program
HMGP	Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
PDM	Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program
RFC	Repetitive Flood Claims Grant Program (discontinued)
SRL	Severe Repetitive Loss Grant Program (discontinued)

Timeline:

Short	1 to 5 years
Long Term	5 years or greater
OG	On-going program
DOF	Depending on funding

Costs:

Where actual project costs have been reasonably estimated:

Low	< \$10,000
Medium	\$10,000 to \$100,000
High	> \$100,000

Where actual project costs cannot reasonably be established at this time:

Low	Possible to fund under existing budget. Project is part of, or can be part of an existing on-going program.
Medium	Could budget for under existing work plan, but would require a reapportionment of the budget or a budget amendment, or the cost of the project would have to be spread over multiple years.
High	Would require an increase in revenue via an alternative source (i.e., bonds, grants, fee increases) to implement. Existing funding levels are not adequate to cover the costs of the proposed project.

Benefits:

Where possible, an estimate of project benefits (per FEMA's benefit calculation methodology) has been evaluated against the project costs, and is presented as:

Low=	< \$10,000
Medium	\$10,000 to \$100,000
High	> \$100,000

Where numerical project benefits cannot reasonably be established at this time:

Low	Long-term benefits of the project are difficult to quantify in the short term.
Medium	Project will have a long-term impact on the reduction of risk exposure to life and property, or project will provide an immediate reduction in the risk exposure to property.
High	Project will have an immediate impact on the reduction of risk exposure to life and property.

Mitigation Category:

- Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) – These actions include government authorities, policies or codes that influence the way land and buildings are being developed and built.
- Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP) - These actions involve modifying existing structures and infrastructure to protect them from a hazard or remove them from a hazard area. This could apply to public or private structures as well as critical facilities and infrastructure. This type of action also involves projects to construct manmade structures to reduce the impact of hazards.
- Natural Systems Protection (NSP) – These are actions that minimize damage and losses, and also preserve or restore the functions of natural systems.
- Education and Awareness Programs (EAP) – These are actions to inform and educate citizens, elected officials, and property owners about hazards and potential ways to mitigate them. These actions may also include participation in national programs, such as StormReady and Firewise Communities
- Emergency Management (EM) – These actions are identified as an emergency management activity; however, they are not necessarily "mitigation"

CRS Category:

- Preventative Measures (PR) - Government, administrative or regulatory actions, or processes that influence the way land and buildings are developed and built. Examples include planning and zoning, floodplain local laws, capital improvement programs, open space preservation, and storm water management regulations.
- Property Protection (PP) - These actions include public activities to reduce hazard losses or actions that involve (1) modification of existing buildings or structures to protect them from a hazard or (2) removal of the structures from the hazard area. Examples include acquisition, elevation, relocation, structural retrofits, storm shutters, and shatter-resistant glass.





- *Public Information (PI) - Actions to inform and educate citizens, elected officials, and property owners about hazards and potential ways to mitigate them. Such actions include outreach projects, real estate disclosure, hazard information centers, and educational programs for school-age children and adults.*
- *Natural Resource Protection (NR) - Actions that minimize hazard loss and also preserve or restore the functions of natural systems. These actions include sediment and erosion control, stream corridor restoration, watershed management, forest and vegetation management, and wetland restoration and preservation.*
- *Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) - Actions that involve the construction of structures to reduce the impact of a hazard. Such structures include dams, setback levees, floodwalls, retaining walls, and safe rooms.*
- *Emergency Services (ES) - Actions that protect people and property during and immediately following a disaster or hazard event. Services include warning systems, emergency response services, and the protection of essential facilities*



Table 9.4-12. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

Mitigation Action / Project Number	Mitigation Action/Initiative	Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Technical	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social	Administrative	Multi-Hazard	Timeline	Agency Champion	Other Community Objectives	Total	High/Medium/Low
CMP-1a	Property Mitigation Support – Retrofit	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	10	Medium-High*
CMP-1b	Property Mitigation Support – Acquisition/Relocation	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	9	Medium-High*
CMP-2 (former CMP-2 and 4 (CMC-2))	Strive to maintain compliance with, and good-standing in the National Flood Insurance program, including continued active participation in CRS and continuing to work toward a higher class rating.	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	11	High
CMP-3 (former CMP-3)	Continue to support the implementation, monitoring, maintenance, and updating of this Plan, as defined in Section 7.0 through regularly scheduled meetings with all agencies within the borough.	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	Medium
CMP-4 (former CMP-5)	Continue to develop, enhance, and implement existing emergency plans.	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	11	Medium
CMP-5 (former CMP-6)	Create/enhance/ maintain mutual aid agreements with neighboring communities.	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	11	Medium
CMP-6 (former CMP-7)	Support County-wide initiatives identified in Section 9.1 of the County Annex.	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	9	Medium – High (Dependent)
CMP-7 (former CMP-8)	Continue to stabilize and grow dune height /dune and beach stability measures.	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	9	Medium
CMP-8 (former CMP-9a)	Improve current drainage system “East” by installing a “Duck Bill” valve to prevent reverse flow from the State Park into Lake Lily and further extending the pipe.	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	11	Medium
CMP-9 (former CMP-9b)	Clear away sand from system “East” as needed.	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	10	Medium
CMP-10 (former CMP-10)	As needed, monitor and improve current drainage system “West” by eliminating grasses and algae from Lake Lily with herbicides and grass carp to prevent grass derbies from clogging pumping station filters and grates which prevents lake drainage during high water conditions	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	9	High
CMP-11 (former CMP-11)	Firewise	0	1	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	Low



Table 9.4-12. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

Mitigation Action / Project Number	Mitigation Action/Initiative	Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Technical	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social	Administrative	Multi-Hazard	Timeline	Agency Champion	Other Community Objectives	Total	High/Medium/Low
CMP-12	Connect three French drains on Harvard Ave to the main storm drain line that goes from Harvard Ave to Lake Lily. (Project led by CMP Department of Public works, funded locally, 0 percent complete)	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	7	Low
CMP-13	Valve to be installed at the south eastern outlet of Lake Lily to better control flow of water into Lake Lily from flooding from Lighthouse Pond and also at other times to prevent loss of water at Lake Lily in the late spring and summer in order to keep the lake at a depth that is the healthiest. (Project led by NJ DEP and CMP Department of Public Works, FEMA grant was applied for but not likely to be obtained, 0 percent complete)	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	Medium
CMP-14	Develop strategy for addressing potential consequences of sea level rise on the South Cape May Meadows Wetland Complex, including potential funding opportunities.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	12	High
CMP-15	Continue to study possible impacts and consequences from sea level rise and severe storms on the Higbee Beach Wildlife management area and northern residential areas.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	Medium
CMP-16	Seek ways to reduce potential flood impacts from changes to the Lighthouse pond hydrology.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	Medium
CMP-17	Seek long term funding and management strategies to protect dune and beach systems.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	12	Medium
CMP-18	Introduce redundancy into the Lake Lily pump system or develop alternates to continuous pumping.	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	11	High
CMP-19	Retrofit or elevate the fire station.	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	8	Medium
CMP-20	Work with the U.S Postal Service to identify resiliency options for the Cape May Point post office.	0	0	-1	-1	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	1	-2	Medium
CMP-21	Identify a funding source/long-term management strategy for the park monarch garden and irrigation system.	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	7	Low
CMP-22	Replace current bulkhead at Lake Lily.																High

Note: Refer to Section 6 which contains the guidance on conducting the prioritization of mitigation actions. Where the community has determined that the original priority ranking for “carry forward” initiatives remains valid, the earlier priority ranking is indicated on the prioritization table, however the 2016 criteria ratings are indicated with a null “-” marking.

* The municipality recognizes that the mitigation of RL/SRL priorities is a Federal and State priority despite the fact that limited local resources and authority limit the municipality’s ability to implement this project.





9.4.7 Future Needs To Better Understand Risk/Vulnerability:

The Borough of Cape May Point has worked with a Team from Sustainable Jersey, DEP and College of NJ on studying resiliency of the Borough to sustain and recover from hazards through 2050.

9.4.8 Hazard Area Extent and Location

Hazard area extent and location maps have been generated for the Borough of Cape May Point that illustrate the probable areas impacted within the municipality. These maps are based on the best available data at the time of the preparation of this plan, and are considered to be adequate for planning purposes. Maps have only been generated for those hazards that can be clearly identified using mapping techniques and technologies, and for which the Borough of Cape May Point has significant exposure. These maps are illustrated in the hazard profiles within Section 5.4, Volume I of this Plan.

9.4.9 Additional Comments

The Borough has just received a CM County Open Space Grant to rebuild the bulkhead at Lily Lake and create an ADA compliant path. We will be helped by experts from a Sustainable Jersey RCCI group.



Figure 9.4-1. Borough of Cape May Point Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 1

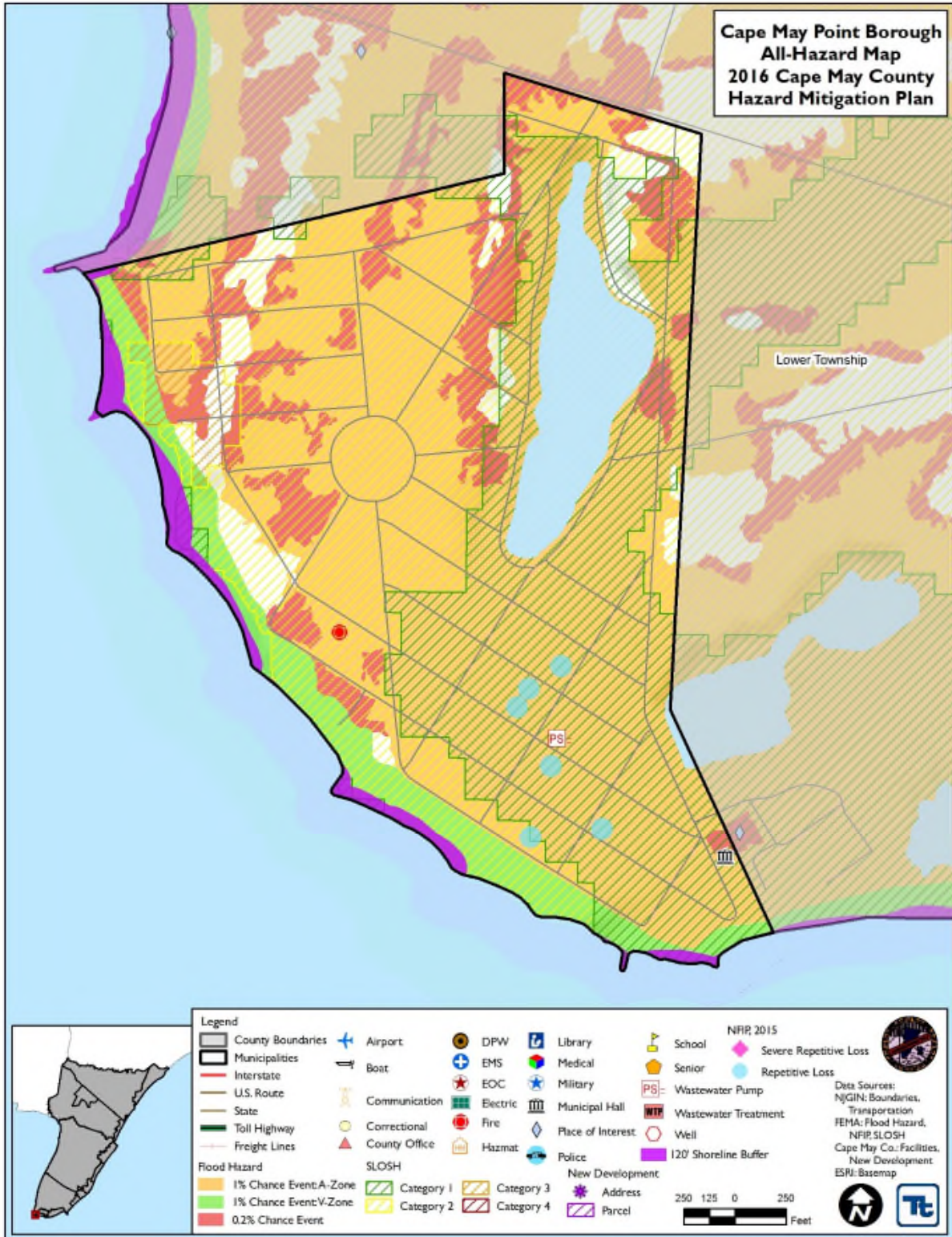




Figure 9.4-2. Borough of Cape May Point Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 2

