



Section 2: Planning Process

2016 Plan Update changes: This section has been updated to reflect the process for this plan update. Some information related to the development of the original plan has been maintained.

2.1 Federal Mitigation Planning Requirements

According to the federal rules describing the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (FR 8848, Feb. 26, 2002, as amended at 67 FR 61515, Oct. 1, 2002), “The local mitigation plan is the representation of the jurisdiction’s commitment to reduce risks from natural hazards.” Local plans serve “as a guide for decision makers as they commit resources to reducing the effects of natural hazards. Local plans will also serve as the basis for the state to provide technical assistance and to prioritize project funding.”

For plan updates “Plans must be reviewed, revised if appropriate, and resubmitted for approval within five years in order to continue to be eligible for HMGP funding”.

Relevant federal planning requirements include establishing minimum standards for grant program eligibility and outlining a planning process.

2.1.1 Grant Program Eligibility

The various federal mitigation grant programs and their planning requirements are listed below:

Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP). The Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) provides grants to states and local governments to implement long-term hazard mitigation measures after a major disaster declaration. The purpose of the HMGP is to reduce the loss of life and property due to natural disasters and to enable mitigation measures to be implemented during the immediate recovery from a disaster. The HMGP is authorized under Section 404 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act. According to 44 CFR §201.3, “ For disasters declared after November 1, 2004, a local government must have a mitigation plan approved pursuant to this section in order to receive HMGP project grants.”

Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program (PDM). The PDM program provides funds for hazard mitigation planning and projects on an annual basis. The PDM program was set in place to reduce overall risk to people and structures, while at the same time, also reducing reliance on federal funding if an actual disaster were to occur. According to 44 CFR §203, “By November 1, 2003, local governments must have a mitigation plan approved pursuant to this section in order to receive a project grant through the PDM program, authorized under Section 203 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. 5133. PDM planning grants will continue to be made available to all local governments after this time to enable them to meet the requirements of this section.”

Flood Mitigation Assistance Program (FMA). To qualify to receive grant funds to implement projects such as acquisition or elevation of flood-prone homes, local jurisdictions must prepare a Flood Mitigation Plan. The Plan must include specific elements and be prepared following the process outlined in the NFIP’s Community Rating System. According to 44 CFR §78.4, “ To be eligible for Project



Grants, an eligible applicant will develop, and have approved by the FEMA Regional Director, a Flood Mitigation Plan in accordance with §78.5.”

Public Assistance (PA). Through the PA Program, FEMA provides supplemental Federal disaster grant assistance for debris removal, emergency protective measures, and the repair, replacement, or restoration of disaster-damaged, publicly owned facilities and the facilities of certain Private Non-Profit (PNP) organizations. The PA Program also encourages protection of these damaged facilities from future events by providing assistance for hazard mitigation measures during the recovery process. State and local governments are eligible to receive assistance in the emergency categories of the PA program (Categories A and B). However, an approved state hazard mitigation plan is required for any applicant, state, or local, to be eligible to obtain funding assistance for any categories of “permanent work” under the FEMA Public Assistance Program [Categories C through G].

2.2 Description of the Planning Process

2.2.1 How the Plan was Prepared and Updated

The Middlesex County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan update was prepared in accordance with the process established in the State and Local Mitigation Planning How-to Guides (FEMA Publication Series 386) produced by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), and the requirements of the February 26, 2002 Interim Final Rule (IFR). In addition to the How-To-Guides, the Local Mitigation Planning Handbook (March, 2013) was also used as a guide to assist with developing the Plan update. The process established in the FEMA 386 guides includes four basic steps.

- **Step 1:** Organize resources
- **Step 2:** Assess risks
- **Step 3:** Develop a mitigation plan
- **Step 4:** Implement the plan and monitor progress

The How-To guides provided the process that was used to develop the original Plan (HMP). Other sections of this Plan include details about how the IFR requirements were met, and the process that was used to obtain and interpret data, and eventually make decisions in such areas as mitigation goals, as well as project and action priorities. These are discussed only generally in this section.

As part of the 2016 update, certain elements of the original Plan have been retained, while outdated information has been either summarized or removed. This version meets all applicable state and federal requirements, such as incorporating new hazard information, updating the risk assessment, providing status for actions listed in the original plan and identifying new actions. In addition to meeting these standard planning requirements, the update process focuses on developing detailed jurisdiction-specific appendices that better characterize risks and mitigation activities on a local level. (See Appendices 1-25).

2.2.2 Plan Update Participants

The development of this plan was heavily influenced by the experiences and the institutional knowledge



of the participants. Participants included members of the 2016 Middlesex County Hazard Mitigation Plan Steering Committee (HMPSC), members of the Local Planning Committees, vested stakeholders, and the general public.

The Middlesex County Office of Emergency Management was the lead agency for the development of the Plan update. Princeton Hydro was hired to facilitate the update process. The County OEM Coordinator established a core group of individuals including County representatives from Middlesex County Office of Management, the Middlesex County Department of Planning, and representatives from four towns that represent the diversity in capabilities and risk within the County. This group was designated as the 2016 Middlesex County Hazard Mitigation Plan Steering Committee (HMPSC). The HMPSC had direct responsibility for much of the plan update development, with technical support from the consultants. This group guided the planning process and made executive decisions about the plan content and development. Table 2-1 lists the members of the HMPSC.

Table 2-1
2016 Middlesex County Hazard Mitigation Planning Steering Committee (HMPSC) Members

Name	Organization	Title
John Ferguson	Middlesex County Office of Emergency Management	Emergency Management Coordinator
Mirah Becker	Middlesex County Department of Planning	Director of Comprehensive Planning
Nick Tufaro	Middlesex County Department of Planning	Principal Planner
Frederick Carr	Borough of South River	Borough Administrator
Shannon Cecci	Borough of Monroe	
Thomas Dobkowski	City of New Brunswick	Deputy Chief
Patrick Kenny	Township of Woodbridge	Director of Emergency Management

As part of the initial work on the Plan Update, the OEM Coordinator worked with every municipality and several major stakeholders in the County to sign an “Intent to participate” and designate a contact person for the duration of the Plan Update. For each jurisdiction, these individuals became the primary point of contact for the Consultant. Table 2-2 lists each point of contact from all the participating municipalities. This group made decisions about municipality specific plan content and reviewed all components of the municipality appendices. Each municipality participated in their own unique process. Some towns worked within their Local Planning Committees to fill out the worksheets, communicated with the HMPSC and Consultant to ensure consistency and completeness, and reviewed the drafts electronically. Other communities did not use the worksheets and worked directly with the HMPSC and planning consultant through workshop format to provide information, reviewed the risk assessments, and update their mitigation actions accordingly. The specific details about each community’s planning process is included in the municipal appendices (Appendix 1-25).



**Table 2-2
Middlesex County: Participating Municipalities and Contacts**

City/Town	Contact Name	Title
Carteret	Daniel F. Beasley	OEM Coordinator
Cranbury	Rickey A. Varga	Chief of Police
Dunellen	Jeanne Wessel	OEM Coordinator
East Brunswick	Austin Kosik Jr.	OEM Coordinator
Edison	Andrew Toth	OEM coordinator
Helmetta	Darren Doran	Director of Public Works
Highland Park	James Polos	OEM Coordinator
Jamesburg	Denise Jawidzik	Administrator
Metuchen	Rob Donnan	Emergency Management Coordinator
Middlesex	Ronald S. Dobies	Mayor
Milltown	Raymond Giepel	Police Chief
Monroe	Michael Lloyd	OEM Coordinator
New Brunswick	Thomas Dobkowski	Asst OEM Coordinator
North Brunswick	Mark Cafferty	OEM Coordinator
Old Bridge	Dominic Cicio	Municipal Coordinator
Perth Amboy	Lawrence Cattano	Deputy Chief
Piscataway	Paul Snyder	OEM Coordinator
Plainsboro	Kevin Shroeck	Deputy OEM Coordinator
Sayreville	Barry E. Eck	Emergency Management Coordinator
South Amboy	Mark Herdman	Emergency Management Coordinator
South Brunswick	Raymond Hayducka	Chief of Police
South Plainfield	James Parker	Coordinator
South River	Fred Carr	Administrator
Spotswood	Jose Rivera	OEM Coordinator
Woodbridge	Patrick Kenny	OEM director

In addition to the participating municipality and County, there are a number of private and other stakeholders with a vested interest in the mitigation planning process. Several of these organizations signed an “Intent to Participate” letter at the onset of the plan update. These stakeholders, which include hospitals, utilities, and Boards of Education, the points of contact were kept informed of the plan development and opportunities for stakeholder and public participation. In addition to these organizations, several towns identified key stakeholders within their community that should be involved in the plan update process. The purpose of this group was to ensure participation from vested stakeholders. This group was informed about the kick-off meeting and workshop, the public survey availability, and given the opportunity to review the draft of the plan. All of these stakeholders are listed in Table 2-3 below.



Table 2-3
Middlesex County: Participating Stakeholders and Contacts

Organization	Contact Name	Title
Monroe First Aid Squad	Judy Olbeys	Secretary
New Brunswick Board of Education	Gerard Cappela	Emergency Planning Coordinator
Old Bridge Board of Education	David Cittadino	Superintendent of Schools
South Amboy Public Schools	Peter Frascella	Business Administrator
Middlesex County Utility Authority	Richard Fitamant	Executive Director
Robert Wood Johnson Hospital	Louis Sasso	Director, Emergency Preparedness
JFK Hospital	Nancy Bokzic	Safety Director
PSE&G	Donald Weyant	Manager – Regulatory Compliance
JCP&L	Gerrard Riccardi	Area Manager
Union County Office of Emergency Management	Chris Scaturo	County OEM Coordinator
Mercer County, Office of Emergency Management	Dean Raymond	County OEM Coordinator
Monmouth County, Office of Emergency Management	Michael Oppegaard	County OEM Coordinator
Somerset County, Office of Emergency Management	Douglas Vornlocker	County OEM Coordinator
Green Brook Flood Commission	Raymond S. Murray	Chairman
Sustainable Raritan River Initiative	Sarah Malone	Project Coordinator
Lower Raritan Watershed Partnership	Heather Fenyk	Director



2.2.2 Plan Update Schedule and Events

Throughout the planning process there were meetings with the HMPSC, the LPCs, other stakeholders at the County, and the general public. The table below details the timing and general purpose of these meetings. The sign-in sheets and documentation from these meetings are included in Appendix C. Table 2-4 lists the dates for HMPSC meetings and meetings with Middlesex County Staff.

**Table 2-4
Plan Update Meeting Schedule**

Date	Description	Attendees
April 14, 2015	Emergency Management Coordinator meeting	Municipal Points of contact
April 28, 2015	Resilient Communities Workshop and HMP Kick-off	Municipal staff, NGOs, Public, Federal & State Govt agencies. See Appendix C for list of attendees.
April 23, 2015	Steering Committee meeting	HMPSC
May 13, 2015	County Staff Meeting	HMPSC, Staff from Department of Planning, County GIS consultants
June 16, 2015	Emergency Management Coordinator Meeting	Municipal Points of Contact
June - November	Municipal meetings to review risk assessments, status of mitigation strategies, changes in priorities, and new actions	Local Planning Committees
July 29 th , 2015	Steering Committee meeting to review plan update status	HMPSC
November 17 th , 2015	County Staff Meeting to review mitigation strategy for County	HMPSC, NJOEM, FEMA, Staff from Department of Planning, Engineering, Public Works, and Parks

2.2.3 Step 2: Assess Risks

In accordance with general mitigation planning practice, as well as the process FEMA established in its How-to Guides, the risk assessment forms the basis for this Plan by quantifying and rationalizing information about how natural and manmade hazards affect Middlesex County and the participating municipalities.

The processes used to complete the hazard identification and risk assessments, and the results of these activities, are described in Section 4 and Appendices 1-25 of this Plan update. The assessment determined several aspects of the risks of hazards faced by the County and the participating municipalities:



- The natural hazards that are most likely to affect Middlesex County
- How often hazards are expected to impact Middlesex County
- The expected severity of the hazards
- What areas of Middlesex County are likely to be affected by hazards
- How Middlesex County's assets, operations, people, and infrastructure may be impacted by hazards
- How private and commercial assets, operations, and infrastructure may be impacted by hazards
- The expected future losses if the risk is not mitigated

The HMPSC first reviewed the hazards that were included in the original 2010 Plan update and determined that the hazards from 2010 would be profiled as part of the 2016 Plan update. The profiles for each hazard were updated, incorporating new data as appropriate. The County and participating municipalities provided information about how previous hazard events have affected them and the Consultant used the best data available to evaluate the potential impacts to person and property.

2.2.4 Step 3: Develop the Mitigation Plan or Update

The process employed to develop the original Middlesex County Plan was based on the FEMA 386-series of guides that describe mitigation planning procedures. In addition to being based on the How-To guidance, the 2016 process mirrors the one described in the FEMA guidance entitled Local Multi-Hazard Mitigation Planning Guidance (October 1, 2011). This document describes the Local Hazard Mitigation Plan regulations from the 44 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 201, and is FEMA's official source for defining the requirements for original and updated local hazard mitigation plans.

44 CFR 201.6 (d) (3) states:

A local jurisdiction must review and revise its plan to reflect changes in development, progress in local mitigation efforts, and changes in priorities, and re-submit it for approval within five years in order to continue to be eligible for mitigation project grant funding.

Early in the planning process, the HMPSC and the consultant planning team completed a detailed review of every section of the existing plan, and prepared a comprehensive Request for information (RFI). The purpose of RFI was to identify all subject areas in the 2010 HMP where specific updates were required. For example, census figures, the numbers and locations of County-owned buildings (and those owned by the various jurisdictions), impacts of recent hazard events such as Hurricane Sandy, Hurricane Irene, several severe winter storms and so forth. The second purpose of the RFI was to identify and assign tasks identified for the Plan update.

As part of the original plan, the HMPSC developed a series of goals and objectives in response to the results of the risk assessment. These goals and objectives were reviewed as part of this plan update. The HMPSC found that the goals and objectives still reflected the County's mitigation priorities and no



changes were needed. These are the goals and objectives for the plan, by participating in the plan, all municipalities support these goals and objectives and their action strategies reflect this support.

Using the data from the risk assessments and capability assessments, the HMPSC and Consultant worked with the participating municipalities, on an individual basis, to identify potential problems and hazard mitigation project solutions that were included in the Mitigation Action Plan.

As part of the 2016 Plan update, the main body was supplemented by individual municipality appendices that were prepared for each of the 25 participating jurisdictions. These appendices included all municipality specific data including risk assessments.

The HMPSC met 3 times during the update process. The first meeting took place on March 18, 2015. The purpose of the meeting was to begin the planning process, to make decisions about contents of the Plan update, and to assign specific tasks to County and local staff and consultants. Each section of the original plan was reviewed and analyzed to determine which areas required updating. This included areas of the Plan update such as the hazards profiled (and hazard data), the risk assessment, goals and objectives, maps, and the action items from the original plan.

The HMPSC reviewed the structure of the original plan, and agreed the focus of the Plan update would be on creating an accessible plan at the municipality level and the main body of the plan would be significantly reduced. Only information that is still current and applicable to the County or municipalities would remain in the main body of the Plan update. In addition the HMPSC also ranked the hazards profiled in the main body of the Plan update. Additional meeting topics included collecting any remaining data and integrating the information into the plan update, the status of the municipal appendices, and progress made on the draft HMP update.

The Plan update process took place in these steps:

1. Detailed review of the 2010 version of the County HMP
2. Update planning process and non-technical sections
3. Update technical sections for main body of the Plan update
4. Prepare detailed jurisdictional appendices
5. HMPSC and LPC review of complete first draft
6. Modifications based on reviews and feedback
7. Final draft is posted on County website and at the County OEM
8. Prepare and submit final draft to New Jersey Office of Emergency Management
9. Modifications based on State review
10. Re-submit to State to verify changes
11. Submit to FEMA Region 2 for review and comment



12. Modifications based on FEMA review
13. Compile and incorporate feedback from public
14. Secure Letter of Approvability from FEMA
15. Final approval and adoption

The 2016 Plan update was submitted to NJOEM on December 1, 2015 for a preliminary review. NJOEM provided preliminary comments and suggestions for improving the document. The HMPSC and its consultant reviewed the comments and incorporated these changes prior to submitting the final draft plan to NJOEM on December 14, 2015.

2.2.5 Step 4: Implement the Plan and Monitor Progress

The specific process for implementing the plan, integrating the plan into other mechanisms, and keeping the plan current are detailed in Section 7 and at the end of each municipal appendix. The HMPSC reviewed the procedures outlined in the 2010 HMP and made minor modifications and clarifications to the monitoring schedule.

Per minimum requirements, the Plan will be reviewed within the mandated 5-year update cycle. Within this five-year period, the Plan will be periodically reviewed to ensure compliance with FEMA and the State of New Jersey requirements for plan maintenance.

After the 2016 Plan update is approved, the County will implement specific actions to achieve the goals and objectives described in Section 5 (Mitigation Strategy) and the individual municipal mitigation strategies. In addition to listing the mitigation strategies and actions the County is pursuing, these sections describe the progress the County and towns have made towards reaching the individual goals since the Plan was originally adopted.

2.3 Involvement by the Public and Other Interested Parties

At the first HMPSC meeting, the steering committee outlined a public information strategy for this plan update. It was decided that a public survey would be the primary vehicle for public involvement and public meetings would be arranged as needed if feedback from the survey warranted additional outreach in some communities. The public within the high-risk areas of the County have continued to be active in mitigation efforts throughout the County since 2010, especially since Sandy. Many towns have worked with the public in elevation projects, buyouts, and preparedness exercises. Some towns have done significant long-term planning over the past several years and have involved the public in those discussions.

During this Plan update process, the County hosted a public kick-off meeting, which 83 people attended. The HMPSC used the County website to communicate the plan update process and status and posted a survey for public input into the planning process. Many municipalities also posted information about the plan update process on their community website and social media channels. The website was also shared through established non-profit networks and other stakeholders in the region. The survey



has received 24 responses since April 2015. The survey will remain open during the plan review and public comment period. The responses are included in Appendix I, and will be reviewed by the HMPSC in addition to the public comments before finalizing the mitigation strategy at the end of December.

**Table 2-5
Public Involvement**

Date	Type of Involvement	Meeting Location (s)
April 20, 2015	Public survey posted	https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/?sm=R6dlQbvWODvwWObLQfhPQV2ExJ5654KqLsgeMAXosXA%3d
April 28, 2015	Public Kick-off meeting	Middlesex County Fire Academy, Sayreville
June 23, 2015	Public workshop on elevating homes	Middlesex County Fire Academy, Sayreville
July 1, 2015	Website with hazard mitigation and Plan development information posted	http://www.co.middlesex.nj.us/Government/Departments/PSH/Pages/Middlesex-County-Hazard-Mitigation-Planning-Project.aspx
August 5 th - August 9 th	Table at Middlesex County Fair with copies of the paper survey	Middlesex County Fair, East Brunswick
December 7, 2015	Draft Plan update posted to website for public comment	http://www.co.middlesex.nj.us/Government/Departments/PSH/Pages/Middlesex-County-Hazard-Mitigation-Planning-Project.aspx

2.4 Review and Incorporation of Plans, Studies, and Reports

Other planning documents can be used as a valuable resource for integrating information related to hazard mitigation into the HMP. The 2010 version of the HMP included the review and incorporation of other Plans, studies, and reports that are applicable to the hazards discussed in the Plan. These documents were reviewed again as part of the Plan Update and any new information or changes have



been incorporated into the 2016 HMP update. A search was also conducted to identify additional Plans or studies that may have been completed since the release of the original Plan.

The following Plans and other documents were considered during the 2016 Hazard Mitigation Plan update. The specific Plans, Studies and Reports are listed below in Table 2-6 along with a discussion on how they were incorporated into the Plan Update. The table is organized into three categories that include Federal, State, and County plans. Local planning documents including Master Plans, Emergency Operations Plans, Capital Improvement Plans, Codified Ordinances, Strategic Recovery Planning Reports, Getting to Resiliency Reports, redevelopment plans, and other documents were used to develop the Plan Update for each town. These local documents are included in Section 1 of each individual jurisdictional appendix, where applicable.

**Table 2-6
Federal, State and County Documents and Data Utilized for the 2016 Plan Update**

Existing Program/Policy/Technical Documents	Method of incorporation into the Plan
Federal Documents	
FEMA Disaster Declarations database and other general hazard data	Hazard identification and risk assessment (HIRA); history of loss data for multiple hazards
FEMA/ Digital Flood Insurance Rate Maps (DFIRM), Effective September 20, 2006	HIRA, strategies, and mitigation actions
FEMA, Middlesex County Flood Insurance Study (FIS), Effective September 20, 2006	HIRA, Flood hazard section
FEMA Region II Coastal Analysis and Mapping - Advisory Base Flood Elevation (ABFE) GIS data, February, 2013	HIRA, Flood hazard section
FEMA Middlesex County New Jersey Flood Insurance Fact Sheet	HIRA, Flood hazard section
FEMA Benefit Cost Analysis module (version 4.8)	HIRA and loss history
FEMA Community Status Book, Community Rating System Eligible Communities	Capability assessments and mitigation actions
FEMA Tornado Activity in the United States	HIRA and history of loss data
FEMA Coastal Flood Loss Atlas (SLOSH Model)	HIRA, strategies, and mitigation actions
FEMA NFIP Claims including Repetitive Loss and Severe Repetitive Loss data	HIRA, Flood hazard section
FEMA Modeling Task Force – Hurricane Sandy Impact Analysis	HIRA, Flood, Storm Surge



Existing Program/Policy/Technical Documents	Method of incorporation into the Plan
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)/National Climatic Data Center database	History and description of major hazard events for multiple hazards
NOAA Coastal Service Center-Historic Hurricane Tracks Database	HIRA, strategies, and mitigation actions
NOAA National Hurricane Center-Hurricane Preparedness, Storm Surge	HIRA, strategies, and mitigation actions
NOAA – Sea Level Rise (SLR) Global Scenarios. Geo Platform SLR Planning Tool	HIRA, Flood Hazard
United States Census Bureau data	Data included as part of establishing planning context and risk assessments
United States Geological Survey (USGS), 2014 National Hazard Seismic Maps	HIRA, Earthquake Hazard
United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Release Inventory	hazard identification (Hazardous Materials), strategies, and mitigation actions
United States Department of Transportation Hazardous Materials Incident Data	Used in developing hazard identification (Hazardous Materials), strategies, and mitigation actions
USDA Forest Service Northern Research	Wildfire Hazard (HIRA), Wildland Urban Interface (WUI)
State Documents	
New Jersey Administrative Code-Dam Safety Standards (NJAC: 7-20), Dam Classifications	Dam Failure section of Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA)
New Jersey Geological Survey (NJGS) Map of Landslides in New Jersey	Hazard profiling and loss estimation
New Jersey Division of Community Affairs (NJCA), Division of Codes and Standards-Bulletin No. 3-4 Wind Speed Map	HIRA, strategies, and mitigation actions
NJCA, Office of Smart Growth-Geographic Information System (GIS) data.	Future development analysis, development of HIRA and strategies
New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP), Department of Dam Safety and Flood Control data	Developing dam failure hazard section of HIRA (Section 4) including dam inventory and loss history
NJDEP-Landslides in New Jersey report, Landslide Susceptibility/Incidence maps and geodata	Used in developing loss history and HIRA
NJDEP-County Land Use Land Cover data	Hazard profiling and loss estimation



Existing Program/Policy/Technical Documents	Method of incorporation into the Plan
New Jersey Forest Fire Service (NJFFS) -wildfire mapping and data	Wildfire Hazard (HIRA), Risk Maps and Fuel Hazard maps
NJOEM Summary of Presidentially Declared Disasters 1992-2000	Hazard profiling and loss estimation
NJOEM-Hazard Analysis New Jersey	Hazard profile
New Jersey Office of the State Climatologist (at Rutgers University)	Hazard profile, Extreme Temperatures Cold/Heat , High Winds – Straight Line Winds, Winter Storm
NJGS-2002 Earthquake Loss Estimation Study for Middlesex County	Hazard profile and loss estimation
Northeast Regional Climate Center	Hazard profile, Drought hazard – past drought events
Resilience: Preparing New Jersey for Climate Change. A Gap Analysis from the New Jersey Climate Adaption Alliance, December, 2013	Hazard Profile, Flood hazard and sea level rise.
County Documents	
County GIS data including important buildings, zoning, building footprints, and public buildings	Used as part of risk assessment and future development analysis
Cross-Acceptance Report (2005)	Used to validate data used in future development analysis
Emergency Operations Plan	Used in hazard identification
Manalapan and Matchaponix Brooks Watershed Preliminary Flood Damage and Mitigation Report	Used in hazard identification and mitigation strategy

2.4.1 New Jersey State 2014 Hazard Mitigation Plan Update

It is NJOEM’s intent to use the SHMPU as a way to provide data to local and regional governments to support their mitigation planning processes, and to provide guidance on best practices. For each on-going 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.

The statewide mitigation strategies, goals, and objectives, methods of incorporating a varied cross section of relevant disciplines, hazard specific information, and specific data sources are present within



the SHMPU and were utilized in the development of the Middlesex County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan.