

CREATING QUALITY COMMUNITIES TOGETHER



SOMERSET COUNTY **HAZARD** MITIGATION PLAN

UPDATE



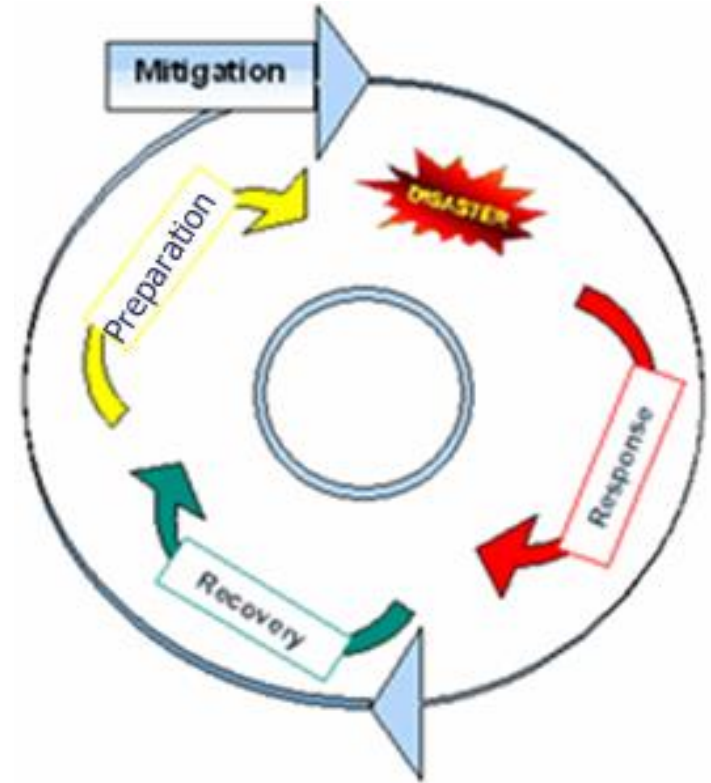
Source: Senatenj.com

Somerset County Planning Board
Planning Partners Forum
November 8, 2017

WHAT IS HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING?

- ***Sustained*** actions taken to reduce ***long-term*** risk to life and property
- **Break the cycle:**
damage...reconstruction...repeated damage...

Natural disasters can't be prevented, but their impacts can be reduced through hazard mitigation.



CREATING RESILIENT COMMUNITIES

KEY HMP UPDATE TASKS

- Implement County and local public outreach strategies
- Update the Countywide and Municipal-specific Capability Assessments
- Update the HMP Risk Assessment
- Evaluate and Update County and Local Mitigation Strategy Projects and Initiatives
 - Flood Resiliency Framework
 - Energy Resiliency Framework
- Define strategies for maximizing utilization of the updated HMP
- Prepare and submit final updated HMP including Municipal Annexes to NJOEM & FEMA for approval

COMPLETION DEADLINE: OCTOBER 2018



SOMERSET COUNTY

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FLOOD RESILIENCY FRAMEWORK

FLOOD RESILIENCY FRAMEWORK GOALS

- Maximize municipal access to FEMA FMA and NFIP funding for RLP mitigation
- Support municipal involvement in the Community Rating System (CRS) Program
 - Provide information that can be used to update and enhance local flood hazard mitigation plans and ordinances
- Promote integration of hazard mitigation planning with broader land use, floodplain and stormwater management plans, policies and investments
- Identify flood resilience best practices and include them as Mitigation Actions in the updated HMP
- **Create Resilient Communities**

FLOOD RESILIENCY STRATEGIES

- Mitigate Repetitive Loss Properties
- Update & enhance flood prevention ordinances
- Enhance Base-Zoning and adopt riparian corridor protection overlay ordinances
- Implementation of site-specific and area-wide “green infrastructure” stormwater management strategies
- Restore ecological functioning of degraded flood hazard and wetland areas
- Protect floodplains and wetlands through open space and farmland preservation
- Mitigate impervious surface coverage and adopt ISC standards for new development and redevelopment
- Apply resilience codes and standards when siting and designing new buildings and infrastructure

MITIGATE

REPETITIVE LOSS PROPERTIES

- The NFIP defines RLPs as any insurable building for which two or more claims of more than \$1,000 were paid by the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) within any rolling ten-year period since 1978.
- The Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) grant program defines RLPs as properties that incurred flood-related damage on two occasions in which the cost of the repair, on average, equaled or exceeded 25% of the market value of the structure at the time of each flood event; and At the time of the second incidence, the contract for flood insurance contains increased cost of compliance coverage.

RLP MITIGATION RESOURCES

Two grant programs are available. RLPs are potentially eligible for elevation or buy-out if they meet specific program criteria. Interested municipalities should contact Lisa Werner, Emergency Support Specialist, Somerset County OEM: e-mail: werner@co.somerset.nj.us, phone: (908) 541-5051.

	HMGP	FMA	
HMA SRL INSURED	yes	3	
NFIP SRL INSURED	yes	4	
SRL uninsured	yes	NO	
SRL > Value Insured	yes	1	
HMA RL Insured	yes	2	
Insured	yes	Yes	
Uninsured	yes	NO	

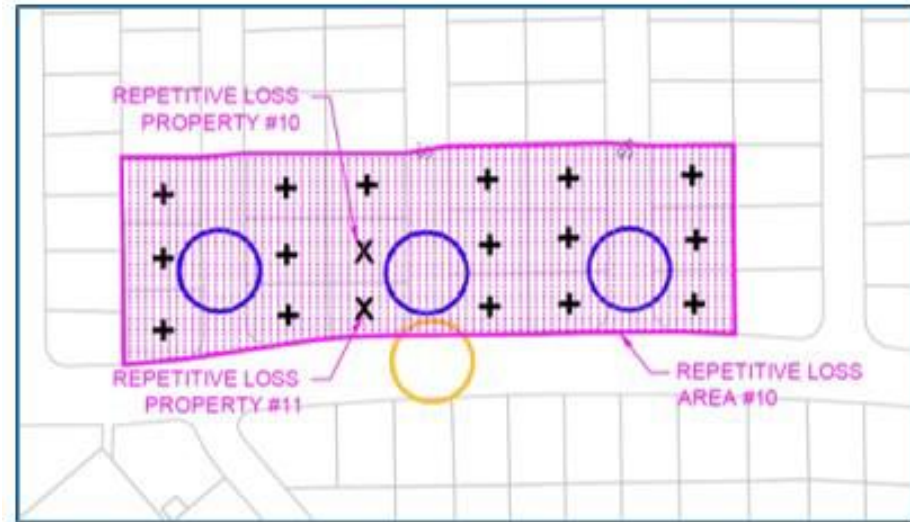
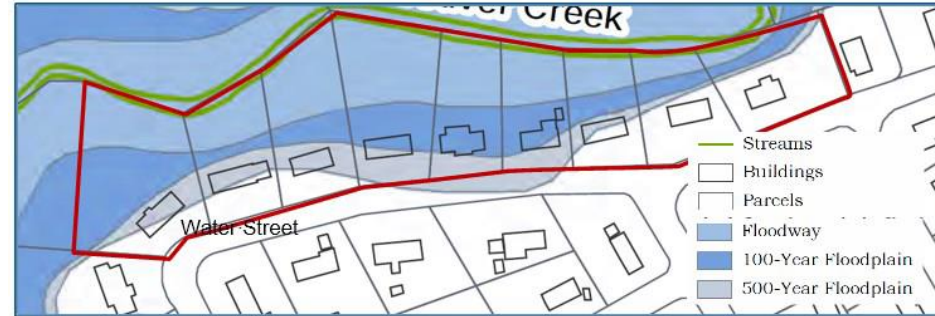
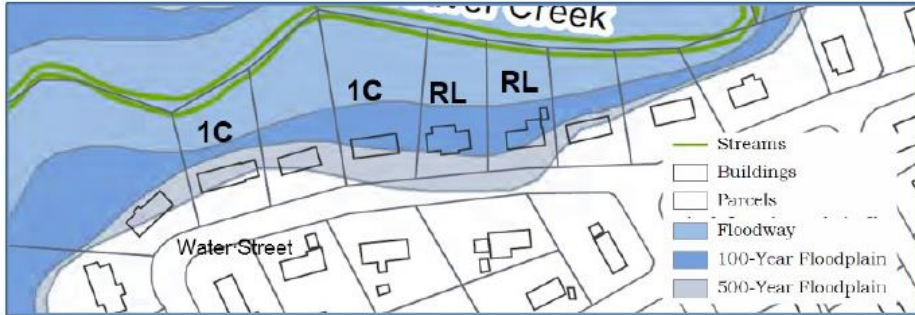
*Currently, all 21 Municipalities participate in NFIP
and have Flood Prevention Ordinances and Floodplain Managers.
Six (6) participate in the CRS Program.*

ADDRESSING REPETITIVE LOSS PROPERTIES AS PART OF THE CRS PROGRAM

- CRS communities with one or more unmitigated Repetitive Loss Properties (RLPs) must submit a Repetitive Loss Community Certification (CCORL) when applying to CRS.
- Communities with 1 or more RLPs must also submit a map of Repetitive Loss Areas (RLAs), description of the problem, list of all properties with insurable buildings within RLAs and undertake annual outreach to those properties
- Communities with more than 50 RLPs must also prepare and adopt an RLA Analysis or Floodplain Management Plan (FMP)

Municipalities can earn up to 382 CRS points for a FMP, compared to 50 points for participating in the HMP. Higher points yield greater flood insurance discounts.

IDENTIFYING REPETITIVE LOSS AREAS

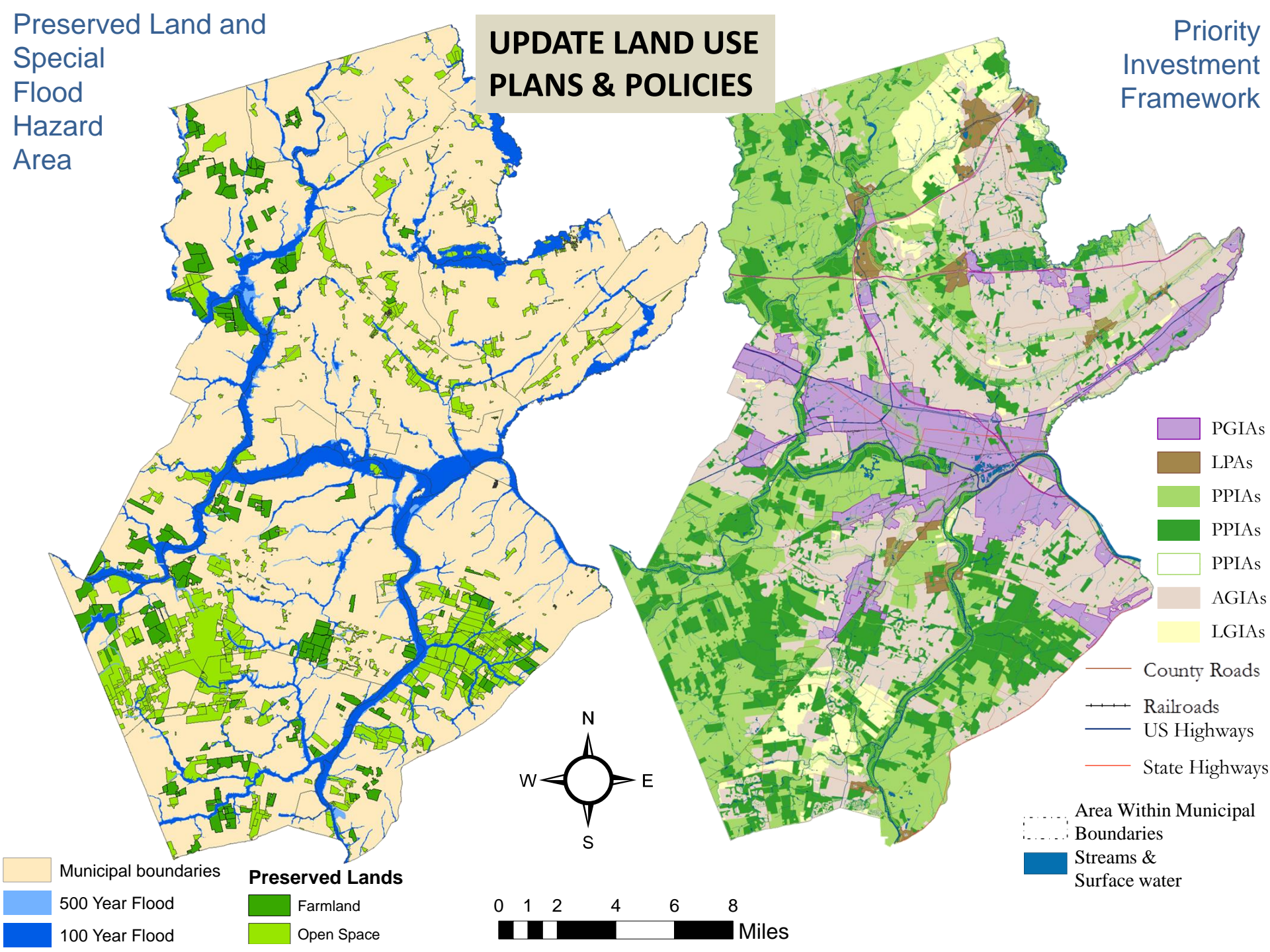


http://crsresources.org/files/500/mapping_repetitive_loss_areas.pdf

Preserved Land and
Special
Flood
Hazard
Area

UPDATE LAND USE
PLANS & POLICIES

Priority
Investment
Framework



POTENTIAL NEXT STEPS

- Identify Zoning Districts with RLP Clusters and other flood risk indicators and strategies for updating existing zoning and land use policies to increase flood resiliency
- Define and apply GIS parameters for delineating **preliminary** repetitive loss areas (RLA) Map
- Provide guidance to Municipal HMP Committees for reviewing and refining preliminary RLAs
- Obtain municipal HMP feedback and integrate it into a refined RLA Map for inclusion in HMP Flood Resiliency Framework
- Support municipal participation in FEMA flood mitigation grant programs
- Identify additional opportunities for integrating local and regional land use planning, preservation and mitigation policies & investments



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For more information, please contact:

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or

Laurette Kratina, PP, AICP, Chief of Strategic Planning

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