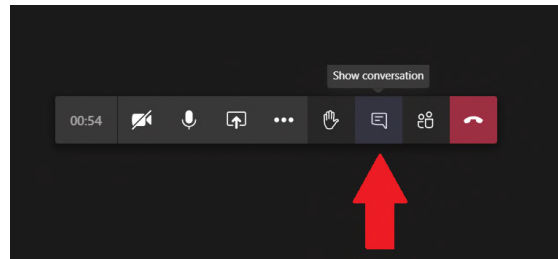


Welcome!



- If you are attending the webinar on your computer, please add your name, title, and organization(s) to the chat box.
 - Bring your mouse to the lower part of the screen until a set of buttons appears. They may also be at the top of your screen.
 - Click "Show Conversation."



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Gloucester County, New Jersey Hazard Mitigation Plan – 2022 Update

Steering Committee Kick-Off Meeting | April 21, 2021

complex world | CLEAR SOLUTIONS™

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Agenda

- Welcome and Introductions
- In-Kind Services Tracking
- Benefits of Hazard Mitigation
- Hazard Mitigation Planning Overview
- Project Organization
- Steering Committee Responsibilities
- Public and Stakeholder Outreach
- Update Hazards of Concern and Risk Assessment
- Critical Facilities and Lifelines
- Goals and Objectives
- Schedule
- Questions/Next Steps/Wrap Up



Introductions

- Tell us...
 - What's your name?
 - Where you are from?
 - What is your mitigation experience?
 - What do you want to focus on during this process or what is your area of expertise?
 - What are your resilience concerns for Gloucester County?



In-Kind Tracking



Mitigation Plan for Four New Jersey Counties
Gloucester County Appendices

Appendix GC.1
Gloucester County, New Jersey

April 8, 2016

[illegible]

Hazard Mitigation – What is it?

Mitigation is a sustained action taken to reduce or eliminate long-term risk to life and property from a hazard event

-or-






Any action taken to reduce future disaster losses

“provides the blueprint for reducing the potential losses identified in the risk assessment, based on existing authorities, policies, programs and resources, and local ability...” (CFR).

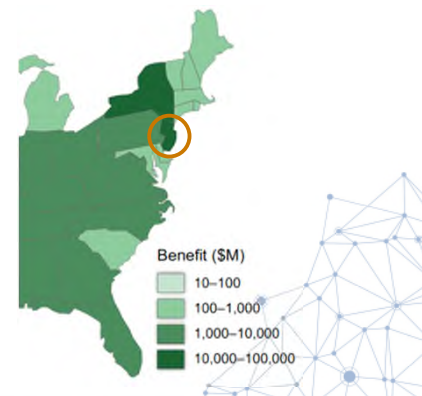


Hazard Mitigation Works!

- According to the January 2019 National Institute of Building Sciences Natural Hazard Mitigation Saves: 2018 Interim Report, federal mitigation grants save \$6 for every \$1 spent!

National Benefit-Cost Ratio Per Peril <small>*BCR numbers in this study have been rounded</small>		Federally Funded
Overall Hazard Benefit-Cost Ratio		6:1
 Riverine Flood		7:1
 Hurricane Surge		Too few grants
 Wind		5:1
 Earthquake		3:1
 Wildland-Urban Interface Fire		3:1

Mitigation saves in every in state! New Jersey has saved up to \$100 million in benefits.



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Why Update?

- The mitigation plan update will:
 - Help the County prepare for and mitigate the effects of disasters
 - Continue to allow the County and participating partners to be eligible for pre- and post-disaster mitigation funding
 - Support CRS participation/rating of municipalities

Hazard	Losses
Blizzard	\$500,000
Coastal Flood	\$1.8 million
Drought	\$40 million (crop)
Excessive Temperature	-
Flash Flood	\$5.15 million (property) \$400,000 (crop)
Flood	\$13.4 million
Hail	\$5 million (crop)
High Wind	\$11.5 million
Hurricane/Tropical Storm	\$500,000
Lightning	\$218,000
Thunderstorm	\$19.9 million (property) \$100,000 (crop)
Tornado/Funnel Cloud	\$675,000
Wildfire	\$50,000
Winter Storm	\$3.5 million
TOTAL	\$57.5 million (property) \$45 million (crop)

Source: NOAA-NCEI 2021

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What's at Risk?

• FEMA Disaster Declarations

Year of Declaration Date	Declaration Title	Disaster Number
1945	WATER SHORTAGE	205
1971	HEAVY RAINS & FLOODING	310
1975	HEAVY RAINS, HIGH WINDS, HAIL & TORNADOES	477
1977	ICE CONDITIONS	528
1980	WATER SHORTAGE	3083
1993	SEVERE BLIZZARD	3106
1996	BLIZZARD OF 96 (SEVERE SNOW STORM)	1088
1999	HURRICANE FLOYD EMERGENCY DECLARATIONS	3148

Year of Declaration Date	Declaration Title	Disaster Number
2000	WEST NILE VIRUS	3156
2001	FIRES AND EXPLOSIONS	3169
2003	SNOW	3181
2005	HURRICANE KATRINA EVACUATION	2257
	SEVERE STORMS AND FLOODING	1588
2007	SEVERE STORMS AND INLAND AND COASTAL FLOODING	1694
2010	SEVERE STORMS AND FLOODING	1097
	SEVERE WINTER STORM AND SNOWSTORM	1889
	SNOWSTORM	1073

Year of Declaration Date	Declaration Title	Disaster Number
2011	SNOWSTORM	1073
	HURRICANE IRENE	3332
		4021
	SEVERE STORMS AND FLOODING	4033
2012	HURRICANE SANDY	3354
		4086
2015	SEVERE STORM	4231
2020	COVID-19	3451
	COVID-19 PANDEMIC	4400



6 Hurricane



5 Severe Storm(s)



5 Snow



2 Biological



2 Drought



2 Flood



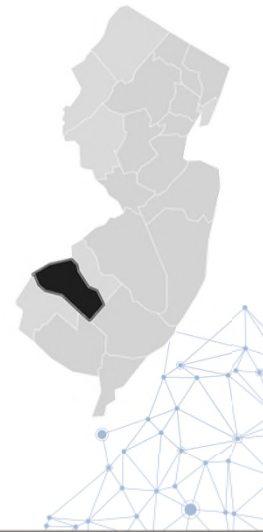
1 Fire



1 Other

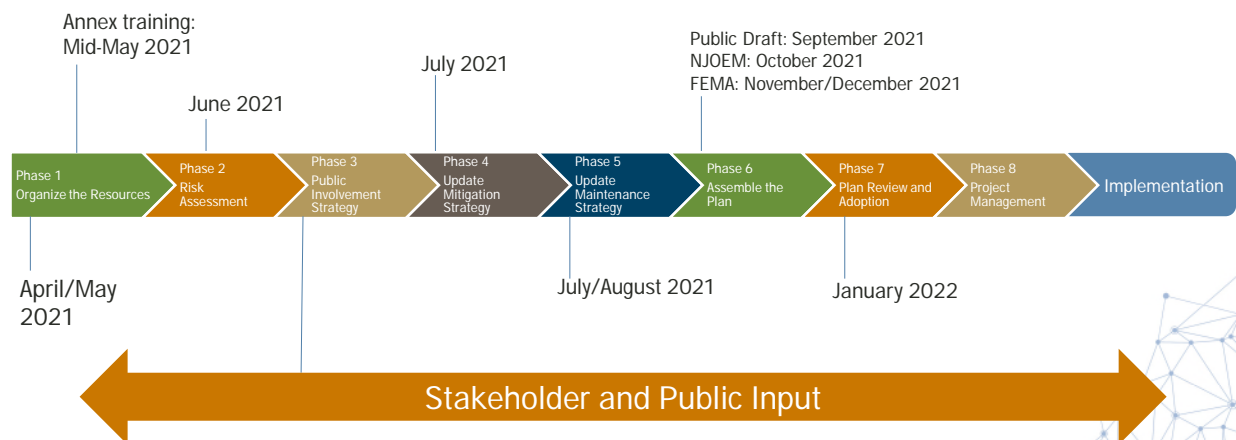


1 Severe Ice Storm



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Planning Process Overview



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Letters of Intent to Participate (LOIP)



- Letters of Intent to Participate are required from each municipality
- The LOIP outlines expectations and responsibilities for participating jurisdictions and identifies points of contact
- County will be distributing the letter with LOIP template to municipal contacts



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Public and Stakeholder Outreach



- Developed a website just for the HMP - <https://www.gloucestercountynjhmp2021.com/>
- Social Media
- Stakeholder Survey –
- Public Survey –
- Neighboring County Outreach –
 - Notified of planning process
 - Survey



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Relevant Plans and Studies



- To date, we have reviewed the following:
 - United We Ride Plan
 - 2014 Gloucester Comprehensive Economic Development Plan
 - 2017 Public Health Annual Report
 - 2019 Prosecutor Executive Summary Report
 - 2020-2024 Housing and Community Development Consolidated Plan
 - 2020 Annual Farmland and Open Space Inventory
 - Community Health Improvement Plan
 - County Emergency Evacuation Instructions
 - Gloucester County Non-Consolidated District Wastewater Management Plan
 - Gloucester County Major Roadways
 - Gloucester County Redevelopment Project Map
 - Gloucester County Severe Storm Guide
- Others??



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Update Risk Assessment



- Update assets
- Examine previous impacts
- Analyze risks
- Review with Steering Committee
- Risk assessment meeting



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2016 Hazards of Concern



- Coastal Erosion and Sea Level Rise
- Dam Failure
- Drought
- Earthquake
- Extreme Temperature (heat/cold)
- Flood (riverine and storm surge)
- Geologic Hazards (landslides, subsidence, sinkholes)
- High Wind (straight-line winds, high-speed winds associated with thunderstorms, coastal storms [e.g., hurricanes, tropical storms, Nor'easters] and tornadoes)
- Levee Failure
- Severe Weather – Summer (hail and lightning)
- Severe Weather – Winter (ice, snowstorms, blizzards)
- Wildfire



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Potential 2021 Hazards of Concern



- Coastal Erosion and Sea Level Rise
- Dam Failure/Levee Failure
- Disease Outbreak/Pandemic
- Drought
- Earthquake
- Extreme Temperature (heat/cold)
- Flood (riverine, storm surge, stormwater/urban)
- Geologic Hazards (landslides, subsidence, sinkholes)
- Hazardous Material Release (fixed-site and in-transit)
- Hurricane/Tropical Storm
- Invasive and Nuisance Species (geese, harmful algal bloom)
- Nor'easter
- Severe Weather (hail, lightning, straight-line wind, thunderstorms, tornadoes)
- Severe Winter Weather (ice, snowstorms, blizzards)
- Wildfire



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Community Lifelines



- Review 2016 critical facility inventory to ensure complete
- Crosswalk and identify lifelines

Lifelines provide indispensable service that enables the continuous operation of *critical business and government functions*, and is critical to *human health and safety*, or *economic security*

Critical Facilities are those facilities considered critical to the health and welfare of the population and that are especially important following a hazard. As defined for this HMP, critical facilities include essential facilities, transportation systems, lifeline utility systems, high-potential loss facilities, and hazardous material facilities.

Essential facilities are a subset of critical facilities that include those facilities that are important to ensure a full recovery following the occurrence of a hazard event. For the County risk assessment, this category was defined to include police, fire, EMS, schools/colleges, shelters, senior facilities, and medical facilities.



Community Lifelines



- To be reviewed:
 - Critical infrastructure
 - Bus Stops
 - Bus Routes
 - EMS sites
 - Fire departments
 - Police departments
 - 2007 rail lines
 - Roadways
 - Healthcare Facilities
 - Long Term Care Facilities
 - Lakes/streams
 - Trails
 - Green Acres
 - Open Space
 - Parcels
 - Parks
 - Preserved Farms
 - Recreation and Open Space Inventory (ROSI)
 - Schools

Community Lifelines



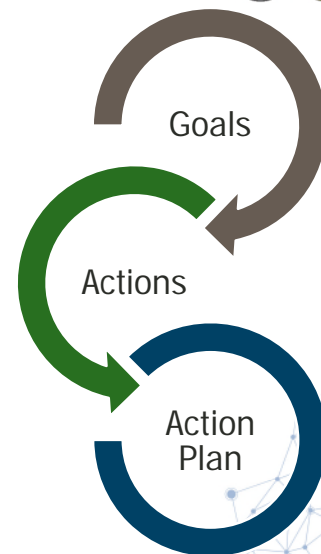
- What additional facilities and lifelines should we add? Types to consider:
 - Utility locations – substations, pump stations, treatment plants
 - Critical food establishments – food pantries, grocery stores, senior nutrition
 - COVID-19 locations – testing and vaccination sites
 - Others?



Mitigation Strategy



- Goals
 - What outcomes do you want to achieve?
- Actions
 - What specific actions will be taken to reduce risk from hazards?
- Action Plan
 - How will the actions be prioritized and implemented?



Goals and Objectives Review and Update



Goal #	2016 HMP Goal Statement	Modify, Add or Remove?
1	Improve education and outreach efforts regarding potential risk of natural hazards and appropriate mitigation measures that can be used to reduce risk (including programs, activities, and projects)	
2	Improve data collection, use, and sharing to reduce the risk of natural hazards	
3	Improve capabilities and coordination at municipal, county, and state levels to plan and implement hazard mitigation measures	
4	Plan and implement projects to mitigate identified natural hazards, known problems, and areas of concern	Modify to breakout into individual goals to protect life, protect property, protect continuity of operations
Additional Goals?	Address Long-Term Vulnerabilities from High Hazard Dams	



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Schedule



- Planning Process
 - Steering Committee Kick-Off – TODAY!
 - Planning Partnership Kick-Off – April 28th (tentative)
 - Annex Training for County and municipalities – mid-May
- Update Risk Assessment
 - Data collection is underway; confirm critical facilities/lifelines inventory by May 7, 2021
 - Begin vulnerability assessment
 - Steering Committee Meeting: early June 2021 to confirm hazard ranking for County and finalize goals
 - Risk Assessment Meeting (SC and municipalities): late June 2021
- Public Involvement Strategy – ongoing throughout the planning process



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Schedule



- Mitigation Strategy
 - Begin working with the municipalities after the Planning Partnership Kick-Off Meeting
 - Mitigation Strategy Workshop with FEMA and NJOEM – July 2021
- Draft Plan to Steering Committee in August 2021 (as sections are ready)
- Public Review Period (30 days) – September-October 2021
- Final draft plan to NJOEM by October 2021 and FEMA by November 2021



Next Steps / Upcoming Schedule



- Take online survey to update goals – *to be distributed via email*
- Confirm access to OneDrive – *access to be provided in separate email*
- Planning Partnership Kick-Off (Steering Committee and Municipalities) – April 28th (tentative)
- Annex Training for Municipalities – mid May
- Steering Committee Meeting – mid May
- Risk Assessment Meeting – mid June
- Mitigation Strategy Workshop – end July





Next Steps

- Attend Planning Partnership Meeting
- Determine Hazards of Concern to include in the HMP
- Review Hazard Profiles
- Review Risk Assessment Results
- Identify Problems and Problem Areas
- Develop Mitigation Strategy
- Review Draft Plan
- Submit Draft Plan for NJOEM/FEMA Review
- Adopt FEMA-Approved Plan
- Implement Projects and Maintain the Plan → Increase Resilience!




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Questions?



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Thank
You!