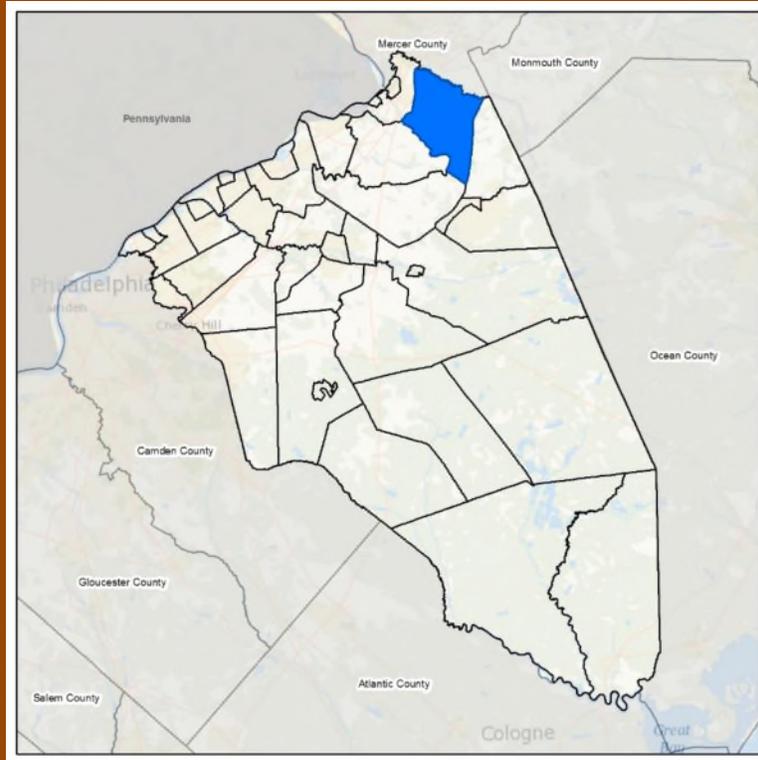




MUNICIPAL ANNEX | Chesterfield Township



 <p>Total Population (2010 Census)</p> <p>7,699</p>	 <p>Total Number of Buildings</p> <p>2,093</p>	 <p>Number of National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Policies and Percent in Regulatory Floodplain</p> <p>12 (100%)</p>	 <p>Total Agricultural Land (square miles)</p> <p>10.3</p>
 <p>Total Land (square miles)</p> <p>21.8</p>	<p>Percent of Buildings in Regulatory Floodplain</p> <p>2%</p>	<p>Number of Repetitive Loss (RL/SRL) Properties</p> <p>0 / 0</p>	 <p>Percent of Land on Steep Slopes (>15%)</p> <p>4%</p>
 <p>Proposed Project Types</p> <p>Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Education and Awareness Programs, and Local Plans and Regulations</p>		 <p>Mitigation Focus</p> <p>Multi-Hazard</p>	



9.8 Township of Chesterfield

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Township of Chesterfield.

9.8.1 Hazard Mitigation Plan Point of Contact

The following individuals have been identified as the hazard mitigation plan’s primary and alternate points of contact.

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Chief Kyle Wilson, Police Department / OEM 295 Bordentown-Chesterfield Road, Chesterfield, NJ 08515 609.291.0912 chiefwilson@chesterfieldtwp.com	Glenn Riccardi, Construction Code Official 295 Bordentown-Chesterfield Road, Chesterfield, NJ 08515 609.298.2311 ext. 150 inspect@chesterfieldtwp.com

9.8.2 Municipal Profile

The Township of Chesterfield is located in the northeastern tip of Burlington County. It is bordered by the Township of Bordentown to the northwest, Mansfield to the west, Springfield to the southwest, and North Hanover to the southeast. To the northeast, it is bordered by the Mercer County municipality of Hamilton. It encompasses approximately 21 square miles, of which just under 1/5 of a mile is water. Unincorporated communities in the Township include Crosswicks, Davisville, and Extonville. According to the 2010 Census, the community's population was 7,699.

The Township of Chesterfield is governed by the Township form of New Jersey Municipal Government. A Township Committee of three members is elected, at-large. They serve staggered three year terms. The Township Committee then elects a mayor for a one year term. The mayor chairs the Committee with “voice and vote” and is the head of this municipal form of government. The Township Committee serves as the legislative body of the municipality. In addition, the Committee has all executive responsibilities of the municipality not placed in the office of the mayor.

Growth/Development Trends

The following table summarizes recent residential/commercial development since 2013 to present and any known or anticipated major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development that has been identified in the next five years within the municipality. Refer to the map in 9.8.8 of this annex which illustrates the hazard areas along with the location of potential new development.

Table 9.8-1. Growth and Development

Property or Development Name	Type (e.g. Res., Comm.)	# of Units / Structures	Location (address and/or block/lot)	Known Hazard Zone(s)	Description/Status of Development
Recent Development from 2013 to present					
Old York Village	Res and Com	300	Old York 202/2501,2401	Wildfire: Very High	Under Construction
Known or Anticipated Development in the Next Five (5) Years					
None					

** Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.*

9.8.3 Natural Hazard Event History Specific to the Municipality





Burlington County has a history of natural and non-natural hazard events as detailed in Volume I, Section 5.0 of this plan. A summary of historical events is provided in each of the hazard profiles and includes a chronology of events that have affected the County and its municipalities. For the purpose of this plan update, events that have occurred in the County from 2013 to present were summarized to indicate the range and impact of hazard events in the community. Information regarding specific damages is included, if available, based on reference material or local sources. This information is presented in the table below. For details of these and additional events, refer to Volume I, Section 5.0 of this plan.

Table 9.8-2. Hazard Event History

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	Burlington County Designated?	Summary of Damages/Losses
April 30-May 1, 2014	Heavy Rain and Flooding	N/A	Heavy rain caused considerable poor drainage and creek flooding in the northern Burlington County. Rancocas Creek was hit the hardest by flooding. Many roads were flooded and closed. Approximately \$1 million in property damage in the County. While the event impacted the entire County, the Township did not experience significant losses or damages.
June 23, 2015	Severe Storm (DR-4231)	Yes	\$10 million in property damage in the County (\$8 million in Medford, \$1 million in Mt Laurel and \$1 million in Medford Lakes). While the event impacted the entire County, the Township did not experience significant losses or damages.
January 22-24, 2016	Severe Winter Storm (DR-4264)	Yes	Heavy snow fell throughout the County; snowfall totals ranged from 12 inches to 16.4 inches. While the event impacted the entire County, the Township did not experience significant losses or damages.

Notes:

- EM Emergency Declaration (FEMA)
- FEMA Federal Emergency Management Agency
- DR Major Disaster Declaration (FEMA)
- N/A Not applicable

9.8.4 Hazard Vulnerabilities and Ranking

The hazard profiles in Section 5.0 of this plan have detailed information regarding each plan participant’s vulnerability to the identified hazards. The following summarizes the hazard vulnerabilities and their ranking in the Township of Chesterfield. For additional vulnerability information relevant to this jurisdiction, refer to Section 5.0.

Hazard Risk/Vulnerability Risk Ranking

The table below summarizes the hazard risk/vulnerability rankings of potential hazards for the Township of Chesterfield.

Table 9.8-3. Hazard Risk/Vulnerability Risk Ranking

Hazard type	Estimate of Potential Dollar Losses to Structures Vulnerable to the Hazard ^{a, c}	Probability of Occurrence	Risk Ranking Score (Probability x Impact)	Hazard Ranking ^b
Coastal Erosion	RCV Exposed to CE Hazard Area: \$0	Rare	6	Low
Drought	Damage estimate not available.	Frequent	30	Medium
Earthquake	100-Year GBS: \$0	Occasional	28	Medium





Hazard type	Estimate of Potential Dollar Losses to Structures Vulnerable to the Hazard ^{a, c}	Probability of Occurrence	Risk Ranking Score (Probability x Impact)	Hazard Ranking ^b
	500-Year GBS: \$1,772,693 2,500-Year GBS: \$26,984,602			
Flood	1% Annual Chance: \$59,466,822	Frequent	18	Medium
Landslide	RCV Exposed to Landslide Hazard Area \$0	Rare	6	Low
Severe Storm	100-year MRP: \$433,408 500-year MRP: \$4,529,647 Annualized: \$83,460	Frequent	48	High
Severe Winter Weather	1% GBS: \$14,004,852 5% GBS: \$70,024,260	Frequent	51	High
Wildfire	Estimated Value in the Extreme, Very High, and High Hazard Areas: \$32,219,051	Occasional	12	Low

Notes:

- a. Building damage ratio estimates based on FEMA 386-2 (August 2001)
- b. The valuation of general building stock and loss estimates was based on custom inventory for the municipality.
High = Total hazard priority risk ranking score of 31 and above
Medium = Total hazard priority risk ranking of 20-30+
Low = Total hazard risk ranking below 20
- c. Loss estimates for the severe storm and severe winter storm hazards are structural values only and do not include the value of contents.
- d. Loss estimates for the flood and earthquake hazards represent both structure and contents.
- e. The HAZUS-MH earthquake model results are reported by Census Tract.

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Summary

The following table summarizes the NFIP statistics for the Township of Chesterfield.

Table 9.8-4. NFIP Summary

Municipality	# Policies (1)	# Claims (Losses) (1)	Total Loss Payments (2)	# Rep. Loss Prop. (1)	# Severe Rep. Loss Prop. (1)	# Policies in 100-year Boundary (3)
Township of Chesterfield	11	2	\$2,128.40	0	0	11

Source: FEMA Region 2 2017, 2018

(1) Repetitive loss and severe repetitive loss statistics provided by FEMA Region 2 and are current as of 10/31/2017. Policy and claims statistics current as of 9/30/2018
Please note the total number of repetitive loss properties does not include the severe repetitive loss properties. The number of claims represents claims closed by 9/30/2018.

(2) Total building and content losses from the claims file provided by FEMA Region 2.

(3) The policies inside and outside of the flood zones are based on the addresses geocoded from the FEMA Region 2 policy file – 10/31/2017.

Notes: FEMA noted that where there is more than one entry for a property, there may be more than one policy in force or more than one GIS possibility.

A zero percentage denotes less than 1/100th percentage and not zero damages or vulnerability as may be the case.

Critical Facilities

The table below presents Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) estimates of the damage and loss of use to critical facilities in the community as a result of a 1-percent annual chance flood event.



Table 9.8-5. Potential Flood Losses to Critical Facilities

Name	Type	Exposure		Potential Loss from 1% Flood Event	
		1% Event	0.2% Event	Percent Structure Damage	Percent Content Damage
None identified.					

Source: FEMA 2017, Burlington County

Other Vulnerabilities Identified

The municipality has identified the following vulnerabilities within their community:

- None identified

9.8.5 Capability Assessment

This section identifies the following capabilities of the local jurisdiction:

- Planning and regulatory capability
- Administrative and technical capability
- Fiscal capability
- Community classification
- National Flood Insurance Program
- Integration of mitigation planning into existing and future planning mechanisms

Planning and Regulatory Capability

The table below summarizes the regulatory tools that are available to the Township of Chesterfield.

Table 9.8-6. Planning and Regulatory Tools

Tool / Program (code, ordinance, plan)	Do you have this? (Yes/No) If Yes, date of adoption or update	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Dept. /Agency Responsible	Code Citation and Comments (Code Chapter, name of plan, explanation of authority, etc.)
Planning Capability				
Master Plan	Yes (updated 2017)	Local	Planning Board	Master plan reexamination report
Capital Improvements Plan	Yes (updated 2017)	Local and state	Twp. committee	-
Floodplain Management / Basin Plan	Yes (updated 2017)	Local and state	Construction	-
Stormwater Management Plan	Yes (updated 2017)	Local	Engineer	-
Open Space Plan	Yes (2016)	Local	Twp. committee	-
Stream Corridor Management Plan	No	-	-	-
Watershed Management or Protection Plan	Yes (2016)	Local	Engineer	-
Economic Development Plan	No	-	-	-





Tool / Program (code, ordinance, plan)	Do you have this? (Yes/No) If Yes, date of adoption or update	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Dept. /Agency Responsible	Code Citation and Comments (Code Chapter, name of plan, explanation of authority, etc.)
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Yes (2017)	Local	OEM	-
Emergency Operation Plan	Yes (2017)	Local	OEM	-
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	Yes	Local	JIF	-
Transportation Plan	No	-	-	-
Strategic Recovery Planning Report	No	-	-	-
Other Plans:	-	-	-	-
Regulatory Capability				
Building Code	Yes	State & Local	-	State Uniform Construction Code Act (N.J.S. 52:27D-119 et seq.)
Zoning Ordinance	Yes (2017)	Local	Twp. Committee	Chapter 130 Article III
Subdivision Ordinance	Yes (1998)	Local	Twp. Committee	Chapter 130-98
NFIP Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes	Federal, State, Local	Construction	Ordinance 2017-16
NFIP: Cumulative Substantial Damages	Yes (2017)	Local	Construction	Ordinance 2017-16
NFIP: Freeboard	Yes	State, Local	Construction	Ordinance 2017-16
Growth Management Ordinances	Yes (2016)	Local	Twp. Committee	Ordinance 2017-16
Site Plan Review Requirements	Yes (2016)	Local	Planning Board	Chapter 130-96
Stormwater Management Ordinance	Yes (2017)	Local	Twp. Committee	Chapter 130-75
Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)	No	-	-	-
Stormwater Program Ordinances <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pet waste • Litter Control • Improper Disposal of Waste • Wildlife Feeding • Yard Waste Collection • Illicit Connection • Private Storm Drain Retrofitting Refuse Container / Dumpster (optional)	No	-	-	-
Natural Hazard Ordinance	No	-	-	-
Post-Disaster Recovery Ordinance	No	-	-	-
Real Estate Disclosure Requirement	No	-	-	-
Other (Special Purpose Ordinances [i.e., sensitive areas, steep slope])	No	-	-	-



Administrative and Technical Capability

The table below summarizes potential staff and personnel resources available to the Township of Chesterfield.

Table 9.8-7. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Is this in place? (Yes or No)	Department/ Agency/Position
Administrative Capability		
Planning Board	Yes	Twp. Committee
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	Yes	Twp. Committee
Open Space Board/Committee	Yes	Twp. Committee
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-
Maintenance programs to reduce risk	Yes	JIF
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	Clerk
Technical/Staffing Capability		
Planner(s) or engineer(s) with knowledge of land development and land management practices	No	-
Engineer(s) or professional(s) trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	No	-
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	No	-
NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA)	Yes	Construction
Surveyor(s)	No	-
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications	Yes	Tax Assessor
Scientist familiar with natural hazards	No	-
Emergency Manager	Yes	OEM
Grant writer(s)	No	-
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	Yes	CFO
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	Yes	Construction

**If you participate in the NFIP, then you have a Floodplain Administrator.*

Fiscal Capability

The table below summarizes financial resources available to the Township of Chesterfield.

Table 9.8-8. Fiscal Capabilities

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use (Yes/No)
Community development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR)	Yes
Capital improvements project funding	Yes
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes
User fees for water, sewer, gas or electric service	Yes
Impact fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	Yes
Stormwater utility fee	Yes



Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use (Yes/No)
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes
Incur debt through special tax bonds	Yes
Incur debt through private activity bonds	-
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	-
Other federal or state Funding Programs	Yes
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	Yes
Other	-

Community Classifications

The table below summarizes classifications for community program available to the Township of Chesterfield.

Table 9.8-9. Community Classifications

Program	Do you have this? (Yes/No)	Classification (if applicable)	Date Classified (if applicable)
Community Rating System (CRS)	No	-	-
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	Yes	40.13	-
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	No	-	-
Storm Ready Certification	No	-	-
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-
Natural disaster/safety programs in/for schools	Yes	-	-
Organizations with mitigation focus (advocacy group, non-government)	No	-	-
Public education program/outreach (through website, social media)	Yes	-	-
Public-private partnership initiatives addressing disaster-related issues	No	-	-

Note:

- N/A Not applicable
- NP Not participating
- Unavailable

The classifications listed above relate to the community’s ability to provide effective services to lessen its vulnerability to the hazards identified. These classifications can be viewed as a gauge of the community’s capabilities in all phases of emergency management (preparedness, response, recovery and mitigation) and are used as an underwriting parameter for determining the costs of various forms of insurance. The CRS class applies to flood insurance while the BCEGS and Public Protection classifications apply to standard property insurance. CRS classifications range on a scale of 1 to 10 with class 1 being the best possible classification, and class 10 representing no classification benefit. Firewise classifications include a higher classification when the subject property is located beyond 1000 feet of a creditable fire hydrant and is within 5 road miles of a recognized Fire Station.

Criteria for classification credits are outlined in the following documents:

- The Community Rating System Coordinators Manual
- The Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule
- The ISO Mitigation online ISO’s Public Protection website at <https://www.isomitigation.com/ppc/>
- The National Weather Service Storm Ready website at <http://www.stormready.noaa.gov/index.html>





- The National Firewise Communities website at <http://firewise.org/>

Self-Assessment of Capability

The table below provides an approximate measure of the Township of Chesterfield’s capability to work in a hazard-mitigation capacity and/or effectively implement hazard mitigation strategies to reduce hazard vulnerabilities.

Table 9.8-10. Self-Assessment Capability for the Municipality

Area	Degree of Hazard Mitigation Capability		
	Limited (If limited, what are your obstacles?)*	Moderate	High
Planning and regulatory capability		X	
Administrative and technical capability	X - Personnel		
Fiscal capability	X - Funding		
Community political capability	X - Personnel		
Community resiliency capability	X - Personnel		
Capability to integrate mitigation into municipal processes and activities	X - Personnel		

National Flood Insurance Program

NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA)

Glenn Riccardi, Construction Code Official

Flood Vulnerability Summary

The Township of Chesterfield maintains inventories of properties that have been damaged by flooding. This inventory also identifies property owners who are interested in mitigation. Although the Township does make Substantial Damage estimate, none were declared for Sandy or other recent events. The FPA indicated that there are currently no residents interested in elevation or mitigation.

Resources

The FPA assumes the responsibilities of floodplain administration for the Township of Chesterfield. NFIP administration services and functions provided to residents of Chesterfield include permit review, inspections, damage assessments, recordkeeping, GIS, and education. The Township provides education to the community regarding flood hazards/risk or flood risk reduction through a brochure. The FPA stated there are currently no barriers to running an effective floodplain management program and feels adequately supported and trained to fulfill his responsibilities as the municipal floodplain administrator. The FPA would consider attending continuing education and certification training on floodplain management if it were offered in the future.

Compliance History

The Township is in good compliance with the NFIP and most recently had a Community Assistance Visit in 2016.



Regulatory

The Township of Chesterfield's floodplain management ordinance meets the minimum set by FEMA and the State of New Jersey. The FPA indicated that there are other local ordinances, plans, or programs that support floodplain management.

Integration of Hazard Mitigation into Existing and Future Planning Mechanisms

For a community to succeed in reducing long-term risk, hazard mitigation must be integrated into the day-to-day local government operations. As part of this planning effort, each community was surveyed to obtain a better understanding of their community's progress in plan integration. A summary is provided below. In addition, the community identified specific integration activities that will be incorporated into municipal procedures.

Planning

Hazard Mitigation: The Township of Chesterfield actively participated in the 5-year update of the Burlington County Hazard Mitigation Plan. The Township continues to support the implementation, monitoring, maintenance, and updating of the plan.

Master Plan: The Township of Chesterfield last reexamined the Master Plan in 2017. The prior reexamination was in 2009. The municipal Master Plan is a document which sets forth the policies for land use as envisioned by the municipality. The Plan forms the legal foundation for the Zoning Ordinance and Zoning Map. In order to remain valid, the Zoning Ordinance must be substantially consistent with the Master Plan.

Stormwater Management Plan: The Municipal Stormwater Management Plan documents the Township's strategy to manage the impact of stormwater and do its part to advance this goal for the region and state. Specifically, it addresses groundwater recharge, stormwater quantity, and stormwater quality impacts by incorporating design and performance standards for new development that disturb one or more acre of land. The plan describes long-term operation and maintenance measures for existing and future stormwater facilities by stressing best management practices. The goals of the Stormwater Management Plan are to:

- Reduce flood damage, including damage to life and property.
- Minimize, to the greatest extent feasible, any increase in stormwater runoff from any new development.
- Reduce soil erosion from any development or construction project and consequent silting from total suspended solids.
- Assure the adequacy of existing and proposed culverts and bridges, and other in-stream structures.
- Improve baseflow to streams by maintaining groundwater recharge through site design practices that allow stream base flows to approximate pre-development conditions.
- Prevent, to the greatest extent feasible, an increase in nonpoint pollution.
- Protect public health, safeguard fish and aquatic life and scenic and ecological values, and enhance the domestic, municipal, recreational, industrial, and other uses of water.
- Protect public safety through the proper design and operation of stormwater basins.
- Identify methods to equitably distribute water supplies while encouraging water conservation and reuse.

Transportation Plan: The Township plans on pursuing a Transportation Plan within the next 5 years.

Fire Plan: The Township plans on pursuing a Fire Plan within the next 5 years.



Regulatory and Enforcement (Ordinances)

The Township of Chesterfield's codebook can be found online at <https://www.ecode360.com/CH1100>.

Flood Damage Prevention: The purpose of the flood damage prevention ordinance (Chapter 118 of the municipal code) is to establish development permits, designate the local floodplain administrator, identify base flood data, provide provisions for flood hazard reduction, and establish violations and penalties.

Land Development Ordinance: The Township's Land Development Ordinance purpose is to regulate and establish the nature and extent of the uses of land and of the buildings and structures. Some of goals pertaining to hazard mitigation are:

- To encourage action that will guide the appropriate use or development of all lands in this state, in a manner which will promote the public health, safety, morals and general welfare.
- To secure safety from fire, flood, panic and other natural and man-made disasters.
- To protect environmentally critical areas from development by preventing encroachment on sensitive areas such as wetlands, one-hundred-year floodplains and steep slopes in excess of 15%.
- To ensure that development respects the conditions of the site, including limited water supply and restricted potential for wastewater disposal, which are the result of the soils and geology native to the Township.
- To retain, through careful planning, open spaces and the aesthetic beauty of the Township.
- To identify and preserve historic structures, landmarks, hamlets and villages; to require design standards for new and renovated buildings that will respect the Township's history and rural character
- To encourage alternative development concepts that will prevent the destruction of open space, woodlands and critical areas.

The ordinance covers land use, stormwater management, zoning, subdivisions, and historic preservation.

NJDEP Municipal Stormwater Regulation Program: New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection issued the statewide municipal stormwater permits that became effective January 1, 2018 and authorizes stormwater discharges from municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s) to the waters of the state. Municipalities that have been issued a Notice of Authorization (NOA) to discharge under the Tier A (urban and coastal municipalities) or Tier B (more rural municipalities) master general permit must develop and implement a stormwater program. The first New Jersey Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NJPDES) permit authorizing discharges from MS4 municipalities became effective in 2004 (subsequently renewed in 2009 and now in 2018), so most municipalities have developed stormwater programs; however, the 2018 permit requires municipalities to maintain a stormwater management plan and enforce stormwater ordinances to address development and redevelopment consistent with the Stormwater Management rules at N.J.A.C 7:8, as well as implementation of additional requirements. For more information on the municipal stormwater regulation program, see http://www.nj.gov/dep/dwq/msrp_home.htm.

Stormwater Management: Chapter 130-75 of the municipal code discusses stormwater management. The chapter is intended to regulate the feeding of wildlife, disposal of waste, including pet solid waste, yard waste collection, litter, and other waste and pollution that may find its way into stormwater runoff in order to improve, preserve and protect the water quality of waters and streams within the Township and surrounding communities that may be downstream from the Township so as to protect the health safety and welfare of the public. This chapter also regulates connections to the municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) operated by the Township and establishes penalties for violations of the provisions of this chapter.



Operational and Administration

Mutual Aid: The Township maintains mutual aid agreements with neighboring communities for continuity of operations.

Planning Board: The Chesterfield Township Planning Board consists of nine regular members and two alternate members. Planning Board meetings are held the 3rd Tuesday of the month at 7:00 p.m. at the Chesterfield Township Municipal Building. All applications for major/minor subdivisions are reviewed by the Board with the guidance of the Township Master Plan, Chesterfield Township Zoning Ordinance, professional staff (Engineer, Solicitor and Planner) as well as the Chesterfield Township Environmental Commission. Also reviewed are all applications for variances such as “non-conforming use, bulk area, change of use”, etc. with a public hearing prior to a decision being reached.

Environmental Commission: The Chesterfield Township Environmental Commission was established in 1973 and is a seven member advisory board which meets monthly in public session to review and discuss any topic on which their input is requested. All proposed subdivisions and site plans are carefully reviewed in the field and the findings presented in report form to the Planning Board for their consideration. Other matters which normally are reviewed are Environmental Impact report evaluations, agricultural buffer delineation, establishing limits of disturbance and street tree planting.

The Township of Chesterfield incorporates Hazard Mitigation Action in daily operations and has made the accomplishment of these actions a goal. The Township also has a resilience committee.

The Township has also implemented a Smart Growth strategy. In 1997, after devoting years to evaluation and consensus-building, the Chesterfield Township Planning Board adopted a master plan which sets forth a Transfer of Development Rights (TDR) strategy for future land use in the township. Through zoning changes adopted by the Township Committee in 1998 the development capacity of all of the vacant, residentially-zoned land in the rural environs (the "sending area") is to be transferred into a 560 acre "receiving area" in a new settlement known as Old York Village. Chesterfield is one of two municipalities in New Jersey to have implemented a comprehensive TDR zone plan.

Funding

The Township of Chesterfield plans to look at mitigation actions when allocating funding in the future. The Township currently does not have a line item for mitigation project funding but plans to pursue this in the next 5 years. The Township also plans to provide funding for mitigation projects that have been identified in the hazard mitigation plan and provide protection for buildings and infrastructure in high hazard areas.

Education and Outreach

The Township maintains a municipal website (<http://www.chesterfieldtwp.com/Index.html>) where they post information regarding upcoming community events, important municipal decisions, and information about the municipality. The Township also maintains a Facebook page and Twitter account with similar information.

The Township of Chesterfield offers training on hazard identification and conducts outreach related to hazards. The Township plans to offer trainings on best practices for hazard mitigation and grant applications within the next 5 years.

Burlington County utilizes the Swift911 Emergency Notification system. Swift911 is used in order to keep residents informed during fires, outages, floods, hurricanes, evacuations, road closures and more. All notifications are delivered for the sole purpose of delivering emergency messages and public notifications that



are time sensitive in order to increase the safety and security. This service is also extended to the 40 municipalities within Burlington County, including the Township of Chesterfield.

9.8.6 Mitigation Strategy and Prioritization

This section discusses past mitigations actions and status, describes proposed hazard mitigation initiatives, and prioritization.

Past Mitigation Initiative Status

The following table indicates progress on the community’s mitigation strategy identified in the 2013 Plan. Actions that are carried forward as part of this plan update are included in the following subsection in its own table with prioritization. Previous actions that are now on-going programs and capabilities are indicated as such in the following table and may also be found under ‘Capability Assessment’ presented previously in this annex.

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Table 9.8-11. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

Action Number	2013 Mitigation Action	Responsible Party	Status (In progress, No progress, Complete)	Describe Status 1. Please describe what was accomplished and indicate % complete. 2. If there was no progress, indicate what obstacles/delays encountered? 3. If there was progress, how is/was the action being funded (e.g., FEMA HMGP grant, local budget)?	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in 2019 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2019 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
CH-1	<p>Conduct and facilitate community and public education and outreach for residents and businesses to include, but not be limited to, the following to promote and effect natural hazard risk reduction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide and maintain links to the HMP website, and regularly post notices on the County/municipal homepage(s) referencing the HMP webpages. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prepare and distribute informational letters to flood vulnerable property owners and neighborhood associations, explaining the availability of mitigation grant funding to mitigate their properties, and instructing them on how they can learn more and implement mitigation. Use email notification systems and newsletters to better educate the public on flood insurance, the availability of mitigation grant funding, and personal natural hazard risk reduction measures. Work with neighborhood associations, civic and business groups to disseminate information on flood insurance and the availability of mitigation grant funding. 	Municipality with support from Planning Partners, County Planning, NJOEM, FEMA	In Progress	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Updating the Township website N/A N/A 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Include in 2019 HMP See table 9.8-13 N/A
CH-2	Improve municipal communication systems to include information sharing with	Municipality with support from County,	In Progress	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> In progress Waiting on county 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Include in 2019 HMP See table 9.8-13 N/A



Action Number	2013 Mitigation Action	Responsible Party	Status (In progress, No progress, Complete)	Describe Status 1. Please describe what was accomplished and indicate % complete. 2. If there was no progress, indicate what obstacles/delays encountered? 3. If there was progress, how is/was the action being funded (e.g., FEMA HMGP grant, local budget)?	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in 2019 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2019 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
	county and surrounding municipalities.	NJOEM and FEMA		3. N/A	
CH-3	Create/Enhance/Maintain Mutual Aid agreements with neighboring communities for continuity of operations	Municipality with support from County, NJOEM, FEMA and surrounding communities	Complete	1. 100% 2. N/A 3. N/A	1. Discontinue 2. N/A 3. Ongoing capability
CH-4	Work with regional agencies (i.e. County and NJOEM) to help develop damage assessment capabilities at the local level to include training and certification programs (e.g. code officials, floodplain managers, engineers).	Municipality with support from County, NJOEM and FEMA	No Progress	1. 0% 2. N/A 3. N/A	1. Include in 2019 HMP 2. See table 9.8-13 3. N/A
CH-5	Continue to support the implementation, monitoring, maintenance, and updating of this Plan, as defined in Section 7.0	Municipality with support from Planning Partners, County Planning, NJOEM, FEMA	In Progress	1. In progress 2. N/A 3. N/A	1. Discontinue 2. N/A 3. Ongoing capability
CH-6	Purchase, relocate, or elevate structures located in hazard-prone areas. Phase 1: Identify appropriate candidates based on cost-effectiveness. Phase 2: Begin implementation of the determined action based on available funding.	Municipality (via Municipal Engineer/NFIP Floodplain Administrator) with support from County Planning, NJOEM, FEMA	In Progress	1. Identified 3 homes effected 2. N/A 3. N/A	1. Include in 2019 HMP 2. See table 9.8-13 3. N/A
CH-7	Implement permit fee waivers for installation of backup power for private property.	Municipal Council	No Progress	1. 0% 2. Awaiting Township committee approvals 3. N/A	1. Include in 2019 HMP 2. See table 9.8-13 3. N/A



Action Number	2013 Mitigation Action	Responsible Party	Status (In progress, No progress, Complete)	Describe Status 1. Please describe what was accomplished and indicate % complete. 2. If there was no progress, indicate what obstacles/delays encountered? 3. If there was progress, how is/was the action being funded (e.g., FEMA HMGP grant, local budget)?	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in 2019 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2019 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
CH-8	Provide public education and outreach on proper installation and/or use of backup power	Municipal Clerk	No Progress	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 0% 2. Manpower 3. N/A 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Include in 2019 HMP 2. See table 9.8-13 3. N/A
CH-9	Implement, review, and enforce municipal policies and programs to prevent trees from threatening lives and impacting power availability/interruption in conjunction with property owners and utility companies.	Municipal Code Enforcement	In Progress	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In progress 2. Needs Township committee input 3. N/A 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Include in 2019 HMP 2. See table 9.8-13 3. N/A
CH-10	Evaluate benefits of participating in CRS program	Twp. Committee; Planning	No Progress	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 0% 2. manpower 3. N/A 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Include in 2019 HMP 2. See table 9.8-13 3. N/A
CH-11	Install backup power sources at critical facilities.	Municipality with support from County, NJOEM and FEMA	Complete	100% New generator is installed at the municipal building <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. N/A 3. N/A 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Discontinue 2. N/A 3. Complete
CH-12	Promote the participation of Floodplain Administrator within the planning process and other activities.	Municipality with support from County, NJOEM and FEMA	In Progress	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In Progress 2. N/A 3. N/A 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Include in 2019 HMP 2. See table 9.8-13 3. N/A
CH-13	Enhance resilience to severe storms by joining the NOAA "Storm Ready" program.	Municipality with support from County, NJOEM and FEMA	In Progress	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Awaiting committee approval 2. N/A 3. N/A 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Include in 2019 HMP 2. See table 9.8-13 3. N/A



Completed Mitigation Initiatives not Identified in the Previous Mitigation Strategy

The Township of Chesterfield has identified the following mitigation projects/activities that have also been completed but were not identified in the previous mitigation strategy in the 2013 Plan:

- None

Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the Plan Update

The Township participated in a mitigation action workshop in March 2018 and was provided the following FEMA publications to use as a resource as part of their comprehensive review of all possible activities and mitigation measures to address their hazards: FEMA 551 ‘Selecting Appropriate Mitigation Measures for Floodprone Structures’ (March 2007) and FEMA ‘Mitigation Ideas – A Resource for Reducing Risk to Natural Hazards’ (January 2013).

Table 9.8-12 summarizes the comprehensive-range of specific mitigation initiatives the Township of Chesterfield would like to pursue in the future to reduce the effects of hazards. Some of these initiatives may be previous actions carried forward for this plan update. These initiatives are dependent upon available funding (grants and local match availability) and may be modified or omitted at any time based on the occurrence of new hazard events and changes in municipal priorities. Both the four FEMA mitigation action categories and the six CRS mitigation action categories are listed in the table below to further demonstrate the wide-range of activities and mitigation measures selected.

As discussed in Section 6, 14 evaluation/prioritization criteria are used to complete the prioritization of mitigation initiatives. For each new mitigation action, a numeric rank is assigned (-1, 0, or 1) for each of the 14 evaluation criteria to assist with prioritizing your actions as ‘High’, ‘Medium’, or ‘Low.’ The table below summarizes the evaluation of each mitigation initiative, listed by Action Number.

Table 9.8-13 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation initiatives for the Plan update.



Table 9.8-12. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Initiative	Mitigation Initiative	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Goals Met	Lead and Support Agencies	Estimated Benefits	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
T. of Chesterfield - 1 (former CH-1)	<p>Conduct and facilitate community and public education and outreach for residents and businesses to include, but not be limited to, the following to promote and effect natural hazard risk reduction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide and maintain links to the HMP website, and regularly post notices on the County/municipal homepage(s) referencing the HMP webpages. • Prepare and distribute informational letters to flood vulnerable property owners and neighborhood associations, explaining the availability of mitigation grant funding to mitigate their properties, and instructing them on how they can learn more and implement mitigation. • Use email notification systems and newsletters to better educate the public on flood insurance, the availability of mitigation grant funding, and personal natural hazard risk reduction measures. <p>Work with neighborhood associations, civic and business groups to disseminate information on flood insurance and the availability of mitigation grant funding.</p>	All Hazards	5	Municipality with support from Planning Partners, County Planning, NJOEM, FEMA	Medium	Medium	Municipal Budget, HMA programs with local or county match	Short Term	High	EAP	PI
T. of Chesterfield - 2	Improve municipal communication systems to include information sharing with	All Hazards	3, 6	Municipality with support from County,	Medium	Medium	Municipal Budget	Short	Medium	LPR	ES PR





Initiative	Mitigation Initiative	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Goals Met	Lead and Support Agencies	Estimated Benefits	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
(former CH-2)	county and surrounding municipalities.			NJOEM and FEMA							
T. of Chesterfield – 3 (former CH-4)	Work with regional agencies (i.e. County and NJOEM) to help develop damage assessment capabilities at the local level to include training and certification programs (e.g. code officials, floodplain managers, engineers).	All Hazards	1	Municipality with support from County, NJOEM and FEMA	Medium	Medium	Municipal Budget, FEMA HMA and HLS grant programs	Short-Long Term DOF	Medium	LPR	PR
T. of Chesterfield – 4 (former CH-6)	Purchase, relocate, or elevate structures located in hazard-prone areas. Phase 1: Identify appropriate candidates based on cost-effectiveness. Phase 2: Begin implementation of the determined action based on available funding.	Flood, Severe Storm	1, 2	Municipality (via Municipal Engineer/NFIP Floodplain Administrator) with support from County Planning, NJOEM, FEMA	High	High	FEMA Mitigation Grants	Long Term DOF	Medium	SIP	PP
T. of Chesterfield – 5 (former CH-7)	Implement permit fee waivers for installation of backup power for private property.	Severe Storm	1, 3	Municipal Council	Medium	Low	Municipal Budget	Short	High	LPR	PR
T. of Chesterfield – 6 (former CH-8)	Provide public education and outreach on proper installation and/or use of backup power	Severe Storm	1, 5	Municipal Clerk	Medium	Low	Municipal Budget	Short	High	LPR	PR
T. of Chesterfield – 7 (former CH-9)	Implement, review, and enforce municipal policies and programs to prevent trees from threatening lives and impacting power availability/interruption in conjunction with property owners and utility companies.	Severe Storm	1, 4	Municipal Code Enforcement	Medium	Low	Municipal Budget	Short	High	LPR	PR
T. of Chesterfield – 8 T. of Chester	Evaluate benefits of participating in CRS program	All	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	Twp. Committee; Planning	Medium	Low	Twp./ Public	OG	Medium	LPR	PR





Initiative	Mitigation Initiative	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Goals Met	Lead and Support Agencies	Estimated Benefits	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
field – 9 (former CH-10)											
T. of Chesterfield – 10 (former CH-12)	Promote the participation of Floodplain Administrator within the planning process and other activities.	Flood	1, 4	Municipality with support from County, NJOEM and FEMA	Medium	Medium	Municipal Budget	Short	Medium	LPR	PR
T. of Chesterfield – 11 (former CH-13)	Enhance resilience to severe storms by joining the NOAA “Storm Ready” program.	Severe Storm	1, 3	Municipality with support from County, NJOEM and FEMA	Medium	Low	Municipal Budget	Short Term DOF	Medium	PE	PI
T. of Chesterfield - 12	During the update of the municipal master plan, hazard mitigation principles will be integrated into the different elements of the master plan. This ensures that hazard assessment information is incorporated into future land use for the Township and the other elements of the plan.	All Hazards	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	Municipality with support from Planning	High	Low	Municipal Budget	Short Term DOF	High	LRP	PR
T. of Chesterfield - 13	The Township will continue to promote and support non-structural flood hazard mitigation alternatives for at risk properties within the floodplain, including those that have been identified as Repetitive Loss (RL) and Severe Repetitive Loss (SRL), such as acquisition/relocation or elevation depending on feasibility. The parameters for this initiative would be: funding, benefits versus cost, and willing participation of property owners.	Flood	1, 2	Municipality with support from Planning, Engineering	High	High	HMGP, PDM, Municipal Budget	Short Term DOF	High	SIP	PR PP

Notes:

Not all acronyms and abbreviations defined below are included in the table.

*Does this mitigation initiative reduce the effects of hazards on new and/or existing buildings and/or infrastructure? Not applicable (N/A) is inserted if this does not apply.





Acronyms and Abbreviations:

CAV	Community Assistance Visit
CRS	Community Rating System
DPW	Department of Public Works
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FPA	Floodplain Administrator
HMA	Hazard Mitigation Assistance
N/A	Not applicable
NFIP	National Flood Insurance Program
OEM	Office of Emergency Management

Potential FEMA HMA Funding Sources:

FMA	Flood Mitigation Assistance Grant Program
HMGP	Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
PDM	Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program
RFC	Repetitive Flood Claims Grant Program (discontinued in 2015)
SRL	Severe Repetitive Loss Grant Program (discontinued in 2015)

Timeline:

Short	1 to 5 years
Long Term	5 years or greater
OG	On-going program
DOF	Depending on funding

Costs:

Where actual project costs have been reasonably estimated:

Low	< \$10,000
Medium	\$10,000 to \$100,000
High	> \$100,000

Where actual project costs cannot reasonably be established at this time:

Low	Possible to fund under existing budget. Project is part of, or can be part of an existing on-going program.
Medium	Could budget for under existing work plan, but would require a reapportionment of the budget or a budget amendment, or the cost of the project would have to be spread over multiple years.
High	Would require an increase in revenue via an alternative source (i.e., bonds, grants, fee increases) to implement. Existing funding levels are not adequate to cover the costs of the proposed project.

Benefits:

Where possible, an estimate of project benefits (per FEMA's benefit calculation methodology) has been evaluated against the project costs, and is presented as:

Low=	< \$10,000
Medium	\$10,000 to \$100,000
High	> \$100,000

Where numerical project benefits cannot reasonably be established at this time:

Low	Long-term benefits of the project are difficult to quantify in the short term.
Medium	Project will have a long-term impact on the reduction of risk exposure to life and property, or project will provide an immediate reduction in the risk exposure to property.
High	Project will have an immediate impact on the reduction of risk exposure to life and property.

Mitigation Category:

- Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) – These actions include government authorities, policies or codes that influence the way land and buildings are being developed and built.
- Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP) - These actions involve modifying existing structures and infrastructure to protect them from a hazard or remove them from a hazard area. This could apply to public or private structures as well as critical facilities and infrastructure. This type of action also involves projects to construct manmade structures to reduce the impact of hazards.
- Natural Systems Protection (NSP) – These are actions that minimize damage and losses, and also preserve or restore the functions of natural systems.
- Education and Awareness Programs (EAP) – These are actions to inform and educate citizens, elected officials, and property owners about hazards and potential ways to mitigate them. These actions may also include participation in national programs, such as StormReady and Firewise Communities

CRS Category:

- Preventative Measures (PR) - Government, administrative or regulatory actions, or processes that influence the way land and buildings are developed and built. Examples include planning and zoning, floodplain local laws, capital improvement programs, open space preservation, and storm water management regulations.
- Property Protection (PP) - These actions include public activities to reduce hazard losses or actions that involve (1) modification of existing buildings or structures to protect them from a hazard or (2) removal of the structures from the hazard area. Examples include acquisition, elevation, relocation, structural retrofits, storm shutters, and shatter-resistant glass.
- Public Information (PI) - Actions to inform and educate citizens, elected officials, and property owners about hazards and potential ways to mitigate them. Such actions include outreach projects, real estate disclosure, hazard information centers, and educational programs for school-age children and adults.





- *Natural Resource Protection (NR) - Actions that minimize hazard loss and also preserve or restore the functions of natural systems. These actions include sediment and erosion control, stream corridor restoration, watershed management, forest and vegetation management, and wetland restoration and preservation.*
- *Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) - Actions that involve the construction of structures to reduce the impact of a hazard. Such structures include dams, setback levees, floodwalls, retaining walls, and safe rooms.*
- *Emergency Services (ES) - Actions that protect people and property during and immediately following a disaster or hazard event. Services include warning systems, emergency response services, and the protection of essential facilities*

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Table 9.8-13. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

Mitigation Action/Project Number	Mitigation Action/Initiative	Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Technical	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social	Administrative	Multi-Hazard	Timeline	Agency Champion	Other Community	Total	High / Medium / Low
T. of Chesterfield - 1 (former CH-1)	<p>Conduct and facilitate community and public education and outreach for residents and businesses to include, but not be limited to, the following to promote and effect natural hazard risk reduction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide and maintain links to the HMP website, and regularly post notices on the County/municipal homepage(s) referencing the HMP webpages. • Prepare and distribute informational letters to flood vulnerable property owners and neighborhood associations, explaining the availability of mitigation grant funding to mitigate their properties, and instructing them on how they can learn more and implement mitigation. 	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	13	High



Table 9.8-13. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

Mitigation Action/Project Number	Mitigation Action/Initiative	Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Technical	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social	Administrative	Multi-Hazard	Timeline	Agency Champion	Other Community	Total	High / Medium / Low
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use email notification systems and newsletters to better educate the public on flood insurance, the availability of mitigation grant funding, and personal natural hazard risk reduction measures. Work with neighborhood associations, civic and business groups to disseminate information on flood insurance and the availability of mitigation grant funding. 																
T. of Chesterfield - 2 (former CH-2)	Improve municipal communication systems to include information sharing with county and surrounding municipalities.	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	9	Medium
T. of Chesterfield - 3 (former CH-4)	Work with regional agencies (i.e. County and NJOEM) to help develop damage assessment capabilities at the local level to include training and certification programs (e.g. code officials,	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	9	Medium



Table 9.8-13. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

Mitigation Action/Project Number	Mitigation Action/Initiative	Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Technical	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social	Administrative	Multi-Hazard	Timeline	Agency Champion	Other Community	Total	High / Medium / Low
	floodplain managers, engineers).																
T. of Chesterfield – 4 (former CH-6)	Purchase, relocate, or elevate structures located in hazard-prone areas. Phase 1: Identify appropriate candidates based on cost-effectiveness. Phase 2: Begin implementation of the determined action based on available funding.	1	1	0	1	1	1	-1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	7	Medium
T. of Chesterfield – 5 (former CH-7)	Implement permit fee waivers for installation of backup power for private property.	0	1	0	1	1	1	-1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	6	High
T. of Chesterfield – 6 (former CH-8)	Provide public education and outreach on proper installation and/or use of backup power	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	13	High
T. of Chesterfield – 7 (former CH-9)	Implement, review, and enforce municipal policies and programs to prevent trees from threatening lives and impacting power availability/interruption in conjunction with property owners and utility companies.	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	12	High
T. of Chesterfield – 8 T. of Chesterfield – 9 (former CH-10)	Evaluate benefits of participating in CRS program	1	1	1	1	1	1	-1	1	1	-1	1	1	0	1	9	Medium



Table 9.8-13. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

Mitigation Action/Project Number	Mitigation Action/Initiative	Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Technical	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social	Administrative	Multi-Hazard	Timeline	Agency Champion	Other Community	Total	High / Medium / Low
T. of Chesterfield - 10 (former CH-12)	Promote the participation of Floodplain Administrator within the planning process and other activities.	1	1	1	1	1	1	-1	1	1	-1	1	1	0	1	9	Medium
T. of Chesterfield - 11 (former CH-13)	Enhance resilience to severe storms by joining the NOAA "Storm Ready" program.	1	1	1	1	1	1	-1	1	1	-1	1	1	0	1	9	Medium
T. of Chesterfield - 12	During the update of the municipal master plan, hazard mitigation principles will be integrated into the different elements of the master plan. This ensures that hazard assessment information is incorporated into future land use for the Township and the other elements of the plan.	0	1	0	1	1	1	-1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	6	High
T. of Chesterfield - 13	The Township will continue to promote and support non-structural flood hazard mitigation alternatives for at risk properties within the floodplain, including those that have been identified as Repetitive Loss (RL) and Severe Repetitive Loss (SRL), such as acquisition/relocation or elevation depending on feasibility. The parameters for this	1	1	0	1	1	1	-1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	7	High



Table 9.8-13. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

Mitigation Action/Project Number	Mitigation Action/Initiative	Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Technical	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social	Administrative	Multi-Hazard	Timeline	Agency Champion	Other Community	Total	High / Medium / Low
	initiative would be: funding, benefits versus cost, and willing participation of property owners.																

Note: Refer to Section 6, which conveys guidance on prioritizing mitigation actions.

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9.8.7 Future Needs To Better Understand Risk/Vulnerability

None at this time.

9.8.8 Hazard Area Extent and Location

Hazard area extent and location maps have been generated for the Township of Chesterfield that illustrate the probable areas impacted within the municipality. These maps are based on the best available data at the time of the preparation of this plan, and are considered to be adequate for planning purposes. Maps have only been generated for those hazards that can be clearly identified using mapping techniques and technologies, and for which the Township of Chesterfield has significant exposure. These maps are illustrated in the hazard profiles within Section 5.4, Volume I of this Plan.

9.8.9 Additional Comments

None at this time.

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Figure 9.8-1. Township of Chesterfield Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 1

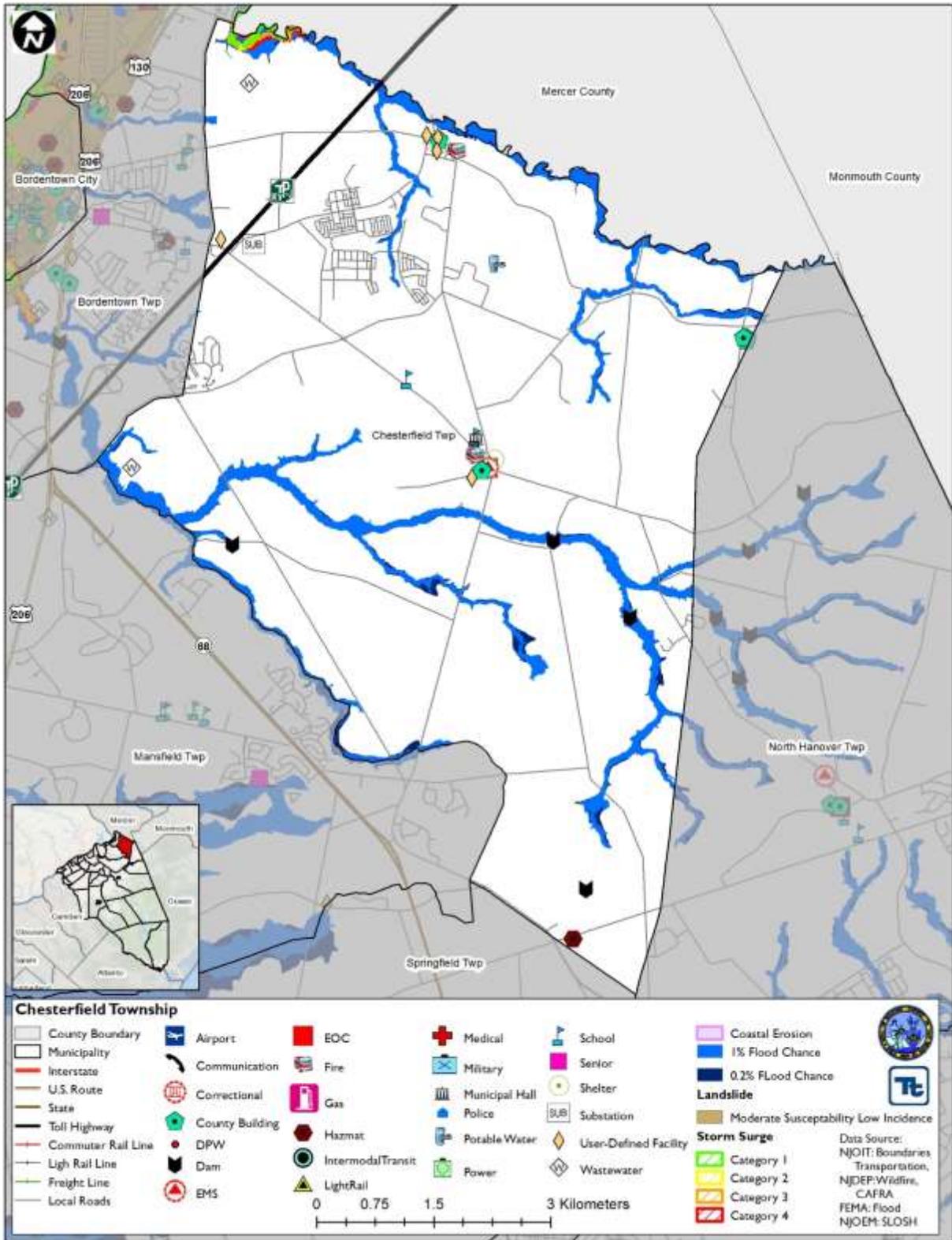




Figure 9.8-2. Township of Chesterfield Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 2

