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| **Purpose of Meeting:** | Steering Committee Meeting #2 |
| **Location of Meeting:** | Microsoft Teams |
| **Date/Time of Meeting:** | June 23, 2021 \| 10:00 am – 11:00 am |

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| **Attendees:** | 8568632917, Unknown Number | Chris Testa, NJOEM |
| | Dennis McNulty, Gloucester OEM | Osamu Tsuda – Tetra Tech |
| | Chuck Murtaugh, Gloucester OEM | Chris Huch – Tetra Tech |
| | Joe Ward; Gloucester OEM | |
| | Nick Cressman; Gloucester County Planning (GIS) | |

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| **Agenda Summary:** | The purpose of the meeting is to provide an update on project status; review the preliminary risk assessment results; overview of the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and obstacles (SWOO); review and confirm goals; provide information on next steps, and provide the opportunity for any follow up questions and discussion regarding the HMP process thus far. |

| Item No. | Description | Action By: |
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| **1.** | **Opening Remarks**<br>• Presentation includes status updates, risk ranking results, SWOO exercise, goals, and In-Kind Tracking.<br>• County has concern for potential lack of attendance and hopes for increased attendance in the future.<br>• County staff encouraged to document their in-kind time and track by either using worksheet or online documentation system. All time documented gives the County and Tetra Tech necessary information to calculate in kind services. | - |
| **2.** | **Project Status**<br>• Kickoff meetings for municipality and county has completed. This meeting's presentation is the kickoff for the risk assessment. Future meetings will include planning partnership risk ranking and mitigation strategy.<br>• There have been municipalities that have still not submitted their LOIPs. Members of the Steering Committee are encouraged to reach out to non-respondent municipalities to submit their letter.<br>• Public Survey has received 46 responses thus far. Tetra Tech encourages the County to increase engagement through social media, email, and other forms of digital communication. For those without access to technology, a paper version of the survey can also be provided. | County OEM will reach out to non-respondent communities |
| **3.** | **Risk Assessment/ SWOO**<br>• Risk is defined as a function of hazard, exposure to that hazard, vulnerability to the hazard, and adaptive capacity to the hazard.<br>• The purpose of the risk assessment is to calculate the risk posed to the community by the respective hazards identified. Initial results are based on available county data and through a FEMA application called HAZUS.<br>• Any hazards that do not have quantitative data will be measured using qualitative information.<br>• All hazards are then adjusted by the communities as well as the County: personal experience and knowledge drives the final rankings.<br>• Preliminary hazard ranking is calculated using probability based on historical data. Impacts are calculated based on available county GIS data. The probability and calculations will also consider the increased threat from Climate Change. Finally the community's response to the capabilities assessment will also be accounted for | Steering Committee to complete SWOO survey; Tt will compile results into mitigation catalog |

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| | within these calculations. Capabilities include, local laws, ordinance, plans, and other mitigation measures identified in the annexes.<br>• Preliminary hazard ranking is the sum of Probability of Occurrence (30%), Impacts (30%), Adaptive Capacity(30%), and climate change (10%). These rankings will be then adjusted by each community.<br>• Preliminary hazard rankings are listed as follows: Coastal Erosion and SLR – Low ; Dam and Levee Failure – Low; Disease Outbreak – Low; Drought – Medium; Earthquake - Medium; Extreme Temperatures - Medium; Flood - Low; Geological - Low; Hazardous Materials – High; Hurricane - Low; Invasive Species - Low; Nor'easter - Low; Severe Weather - High; Severe Winter Weather - Medium; Wildfire - Low; Utility Interruption – Low. These ranks are preliminary and are subject to change.<br>• Given historical records, utility interruption and flooding shall be increased to medium. Gloucester County has historically been prone to Nor'easter over hurricanes – shall be increased to medium; disease outbreak shall be increased to medium; Infestation and Invasive Species shall be increased from low to medium.<br>• In regard to incorporating climate change and the recent bill that was passed to consider climate change in planning; it has been common for FEMA and Tetra Tech to consider climate change as a component in hazard mitigation. NJOEM encourages the County and each municipality to plan and prepare for the worst-case scenario of potential hazards that could occur to mitigate any unpreparedness. By considering the effects of climate change causing increased extreme weather events, the municipalities and county are then encouraged to update and upgrade their municipal ordinances and emergency management capabilities. NJOEM continues to develop a standardized risk assessment to mitigate any conflicting information between counties and states.<br>• The preliminary rankings will be ranked by each municipality. All high-ranking hazards require one mitigation action each. Disease Outbreak often is not ranked high due to the lack of mitigation actions available on the local level.<br>• Based on sea level rise and coastal erosion 13 buildings have been exposed, overall 3.5 degrees (F) increase in temperature across NJ, 21 people exposed to 3-foot SLR.<br>• The county is home to 3 high hazard dams, 27 significant hazard dams, 90 low hazard dams, and 4 levee systems consisting of 28 different structures. No events have occurred since 2015, and qualitative measures were made given the type of data available.<br>• Disease Outbreak for the County included 1,435 confirmed cases of influenza.<br>• Drought has major impact on agriculture and the hazard poses threat to 580 farms, 49,381 acres of farmland, and 102.4 million dollars of total revenue from this industry.<br>• Earthquake can have substantial impacts at low frequencies and for Gloucester has 29 million dollars + of potential damage, 11 displaced houses, 13,706 tons of debris as a result, and 16 individuals injured as a result of event.<br>• Extreme temperatures thus far in Gloucester had 54 reported events.<br>• Flood is often just with consideration to those living in flood zones. There are 291,165 living in SFHA.<br>• Hurricane and tropical storm have 19,640 individuals exposed to category 3 storm, 11.1 billion damage/ loss in building stock. So far 6 historically reported FEMA disaster events, and 3 reported tropical storm events.<br>• Geological events are often localized. Calculated based on population living on steep slope, and 2.3% of county population exposed. 11.3% living in Carbonate Rock hazard area. | |

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| | • Invasive and nuisance species include Emerald Ash Borer; HABs, White-Tailed Deer, and other invasive species.<br>• Nor'easters affects the entire county population and will be increased to medium given historical frequencies.<br>• Severe weather has caused 299,807 tons of tree debris within the County. So far 8 Federally declared disaster event and 500+ reported severe storms since 1950.<br>• Severe Winter Weather events, so far 179 occurrences, 4 million in property damage, and 5 FEMA declarations thus far.<br>• For Wildfire, 3,786 people living in Wildfire interface/ intermix with so far 8 reported historical events.<br>• Utility failure is a common occurrence across the County and will be re ranked as medium.<br>• The SWOO is a survey that is intended to measure the County's Strengths, Weaknesses, Obstacles, and Opportunities based on the identified hazard. Survey should be complete by July 7th. | |
| **4.** | **Confirm Goals**<br>• The goals and objectives have been developed and 7 goals have been identified and will help guide the future mitigation strategy development. | - |
| **5.** | **Next Steps**<br>• Next meeting will be the planning partnership that will be reviewing the municipal risk rankings. SC is encouraged to attend. | - |
| **6.** | **Questions**<br>• County inquired about the new municipal floodplain model ordinance for adoption. DEP shall reach out to each municipality to adopt new model ordinance. This can be identified as a mitigation action and does NOT need to be completed by the end of the planning process.<br>• County OEM will be reaching out to County PIO to increase social media and outreach to publicize the Hazard Mitigation Plan and to increase participation.<br>• All municipalities are encouraged to reach out to their Tetra Tech POC for any general or specific questions regarding the process. | - |