



Technical information on the four (4) most recent disasters and climate change issues are still being reviewed and are not included in this April 2012 NJ Hazard Plan update.

Section 6: Coordinating Local Planning

What's new (summary of updated information) ...

- Informational Banners indicating new information and references to additional information
- Clarification of the use of the terms Plan update and Updated Plan.
- Policy Changes in development - Section 6.3.2
- New Section – 6.5 – covering new legislation has been added
- Detailed information of County and Municipal Plan Status
- Status of Local Plan Adoption

The information in this Table of Contents Summary contain a link feature. The reader can be directed to the specific topic by “control + click”.

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New Features:


Example: A Yellow insert bar highlights new information.

New information	
	What – Summary of topic and general idea of subject matter.

Example: a Blue insert bar highlights where additional information can be found

Check it out	
	Where - Section in the Plan, Appendix or web-site
What – An explanation of the new or updated information	

These features will remain in the 2011 Plan and its technical updates until Re-adopted in 2014. Updates of technical information are posted on the web at regular intervals, approximately every 6 months – April and November. See 2.4.9 G36 for web address.

Check it out	
	Where - Section in the Plan, Appendix or web-site
What – An explanation of the new or updated information	

Explanation of Terms

Updated Plan: Refers to the New Jersey State Hazard Mitigation Plan approved by FEMA and adopted by the Governor of the State on a three (3) year cycle. The original State Hazard Mitigation Plan was adopted in 2005 and subsequently updated in 2008 and 2011. The next scheduled Updated Plan is April 2014.

Plan update: Refers to the maintenance and monitoring of the approved New Jersey Hazard Mitigation on the six (6) month cycle as described in Section 7 of the adopted State Plan. Plan updates provide users with the most current technical information available. Plan updates do not contain any changes in policy or requirements for additional information.



6.1: Interim Final Rule Requirement for Coordinating Local Planning

"[The State Hazard Mitigation Plan shall include a] section on the *Coordination of Local Mitigation Planning* that includes the following:

- [i] A description of the State process to support, through funding and technical assistance, the development of local mitigation plans.
- [ii] A description of the State process and timeframe by which local plans will be reviewed, coordinated and linked to the State Mitigation Plan.
- [iii] Criteria for prioritizing communities and local jurisdictions that would receive planning and project grants under available funding programs, which should include consideration for communities with the highest risk, repetitive loss properties, and most intense development pressures. Further, that for non-planning grants, a principal criterion for prioritizing grants shall be the extent to which benefits are maximized according to a cost benefit review of proposed projects and their associated costs."

6.2: State Process for Developing Local Plans, Projects and Continued Planning

This section describes the three-part process used by the New Jersey Office of Emergency Management to support:

1. the development of local **mitigation plans** through funding and technical assistance
2. the development of **mitigation projects** through funding and technical assistance
3. The **recertification** of previously approved All Hazards Mitigation Plans.


This approach represents an increase in the role of NJOEM from that of urging the development of initial plans to bringing those plans to life through identified projects and preparing the local jurisdictions for the recertification of their All Hazards Mitigation Plans. This section of the HMP has been updated to reflect how the State (primarily through the efforts of NJOEM) has developed processes to help local jurisdictions obtain funding and technical assistance for mitigation planning. Twenty Counties are actively participating in the hazard mitigation planning process through a series of FEMA grants. Table 6.2-1 shows the status of statewide mitigation planning grants, as of May 2010, funding sources and plan recertification date.



Table 6.2-1 Status of New Jersey County Hazard Mitigation Plans

County/City	Plan Expires in 2013	Plan Expires in 2014	Plan Expires in 2015	Plan Expires in 2016
Atlantic			9/25/2015	
Bergen	11/7/2013			
Burlington	11/10/2013			
Camden				10/6/2016
Cape May				1/14/2016
Cumberland				1/5/2016
Essex	9/25/2013			
Gloucester			3/22/2015	
Hudson		8/25/2014		
Hunterdon				7/11/2016
Lambertville		2/26/2014		
Mercer				7/21/2016
Trenton	6/24/2013			
Middlesex				1/14/2016
Monmouth		3/20/2014		
Morris			8/12/2015	
Ocean	Grant approved 12/29/2011 New Plan Due 12/29/2014			
Passaic			8/12/2015	
Salem				10/7/2016
Somerset	10/27/2013			
Sussex				7/21/2016
Union				1/18/2016
Elizabeth			3/12/15	
Warren				6/15/2016
21 County/3 City	4	2	4	10

New information of the Status of Municipal Plan Adoption and Participation

	Information on Municipal Plan adoption and on Municipalities not participating in the County Multi-jurisdiction all Hazards Plan
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NOTE: Municipalities that have not adopted the County Multi-jurisdictional All Hazards Plan are not eligible for any FEMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance grant funds.

FEMA reports that as of 3/31/2012



Population covered	Pending Adoption	Approved	In Process	Not in Plan Process
7,662,361 or 91%	106 or 18%	423 or 71%	34 or 6%	30 or 5%
8,414,350 Total	Listed below		Ocean County	Listed below

Municipality Status in County plans Reported by FEMA as of 5/1/2012			
County	Approved Pending Adoption		Non participating
Atlantic Plan Approved 9/25-2010 Plan Expires 9/25/2015	<i>All participating municipalities in the County have adopted the Plan</i>		Buena Vista Egg Harbor City Port Republic Somers Point
Bergen Plan Approved 11/7/2008 Plan Expires 11/7/2013	<i>All municipalities in the County have adopted the Plan</i> <i>All municipalities in the County have participated the Plan</i>		
Burlington Plan Approved 11/20/2008 Plan Expires 11/10/2013	Bordentown City New Hanover Pemberton Boro	Bass River Bordentown Twp Chesterfield Fieldsboro	Maple Shade Medford Lakes North Hanover Riverton Southampton
Camden Plan Approved 10/6/2011 Plan Expires 10/6/2016	Audubon Borough Barrington Borough Bellmawr Borough Berlin Township Brooklawn Borough Camden City Cherry Hill Township Chesilhurst Borough Clementon Borough Collingswood Borough Gibbsboro Borough Gloucester City Haddon Township Haddonfield Borough Hi-Nella Borough	Laurel Springs Boro Lawnside Borough Lindenwold Boro Magnolia Borough Merchantville Boro Mount Ephraim Boro Oaklyn Borough Pennsauken Twpp Pine Hill Borough Pine Valley Boro Runnemede Boro Somerdale Boro Stratford Borough Voorhees Twp Waterford Twp Winslow Township	Tavistock Woodlynne
Cape May Plan Approved 1/14/2011 Plan Expires 1/14/2016	<i>All municipalities in the County have adopted the Plan</i> <i>All municipalities in the County have participated the Plan</i>		
Cumberland Plan Approved 1/5/2011 Plan Expires 1/5/2016	<i>All municipalities in the County have adopted the Plan</i> <i>All municipalities in the County have participated the Plan</i>		
Essex Plan Approved 9/25/2008 Plan Expires 9/25/2013	<i>All participating municipalities in the County have adopted the Plan</i>		Cedar Grove
Gloucester Plan Approved 3/22/2010 Plan Expires 3/22/2015	Deptford Wenonah	East Greenwich Newfield Westville	
Hudson Plan Approved 8/25/2009 Plan Expires 8/25/2014	Jersey City MUA		<i>All municipalities in the County have participated the Plan</i>

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Hunterdon Plan Approved 7/11/2011 Plan Expires 7/11/2016	<i>All participating municipalities in the County have adopted the Plan</i>		Bethlehem Bloomsbury	East Amwell
			Lambertville City did not participate in the County Plan and has an approved single jurisdiction plan	
Mercer Plan Approved 7/21/2011 Plan Expires 7/21/2016	East Windsor Township Ewing Township Hamilton Township Hightstown Borough Hopewell Borough Hopewell Township	Lawrence Twp Pennington Boro Princeton Borough Princeton Township Washington Twp West Windsor Twp	<i>All municipalities in the County have participated the Plan</i>	
			Trenton City did not participate in the County Plan and has an approved single jurisdiction plan	
Middlesex Plan Approved 1/14/2011 Plan Expires 1/14/2016	Carteret Edison Metuchen New Brunswick	North Brunswick Perth Amboy Sayreville South Brunswick	<i>All municipalities in the County have participated the Plan</i>	
Monmouth Plan Approved 3/20/2009 Plan Expires 3/20/2014	<i>All participating municipalities have adopted the Plan</i>		Roosevelt	
Morris Plan Approved 8/12/2010 Plan Expires 8/12/2015	Butler		<i>All municipalities in the County have participated the Plan</i>	
Ocean	Plan in preparation			
Passaic Plan Approved 8/12/2010 Plan Expires 8/12/2015	Bloomingdale Haledon Boro		<i>All municipalities in the County have participated the Plan</i>	
Salem Plan Approved 10/7/2011 Plan Expires 10/7/2016	Alloway Elmer Lower Alloways Oldmans Penns Grove	Pennsville Pilesgrove Quinton Salem Upper Pittsgrove Woodstown	<i>All municipalities in the County have participated the Plan</i>	
Somerset Plan Approved 10/27/2008 Plan Expires 10/27/2013	<i>All municipalities in the County have adopted the Plan</i> <i>All municipalities in the County have participated the Plan</i>			
Sussex Plan Approved 7/21/2011 Plan Expires 7/21/2016	Andover Borough Andover Township Franklin Borough Green Township Montague Township	Newton Town Sparta Township Stanhope Borough Stillwater Township Walpack Township	<i>All municipalities in the County have participated the Plan</i>	
Union Plan Approved 1/18/2011 Plan Expires 1/18/2016	Berkeley Heights Twp. Garwood Borough Hillside Linden City New Providence Boro Plainfield City	Rahway City Roselle Park Borough Springfield Township Summit City Union Township Winfield Township	Clark Fanwood Kenilworth Mountainside	Roselle Scotch Plains Westfield
			Elizabeth City did not participate in the County Plan and has an approved single jurisdiction plan	
Warren Plan Approved 6/15/2011 Plan Expires 6/15/2016	<i>All municipalities in the County have adopted the Plan</i> <i>All municipalities in the County have participated the Plan</i>			



County	Original Plan Development				Update Plan Development			
	Funding Source	FEMA Funds	Other Funds	Total	Funding Source	FEMA Funds	Other Funds	Total
Atlantic	PDM	165,000	55,000	220,000				
Bergen	Self funded.				HMGP	187,500	62,500	250,000
Burlington	FMA HMGP	63,700 71,899	21,233 23,966	84,933 95,865	PDM-12	74,238	24,512	98,050
Camden*	PDM *	115,750*	38,583*	154,333*				
Cape May	PDM	474,000	158,000	632,000				
Cumberland*	PDM *	115,750*	38,583*	154,333*				
Essex	PDM	1,176,187	392,062	1,568,250	Anticipated			
Gloucester*	PDM *	115,750*	38,583*	154,333*				
Hudson	PDM	879,999	303,600	1,183,600	Anticipated			
Hunterdon**	PDM *	115,750*	38,583*	154,333*				
Mercer**	PDM *	115,750*	38,583*	154,333*				
Middlesex	PDM	200,000	66,000	266,000				
Monmouth	PDM	345,375	103,615	448,990	PDM-12	300,000	100,000	400,000
Morris	PDM	300,000	100,000	400,000				
Ocean	HMGP	273,000	91,000	365,000				
Passaic	PDM	225,000	75,000	300,000				
Salem*	PDM *	115,750*	38,583*	154,333*				
Somerset	PDM	199,000	59,700	258,700	PDM-12	90,000	30,000	120,000
Sussex**	PDM *	115,750*	38,583*	154,333*				
Union	HMGP	375,000	125,000	500,000				
Warren**	PDM *	115,750*	38,583*	154,333*				
Total		5,100,561	1,692,977	6,793,540				

* Grant information for 4 Southern Delaware River Counties listed as Camden, Gloucester, Cumberland and Salem Counties are shown as equally divided between the participating counties. Actual proportional shares are not calculated.

** Grant information for 4 Northern Delaware River listed as Mercer, Hunterdon, Warren and Sussex Counties are shown as equally divided between the participating counties. Actual proportional shares are not calculated.

In addition to the county multi-jurisdictional plans noted above, eight single jurisdictional, self-funded municipal plans have been submitted. No FEMA mitigation grant assistance funds were used in the preparation of municipal mitigation plans. They are:



Table 6.2-2 Status of New Jersey Municipal Hazard Mitigation Plans, as of April 2012

Municipality	County	Hazard Mitigation Plan Status	Plan Approval & Recertification
Atlantic City	Atlantic	Incorporated into Atlantic County Plan	
Elizabeth City	Union	FEMA approved pending adoption.	2010-2015
Harmony Township	Warren	Incorporated into Warren County Plan	
Kingwood Township	Hunterdon	Incorporated into Hunterdon County Plan	
Lambertville City	Hunterdon	FEMA approved.	2009 / 2014
Little Falls Township	Passaic	Incorporated into Passaic County Plan	
Trenton City	Mercer	FEMA approved.	2008 / 2013
Wayne Township	Passaic	Incorporated into Passaic County Plan	

The State has established the basic processes for assisting local and regional jurisdictions with mitigation planning, and these will be further developed and refined as all the Counties write their HMPs. NJOEM is the lead agency responsible for hazard mitigation activities in the State. The Office established three general subject areas in carrying out its responsibilities with regard to mitigation at the local and regional levels: The following subject areas are discussed in the paragraphs below.

- 6.2.1 Planning awareness and education
- 6.2.2 Funding support
- 6.2.3 Informational Resources
- 6.3.4 Technical assistance
- 6.3.5 Plan Recertification

6.2.1: Planning Awareness And Education

NJOEM provides state-wide awareness and education programs primarily to counties and municipalities with approved All Hazards Plans, but available to all jurisdictions. To foster a more hazard-resistant state, NJOEM will develop the most current information on non-specific site related hazards such as winter storms, coastal erosion, drought, etc. This also includes greater involvement by New Jersey based universities and colleges, regional land use regulatory and planning commissions, watershed commissions and others for both participation in and feedback to the All Hazards Plan development and update. NJOEM will continue preparing informational handouts on "hot topics" that develop during this interaction.

NJOEM provides software, materials and workshops to help municipalities and counties as they draft their original and updated plans. NJOEM distributes the FEMA 363 series of "how to" guides, Benefit-Cost Analysis software, and the FEMA Region II planning toolkit (located at <http://www.fema.gov/about/regions/regionii/toolkit.shtm>) to help jurisdictions as they draft and update plans. NJOEM also holds workshops on various subjects, many with FEMA experts to help with the training. These workshops include:

- Repetitive Flood Loss
- Hazard Mitigation Planning
- HAZUS
- Planning Software
- Severe Repetitive Flood Loss
- Coastal Mitigation Plans
- Program Roll-Out
- Mitigation Project Development
- Benefit-Cost Analysis
- Mapping
- Application Development Roll -Out
- Funding Sources

- Workshops are also held in response to declared Presidential disasters and are planned and scheduled based on the grant cycles, to ensure that communities who plan to apply for



specific grants have the most up-to-date information. NJOEM also schedules workshops at the request of jurisdictions.

NJOEM also provides jurisdictions with Interim Final Rule (44 CFR) and FEMA's plan review crosswalk. For each plan development effort, NJOEM attends at least one mitigation core team meeting, one stakeholder meeting, and one public meeting to be a resource to the municipality or County, to answer any questions and to direct planners to State resources or tools. NJOEM staff also is available during the draft plan development to answer any questions or provide guidance and assistance.

6.2.2: Funding Support

In the 2008 HMP, the State focused on those New Jersey counties experiencing the highest frequency and dollar amounts of repetitive flood losses. Since approval of the previous plan, NJOEM has made funding for local and regional mitigation planning a top priority. NJOEM has worked closely with Counties to obtain the funding to develop mitigation plans. The result has been that NJOEM has assisted all Counties in securing funds for mitigation planning. Table 6.2-1 provides the breakdown by County of the source and funds awarded.

NJOEM will continue its role in helping jurisdictions obtain grants (usually through FEMA) to develop new plans, and to update their plans on the required five-year cycle. As noted in various other places in this plan, the State will remain actively engaged with these jurisdictions as they develop their HMPs.

6.2.3: Available Informational Resources

In an effort to provide all local jurisdictions and interested non-profit agencies and individuals, with current and reliable information, NJOEM has developed a series of handouts on:

- General Mitigation Information
- Information on individual FEMA programs
- Information on Projects
- Information regarding the development of an All Natural Hazards Plan
- Information on Current Plans and Projects

The handouts have changed as the hazard mitigation has taken hold in New Jersey. The NJOEM "Handout" program was Developer in four phases:

1. To foster an understand of mitigation
2. To encourage active participation in the planning process
3. To engage in meaningful mitigation projects
4. To prepare for the update and recertification of Mitigation Plans

The handouts embody pertinent FEMA web-site information in an easy "take-home" format. Some handouts were developed by members of the SHMT and discuss a variety of state-wide mitigation programs. The handouts are updated as necessary and distributed at seminars, public meetings, and training sessions and are made available the "kick-off" meeting held after a Presidential disaster. Example copies are included in Appendix X.

Table 6.2.3-1
NJOEM Handouts

#	Handouts Dealing With General Mitigation Information
2	Introduction to <u>Hazards Types</u> includes information on "rating" an occurrence. Also includes a history of NJ disasters



3	<u>Fact Sheet</u> on FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant programs administered by NJOEM
6	Statement of New Jersey's State Hazard Mitigation <u>Goals, Objectives and Strategy</u>
7	Summary of the "2005 Multi-Hazard Mitigation Council Study" --- a " <u>Project</u> " <u>Saves Money</u> for every dollar spent \$4 is saved. Also includes listing of past approved FEMA mitigation projects.
13	Technical Fact Sheets as a Home Builder's Guide to <u>Coastal Construction</u> - text and drawings on a wide variety of subjects.
17	<u>Core FEMA Publications</u> . A "short" listing of publication, identified by FEMA, as highly recommended by subject matter experts.
25	<u>Consequences</u> of not having a FEMA Approved All Hazards Mitigation Plan - eligibility for PA and grants.
28	<u>What is Mitigation</u> - definition and examples of mitigation. Making it easier to understand.
38	<u>FEMA's Presidential Declaration Process Fact Sheet</u> . How the declaration process works,
49	<i>Sample HMA Project Scoring - Describes how applications will be scored and ranked for funding.</i>
63	<i>Why Acquisition?</i>
64	<i>Eligible Mitigation Actions</i>
66	<i>Understanding the Alphabet Soup of Acquisition</i>
69	<i>NJOEM Planning Tool Information</i>
70	<i>New Jersey Presidential Disaster Declarations</i>
73	<i>Participation by Colleges, Universities and Authorities</i>
74	<i>Plans, Codes and Ordinances</i>
75	<i>New FEMA Hazard Mitigation Plan Guidanced</i>

#	Handouts providing Information on Individual FEMA Programs
11	<u>Repetitive Flood Losses</u> - Repetitive flood losses by county including information as to insurance payments made, number of losses and number of properties. Also includes information on non-participating and non-mapped municipalities.
12	<u>Community Rating System</u> - Information on "how to reduce flood insurance costs - includes list of participating municipalities & policy discounts.
14	The National Flood Insurance Program (<u>NFIP</u>). Includes information on the flood insurance program, floodplain management and flood hazard mapping. Listing of policy information by county and state-wide distribution.
29	<u>HAZUS</u> - awareness of the FEMA Geographical Information System (GIS) designed to prepare for earthquake,, wind and flood.
30	<u>The SRL Program</u> - Understanding FEMA's Severe Repetitive Loss program.
31	<u>Participation in the SRL Program</u> - includes information on how it works and what is included
33	<u>Benefit/Cost Analysis</u> information on how to document a flood project.
34	<u>The Flood Mitigation Assistance Program</u> - Facts and figures on the FMA program
35	<u>Mitigation Plan Requirements of the SRL Program</u> - eligibility to receive funding.
39	<u>Hazard Mitigation Grant Program</u> - Describes the funding available after a presidentially declared disaster.
40	<u>Allowable Mitigation Projects</u> - "Fundable" projects under the five FEMA grant programs
43	<u>The Reptitive Flood Claim Program</u>
44	<u>FEMA Grant Program Comparison</u> - Side-by-side comparison of essential items of the five FEMA grant programs
46	<u>FEMA - The Agency</u>
48	<u>Procedures</u>
52	<u>Mop Modernization</u>
56	<u>Increased Cost of Compliance</u> provisions of the NFIP
58	<u>Public Assistance and Section 406 Mitigation</u>
72	<u>RiskMAP and Plan Development</u>



#	Handouts Prepared to Assist in the development of Mitigation Projects
9	Partners in Open Space - Informational sheet on combining FEMA and NJ DEP Green Acres land acquisition grants to achieve 100% funding.
15	Federal Grants Management – Summary of Post Award Requirements. A guide to administrative elements.
47	HMA Decision Matrix – Lists the criteria of project eligibility for FEMA funding program
62	Federal Mitigation Programs, Activities and Initiatives
71	Letter of Intent

#	Handouts Prepared to Assist in the Development of Hazard Mitigation Plans
4	Reprint of sections of 44 Code of Federal Regulations dealing with the need for an all hazards plan to be eligible for Federal grants
5	Available Local Mitigation Planning Tools to help in the preparation of a Pre Disaster Mitigation Plan as required by 44 CFR
53	The Planning Tool – highlights of the FEMA Mitigation Plan Review checklist
67	Updating an All Hazards Mitigation Plan
68	Multi-jurisdictional Plan Participation

6.2.4: Technical Assistance

New Jersey State agencies increasingly maintain the best, readily available, documented information that can meet FEMA requirements for local mitigation planning. This information includes digital data - online and digital maps for flood frequency (Q3 and DFIRMs), landslide susceptibility, peak ground acceleration, and HAZUS loss estimation information. The New Jersey Office of Emergency Management, the New Jersey Office of Information Technology, the Department of Environmental Protection and other State agencies involved in the development and use of natural hazards digital data are active members in the New Jersey Geospatial Forum (<http://njgin.nj.gov/>), and the Urban and Regional Information Systems Association (URISA). URISA is a nonprofit association of professionals using Geographic Information Systems (GIS) and other information technologies to solve challenges in state/provincial and local government agencies and departments. URISA (www.urisa.org) and its Mid-Atlantic chapter serving New Jersey, and other organizations serving GIS professionals as well as the larger planning, scientific, engineering and academic communities. These organizations are constantly improving their spatial capabilities and sharing it with the larger organizations. To help get this information out to the Counties, NJOEM routinely shares digital data with County Emergency Management Coordinators and through these County Coordinators to municipal emergency management agencies.

In addition to hazard data, accurate and updated flood maps and data are critical tools to help communities manage land use and floodplains and to help the communities recognize where potential flooding could occur so mitigation plans can be made. There are both State and Federal Mapping Improvement Initiatives going on simultaneously. New Jersey has suffered significantly from flooding events and because of these events, the State Legislature mandated that the design flood discharge used to delineate the limits of the flood hazard areas will be computed using the 100-year discharge plus 25%; this NJ Flood Hazard Area standard (NJFHA standard) is a higher standard than FEMA's Digital Flood Insurance Map (DFIRM) standard. In addition, the State Legislature has mandated that floodway delineations should be based on the principle that the area chosen for the floodway must be designed to carry the waters of the 100-year flood without increasing the water surface elevation of the 100-year flood by more than two tenths of a foot (0.2 ft.) at any point; this NJ floodway standard is above FEMA's federal standard of a 1 foot rise but has also been adopted in NJ for FEMA DFIRMs.

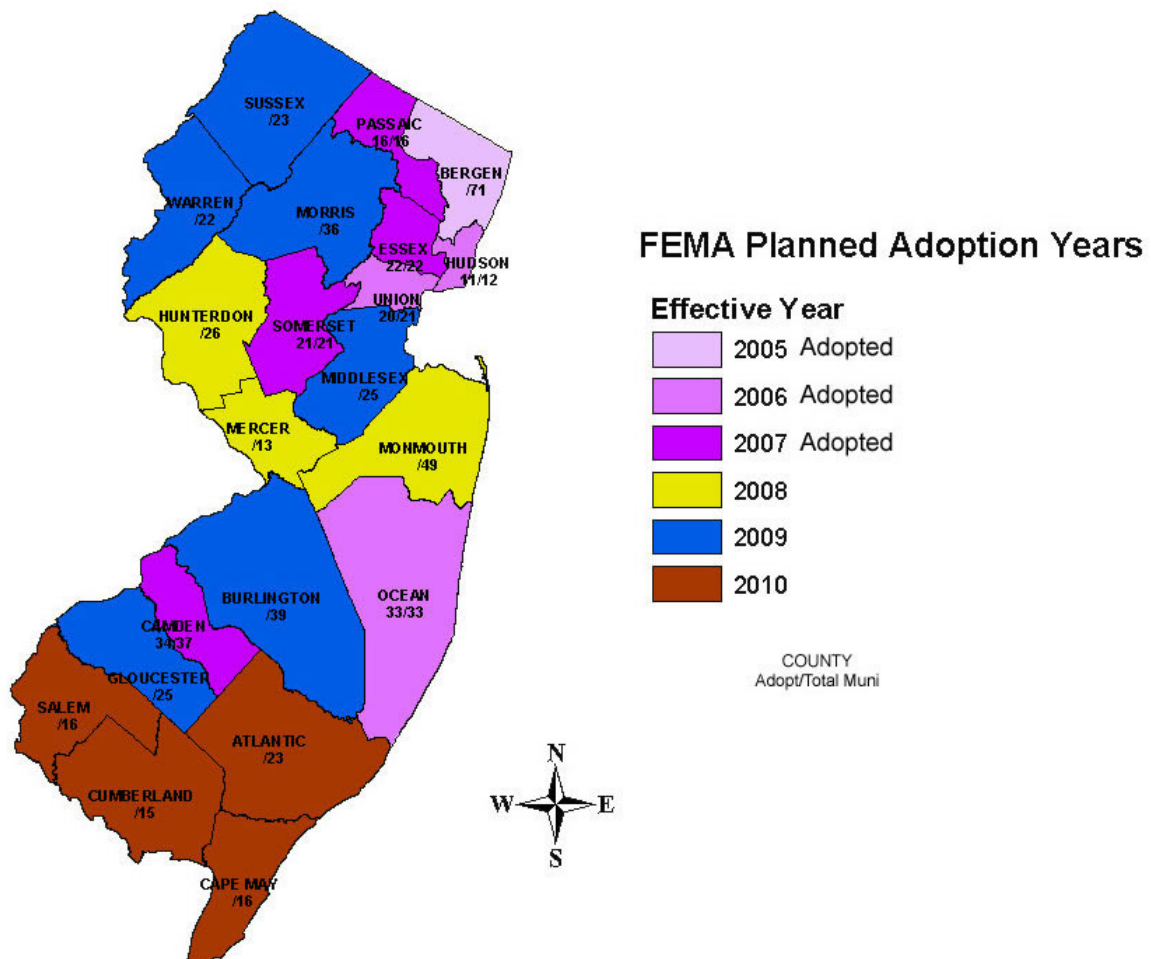
FEMA has moved in the direction of a five-year digital map modernization program based on the process for developing the data necessary for updating the maps on countywide studies rather than municipal studies. The



Countywide studies provide a digital environment to allow for easier revisions and updates, and include original delineations with more recent updated delineations. The New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) State Coordinator for New Jersey has been working with FEMA and the New Jersey Office of Information Technology (NJOIT) to develop spatial data needed to support the development of highly accurate flood hazard data. The State has completed its statewide orthophotography. When coupled with the collection of elevation data that will reduce the cost of developing hydraulic analysis, this information will help provide the necessary data for FEMA digital mapping.

New Jersey seeks to integrate its mapping program with the FEMA program. This integration hinges on creating FEMA DFIRMs for New Jersey, which delineates the New Jersey Flood Hazard Area (NJFHA). By including the NJFHA on the DFIRM, the state would be able to use the FEMA DFIRMs as the single source for both Federal and state flood plain management, freeing up staff resources and increasing efficiency.

Figure 6.2.4-1
Anticipated Years for DFIRM Adoption in New Jersey



The State also has access to digital elevation for use in updating the flood maps for the Counties, in the form of LIDAR. LIDAR (Light Detection and Ranging) is a high-accuracy, high-resolution digital mapping of the Atlantic coastline using technology from the United States Army Corps of Engineers. The surveys include:



- Topographic LIDAR from the water line landward 500 meters, with one meter posting between elevation measurements
- Hydrographic LIDAR from the water line seaward 1,000 meters (or to a depth the LIDAR can no longer detect bottom due to turbidity) with five meter posting between elevation measurements
- Digital imagery with 20 centimeter (approximately 8 inch) pixel resolution.

FEMA has set specifications on how to collect LIDAR data for flood hazard mapping. As of this report, NJOEM is assisting NJDEP in funding a LIDAR project in Cape May, Cumberland, and Salem Counties. These data will be used by FEMA for its Flood Map Modernization Program.

In addition to technical assistance, materials and workshops, The State provides links to web sites of State or national resources which include interactive mapping, geology and other useful information. Table 6.2-3 provides the link information

Table 6.2-4-1
New Jersey Hazard Mitigation Resources

Information	Website
Geological Survey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • http://www.State.nj.us/dep/njgs/
Mitigation Planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • http://www.fema.gov/about/regions/regionii/toolkit.shtm
Weather Related Incidents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • http://www.noaa.gov/
Population	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • http://www.uscensus.gov
NJ State All Hazard Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • http://www.State.nj.us/njoem/
Funding Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • http://www.State.nj.us/dep/grantandloanprograms/ • http://www.State.nj.us/dca/grants/ • http://www.State.nj.us/njoem/opb_mitigation.html • http://www.fema.gov/government/grant/index.shtm • http://www.njeit.org (New Jersey Environmental Infrastructure Trust)
Digital data collections and mapping	<p>NJGIN Explorer information about a diversity of digital geospatial data available for use with Geographic Information Systems software:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • https://njgin.State.nj.us/NJ_NJGINExplorer/index.jsp • I-MAP NJDEP, an online interactive mapping system http://www.nj.gov/dep/gis/index.html • New Jersey Department of Community Affairs, Office of Smart Growth, online GIS maps and digital data: http://www.nj.gov/dca/osg/resources/maps/index.shtml • New Jersey Department of Transportation, State and County GIS maps http://www.State.nj.us/transportation/gis/map.shtm • National Geodata One-Stop http://www.geodata.gov/ • NSDI Geospatial Data Clearinghouse http://www.fgdc.gov/clearinghouse/



6.3: Local Plan Review, Coordination and Linkages

Note: Future editions of the New Jersey State Mitigation will incorporate information developed in the local plans,

6.3.1: Coordination

Local mitigation plans represent commitments to reduce risks from natural hazards, and serve as the basis for the State to provide technical assistance and prioritize project funding. As of November 1, 2004, a local government must have a FEMA-approved mitigation plan to receive HMGP and most Hazard Mitigation Assistance project grants. This requirement can be satisfied when a jurisdiction is included in a regional or county-wide plan. The requirement to have a FEMA-approved plan also applies to the PDM, FMA and SRL programs (not required for RFC). FEMA requirements for local plans were established at 44 CFR 201.6(d). They require that "plans must be submitted to the State Hazard Mitigation Officer for initial review and coordination. The State will then send the plan to the appropriate FEMA Regional Office for formal review and approval." While the local hazard mitigation plans in effect become extensions of the State Hazard Mitigation Plan, there is no explicit authority in EO #115 (Florio) for the SHMO to review or approve local mitigation plans. Therefore, the State Hazard Mitigation Officer's role is interpreted to include:

1. A finding that the local plan includes all of the elements required by FEMA at 44 CFR 201.6(b) & (c)
2. A finding that the local plan adequately addresses all of the required elements in accordance with FEMA guidance documents and planning requirements; and
3. A finding that the local plan does not conflict with provisions of the SHMP, or defines reasonable measures by which to be reconciled with the SHMP at the next SHMP update.

NJOEM provides jurisdictions with a plan review timetable and requirements. NJOEM staff requests one hard copy and a CD of the initial draft plan and any appendices. NJOEM staff uses the FEMA All Hazards Mitigation Plan Crosswalk in its review, to ensure that all requirements are met. State staff has 60 days to review the Plan. After its review, the State either...

1. Returns the draft plan to the jurisdiction, with required revisions, or
2. Informs the municipality or county that it satisfied the FEMA crosswalk requirements and will be forwarded to FEMA Region II for review

If substantial improvements are required, the timeframe is re-initiated. If there are minor improvements, the Staff will review in 20 days. Table 6.3-1 shows the normal review timeframes. The State has reviewed most of the active plan. These timelines and procedures have worked, with turnaround time far below the stated review period but are subject always to change after NJOEM.



Table 6.3.1-1
NJOEM Schedule of Review for Local Hazard Mitigation Plans

Element	Normal Schedule
Initial Draft Plan Delivered to NJ OEM (1 hard copy, crosswalk and 1 CDs)	NJOEM has 60 days to review. NJOEM provides an end date to municipality. Initial plan is reviewed and all requirements and recommendations are transmitted to the jurisdiction noted on the crosswalk.
Plan Review – Requirements Not Met	NJOEM reviews draft and requirements are not met. Once the municipality submits the revised plan to NJOEM, the 60 day review begins and NJOEM provides an end date to municipality.
Plan Review – Minor changes	NJOEM reviews revised draft within 20 days of receipt.
Plan Review – Requirements Met - Revised Draft Plan Delivered to NJ OEM (2 hard copies, crosswalks and 2 CDs)	NJOEM informs the municipality the State review is complete and forwards the draft for FEMA Region II review.
Plan Review – Requirements Not Met	FEMA will review plans within 45 days (whenever possible) from receipt of draft. If requirements are not met, FEMA provides NJOEM with a detailed explanation and provides recommended revisions. NJOEM has 45 day to inform the municipality in writing about the plan and the State review process starts again.
Plan Review – Minor changes	FEMA will review plans within 45 days (whenever possible) from receipt of draft. FEMA will notify NJOEM that requirements are not met. Once the municipality submits the revised draft, NJOEM reviews the draft within 20 days of review.
Plan Review – Requirements Met	FEMA will review plans within 45 days (whenever possible). If requirements are met, FEMA approves the plan and informs NJOEM. NJOEM informs the municipality in writing that the plan is approved.

Support does not stop once a plan is approved. NJOEM has an annual review with the approved Counties and municipalities to review the monitoring and implementation of plans and to help with implementing and applying for projects that were outlined in them. The State also incorporates the actions identified in the approved plans into the State's plan.

The SHMO will notify the State Hazard Mitigation Team (SHMT) of the approval, provide copies of the approved local hazard mitigation plan (in print or digital format) to members of the SHMT, and convene the SHMT to consider an amendment to the State Hazard Mitigation Plan that:

1. Incorporates the local hazard mitigation plan into the State Hazard Mitigation Plan by reference; and
2. Modifies any provision of the State Hazard Mitigation Plan, including its State Hazard and Vulnerability Analysis, as applicable and appropriate.

Each sixty day clock may be suspended or extended at the discretion of the SHMO in response to staff limitations resulting from activations of the State Emergency Operations Center, needs to divert staff resources to disaster recovery efforts, or insufficient staff to process multiple reviews of local hazard mitigation plans.



NJOEM is in the process of preparing additional Handouts to assist local jurisdictions in the planning process that will dealing with:

- Procedures for submitting plans for approval and re-certification.
- Information on Crosswalk requirement for re-certification
- Updating a County All Hazards Mitigation Plan
- How a non-participating jurisdiction joins an Approved County All Hazards Plan
- Additional State Requirements to the Crosswalk (See Section 6.3.2 of this Plan)

6.3.2: Additional State Requirements to the Crosswalk

Additional State Requirements in the Local Hazard Mitigation Plan Review Worksheet (Crosswalk) include:

6.3.2.1: Plan's Web Address

Inclusion of an "upfront listing" of the local jurisdiction's plan web site address. For easy access the web address shall be located on Page 1 of the Crosswalk in Block 1 as illustrated below.

Figure 6.3.2.1-1
NJOEM Requirement to Include Plan's Web Address

REVIEW AND APPROVAL STATUS

Jurisdiction:	Title of Plan:	Date of Plan and Draft #:
Local Plan submitted by:	Address:	E-Mail:
Title:		
Agency:		
Phone Number:		
The Plan can be found on the Web at:		

6.3.2.2 Identification of Mitigation Projects and Actions

The State of New Jersey, as an essential element of a local plan review, requires identification of mitigation project activity. Information on self funded mitigation initiatives as well as past FEMA funded projects since 2005. For easy cross-reference, a listing of FEMA funded mitigation projects and municipal action shall be included in the community profile.



Check it out		
✓	Handout # 69	NJOEM Planning Tool Information as required by the New Jersey All Hazards 2011 Plan – dealing with three additional state requirements and specifically what local mitigation actions have been accomplished.
✓	Handout # 74	Identification of local Plans, Codes and Ordinances
✓	Handout 77	Incorporating Mitigation into Planning Mechanisms

Proposed changes	
	Current thinking that may result in new policy and new requirements

Section 6.3.2 below contains information on how policy changes in future NJ State Hazard Mitigation Plans will be developed. Some information is duplicative of previous plan elements but is included so that the new changes can be viewed in perspective to the overall intent of the Plan. Information contained in this Section that calls for “more information” or a change in policy will only become effective after the 2014 State Plan adoption. Information contained in this Section should be assumed as future requirements and new plans should (not must) take this advanced notice into consideration.

NJ State Hazard Mitigation Plan Section 6 Coordinating Local Planning

6.3.2. - Additional State Requirement

New Information	
	This new section better defines how and why NJOEM coordinates local mitigation activities. NJOEM actions will reference the federal statute and that section of 44 CFR as the basis for requesting clarification.

Since 2008, New Jersey and FEMA have reviewed and approved All Hazard Mitigation Plans that include 86% of the local governments and 91% of the State's population. (With the development of the Ocean County Plan percentages will rise to meet the 100% level of county participation and nearly 90 percent of the local governments.) Based on lessons learned from the initial review of plans and the resulting mitigation projects that, new plan review elements have been developed by NJOEM that both simplify and better define the way mitigation plans are reviewed. The federal enabling legislation and the elements of the code of federal regulations governing the mitigation set the minimum standards to be met. The federal legislation and regulations have not changed. New guidance developed by FEMA and implemented by NJOEM will:

- Enhance the plan review process and to increase the focus on state-wide risk reductions and plan implementation.



- Promote greater alignment with the intent of the federal law and regulation and the objectives of New Jersey's risk reduction goals.
- Encourage expanded local involvement in shaping New Jersey's disaster mitigation planning program and the determining the appropriateness of mitigation project development/funding.

Federal Standard Guidance Requirement: Section 322(b), Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 5165 directs local mitigation plans to describe hazard mitigation actions and establish a strategy to implement those actions. 44 CFR §201.6(c)(3) (i) through (iv) and § 201.(c)(4)(ii) states that the plan shall include a mitigation strategy that provides the jurisdiction's blueprint for reducing potential losses ... and include a process by which local governments incorporate the requirements of the plan into other planning mechanisms.

The revised FEMA Local Mitigation Plan Review Guide and the FEMA Local Mitigation Plan Review Tool (available on line at FEMA.Gov)

- Replaces the "Blue Book" and Crosswalk
- Is available for use as of October 1, 2011
- Will be required/implemented effective October 2012.

Many New Jersey counties are presently in the process of updating their approved plan based on the five year renewal cycle. During this time, it is important to remember that the mitigation planning regulations have not changed; the plan requirements remain the same. However, in some instances the "broad" federal requirements have been **refined** to better reflect conditions in New Jersey. Wherever such more specific information is required, reference will be made to the federal requirement and its CFR location.

	Check it out. More information on this subject is found in Appendix X of the NJ State Plan	
	Handout # 4	Reprint of sections of 44 CFR Code of Federal Regulations dealing with the need for an all hazards plan to be eligible for federal grants.

New information added to New Jersey State Hazard Mitigation Plan

Federal FEMA mitigation goals and objectives represent broad aims and generally coincide with those of the State and county. Specific municipal mitigation actions reflect local conditions and provide an opportunity to facilitate change on the local level. Municipal mitigation actions should reflect how the plan will be put into action through staff involvement and budgets. The eventual follow-through to mitigation actions is the submission of project funding applications; either planned (HMA) or the reaction to disaster (HMGP).

Justification: CRF Reference: § 201.6(c)(4)(i): [The State Plan Maintenance Process shall include an] identification, evaluation And explanation of how each activity contributes to the overall mitigation strategy ... and ... should be linked to local plans...



Additional state items will be noted as being either:

- **Required** when they have been included in a Governor adopted and FEMA approved New Jersey State Hazard Mitigation Plan
- **Suggested** for inclusion in when preparing for a local plan update. NJOEM strongly recommends that local plan developers consider the value of these future plan requirements.

The NJ Plan was adopted on April 2011 and is scheduled for official updating by April 2014. Monitoring and maintaining the Plan is a constant process. Revisions will be posted on the web at regular six month intervals – April and November.

- Technical information in the State Plan will be supplemented on a regular six month timeframe and posted semi-annually on the New Jersey website in April and November and will include information of disaster declarations and available new risk information.
- Section 6.3 of the State Plan contains both required and suggested additional plan items. As stated above, NJOEM strongly recommends that local plan developers consider the value of these future plan requirements

6.3.2.1 Plan’s Web Address (Required): The name and contact information concerning the plan is usually included in Introduction Section of the plan. With all submission for re-certification, NJOEM requires that the plan web address is also included.

Justification: CRF Reference: §201.6(b): An open public involvement process in the development of an effective Plan.

In the Crosswalk: Inclusion of an “upfront listing” of the local jurisdiction’s plan web site address will be increased with easy access to the plan. The web address shall be located on Page 1 of the Planning Tool in Block 1 as illustrated below.

Figure 6.3.2.1-1 - NJOEM Requirement to Include Plan’s Web Address

Jurisdiction:	Title of Plan:	Date of Plan and Draft #:
Local Plan submitted by:	Address:	
Title:		
Agency:		
Phone Number:	E-Mail:	
The electronic copy of the Plan can be found on the Web at:		

✓	Check it out. More information on this subject is found in Appendix X of the NJ State Plan	
	Handout # 69	NJOEM Crosswalk Information as required by the NJ All Hazard 2011Plan
	Handout # 67	Updating an All Hazards Mitigation Plan

6.3.2.2 Identification of Mitigation Projects (Required)



In the Plan: The State of New Jersey requires identification of mitigation activities as an essential element of a local plan review. Information on the status of long-range mitigation strategies contained in the original plan; self funded mitigation initiatives as well as past FEMA funded projects should be documented.

Justification: CRF Reference: §201.6(c)(ii and iii): *[The mitigation strategy shall include] a section that identifies and analyzes a comprehensive range of specific mitigation actions and projects being considered ... and an action plan describing how the actions identified will be ... implemented ...*

In the Crosswalk: For easy cross-reference, a listing of FEMA funded mitigation projects shall be listed as a new Block 5 following the listing of participating jurisdictions in the Crosswalk as illustrated in the matrix below. Supplemental information that covers, what, when and how mitigation projects were implemented since Plan adoption should be included as part of Section 6 of the Plan – Prioritization and Implementation of Mitigation Actions.

Check it out		
✓	Handout # 67	Updating an All Hazards Mitigation Plan
✓	Handout # 69	NJOEM Planning Tool Information as required by the New Jersey All Hazards 2011 Plan – dealing with three additional state requirements and specifically what local mitigation actions have been accomplished.
✓	Handout # 74	Identification of local Plans, Codes and Ordinances
✓	Handout 77	Incorporating Mitigation into Planning Mechanisms

In addition to linking mitigation actions to other planning and operational activities, as noted in the Handouts noted above, NJOEM Requirement to Include Identification of Mitigation projects. Example of reporting of funded and independent mitigation projects

County Name	Type of Mitigation Project	Status (year)		Funding source	Relationship to Plan
		Year Approved/ Active	Year Completed		
County Name	Participation in All Hazard Mitigation Plan Update	2011	2013	75,000 Local 225,000 FEMA 300,000 Total	Provided local \$10,000 share of plan update through in-kind.
	Elevation of 6 flood prone residential structures	2009	2010	25,000 Local 75,000 FMA 100,000 Total	In the plan
Municipality	Shelter Improvements including air conditioning and cable connection	2010	2010	Use of local Capital Improvement Funds	Immediate action needed. Not in the plan. Identified after a disaster
	Storm Water Collection system improvement at Water Road and River Street	2010	2012	75,000 Local 225,000 HMGP 300,000 Total	In the plan as Mill River flood
	Culvert enlargement improvements at Main Street between 1st and 4th Streets	2008	2010	100,000 Local 300,000 PDM 400,000 Total	Not in the plan.



	LOI - New generator for senior center	2011		15,000 Local 35,000 FEMA 50,000 Total	Not eligible
	LOI - Acquisition of two properties	2011		200,000 Local 600,000 SRL 800,000 Total	Funding now under consideration

✓	Check it out. More information on this subject is found in Appendix X of the NJ State Plan	
	Handout # 69	NJOEM Crosswalk Information as required by the NJ All Hazard 2011Plan
	Handout # 67	Updating an All Hazards Mitigation Plan

6.3.2.3 Identification of Local Jurisdiction Mitigation Contacts in Plan’s Development (Required)

Justification: CRF Reference: §201.6(c)(1): [The plan shall document] the planning process used ... including who was involved ...

In the Plan: The State of New Jersey requires identification of mitigation plan participants. The sample table below suggests the offices/agencies that should be included in the planning process (from initiation to adoption) and how they were informed of the plan’s development meeting notifications, update e-mails, progress reports, etc). Similar information should be included for appropriate County officials. Additional information and samples are included in the NJ All Hazards Plan.

Bottom Line: Potential plan participants should be kept informed of the planning process. A comprehensive mailing list should identify all potential stakeholders; the list should be open-ended whereby additions can be made; and notices of all plan developments should be sent to all the stakeholders. This means that the stakeholder who was invited to the first meeting but could not attend, should not be dropped from the notifications and should be carry through throughout the planning process.

Management including Mayor, Administrator, Clerk, Engineer and Attorney - Ties all local programs together. Should be encouraged to participate in the planning process.
Building Code Official - Assures compliance of development incorporating mitigation elements against tornadoes, earthquake, etc.
Emergency Manager - Is the point of contact in the plan development, project selection and application submission
Fiscal and Budget Officer – Identifies local funding sources for projected projects.
Floodplain Manager - Controls the use and expansion adjacent to flood prone areas.
Land Use Planner - Has familiarity with potential development from the onset of the project and includes zoning, traffic, population growth estimations, park and open space, etc.
Public Works Director - Has the on the ground experience of actual hazard events.

Section 6 - Coordinating Local Planning



Sample – Tracking participation

Individual Municipal Mitigation Plan Committee Info for County Plan							
Subject of Meeting notice, emails, etc. Document attached as numbered	Date	Building Code Official	Emergency Manager	Financial Budget Officer	Floodplain Manager	Etc	
1. Kick Off Meeting Invitation Sent	1/12/12	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
2. Attendance at Meeting Kick Off	2/8/12	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		
3. Agenda for meeting sent	2/12/12	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
4. Email announcement to Meeting 2	2/15/12	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
5. Attendance Meeting 2	2/18/12	Yes	Yes	No	Yes		
6. Etc.							

✓	Check it out. More information on this subject is found in Appendix X of the NJ State Plan	
	Handout # 69	NJOEM Crosswalk Information as required by the NJ All Hazard 2011Plan
	Handout # 67	Updating an All Hazards Mitigation Plan

In addition to the above described additional state requirements (Section 6.3.2...), the following areas of concern (noted as Section 6.3.3...) are being developed for the 2014 Plan and should be considered in local plan updates. .

- 6.3.3.1 Revision to State Hazard Mitigation Program Planning Strategy (Recommended)
- 6.3.3.2 Cost Effectiveness (Recommended)
- 6.3.3.3 Feasibility and Effectiveness Requirement (Recommended)
- 6.3.3.4 Reporting on Strategy Actions (Recommended)
- 6.3.3.5 Eligibility based on Participation in Plan (Recommended)
- 6.3.3.6 Letters of Intent (Recommended)
- 6.3.3.7 Greater involvements (Recommended)
- 6.3.3.8 NFIP Integration (Recommended)



Getting to change - How to accomplish transformation

Add to Section 3 Planning


- New Section Current New Legislation – forms the basis for some of the requirements
- Add to Section 3.5 – Integration into other FEMA Mitigation Programs and Initiatives – How to use NFIP information
 - Section 3.5.6 SRL and 3.5.7 RFC – include as a subsection
 - Also include info on substantially damaged
 - Appendix F

Add to Section 4

- New Overview - Section 4.4 Risk Assessment – State wide Hazard Profiles
- Section 4.4.1

Add to Section 5

- Expand Section 5.2.3 State Hazard Mitigation Program RL Strategy to include “priority” on preference to acquisition of substantially damaged properties (Repeat any changes in Executive Summary - Section 2.4.5.

	New Information
	Summary: The five state-wide goals and objectives remain focused on risk reduction. This revision adds priority to maintaining local jurisdiction planning eligibility.

Recommendations under Development

6.3.3.1 Revision to State Hazard Mitigation Policy Strategy (Recommended)

Ready and operational Hazard Mitigation Plans are the foundation for effective hazard mitigation.

A mitigation plan is a demonstration of the commitment to reduce risks from natural hazards and serves as a strategic guide for decision makers as they commit resources. The mitigation planning process includes hazard identification and risk assessment leading to the development of a comprehensive mitigation strategy for reducing risks to life and property and includes an action plan describing how identified local mitigation activities will be prioritized, implemented, and administered.

Justification: Planning Guidance: Full FEMA guidance regarding the need for a Mitigation Plan is contained in Section D.1.2 Hazard Mitigation Planning, Hazard Mitigation Assistance Unified Guidance (available on the FEMA.gov website).

Up to 7 percent of the Grantee’s HMGP ceiling (Planning set-aside) may be used for mitigation planning activities in compliance with 44 CFR Section 201.3(c)(4).



Revision to Mitigation Goals, Objectives and Actions as contained in

- Section 2.4.5 Summary of Section 5 Mitigation Strategy and
- Section 5.2 Mitigation Strategy

Revise Mitigation Strategy (as stated in 2.4.5 and 5.2.2) Second Section Item #3 (to support plan ready local jurisdictions) :

From: 3. Work with both county and municipal governments that have an approved local mitigation plan and those whose plans are nearing completion to develop sound and beneficial projects to alleviate the impacts of all disasters, not limited to flooding alone.

To: 3. Work with both county and municipal governments to insure that they have a **ready, operational, approved, adopted and integrated mitigation** plan that describes sound and beneficial projects to alleviate the impacts of all disasters, not limited to flooding alone.

Additional Mitigation Plan Development Strategies:

4. Facilitate comprehensive mitigation planning by:

Reiterating the State's recognition of the importance of maintaining a ready, operational and approved Hazard Mitigation Plan and to clearly state New Jersey's intentions to use HMGP planning set-aside for the preparation of updated mitigation plans to identify and reduce risks from hazards, to serve as a strategic guide for decision makers as they commit resources, and to maintain eligibility to receive federal funding under all FEMA Hazard Mitigation Programs

5. Recognize the need for mitigation on properties determined to be substantially damaged by:

Elevating actions addressing substantially damaged properties to provide assistance to those property owners whose properties were impacted by damage of any origin sustained by a building whereby the cost of restoring the building to its before-damaged condition would equal or exceed 50 percent of the market value of the building before the damage occurred. To implement these priority efforts to may include: Encourage training of the declaring officer; Have the local declaration made as soon as possible; and Provide "high priority" to funding application that will resolve the issue.

6. Recognize the need for a watershed based approach to enhancing acquired flood prone properties natural floodplain functions by:

Identifying areas suitable for restoration, devising funding methodologies to maximize ecological services, enhance blue infrastructure, and utilize acquired properties to assist in the overall hazard mitigation strategy.

Notes: This strategy will also be included in the score sheet and consideration should be given to increasing score

6.3.3.2 Cost Effectiveness



New Information



Summary: The five state-wide goals and objectives remain the focused on risk reduction. This revision adds priority to maintaining local jurisdiction planning eligibility.

Mitigation projects must be cost effective to be eligible for HMA funding as supported by a FEMA-validated Benefit to Cost Analysis (BCA). A BCA evaluates the future benefits (projected losses avoided) of the project in relation to the project costs. This evaluation results in a Benefit-Cost Ratio (BCR).

- If the future benefits are equal to or greater than the cost, then the BCR is equal to or greater than 1.0 and a proposed activity is considered cost effective.
- If the benefits are less than the cost, then the BCR is less than 1.0 and the proposed activity is not considered cost effective (excluding planning projects).

Only project sub-applications with a BCR of 1.0 or greater will be considered for FEMA HMA funding. For purposes of performing the BCA, the total cost must include annual maintenance costs for the proposed mitigation activity even though maintenance costs are not eligible project costs.

For **HMGP** only, an expedited cost-effectiveness determination is available for property acquisition and structure demolition or relocation projects when certain conditions are met. For structures identified in a riverine SFHA on the current effective Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) and declared substantially damaged due to the impacts of flooding by a local authority having such jurisdiction, property acquisition and structure demolition or relocation is considered cost effective and a BCA is not required to be submitted for the structure.

For 5% Initiative sub-applications for HMGP funding, a narrative description of the project's cost effectiveness must be provided in lieu of a BCA. For more information on the 5% Initiative, see Part VIII A.10.

Justification: FEMA BCA procedures are governed by Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A- 94, *Guidelines and Discount Rates for Benefit-Cost Analysis of Federal Programs*. For additional BCA resources, see Part X C.4.

NJOEM recommends that project applicants submit:

- A benefit/cost analysis (BCA) that documents the projects effectiveness.
- The BCA should follow the guidelines developed by OMB.
- The Letter of Intent (LOI) will be revised to meet this requirement to only consider applications supported by a BCA greater than 1.

6.3.3.3 Feasibility and Effectiveness Requirement



New Information

Summary: The five state-wide goals and objectives remain the focused on risk reduction. This revision adds priority to maintaining local jurisdiction planning eligibility.

This requirement will be taken into consideration along with a positive BCA.

Mitigation projects funded by HMA must be both feasible and effective at mitigating the risks of the hazard(s) for which the project was designed. A project's feasibility is demonstrated through conformance with accepted engineering practices, established codes, standards, modeling techniques, or best practices. Effective mitigation measures funded under HMA provide a long-term or permanent solution to a risk from a natural hazard.




Justification: For additional information about the feasibility and effectiveness requirement for mitigation reconstruction projects, see FEMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance Unified Guidance (For HMGP, FMA, RFC and SRL Programs, Part IX D.3 and Part X C.5; for additional feasibility and effectiveness resources.

NJOEM will require:

- For HMGP – projects that involve facilities damaged by the declared disaster event should first seek funding under the 406 Public Assistance program. For more information XXXX
- Confirmation by the applicant that the HMA Unified Guidance has been reviewed and that the scope of the project was listed as an eligible activity.
- Confirmation by the applicant that the proposed project is not in conflict with proposals in development and, if in doubt, that consultation with the _____ larger _____ agency has occurred. Example: a river improvement project that is covered in a Corps of Army Engineers dredging program.

Note: Appropriate elements will be included in the Letter of Intent.

6.3.3.4 Updating/Reporting on Strategy/Mitigation Actions

	New Information
	Summary: The five state-wide goals and objectives remain the focused on risk reduction This revision adds priority to maintaining local jurisdiction planning eligibility.

In the Plan: Step 1 – regarding reporting on stated mitigation actions: Follow-up by the local jurisdiction will be required by NJOEM to local mitigation actions included in previous plans. The local jurisdiction shall comment on:

- how existing authorities, policies, program and resources were affected and/or
- how authorities, policies, program and resources have been altered by recent disasters, changing land uses and new or proposed developments and
- how/if the stated mitigation actions were met or are being addressed
- how the strategy action was incorporated into other local plans and programs
- how funding of proposed future strategy actions are being incorporated into the local funding programs or the capital funding budget

Step 2 – regarding the development of new mitigation actions: The local government shall demonstrate the relevance of the stated action to specific local conditions. When a consultant is used to assist in the Plan's development, the mitigation action shall reflect local needs and response to local conditions. Broadly stated, universally applicable mitigation actions are not considered a reflection of local jurisdictional needs and generic actions will not meet the minimum state requirement. The local jurisdiction shall comment on:

- how existing authorities, policies, program and resources will be affected and/or
- how authorities, policies, program and resources will be altered by recent disasters, changing land uses and new or proposed developments and
- what agency would fulfill the action

Justification: **CRF Reference:** §201.6(c)(3)(ii): [The mitigation strategy section shall include] a section that identifies and analyzes a comprehensive range of specific mitigation actions and projects being considered to reduce the effects of each hazard, with particular emphasis on new and existing buildings and structures and CRF Reference:



§201.6(c)(3)(iii): an action plan describing the actions identified in section (c)(3)(ii) will be prioritized, implemented and administered by the local jurisdiction. Prioritization shall include a special emphasis on the extent to which benefits are maximized according to a cost benefit review of the proposed project and their associated costs.

Develop new handout on how to handle recurring and new strategy items

NJOEM already requires reporting on mitigation action accomplished and will require....

- Continuity on the disposition of previously stated strategy items
- Reporting on the successful completion of new strategy items

6.3.3.5 Eligibility based on Participation in Plan

	New Information
	Summary:

Justification: CRF Reference: §201.6(c)(1): [The plan shall document] the planning process used ... including who was involved ... and in accordance with the Requirement of 6.3.2.3 of the New Jersey State Hazard Mitigation Plan and CRF Reference: §201.6(c)(1): to be eligible for hazard mitigation project funding,

- County Community Colleges and independent Colleges must participate in the planning process and address hazard with mitigation actions
- State universities and independent universities must participate in the planning process and address hazard with mitigation actions
- Municipal and Regional Utility Authorities, Water Authorities and Sewer Authorities must participate in the planning process and address hazard with mitigation actions

	Check it out. More information on this subject is found in Appendix X of the NJ State Plan	
	Handout # 73	Fact Sheet on Colleges, Universities and Municipal Utility Authorities

NJOEM will require ...

- Evidence of direct participation in the plan development
- Evidence that the institution, agency or authority is a dependent of the participating jurisdiction and the representative in the plan development is a spokesperson for them
- Mitigation project application will only be accepted from participating local jurisdictions (which may include subordinate agencies within the local jurisdiction)

6.3.3.6 Letter of Intent



	New Information	
	Summary: The five state-wide goals and objectives remain the focused on risk reduction. This revision adds priority to maintaining local jurisdiction planning eligibility.	

Justification : CRS § 201.4(c)(4)(iii) The Coordination of Local Mitigation Planning (State Plan) must include criteria for prioritizing ... local jurisdictions that would receive ... grants under available (FEMA) funding programs ... and ... a principal criterion for prioritizing grants shall be ... benefit cost review

	Check it out. More information on this subject is found in Appendix X of the NJ State Plan	
	Handout # 71	Letter of Intent

The LOI and associated required detailed information to be submitted and scoring sample are subject to change

NJOEM will require...

1. Use of LOI on all HMA application including HMGP, FMA, PDM, RFC and SRL programs
2. The local jurisdiction shall use the sample LOI as it appears in the State Plan or the LOI developed specifically for the current disaster.

Justification : CRF Reference: §201.6(b(2)): An open public involvement process in the development of an effective Plan ... an opportunity for neighboring communities, local and regional agencies involved in hazard mitigation activities, and agencies that have the authority to regulate development, as well as businesses, academia, and other private and non-profit interest to be involved in the planning process. .

NJOEM will require

Who is involved	What should be done
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Neighboring communities - 	Notification by the County to bordering municipalities in other counties
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regional agencies (regional commissions, watersheds) 	Invitation to participate to Regional Planning Commissions, Watershed Associations, Utility and Sewer Authorities should be identified, invited to participate and kept informed of plan developments. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information on Watersheds is included in Appendix E - Background • Administrators of the County and municipal Open Space Tax funds
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regulatory agencies (authorities) 	Utility and Sewer Authorities should be identified, invited to participate and kept



	informed of plan developments.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Business 	Establish criteria based on companies of X size (# of employees) in each municipality.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Academia 	All land holding colleges and universities should be identified, invited to participate and kept informed of plan developments.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Private and non profits 	Service agencies, conservation groups, historic associations

6.3.3.8 Coordination with NFIP

Justification : CRS § 201.4(c)(4)(iii) The Coordination of Local Mitigation Planning (State Plan) must include criteria for prioritizing ... local jurisdictions that would receive ... grants under available (FEMA) funding programs ... and ... a principal criterion for prioritizing grants shall be ... benefit cost review

6.3.10 Special Planning considerations when large scale amounts of HMGP money is available

1. More detailed/specific Mitigation Actions items that can be easily translated to HMA applications.
2. Better risk assessment data when the readily available data is poor or old or non-existent. (i.e.: mine subsidence, personal dams, etc.)

6.3.2.4 Monitoring, Evaluating, Updating and Integration (Recommended)

The following series of local coordination elements have been developed from various multi jurisdictional (County) local plans submitted to and approved by NJOEM and FEMA. The emphasis is to put into operation those items outlined in the approved Hazard Mitigation Plans as specific NJOEM requirements. In all of the 20 approved multi-jurisdictional plans the county is identified as the organization responsible for monitoring, updating and evaluating the plan and continue to act as the coordinator of the mitigation planning effort. In the few single jurisdictional plans the same requirements are applicable.

6.3.2.4.1 Monitoring the Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (Recommended)

FEMA Requirement §201.6(c) (4) (i) states: *The plan maintenance process shall include a section describing the method and schedule of **monitoring**, evaluating, and updating the mitigation plan within a five year cycle.*

To accomplish this objective, the most of the local plans reviewed and approved by NJOEM and FEMA state that annual meetings will be held as described in FEMA How-To #4 (FEMA 386-4), Worksheet #1, Progress Report.

NJOEM considers monitoring the Plan as important step in mitigation planning process necessary in bringing the Hazard Mitigation process to life.

During those scheduled meetings the lead agency (usually the county) will lead the discussion of progress and address the following suggestions:



Regarding projects:

- Has the hazard mitigation action(s) for which local jurisdiction is responsible been accomplished? If not, why? If so, how?
- Are the responsible agencies/entities responsible for implementation the same?
- Is the mitigation action in process? If so, describe stage of work along with timelines and sources of funding (milestones should be included);
- Were permits or approvals necessary to implement the action?

Regarding incorporation into day-to-day operations

- How has the actions will be incorporated within the organization?
- How was the mitigation duty/duties assigned to agency?
- What issues hinder incorporation or implementation?

NJOEM Requirement: An updated plan shall document the method by which the participating jurisdiction monitored the Hazard Mitigation Plan throughout the five-year period of record by submitting annual reports coinciding with the anniversary date of the Plan approval.

Annual reports of progress and implementation will be an element considered in the scoring, selection and ranking of projects submitted for hazard grant program funding.

On a case-by-case basis, NJOEM will determine if site visits, phone calls, and/or meetings would be necessary and if so, NJOEM will initiate the site visits/calls/meetings as applicable.

6.3.2.4.2 Evaluating the Approved Plan (Recommended)

FEMA Requirement §201.6(c) (4) (i) states: *The plan maintenance process shall include a section describing the method and schedule of monitoring, evaluating, and updating the mitigation plan within a five year cycle.*

To accomplish this objective, most of the plans reviewed and approved by NJOEM and FEMA state that annual meetings will be held as described in FEMA How-To #4 (FEMA 386-4) in:

- Worksheet # 2 - Evaluating Your Planning Team;
- Worksheet # 3 - Evaluating Your Project Results and
- Worksheet # 4 - Revisiting Your Risk Assessment

NJOEM considers evaluating the Plan as important step in mitigation planning process necessary in bringing the Hazard Mitigation process to life.

During scheduled monitoring meetings the lead jurisdiction will lead the discussion of progress and address the following:

After approval and adoption, the hazard mitigation plan should be evaluated on a regular basis in order to track progress and assess the effectiveness of the plan's implementation. This process shall be used to incorporate changes that may affect the mitigation priorities.

To accomplish this objective, progress reports are due prior to the annual monitoring meeting submitted in sufficient time to be properly reviewed based on the following criteria:



Regarding proposed goals, objectives and actions/strategies:

- Do the stated goals and objectives address current and expected conditions?
- Has any newly available relevant data been included?
- Has the nature and magnitude of risks changed?
- Are the current resources appropriate for implementing the plan?
- Have any implementation problems (such as technical, political and/or legal), or coordination issues with the other agencies and/or Committee members arisen?

Regarding mitigation project:

- Has the outcome of completed mitigation projects occurred as expected?
- Have the agencies and other Committee partners participated as proposed?
- Has any project received funding assistance? and
- Where shortcomings are identified, what can be done to bring things back on track?

Regarding evaluating other programs and policies that address:

- Economic Development
- Environmental Preservation and Permitting
- Health and Safety
- Historic Preservation
- Land Use
- Public Education
- Public Outreach
- Recreation
- Redevelopment
- Transportation
- Zoning

Following each Annual Plan Monitoring Meeting, meeting minutes summarizing the outcome of the evaluation meeting will be distributed to all Planning team members and NJOEM via email, and will post meeting minutes on the web site.

NJOEM Requirement: An updated plan shall document the method by which the participating jurisdiction evaluated the Hazard Mitigation Plan throughout the five-year period of record by submitting annual reports coinciding with the anniversary date of the Plan approval.

Annual reports of progress, evaluation and implementation will be an element considered in the scoring, selection and ranking of projects submitted for hazard grant program funding.

On a case-by-case basis, NJOEM will determine if site visits, phone calls, and/or meetings would be necessary and if so, NJOEM will initiate the site visits/calls/meetings as applicable.

6.3.2.4.3 Updating/Amending the Approved Plan within the Five Year Cycle

FEMA Requirement §201.6(c) (4) (i) states: *The plan maintenance process shall include a section describing the method and schedule of monitoring, evaluating, and **updating** the mitigation plan within a five year cycle.*

To accomplish this objective, the most of the plans reviewed and approved by NJOEM and FEMA state that annual meetings will be held as described in FEMA How-To #4 (FEMA 386-4), Worksheet #5, Revise the Plan

NJOEM considers updating the Plan as important step in mitigation planning process necessary in bringing the Hazard Mitigation process to life.



As part of the process to maintain FEMA mitigation funding eligibility, a revised plan must always be submitted to NJOEM/FEMA for their review. This must occur within five years of the original plan's approval by FEMA (and during subsequent five-year cycles thereafter).

To accomplish this objective, the lead agency and the planning team will evaluate the need to amend the existing plan based on the following:

- Have new risks been identified?
- Have capabilities changed relative to participant's ability to plan and implement hazard mitigation projects?
- Has a determination been made that significant changes have occurred in the availability of local funds or federal and state funding levels to support the development of hazard mitigation projects?
- Have successful accomplishments or implementations developed additional strategies/actions?

The plan update will not only involve a comprehensive review and evaluation of each section of the plan, but also a discussion of the results of evaluation and monitoring activities detailed in the Plan Maintenance section of the previously approved plan. Plan updates may validate the information in the previously approved plan, or may involve a major plan rewrite. A plan update cannot be an annex referring to the previously approved plan; it must stand on its own as a complete and current plan.

Funding for an interim plan update will not be considered.

6.3.2.4.4 Plan Update at the End of the Five Year Cycle

FEMA Requirement §201.6(c) (4) (i) states: *The plan maintenance process shall include a section describing the method and schedule of **monitoring**, **evaluating**, and **updating** the mitigation plan within a five year cycle.*

An Updated Plan is considered a New Plan and will be subject to review as if it were a first-time submission. The Plan development should follow the procedures described in the FEMA How-To Series (FEMA 386-1, 386-2, 386-3 and 386-4); The Local Mitigation Plan Review Guide (October 1, 2011) and the Local Mitigation Plan Review Tool.

NJOEM Requirement: A Plan Update should follow the procedures outlined in NJOEM Handout #48.

The plan update involves a comprehensive review and evaluation of each section of the plan, including a discussion of the results of evaluation and monitoring activities detailed in the Plan Maintenance section of the previously approved plan.

- Plan updates may validate the information in the previously approved plan, or may involve a major plan rewrite.
- A plan update cannot be an annex referring to the previously approved plan.
- A plan Update must stand on its own as a complete and current plan.

Other criteria that will be considered during the update include:

- Have changing situations modified goals/objectives/actions and/or hazards?
- Is additional information available to perform more accurate vulnerability assessments?
- Will there be a change in participating jurisdictions – those that wish to be added to and/or removed from the Plan?
- Has a determination been made that the Plan no longer addresses current and expected future conditions?



Generally the midpoint year (2.5) is identified as the point for the Update process to begin. This ensures that sufficient time (30 months) will be available to update the document within the five year cycle including:

- Consult with FEMA for the latest Guidance regarding plan updates
- Ensure that the latest criteria are addressed in the update process
- Receive FEMA's grant approval, and
- For local jurisdictions to formally join in the updated plan.

NOTE: Although many approved County plans recommend that the third annual meeting be the kickoff of the plan updating process, NJOEM experience is that the updating process should start earlier, especially if funding support is being sought, to prepare for any delays and processing.

6.3.2.4.5 Continued Public Participation in Plan Maintenance (Recommended)

FEMA Requirement - 44 CFR Part 201.6 (c) (4) (iii) states, *"[The plan maintenance process shall include a] discussion on how the community will continue public participation in the plan maintenance process."*

To meet this requirement, the new Hazard Mitigation Plan should describe:

- What opportunities the public **had** while the current plan was in place to comment on the progress made to date and on any proposed plan revisions.
- What opportunities the public **will have** during the plan's periodic review to comment on the progress made to date and on any proposed plan revisions.

The following activities are examples:

- Have/Will mitigation planning website and document repositories continued to be maintained? .
- Has/Will each participating jurisdiction will add a link on their jurisdiction's web page to the County mitigation planning website, if they have not already done so as part of the plan development process.
- Have/Will an annual fact sheet on the plan be prepared and distributed.
- Have/Will efforts to prepare a survey for the public and other stake holders which will be posted on the County mitigation planning web site and in document repositories?
- Have/Will participating jurisdictions will conduct annual interviews and/or smaller meetings with civic groups, the public and other stakeholders.
- Have/Will participating jurisdictions will consider annual flyers, newsletters, newspaper advertisements, and Radio/TV announcements to maintain public awareness of the plan, and will implement some or all of the above at the discretion of the jurisdiction.
- Have will establish a telephone hotline service (preferably a toll-free number) for interested parties to ask questions or submit feedback regarding the plan.
- Have/Will a detailed record of all communications between interested parties subsequent to plan approval and adoption been maintained?
- Have/Will participating jurisdictions will each conduct an annual town hall meeting on the progress of the mitigation plan.

6.3.2.4.6 Plan Integration (Recommended)

FEMA requirement 44 CFR Part 201.6(c)(4)(ii), *"[The plan shall include a] process by which local governments incorporate the requirements of the mitigation plan into other planning mechanisms such as comprehensive or capital improvement plans, when appropriate."*



To meet this requirement, the new Hazard Mitigation Plan should indicate how mitigation recommendations will be integrated into day-to-day operations including:

- Job descriptions
- Existing planning mechanisms such as comprehensive plans, capital improvement plans, zoning and building codes, site reviews, permitting and other planning tools,
- Other tools as appropriate.

In other words, "plan integration" can be thought of as the **process** whereby each local government will incorporate the plan findings and projects into their governing systems.

Annual reports of integration will be an element considered in the scoring, selection and ranking of projects submitted for hazard grant program funding.

On a case-by-case basis, NJOEM will determine if site visits, phone calls, and/or meetings would be necessary and if so, NJOEM will initiate the site visits/calls/meetings as applicable.

6.3.2.5 Reserved for future NJOEM requirements



6.4 : Criteria for Prioritizing Mitigation Planning and Project Grants

6.4.1: Prioritizing Mitigation Planning Funds

Funding planning grants to assure that all local jurisdictions remain eligible for FEMA funding remains a priority.

Substantially damaged designation is the highest high priority.

The State continues to use severe/repetitive loss as the top priority for prioritizing mitigation actions. In addition to severe/repetitive loss, the State also uses the following criteria for prioritizing grant applications to Counties and Municipalities:

1. Communities experiencing the greatest severe repetitive loss and repetitive loss damages (see Appendix G, Severe Repetitive Loss Mitigation Strategy).
2. Communities recovering declared natural disasters.
3. Communities identified as having higher vulnerability through local and State hazard mitigation plans.
4. Communities that are best organized to prepare, update and implement local hazard mitigation plans.
5. Communities of unique or special interest as defined by research objectives and special projects of NJOEM, other State agencies, or Federal agency initiatives.
6. Communities adjacent to communities with approved and current local hazard mitigation plans with a potential to impact, favorably or negatively, the vulnerability of their neighboring communities to one or more natural hazards.
7. Communities adjacent to communities with approved and current local hazard mitigation plans and sharing similar natural hazards.
8. Communities in which the State maintains high levels of investment as defined by the value of State facilities and the amount of State aid (including intergovernmental transfers, Urban Enterprise Zones and other tax abatements programs, payments in lieu of taxes) for all purposes.
9. Communities with Endorsed Plans or actively participating in the process of Plan Endorsement with the New Jersey State Planning Commission.
10. Communities with the highest pressures for future development or redevelopment determined in consultation with the New Jersey Office of Smart Growth and the appropriate and relevant provisions of the current New Jersey State Development and Redevelopment Plan.
11. All other communities.

The overall effort of the State to encourage and support applications for planning grants has been very successful with all 21 Counties in the State either starting, in the process of drafting or near completion with the Multi-jurisdiction All Hazard Mitigation Plans.



6.4.2: Prioritizing Mitigation Project Funds

Projects to implement natural hazard mitigation measures, ranging from providing field services to data development to capital-intensive construction and property acquisition, require an evaluation in which the costs to implement projects are compared to the benefits of each project, or group of projects, in reducing risks (expressed as costs avoided) of damages associated with potential natural hazards. In some cases, such as data development, it is difficult to precisely ascertain costs and benefits. Therefore, somewhat different criteria must exist for project prioritization. To the extent that discretion exists to establish priorities within the statutory and regulatory requirements of project implementation programs associated with natural hazard mitigation, NJOEM will give priority in providing local project implementation assistance to communities (municipalities and groups of neighboring municipalities) for natural hazard mitigation in accordance with the project priority scoring methodology shown in the table below. This methodology is adopted by the State as part of the 2008 Plan update process. See Figure 6.4.2 below.

The State Hazard Mitigation Team will annually review and update, as necessary, these criteria for prioritizing communities and local jurisdictions for receiving future planning and project grants under available funding programs. This prioritization process includes priority consideration for communities and neighborhoods with the highest risks, the highest number and value of severe repetitive loss and repetitive loss properties, and the most intense pressures for future development or redevelopment. The latter determination, with regard to development pressure, will be made in consultation with the appropriate and relevant provisions of the current New Jersey State Development and Redevelopment Plan.

When municipalities submit letters of intent to the SHMO for project grants, NJOEM staff sends written notification of receipt and attaches the Application Package for the respective grant and the system evaluation criteria. The package provides instructions, sample narratives, graphics and a variety of forms to illustrate the type of information that needs to be included in an application. It is also important for them to understand what elements they need to satisfy and how each element will be weighted prior to drafting the application. NJOEM provides each municipality with the systematic evaluation criteria that the SHMT will use for each application.

To this point, the State's system for prioritizing mitigation project grants has been successful, as evidenced by types of projects that have been funded.



Figure 6.4.2-1
Sample New Jersey State Mitigation Project Priority Score Sheet

General Application Information	Points	Score
Is this project <i>specifically identified</i> in the All Hazards Plan?	50	
OR – Is this a <i>generic</i> type of project identified in the applicants plan?	30	
Was the local plan FEMA <i>prior approved</i> to the declaration (for HMGP)?	10	
Is the project <i>in the declared disaster</i> area (for HMGP)?	20	
Is the project in a <i>CRS</i> community?	20	
Specific Application Information		
Is the project a mitigation measure that best fits within an overall plan for development and/or hazard mitigation in the disaster area, community or State?	20	
Is the measure that, if not taken, will have a detrimental impact on the applicant, such as potential loss of life, loss of essential services, damage to critical facilities, or economic hardship on the community or state?	20	
Does the mitigation measure have the greatest potential impact on reducing further disaster losses?	20	
Has the mitigation measure been designed to accomplish multiple objectives including damage reduction, environmental enhancement and economic recovery?	20	
Environmental		
Is the project <i>eligible</i> for a Categorical Exclusion (CATEX)?	5	
Is the project an All Hazards <i>Plan update</i> project (no Benefit/Cost required)?	5	
Is the project a <i>planning</i> project (no Benefit/Cost required)?	5	
Has a Benefit/Cost analysis showing a benefit great than 1 been submitted	5	
Has a " <i>weak</i> " Benefit/Cost study been provided (no back up-no documentation)?	- 5	
Is a Benefit/Cost <i>analysis</i> required but not provided?	- 10	
Has an <i>engineering</i> study been provided – score on a scale of 1-20?	20	
State Strategy		
Is the structure on the <i>Severe Repetitive Loss</i> list?	50	
Is the structure on the <i>Repetitive Loss</i> list?	30	
Is the structure <i>within a floodplain</i> ?	5	
Is the project an <i>elevation</i> ?	10	
Is the project an <i>acquisition</i>	10	
Is the project <i>flood water management</i> ?	7	
Is the project a <i>retrofit</i> project?	5	
Is the project a <i>warning and information</i> systems project?	5	
Total Points Scored		