A Flood Mitigation Plan for the Non-Tidal N.J. Section of the Delaware River Basin







Mercer County Kick-off Meeting December 6, 2006

The Delaware River....

crosses many boundaries ■ Four states: DE, PA, NJ, NY 25 congressional districts 2 FEMA Regions ■ 2 EPA Regions **5** USGS offices ■ 4 NRCS state offices ■ 42 counties 838 municipalities coordination is critical for effective flood loss reduction



September 2004

April 2005

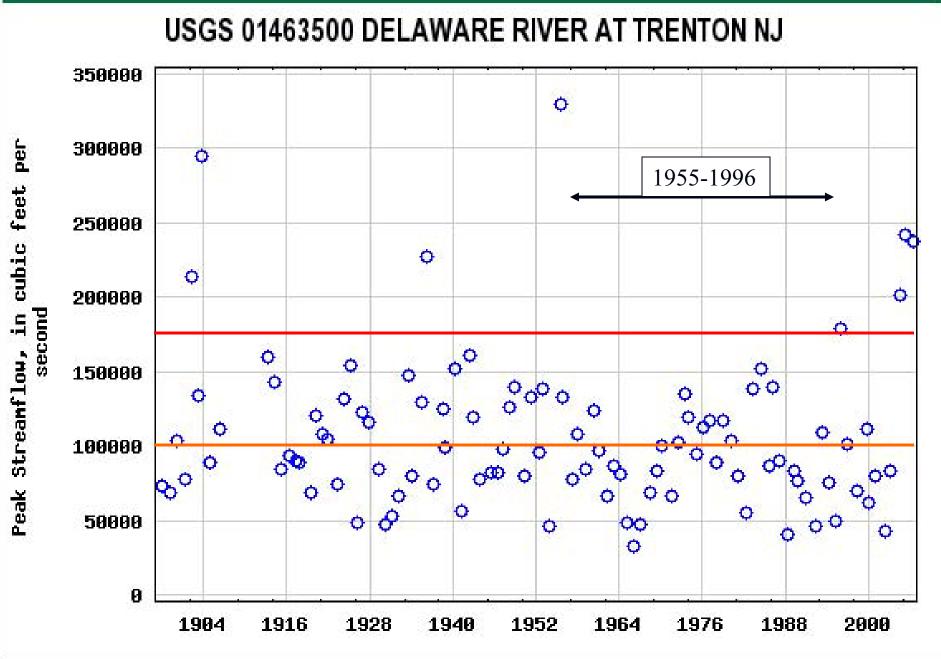
June 2006



Ewing, NJ/Yardley, PA April 2005 - Photo by John Jenks – USGS NJ Dist.

<u>Three Major Floods</u> along the Main Stem Delaware River in less than <u>Two Years</u>

≊USGS



- We need to plan based on the range of conditions, not averages.
- Floods will occur. We can not stop the flood waters, but we can reduce the losses and damages from flooding. A floodplain is a natural extension of a river. It should be expected to flood.
- No one set of mitigation measures will stop flooding along the Delaware. It is only through a combination of *regional and local* measures that the impacts of flooding will be reduced.

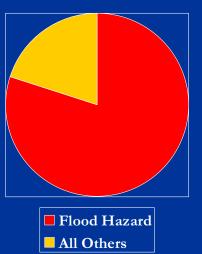
Current Ongoing Initiatives

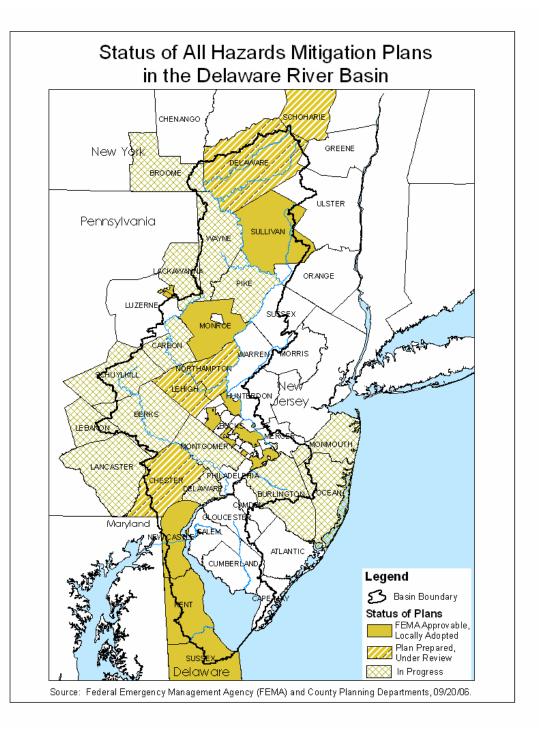
- Delaware River Basin Interstate Flood Mitigation Task Force (DRBC)
- Flood Analysis Model (DRBC)
- Interim Spill Mitigation Program (DRBC)
- Multi-Jurisdictional Use and Management of Water Resources for the Delaware River Basin, NY, PA, NJ & DE (US Army Corps of Engineers, DRBC)
- Delaware River Flood Risk Verification Study (FEMA Region III)

Current Ongoing Initiatives -Continued-

- Interim Feasibility Study for New Jersey (NJDEP, US Army Corps of Engineers)
- Updated Floodplain Mapping (NJDEP)
- Updated Flood Hazard Area Control Act Rules (NJDEP)
- Multi-Jurisdictional Flood Mitigation Plan (DRBC, NJDEP, NJOEM)

Flooding is NJ's #1 Natural Hazard.





Proposed Study Area:

Municipalities located in the non-tidal, NJ section of the Delaware River Basin.

> Hunterdon: 16 Municipalities Mercer: 9 Municipalities Sussex: 17 Municipalities Warren: 22 Municipalities

Total: 64 municipalities







Comprehensive Flood Mitigation



DELAWARE•NEW JERSEY PENNSYLVANIA•NEW YORK UNITED STATES OF AMERICA



The Benefits and Importance of a Flood Mitigation Plan:

It will identify areas vulnerable to flooding,

It will identify actions that can be taken to reduce damages to life and property; such as buying or elevating buildings subject to repeat flooding;

It will contain a prioritized list of local mitigation sources to influence funding sources.

It will enable your municipality to become eligible for federal funds aimed at flood mitigation

Answers to a Few Important Questions

- 1. What will the final plan look like?
- 2. What is the proposed planning process and anticipated timeline?
- 3. What help will be provided?
- 4. What is required of our municipality to participate?

A Multi-Jurisdictional Flood Mitigation Plan for the Non-Tidal N.J. Section of the Delaware River Basin

-Table of Contents-

Executive Summary	
Section 1: Introduction	(DRBC will draft)
Organization of the Plan	
Section 2: Planning Process	(DRBC will draft, local data included)
Meetings and Workshops	
Involving Stakeholders	
Review and Incorporation of Existin	ng Information
Section 3: Hazard Identification and Ana	alysis (DRBC will draft, local data included)
Description of Existing Hazard	
History of Past Events	
Location of Hazardous Areas	
Probability of Future Occurrence	
Section 4: Vulnerability Assessment	(DRBC will complete based on local survey data)
Overview	
Identifying People and Property at F	Risk
Estimating Potential Damages and I	Losses
Analyzing Land Use and Developm	ent Trends
) 🛽 🖉 🔌 • 🚄 • 📥 • 🚍 📰 🗮 📳 📳	
Col 1 REC TRK EXT OVR DX	
laware River Basi 🛛 🖄 Sussex County Kick 🛛 🗁 Su	issex County Kick 🖾 Flood TOC - Microso 👜 Document1 - Micros

/3

weeper

At 1.1"

110.00011

1 Martine

1.000

ኛ 🚉 | 🖇 🗈 🖺 🏈 | 🤊 - 🔍 - | 🧶 📝 💷 | 🗔 100% 🕒 🞯 🛛 🦉 🗛 Normal + Times - Times New Roman 1 - 12 - | B I U | 📰 🚍 🚍 🗮 🗮 🕸 - | 🗄

	(DRBC/NJDEP will compile based on local survey
	on Capabilities
	on capacinities
Mitigation Vision, Goals and Ob Identification and Analysis of Mi	BC/NJDEP will draft based on County/Municipal inpu ojectives itigation Measures
Collective Mitigation Actions	ons (DRBC will draft based on County/Regional inpu
Hunterdon County	Jurisdiction (County/Municipal responsibility
A Multi Invidiatio	nal Flood Mitigation Blon for the
	nal <u>Flood</u> Mitigation Plan for the
Non-1 Idal N.J. Sect	tion of the Delaware River Basin
Bloomsbury Borough	
Delaware Township	

A Multi-Jurisdictional Flood Mitigation Plan for the Non-Tidal N.J. Section of the Delaware River Basin Alpha Borough Belvidere Township Blairstown Township Franklin Township Frelinghuys en Township Greenwich Township Town of Hackettstown Hardwick Township Harmony Township Hope Township Independence Township Knowlton Township Liberty Township Lopatcong Township Mansfield Township Oxford Township Town of Phillipsburg Pohatcong Township Washington Borough Washington Township White Township (DRBC will draft based on County input) Section 9: Plan Maintenance Procedures Monitoring, Evaluating and Updating the Plan - Annual Cycle Monitoring, Evaluating and Updating the Plan - Five Year Cycle..... Incorporation into Existing Planning Mechanisms Continued Public Involvement Section 10: Adoption Resolutions (Provided to DRBC by local municipalities)

N 🗆 O 🔄 🐗 🔅 🖳 🖓 🖬 🚣 🗸 📥 🚍 🧱 📮 🗊 🖕

Mitigation Actions can Include:

- Stormwater improvements
 Acquisition and elevation programs
 Structural projects
 Flood Preparedness/warning
 Strengthening of local floodplain or other regulations
 Training
 Public information/community outreach
- Dam inundation mapping

Three Planning Levels to this Initiative

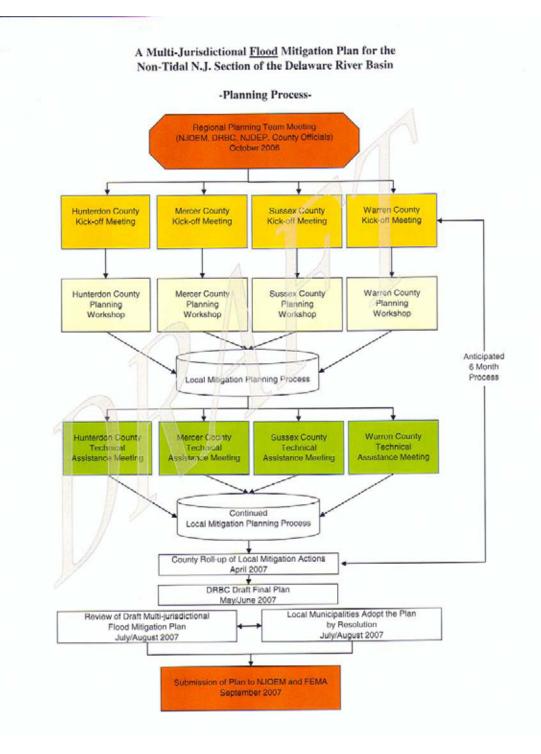


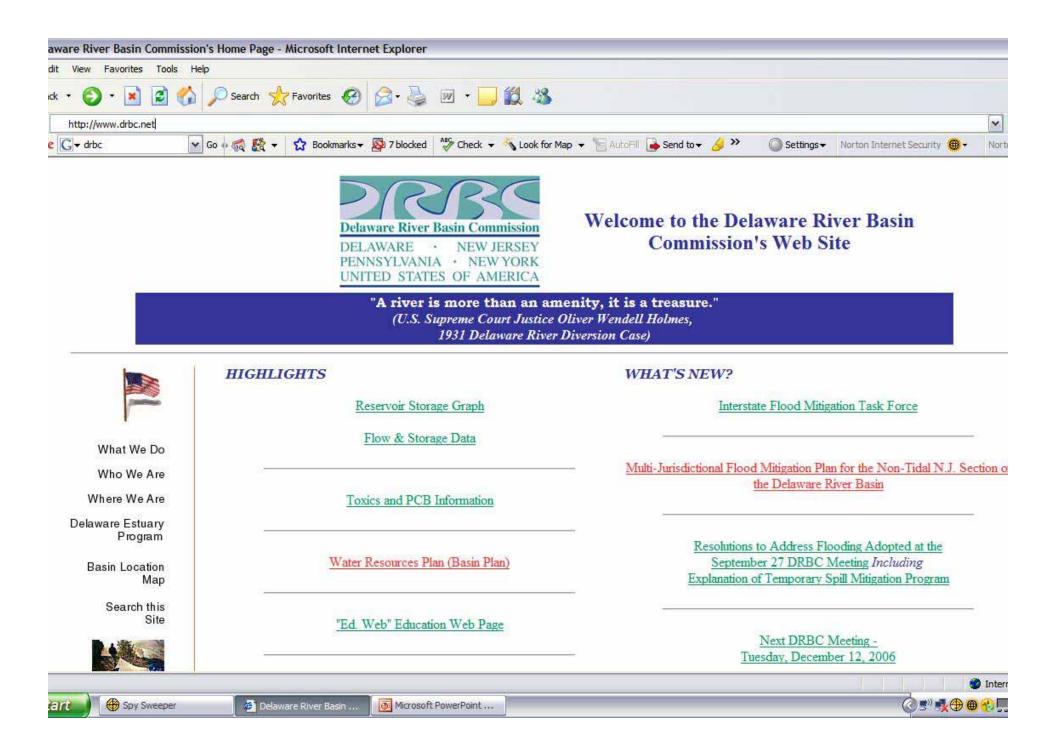
Local Municipalities

Regional Planning Team

 Project Management Team

Lambertville, NJ - April 2005







A Multi-Jurisdictional *Flood* Mitigation Plan for the Non-Tidal N.J. Section of Delaware River Basin





(Above: Frenchtown, N.J. during the June 2006 Flood. Photo taken by Robert Limbeck, DRBC staff)

Goal:

To make the Delaware River Basin more disaster resistant by reducing the long-term risks to loss of life and property from flooding.

Objective:

To form a multi-agency (N.J. Office of Emergency Management/Delaware River Basin Commission/N.J. Department of Environmental Protection) and local planning effort that results in the development and local adoption of a multijurisdictional Flood Mitigation Plan for a portion of the Delaware River Basin.



Internet

🔇 🖅 📲 🕀 🗰 🕵 🛄 🔽

🔒 start

🕀 Spy Sweeper

Products/Services to be Provided by Project Management Team

- Flood hazard identification and vulnerability assessment (HAZUS)
- GIS Analysis of flood insurance claims and repetitive loss properties
- Historic flood damage costs by county and municipal damage areas
- Basin-scale mitigation strategies and priorities
- Compendium of local mitigation strategies

Products/Services to be Provided (cont.)

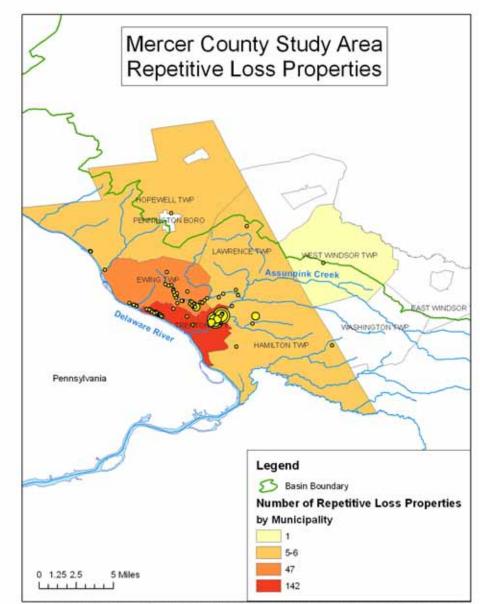
- DRBC Flood Mitigation Website to disseminate products and planning tools
- Facilitation of two meetings per county with municipalities
- Planning Workshops
- Draft/Compile Final Plan

Repetitive Loss Properties

Mercer County: 205 Repetitive Loss Properties \$12 Million in Total Payouts

Municipalities with the most Loss Properties:

	Properties	<u>Cost</u>
Trenton	142	\$9.8M
Ewing	47	\$1.3M
Hamilton	5	\$0.4M
Hopewell	5	\$0.2M
Lawrence	5	\$0.1M



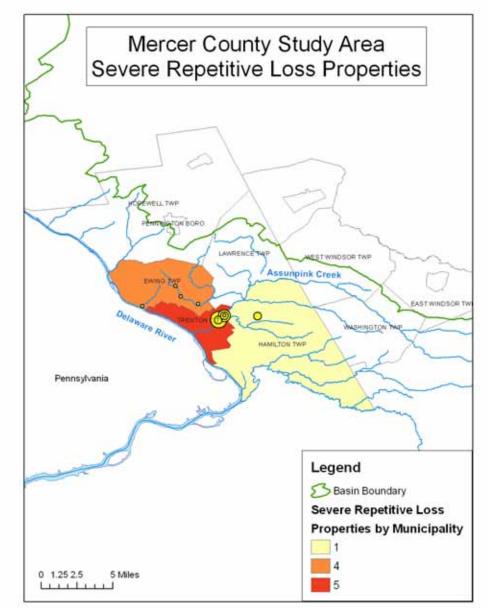
Source: Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). A property is considered a repetitive loss property when there are 2 or more losses reported which were paid more than \$1,000 for each loss. The 2 losses must be within 10 years of each other and be as least 10 days apart. Losses from 01/01/1978 - 08/31/06 that are closed are considered.

Prepared by Delaware River Basin Commission, November, 2006. Draft subject to change.

Severe Repetitive Loss Properties

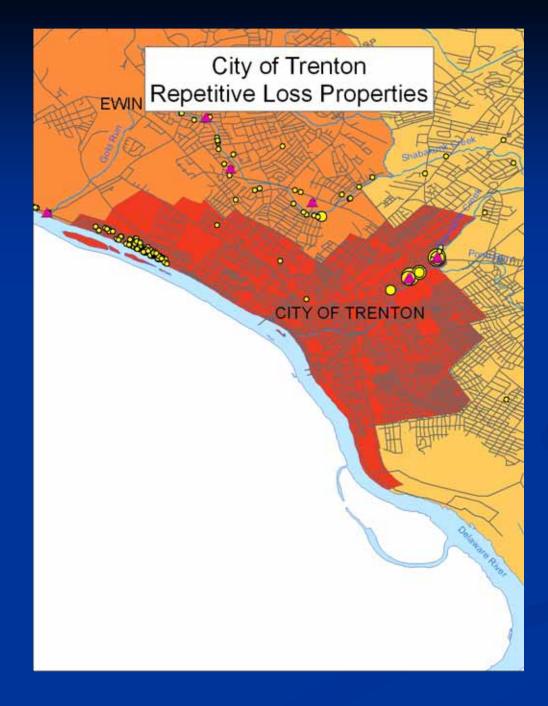
Mercer County: 10 Severe Rep Loss Properties \$5.3 Million in Total Payouts

Municipalities with the					
most <u>Severe</u> Repetitive					
Loss Properties:					
	Properties				
Trenton	5				
Ewing	4				
Hamilton	1				

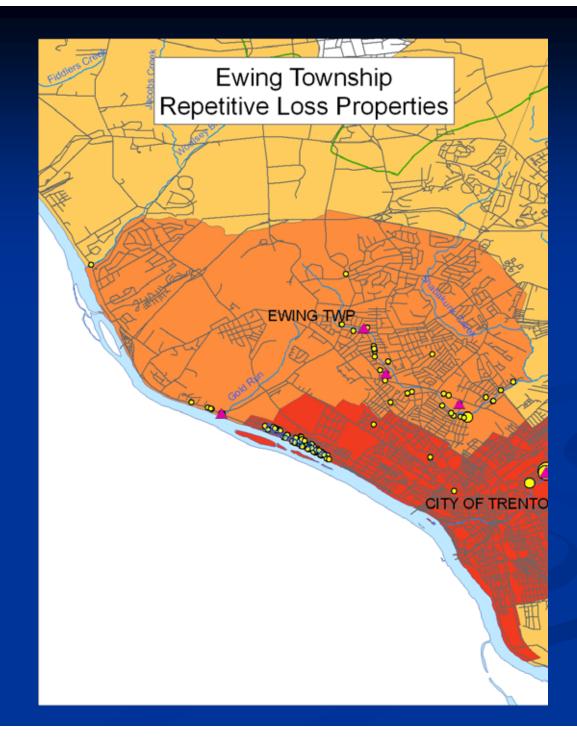


Source: Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). A property is considered a severe repetitive loss property either when there are at least 4 losses each exceeding \$5000 or when there are 2 or more losses where the building payments exceed the property value. Losses from 01/01/1978 - 08/31/06 that are closed are considered.

Prepared by Delaware River Basin Commission Staff, November 2006. Draft subject to change.







Importance of Local Participation:



Trenton, NJ - June 2006

Crucial for the successful development of a Flood Mitigation Plan that contains mitigation actions able to be implemented in the future.

Participation by the counties and municipalities is also required by FEMA in order for them to be eligible to adopt the Plan.

Local Municipalities

- Submit a Statement of Intent for your municipality
- Designate a local liaison for your municipality
- Attend county meetings and planning workshops
- Form a local flood mitigation planning committee
- Document your local planning process
- Complete the municipal questionnaire
- Publish notice of the municipality's intent to prepare a Flood Mitigation Plan to encourage public participation
- Distribute a prepared questionnaire to residents known to be in the flood prone areas

Local Municipalities (cont.)

- Allow time for comment at two public meetings; once during the drafting stage and another prior to adopting the plan.
- Collect resident questionnaires and summarize public comments
- Create a list of flood mitigation goals for your community
- Compose a list of community goals and desired local mitigation actions
- Adopt the final plan locally by resolution

Next Steps:

Identify your local liaison and submit your community's Statement of Intent.

 Start to form your community's local flood mitigation planning committee.

 Begin to fill out the Municipal Questionnaire – They are due by January 26, 2007.

 Planning Workshops will be held late January/early February.

Municipality	Program	Project	Federal	Non- Federal
Harmony Township	Flood Mitigation Assistance Program (FMA)	Acquisition of 3 structures	\$ 674,640	\$ 224,880
Wayne Township	FMA	Acquisition	\$ 5,749,500	\$ 1,916,500
Little Falls Township	Repetitive Flood Claims Program	Acquisition of 5 structures	\$ 1,900,000	\$ -
Harmony Township	Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)	Acquisition of 4 structures	\$ 858,900	\$ 286,300
Harmony Township	HMGP	Elevation of 8 structures	\$ 372,300	\$ 124,100
Pohatcong Township	HMGP	Acquisition of 2 structures	\$ 365,550	\$ 121,850
Fairfield Township	HMGP	Elevation of 6 structures	\$ 193,073	\$ 64,358
Carneys Point Township	Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program (PDM)	Pump Station Upgrade	\$ 1,210,069	\$ 407,023