



## 9.10 CITY OF SEA ISLE CITY

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the City of Sea Isle City. The annex includes a general overview of the City of Sea Isle City; an assessment of the City of Sea Isle City’s risk, vulnerability, and mitigation capabilities; and a prioritized action plan to implement prior to a disaster to reduce future losses and achieve greater resilience to natural hazards.

### 9.10.1 Staff and Local Stakeholder Involvement in Annex Development

The City of Sea Isle City followed the planning process described in Section 3 (Planning Process). This annex was developed over the course of several months with input from many jurisdiction representatives. All departments were asked to contribute to the annex development through reviewing and contributing to the capability assessment, reporting on the status of previously identified actions, and participating in action identification and prioritization. The coronavirus pandemic resulted in a strain on local resources that limited some participation, but every effort was made to connect with staff and stakeholders and gain diverse input. Due to safety precautions, all meetings were held virtually. The following table summarizes who participated and in what capacity. Additional documentation on the municipality’s planning process through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Section 3 (Planning Process) and Appendix C (Meeting Documentation).

**Table 9.10-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team and Contributors**

Primary Point of Contact		Alternate Point of Contact
Name / Title: Michael A. Jargowsky, OEM Coordinator Address: 233 JFK Blvd, Sea Isle City, NJ 08243 Phone Number: 609 425 4371 Email: <a href="mailto:maj21@comcast.net">maj21@comcast.net</a>		Name / Title: Thomas J. D’Intino, OEM Dep Coordinator Address: 233 JFK Blvd, Sea Isle City, NJ 08243 Phone Number: 609 425 4490 Email: <a href="mailto:tdintino@police.seaislecitynj.us">tdintino@police.seaislecitynj.us</a>
NFIP Floodplain Administrator		
Name / Title: Cornelius R. Byrne, Construction Official Address: 233 JFK Blvd Sea Isle City, NJ 08243 Phone Number: 609 263 1166 #4 Email: <a href="mailto:nbyrne@seaislecitynj.us">nbyrne@seaislecitynj.us</a>		
Name	Title	Method of Participation
Michael A. Jargowsky	OEM Coordinator	Primary point of contact, annex development; meeting participation, took stakeholder survey, reviewed and signed off on annex
Neil Byrne	Construction Official	Annex assistance, NFIP floodplain administrator
Thomas J. D’Intino	OEM Deputy Coordinator	Alternate Point of Contact
Andrew Previti	City Engineer	Mitigation project development for annex
Thomas McQuillen	Chief of Police	Took stakeholder survey

### 9.10.2 Jurisdiction Profile

Sea Isle City is a beachfront barrier island community located on Ludlam’s Island between Strathmere in Upper Township and Avalon on Seven Mile Island. Sea Isle City boasts five miles of public beach, unparalleled access to the Intracoastal Waterway and back bay marsh ecosystems, a beachfront promenade, and many cultural civic amenities for year-round residents, seasonal visitors, and second-home owners. Sea Isle City is predominantly residential and features vibrant commercial districts and nightlife options.



According to the U.S. Census, the 2010 population for the City of Sea Isle City was 2,114. The estimated 2017 population was 1,955, a 7.5 percent decrease from the 2010 Census. Data from the 2017 U.S. Census American Community Survey indicate that 1.3 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger and 45.5 percent is 65 years of age or older. Communities must deploy a support system that enables all populations to safely reach shelters or to quickly evacuate a hazard area.

### 9.10.3 Growth/Development Trends

Understanding how past, current, and projected development patterns have or are likely to increase or decrease risk in hazard areas is a key component to understanding a jurisdiction’s overall risk to its hazards of concern. Table 9.10-2 summarizes recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development. Figure 9.10-1 at the end of this annex illustrates the geographically-delineated hazard areas and the location of potential new development.

**Table 9.10-2. Recent and Expected Future Development**

Type of Development	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
Number of Building Permits for New Construction Issued Since the Previous HMP										
	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA
Single and Two-Family Units	83	83	72	72	67	67	64	64	93	93
Multi-Family	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	19	19	3	3	25	25	15	15	10	10
Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures		Location (address and/or block and lot)		Known Hazard Zone(s)*		Description / Status of Development		
Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2015 to Present										
None identified										
Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five (5) Years										
Rec Center- not officially a shelter—will need generator	Municipal	1		4501 Park Road		SFHA		Under construction		
Lacosta Hotel	Commercial	Mixed Use/Events/Residential		4000 Landis Avenue		SFHA		Under construction		

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

### 9.10.4 Capability Assessment

The City of Sea Isle City performed an inventory and analysis of existing capabilities, plans, programs, and policies that enhance its ability to implement mitigation strategies. Section 6 (Capability Assessment) describes the components included in the capability assessment and their significance for hazard mitigation planning. This section summarizes the following findings of the assessment:

- An assessment of planning, legal and regulatory capabilities.
- Development and permitting capabilities.
- An assessment of administrative and technical capabilities.
- An assessment of fiscal capabilities.
- An assessment of education and outreach capabilities.
- Classification under various community mitigation programs.





- The community’s adaptive capacity.
- Information on National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) compliance.

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, planning/policy documents were reviewed, and each jurisdiction was surveyed to obtain a better understanding of their progress in plan integration. Areas with current mitigation integration are summarized in Capability Assessment (Section 9.10.4). The City of Sea Isle City identified specific integration activities that will be incorporated into municipal procedures are included in the updated mitigation strategy.

**PLANNING, LEGAL AND REGULATORY CAPABILITY**

The table below summarizes the legal and regulatory tools that are available to the City of Sea Isle City and where hazard mitigation has been integrated.

**Table 9.10-3. Planning, Legal and Regulatory Capability**

	Do you have this? (Yes/No)	Authority that enforces (Federal, State, Regional, County, Local)	Is this State Mandated?	Have aspects of this been integrated into your mitigation plan?	
				If yes- how? Describe in comments	If no - can it be a mitigation action? If yes, add Mitigation Action #.
<b>Codes, Ordinances, &amp; Requirements</b>					
<b>Building Code</b>	Yes	State & Local	Yes	Yes	-
<i>Comment:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• State mandated on local level under NJAC 5:23-3.14. International Building Code – New Jersey Edition, 2018, NJAC 5:24-3.14 Adopted 9/3/2019 (with NJ edits dated March 14, 2020 coming soon)</li> <li>• Building and Housing, Chapter 10, adopted by the City Council in 1994 and amended through 2019. There is hereby established in the City of Sea Isle City a State Uniform Construction Code enforcing agency to be known as the Construction Office headed by the Building Official of the City, who shall be the Building Subcode Official and Construction Official and who has heretofore been known as the Construction Official of the City.</li> <li>• The Ordinance contains no specific mitigation actions other than those required in the Uniform Construction Code. Would the City like to revise the Building Code to include additional hazard related mitigation measures? It is a continuing process through the CRS to update to the highest standards.</li> </ul>					
<b>Zoning Code</b>	Yes	State & Local	Yes – if municipality has a Planning Board	Yes	-
<i>Comment:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• State permissive on local level. Per State of NJ Municipal Land Use Law (MLUL) L. 1975, s. 2, eff Aug 1, 1976, 40-55D-62: 49. Power to zone, requires all jurisdictions to have current zoning and other land development ordinances after the planning board has adopted the land use element and master plan.</li> <li>• Zoning, Chapter 26, adopted by the City Council. Whereas the Governing Body of the City deem it necessary to the promotion of the health, safety, morals and the general welfare of the City, to regulate therein the use and the size and location of buildings, and the size and locations of yards and other open space in relation to buildings, the districts are hereby created wherein the regulations contained in this Chapter shall hereafter govern.</li> <li>• This Chapter contains comprehensive flood protections requirements for regulated structures and stormwater management.</li> </ul>					
<b>Subdivisions</b>	Yes	County & Local	Yes – if municipality has a Planning Board	Yes	-
<i>Comment:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-47): 40:55D-37. Grant of power; referral of proposed ordinance; county planning board approval a. The governing body may by ordinance require approval of subdivision plats by resolution of the planning board as a condition for the filing of such plats with the county recording officer and approval of site plans by resolution of the planning board as a condition for the issuance of a permit for any development, except that subdivision or individual lot applications for detached one</li> </ul>					



	Do you have this? (Yes/No)	Authority that enforces (Federal, State, Regional, County, Local)	Is this State Mandated?	Have aspects of this been integrated into your mitigation plan?	
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<p>or two dwelling-unit buildings shall be exempt from such site plan review and approval; provided that the resolution of the board of adjustment shall substitute for that of the planning board whenever the board of adjustment has jurisdiction over a subdivision or site plan pursuant to subsection 63b. of this act . Dictated by the Municipal Land Use Law. NJ Statute 40:27-6.2 - the board of freeholders of any county having a county planning board shall provide for the review of all subdivisions of land within the county by said county planning board and for the approval of those subdivisions affecting county road or drainage facilities as set forth and limited hereinafter in this section.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Land Subdivision, Chapter 32, adopted by the City Council in 1976 and amended subsequently. The purpose of this chapter shall be to provide rules, regulations and standards to guide land subdivision in the City in order to promote the public health, safety, convenience and general welfare of the City. It shall be administered to ensure orderly growth and development; the conservation, protection and proper use of land; and adequate provision for circulation, utilities and services.</li> <li>This Chapter contains standard requirements for stormwater controls including that provisions shall be made and shown on a set of plans accompanying the preliminary plat for collection and conveyance of stormwater on, and as required off-site, and for proper connection with an approved system. The Chapter also addresses flood hazards to a limited extent. The City has installed a pumping station to remove storm water from residential areas. The City would like to add additional pumping stations in other low-lying areas to address this problem as well.</li> </ul>					
<b>Stormwater Management</b>	Yes	State & Local	Yes	Yes	-
<p><b>Comment:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>See Title 7 of the NJ Administrative Code, N.J.A.C. 7:8</li> <li>Sewer and Water, Chapter 16, adopted by the City Council in 1976 and subsequently amended. In addition to controls on sanitary sewer discharges and potable water use, the purpose of this section is to prohibit the spilling, dumping, or disposal of materials other than stormwater to the municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) operated by the City of Sea Isle City, so as to protect public health, safety and welfare, and to prescribe penalties for failure to comply.</li> <li>The spilling, dumping, or disposal of materials other than stormwater to the municipal separate storm sewer system operated by the City of Sea Isle City is prohibited. The spilling, dumping, or disposal of materials other than stormwater in such a manner as to cause the discharge of pollutants to the municipal separate storm sewer is also prohibited.</li> <li>Stormwater Management is addressed in more detail in the City's Zoning Code, Chapter 26.</li> </ul>					
<b>Post-Disaster Recovery</b>	No	-	No	-	-
<p><b>Comment:</b></p>					
<b>Real Estate Disclosure</b>	Yes	State, Division of Consumer Affairs	Yes	Yes	-
<p><b>Comment:</b> N.J.A.C. 13:45A-29.1 - Before signing a contract of sale, all purchasers must receive a New Jersey Public Offering Statement (POS) approved by the New Jersey Real Estate Commission. The POS provides information such as estimated completion dates for improvements, fees for services and amenities, the type of title and ownership interest being offered, its proximity to hospitals, schools, fire and police, as well as any hazards, risks or nuisances in or around the subdivision.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Real Estate disclosure of flood and other hazards could become an Ordinance Requirement for transfers of title and/or a written policy for disclosing a property's Flood information. Also, providing flood insurance information for impacted properties could be an additional requirement the City may want to consider. 'To ensure that potential buyers are notified that property is in an area of special flood hazard' is a stated purpose of the City's Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance, Section 14-1.3.</li> </ul>					
<b>Growth Management</b>	Yes	Local	Yes - if municipality has a Planning Board	Yes	-
<p><b>Comment:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>State Mandated on a municipal level. See Zoning Ordinance; Also - Plan Endorsement Process via the State Development &amp; Redevelopment Plan provides for the delineation of Growth Areas and Environs; Use of the endorsed plans in the implementation of state environmental regulations makes the Plan Endorsement process a growth management strategy.</li> </ul>					
<b>Site Plan Review</b>	Yes	County & Local	Yes - if municipality has a Planning Board	Yes	-
<p><b>Comment:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dictated by the Municipal Land Use Law which sets forth minimum requirements for plans, etc., timeframes for development review. NJ Statute 40:27-6.2: The board of freeholders of any county having a county planning board shall provide for the review of all subdivisions of land within the county by said county planning board and for the approval of those subdivisions affecting county road or drainage facilities as set forth and limited hereinafter in this section. 40:27-6.10 In order that county planning</li> </ul>					



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<p>boards shall have a complete file of the planning and zoning ordinances of all municipalities in the county, each municipal clerk shall file with the county planning board a copy of the planning and zoning ordinances of the municipality in effect on the effective date of this act and shall notify the county planning board of the introduction of any revision or amendment of such an ordinance which affects lands adjoining county roads or other county lands, or lands lying within 200 feet of a municipal boundary, or proposed facilities or public lands shown on the county master plan or official county map. Such notice shall be given to the county planning board at least 10 days prior to the public hearing thereon by personal delivery or by certified mail of a copy of the official notice of the public hearing together with a copy of the proposed ordinance.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Site Plan Review, Chapter 30, adopted by the City Council as amended through 2014. Applications for site plan review shall be filed with the Planning Board pursuant to the instructions hereinafter set forth. Applications shall be made upon the forms supplied by the Planning Board, which can be obtained from the Secretary of the Planning Board. All information required by the official checklist, a copy of which will be given to applicant, shall be supplied.</li> <li>• This Chapter contains basic references and controls related to flooding and stormwater management.</li> </ul>					
<b>Environmental Protection</b>	No	-	No	-	-
<i>Comment:</i>					
<b>Flood Damage Prevention</b>	Yes	State & Local	Yes	Yes	-
<i>Comment:</i>					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The NJ State Law Flood Area Control Act (N.J.S.A. 58:16A-52) and the National Flood Control Act of 1968 (NFIP) are state and federal acts to support minimization of flood losses. They do not require local adoption but as enforced by the NJDEP, the floodplain ordinances of each municipality must be reviewed for compliance with these regulations. In addition, participation in the NFIP requires a floodplain ordinance. Regulations for the Flood Control Hazards Act were adopted in 2007 and amended effective June 20, 2016.</li> <li>• Flood Damage Prevention, Chapter 14, adopted by the City Council in 1976 and amended through 2019. It is the purpose of this chapter to promote the public health, safety and general welfare and to minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions in specific areas.</li> <li>• The flood hazard areas of the City are subject to periodic inundation which results in loss of life and property, health and safety hazards, disruption of commerce and governmental services, extraordinary public expenditures for flood protection and relief, and impairment of the tax base, all of which adversely affect the public health, safety and general welfare. These flood losses are caused by the cumulative effect of obstructions in areas of special flood hazard which increase flood heights and velocities, and when inadequately anchored, damage uses in other areas. Uses that are inadequately flood proofed, elevated or otherwise protected from flood damage also contribute to the flood loss.</li> <li>• The degree of flood protection required by this chapter is considered reasonable for regulatory purposes and is based on scientific and engineering considerations. Larger floods can and will occur on rare occasions. Flood heights may be increased by man-made or natural causes. This chapter does not imply that land outside the area of special flood hazards or uses permitted within such areas will be free from flooding or flood damages.</li> <li>• Identified "AE" Zones shall have all construction at an elevation of 11 feet NAVD 88 which shall include Sea Isle City required freeboard, as defined herein which shall be at a minimum of one foot. Would the City be interested in making increasing the amount of freeboard as a mitigation measure that could be added to the HMP as an action? Class III already has an established requirement.</li> </ul>					
<b>Wellhead Protection</b>	No	-	No	-	-
<i>Comment:</i>					
<b>Emergency Management</b>	Yes	County and Local	No	-	-
<i>Comment:</i>					
<b>Climate Change</b>	Yes	Local	No	-	-
<i>Comment:</i>					
<b>Disaster Recovery Ordinance</b>	No	-	No	-	-
<i>Comment:</i>					
<b>Disaster Reconstruction Ordinance</b>	No	-	No	-	-
<i>Comment:</i>					
<b>Other</b>	Yes	Federal, State & Local	No	Yes	-







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<p><b>Comment:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Beaches, Boardwalk and Protection of Dunes, Chapter 21, adopted by the City Council in 1976 and amended through 2018. This Chapter focuses on the preservation of beach and dune areas for the protection of wildlife and as a flood mitigation measure.</li> <li>There shall be established protection areas within the City of Sea Isle City, pursuant to the City of Sea Isle City Beach Management Plan, for the Protection of Federally &amp; State-Listed Species, dated March, 2011, prepared by Sea Isle City in cooperation with the NJDEP, Division of Fish and Wildlife, and the U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service.</li> <li>It has been clearly demonstrated that well established and protected sand dunes, together with berms, beaches and underwater slopes of suitable configuration and of proper grade and height are a durable and effective protection against damage by the ocean under storm conditions and are the natural protection of the coastal areas adjacent thereto, and the State and its subdivisions and their inhabitants have an interest in the combined protection thereof and the right to restore them in the event of damage or destruction. It is a purpose of this section to define the areas so affected and to establish regulations to assure their continued effectiveness. This section is declared to be an exercise of the police power in the interest of safety and welfare and the protection of persons and property.</li> </ul>					
<b>Planning Documents</b>					
<b>Comprehensive / Master Plan</b>	Yes	Local	Yes	Yes	-
<p><b>Comment:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2018 Revised NJ Statute 40:27-2; the county planning board shall make and adopt a master plan for the physical development of the county. The master plan of a county, with the accompanying maps, plats, charts, and descriptive and explanatory matter, shall show the county planning board's recommendations for the development of the territory covered by the plan, and may include, among other things, the general location, character, and extent of streets or roads, viaducts, bridges, waterway and waterfront developments, parkways, playgrounds, forests, reservations, parks, airports, and other public ways, grounds, places and spaces; the general location and extent of forests, agricultural areas, and open-development areas for purposes of conservation, food and water supply, sanitary and drainage facilities, or the protection of urban development, and such other features as may be important to the development of the county. The county planning board shall encourage the co-operation of the local municipalities within the county in any matters whatsoever which may concern the integrity of the county master plan and to advise the board of chosen freeholders with respect to the formulation of development programs and budgets for capital expenditures. Per State of NJ Municipal Land Use Law (MLUL) L. 1975, s. 2, eff Aug 1, 1976 40:55D-28 provides the required components of a municipal Master Plan and requires that each municipality prepare a master plan and update it every 6 years. Further, all zoning ordinances must be consistent with the Master Plan or will not be benefitted from a presumption of validity.</li> </ul>					
<b>Capital Improvement Plan</b>	Yes	Local	No	Yes	-
<p><b>Comment:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Capital Plan 2020-2024, adopted by City Council on 11-26-19. This is a 5-year Capital Plan in the form of a line item budget. Funding in 2020 for hazard related improvements include, lagoon dredging, mobi-mats, street end stabilization, storm drainage improvement/correction program, and pump stations; flood mitigation(design/construct).</li> </ul>					
<b>Disaster Debris Management Plan</b>	No	-	No	-	2020-SeaisleCity-007
<p><b>Comment:</b></p>					
<b>Floodplain or Watershed Plan</b>	Yes	State & Local	No	Yes	-
<p><b>Comment:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Floodplain Management Plan dated June 2017. The City of Sea Isle City's past successes and future strategic planning, policy changes, programs, projects and other activities will produce a far better prepared community for coastal storms and flooding and their impacts of hazards on the City of Sea Isle City. Goals of the Plan include; reducing flood damage, including damage to life and property; reducing stormwater impacts to protect human health, safety, and property; and protecting and improving habitat and water quality to sustain native animals and plants.</li> <li>The plan would coordinate existing ongoing plans and programs so that high priority initiatives and projects to mitigate possible disaster impacts would be funded and implemented. The City of Sea Isle City has a history of proactive, progressive planning and program implementation and is desirous of further enhancing this history by developing this FMP.</li> <li>The City also has a Watershed Management Plan. It is a multi-part plan, but Watershed Management Area 16 – Master Plan, dated August, 2016 seems to be the plan most frequently referenced. The Sea Isle City Watershed Management Plan presents a strategy for mitigating the impacts of development, protecting life and property, and improving or preserving the water resources and natural habitat in the watershed management area. One of the primary goals of the Watershed Master Plan is to reduce damage to structures caused by flooding from these storms and thereby reduce the loss to property within the City. The plan also suggests potential solutions and policy changes and prioritizes a group of projects that will help improve the watershed's</li> </ul>					



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<p><i>conditions as they impact or are impacted by Sea Isle City. Would the City like to add any of the projects recommended in the Watershed Management Plan as actions in the HMP? The City would like to integrate the WMP into the HMP.</i></p>					
<b>Stormwater Management Plan</b>	Yes	State & Local	Yes	Yes	-
<p><b>Comment:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Stormwater Management rules (N.J.A.C. 7:8) rules were published in the February 2, 2004 NJ Register. These rules set forth the required components of regional and municipal stormwater management plans and establish the stormwater management design and performance standards for new (proposed) development. The design and performance standards for new development include groundwater recharge, runoff quantity controls, and runoff quality controls. The rules emphasize, as a primary consideration, the use of nonstructural stormwater management techniques including minimizing disturbance, minimizing impervious surfaces, minimizing the use of stormwater pipes, preserving natural drainage features, etc. The rules also set forth requirements for groundwater recharge, stormwater runoff quantity control, stormwater runoff quality control, and the prohibition of major development to be located within or to discharge runoff from the major development into a 300-foot riparian zone without prior authorization from the Department under the Flood Hazard Area Control Act Rules, N.J.A.C. 7:13.</li> <li>Stormwater Management Plan, dated March 2005. This plan contains all the required elements described in N.J.A.C. 7:8 Stormwater Management Rules. The plan addresses groundwater recharge, stormwater quantity, and stormwater quality impacts by incorporating stormwater design and performance standards for new major development, defined as projects that disturb one or more acre of land. To achieve the goals of this plan, it outlines specific stormwater design and performance standards for new development. Additionally, the plan proposes stormwater management controls to address impacts from existing development.</li> </ul>					
<b>Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan</b>	Yes	State & Local	Yes	Yes	-
<p><b>Comment:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Phase II New Jersey Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Stormwater Regulation Program (NJPDES) rules (N.J.A.C. 7:14A) were published in the February 2, 2004, NJ Register. These NJPDES rules are intended to address and reduce pollutants associated with existing stormwater runoff. The NJPDES rules establish a regulatory program for existing stormwater discharges as required under the Federal Clean Water Act. These NJPDES rules govern the issuance of permits to entities that own or operate small municipal separate storm sewer systems, known as MS4s. Under this program, permits must be secured by municipalities, certain public complexes such as universities and hospitals, and State, interstate and federal agencies that operate or maintain highways. The permit program establishes the Statewide Basic Requirements that must be implemented to reduce nonpoint source pollutant loads from these sources. The Statewide Basic Requirements include measures such as: the adoption of ordinances (litter control, pet waste, wildlife feeding, proper waste disposal, etc.); the development of a municipal stormwater management plan and implementing ordinance(s); requiring certain maintenance activities (such as street sweeping and catch basin cleaning); implementing solids and floatables control; locating discharge points and stenciling catch basins; and a public education component.</li> <li>Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan, Original Plan March 31, 2005 and updated June 2020. To control stormwater from new development and redevelopment projects they are subject to the residential site improvement standards for stormwater management (including the NJDEP Stormwater Management rules, N.J.A.C. 7:8. The Plan also addresses public education, labeling of storm drains, mapping of outfalls, illicit connections, storm drain retrofitting and street sweeping and erosion control, consistent with the State's requirements.</li> </ul>					
<b>Urban Water Management Plan</b>	No	-	No	-	-
<b>Comment:</b>					
<b>Habitat Conservation Plan</b>	No	-	No	-	-
<b>Comment:</b>					
<b>Economic Development Plan</b>	No	-	No	-	-
<b>Comment:</b>					
<b>Shoreline Management Plan</b>	Yes	Local	Yes	Yes	-
<p><b>Comment:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>NJ Coastal Area Facility Review Act (N.J.S.A. 13:19) or CAFRA regulates almost all development along the coast for activities including construction, relocation, and enlargement of buildings or structures, and excavation, grading, shore protection structures, and site preparation. This law is implemented through NJ's Coastal Zone management Rules N.J.A.C. 7:7E-1 et seq.</li> </ul>					
<b>Community Wildfire Protection Plan</b>	No	-	No	-	-
<b>Comment:</b>					
<b>Community Forest Management Plan</b>	Yes	State & Local	No	No	-





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<b>Comment:</b>					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community Forestry Management Plan, 2018 – 2020, adopted by the City Council, March 13, 2018. The Community Forestry Management Plan (CFMP) of City of Sea Isle City (City) was initially created to establish programs that recognize the unique nature of the municipality’s tree resources and to plan future programs that will continue to protect and enhance these resources. The City established goals and objectives compatible with the forestry planning process vision to provide community forest and tree streetscapes for the benefit of its residents and visitors in addition to the wildlife that rely on these important natural resources</li> <li>Examples of the City’s efforts to document and steward its natural resources include: preparation and presentation of a community-wide tree survey; input during the initial stages of the City’s Master Plan Rexam process; community events to highlight the importance of natural resource stewardship, including trees; tripled the number of trained staff and volunteers participating in the community forestry program; and engaged in multiple tree planting/maintenance projects with community partners.</li> </ul>					
Transportation Plan	Yes	State	Yes	No	-
<b>Comment:</b>					
Agriculture Plan	No	-	No	-	-
<b>Comment:</b>					
Climate Action Plan	Yes	Local	No	Yes	-
<b>Comment:</b>					
Tourism Plan	Yes	Local	No	No	-
<b>Comment:</b>					
Business Development Plan	Yes	Local	No	No	-
<b>Comment:</b>					
Other	No	-	No	-	-
<b>Comment:</b>					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Flood Mitigation Study. This study is the first step in identifying specific problem areas and should be considered a planning tool. The City will use this study to develop a partnership with the County. The City will also use this study in order to integrate itself with the New Jersey Back Bays (NJBB) Flood Risk Management Study being undertaken by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection.</li> <li><b>RECOMMENDATIONS AND PLANS OF ACTION</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sea Isle City should continue to implement and monitor the flood risk management measures which are in place.</li> <li>Sea Isle City should be actively involved in the New Jersey Back Bays Flood Risk Management Study.</li> <li>Sea Isle City should develop a partnership with Cape May County which would address chronic flooding issues within these Drainage Areas which are the responsibility of Cape May County. Stormwater Pump Stations should be constructed in each of those problem Drainage Areas. Funding for these pump stations should be included in Capital Fund Programs.</li> <li>Sea Isle City should include funding in its Five (5) Year Capital Funding Plan for the construction of a stormwater pump station to service Drainage Area, DA-23.</li> <li>Sea Isle City should include funding in its Five (5) Year Capital Funding Plan for the installation of check valves on all City outfall structures which do not currently have a check valve.</li> <li>Sea Isle City should include funding in its Five (5) Year Capital Plan for the construction of berms along areas which are adjacent to salt marshes and are in low lying areas.</li> <li>Cape May County should include funding in its Capital Improvement Program for the installation of check valves on all County outfall structures which do not currently have a check valve</li> </ul> </li> </ul>					
<b>Response/Recovery Planning</b>					
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP) / Emergency Operations Plan (EOP)	Yes	Local and County	Yes	Yes	-
<b>Comment:</b>					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Each county and municipality in the State shall prepare a written Emergency Operations Plan with all appropriate annexes necessary to implement the plan. Each Emergency Operations Plan shall be adopted no later than one year after the State Emergency Planning Guidelines have been adopted by the State Office of Emergency Management and shall be evaluated at such subsequent scheduled review of the State Emergency Operations Plan. L.1989, c.222, s.19.</li> </ul>					







	Do you have this? (Yes/No)	Authority that enforces (Federal, State, Regional, County, Local)	Is this State Mandated?	Have aspects of this been integrated into your mitigation plan?	
				If yes- how? Describe in comments	If no - can it be a mitigation action? If yes, add Mitigation Action #.
<b>Threat &amp; Hazard Identification &amp; Risk Assessment (THIRA)</b>	Yes	State	Yes	Yes	-
<i>Comment:</i>					
<b>Post-Disaster Recovery Plan</b>	Yes	State	Yes	Yes	-
<i>Comment:</i>					
<b>Continuity of Operations Plan</b>	Yes	State	Yes	Yes	-
<i>Comment:</i>					
<b>Public Health Plan</b>	Yes	State	Yes	No	-
<i>Comment:</i>					
<b>Other</b>	No	-	No	-	-
<i>Comment:</i>					

**Table 9.10-4. Development and Permitting Capability**

Criterion	Response
Does your jurisdiction issue development permits? - If no, who does? If yes, which department?	Yes. Construction Department
Does your jurisdiction have the ability to track permits by hazard area?	Yes
Does your jurisdiction have a buildable lands inventory? -If yes, please describe briefly. -If no, please quantitatively describe the level of buildout in the jurisdiction.	Yes. Have inventory of residential/commercial as well as all buildable lots.

**ADMINISTRATIVE AND TECHNICAL CAPABILITY**

The table below summarizes potential staff and personnel resources available to the City of Sea Isle City.

**Table 9.10-5. Administrative and Technical Capabilities**

Staff/Personnel Resource	Available?	Department/Agency/Position
<b>Administrative Capability</b>		
Planning Board	Yes	Planning/ Zoning
Mitigation Planning Committee	Yes	Administration
Environmental Board / Commission	Yes	Administration
Open Space Board / Committee	Yes	Administration
Economic Development Commission / Committee	Yes	Administration
Warning Systems / Services (reverse 911, outdoor warning signals)	Yes	Reverse 911 through Nixle. Email alerts through the City. Facebook notifications from the Police Department. Electronic and static signage.
Maintenance program to reduce risk	Yes	All Departments
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	Administration
<b>Technical/Staffing Capability</b>		



Staff/Personnel Resource	Available?	Department/Agency/Position
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Planning/Zoning
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Administration
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Administration
Staff with training in benefit/cost analysis	Yes	Administration
Staff with training in green infrastructure	Yes	City is a sustainable NJ community
Staff with education/knowledge/training in low impact development	Yes	Construction
Surveyor	Yes	City Engineer
Stormwater engineer	Yes	City Engineer
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS applications	Yes	Administration
Local or state water quality professional	Yes	County Health
Scientist familiar with natural hazards in local area	Yes	Stew Farrell Stockton University
Emergency manager	Yes	Public Safety
Watershed planner	Yes	City Engineer, Construction office.
Environmental specialist	Yes	Stew Farrell. Stockton University
Grant writers	Yes	Administration
Resilience Officer	No	If yes, provide name of department/agency/position responsible and brief summary of what this resource provides
Other	No	-

**FISCAL CAPABILITY**

The table below summarizes financial resources available to the City of Sea Isle City.

**Table 9.10-6. Fiscal Capabilities**

Financial Resource	Accessible or Eligible to Use?
Community Development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR)	Yes
Capital Improvements Project Funding	Yes
Authority to Levy Taxes for Specific Purposes	No
User Fees for Water, Sewer, Gas or Electric Service	Yes
Incur Debt through General Obligation Bonds	Yes
Incur Debt through Special Tax Bonds	No
Incur Debt through Private Activity Bonds	No
Withhold Public Expenditures in Hazard-Prone Areas	No
State-Sponsored Grant Programs	Yes
Development Impact Fees for Homebuyers or Developers	Yes
Clean Water Act 319 Grants (Nonpoint Source Pollution)	Yes
Other	No

**EDUCATION AND OUTREACH CAPABILITY**

The table below summarizes the education and outreach resources available to the City of Sea Isle City.

**Table 9.10-7. Education and Outreach Capabilities**

Criterion	Response
Do you have a public information officer or communications office?	Yes. Kathy Custer
Do you have personnel skilled or trained in website development?	Yes Kathy Custer





Criterion	Response
Do you have hazard mitigation information available on your website? -If yes, briefly describe.	Yes. On the City’s website, links to resources.
Do you use social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach? -If yes, briefly describe.	Yes. Through the City’s website. Links to mitigation monies available.
Do you have any citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation? -If yes, briefly describe.	No
Do you have any other programs already in place that could be used to communicate hazard-related information? If yes, briefly describe.	Yes. Various social media sites.

**COMMUNITY CLASSIFICATIONS**

The table below summarizes the classifications for community programs available to the City of Sea Isle City.

**Table 9.10-8. Community Classifications**

Program	Participating?	Classification	Date Classified
Community Rating System	Yes	3	5/1/2018
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	Yes	3/3	6/2012
Public Protection (Fire ISO Protection Class)	Yes	5	10/2015
Storm Ready Certification	No	-	-
Firewise Community Classification	No	-	-
Sustainable Jersey	Yes	Bronze	12/31/2019

**ADAPTIVE CAPACITY**

Adaptive capacity is defined as “the ability of systems, institutions, humans and other organisms to adjust to potential damage, to take advantage of opportunities, or respond to consequences” (IPCC 2014). In other words, it describes a jurisdiction’s current ability to adjust to, protect from, or withstand a hazard event. This term is often discussed in reference to climate change; however, adaptive capacity also includes an understanding of local capacity for adapting to current and future risks and changing conditions. The table below summarizes the adaptive capacity for each hazard and the jurisdiction’s rating.

**Table 9.10-9. Adaptive Capacity**

Hazard	Adaptive Capacity (Capabilities) – Strong/Moderate/Weak
Climate Change and SLR	Moderate
Coastal Erosion	Moderate
Disease Outbreak	Moderate
Drought	Moderate
Flood	Moderate
Hurricane	Moderate
Nor’Easter	Moderate
Severe Weather	Moderate
Severe Winter Weather	Strong
Tsunami	Moderate
Wildfire	Moderate

Notes:

*Strong* = Capacity exists and is in use; *Moderate* = Capacity may exist, but is not used or could use some improvement;

*Weak* = Capacity does not exist or could use substantial improvement; *Unsure* = Not enough information is known to assign a rating.





The City has access to resources to determine the possible impacts of climate change upon the municipality through the National Weather Service in Mount Holly. This allows the City to obtain relevant data of trends and storm predictions in an upcoming season such as how the current climate may impact the number of serious storms we may face in a given time-frame. The City Administration is supportive of integrating climate change in policies or actions. The City has been very proactive in addressing the increased risk of flooding through mitigation, outreach, and instant notification when flooding is an issue. The City also works closely with Dr. Stewart Farrell of Stockton University. Climate change is already being integrated into current policies/plans or actions (projects/monitoring) within the City through an ongoing effort of mitigation and public outreach and a stringent CRS program.

**NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM**

This section provides specific information on the management and regulation of the regulatory floodplain.

**Table 9.10-10. National Flood Insurance Program Compliance**

Criterion	Response
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	Construction
Who is your floodplain administrator? (name, department/position)	Cornelius R. Byrne, Construction Official
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	Yes, Cornelius R. Byrne
What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended?	06/23/2020 #16542020
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? -If exceeds, in what ways?	Exceeds, currently a Class 3 community in the CRS program
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit or Community Assistance Contact?	October 2017. In recycle visit now.
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? -If so, state what they are.	No
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? If so, state what they are.	None
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? -If no, state why.	Yes
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? - If so, what type of assistance/training is needed?	No
Does your jurisdiction participate in the Community Rating System (CRS)? -If yes, is your jurisdiction interested in improving its CRS Classification? -If no, is your jurisdiction interested in joining the CRS program?	Yes, Sea Isle City participates in the CRS and is interested in further improving its CRS classification.
How many flood insurance policies are in force in your jurisdiction? * -What is the insurance in force? -What is the premium in force?	3,274 policies
How many total loss claims have been filed in your jurisdiction? * -How many claims are still open or were closed without payment? -What were the total payments for losses?	2,567 claims \$232,281 in payments
Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding?	Yes
Do you maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation?	Yes

\*According to FEMA statistics as of October 2020

**ADDITIONAL AREAS OF EXISTING INTEGRATION**

- Municipal Emergency Management Manager, with support from County OEM and NJOEM, continue to develop, enhance, and implement existing emergency plans.





- Local departments support County-wide initiatives identified in Section 9.1 of the County Annex. Support county-wide initiatives identified in the Cape May County Hazard Mitigation Plan.
- The County and ACOE, along with Municipal Support, are partnering to support beachfront maintenance and protection of CR-619.
- The Municipal Emergency Management are continuing to support public education and outreach.
- The City Administration is partnering with Planning and Zoning to continue to limit development in the vulnerable and environmentally sensitive North End by continuing the single and two-family zoning in the area (from Master Plan).

### 9.10.5 Hazard Event History Specific to the Jurisdiction

Cape May County has a history of hazard events, as detailed in Section 5 (Risk Assessment) of this plan. A summary of historical events is provided in each of the hazard profiles in Section 5.4 (Hazard Profiles) and includes a chronology of events that affected Cape May County and its jurisdictions. The City of Sea Isle City’s history of federally-declared (as presented by FEMA) and significant hazard events (as presented in NOAA-NCEI) is consistent with that of Cape May County. Table 9.10-11 provides details regarding municipal-specific loss and damages the City experienced during hazard events. Information provided in the table below is based on reference material or local sources.

**Table 9.10-11. Hazard Event History**

Date(s) of Event	Event Type (disaster declaration if applicable)	Cape May County Designated?	Summary of Event	Summary of Local Damages and Losses
January 22, 2016 Jonas	Snow Storm/ Nor’easter	Yes	A low pressure system traveled across the country and became a major nor’easter, bringing high amounts of snow, coastal flooding, and winds to coastal New Jersey.	Blizzard followed by flooding. Heavy ice floes in streets damaging structures. Structure damage in Sea Isle City totaled \$3 million.
October 27, 2018	Flood	No	The City was impacted by a strong low pressure system moving up the coast. Coastal New Jersey experienced coastal flooding and high winds.	The City experienced minor damage from a flood event that caused \$102,000 in flood damage to private properties.
April 21, 2020	Windstorm	No	An anomalous, strong cold front causing extreme wind shear and instability. Wind gusts up to 72 mph were reported in Cape May.	Minor city damages/debris- east side compromised during windstorm. The City spend \$1,000 in overtime.

Source: NOAA NCEI 2020, FEMA 2020

### 9.10.6 Jurisdiction-Specific Vulnerabilities and Hazard Ranking

The hazard profiles in Section 5 (Risk Assessment) provide detailed information regarding each plan participant’s vulnerability to the identified hazards. A gradient of certainty was developed to summarize the confidence level regarding the input used to populate the hazard ranking. Refer to Section 5.1 (Methodology) and Section 5.3 (Hazard Ranking) for a detailed summary for the City of Sea Isle City risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking.

#### REPETITIVE FLOOD LOSSES

The table below summarizes the repetitive and severe repetitive flood losses in the City of Sea Isle City.

- Number of repetitive loss (RL) properties: 208
- Number of severe repetitive loss (SRL) properties: 54







- Number of RL/SRL properties that have been mitigated: 74

Source: NFIP FEMA Region 2, 2020

Note: The number of SRL properties excludes RL properties.

### CRITICAL FACILITIES

The table below identifies critical facilities in the community located in the 1-percent and 0.2-percent floodplain.

**Table 9.10-12. Potential Flood Losses to Critical Facilities and Lifelines**

Name	Type	Exposure	
		1% Event	0.2% Event
Townsend Inlet Bridge (CMCBC)	Bridge	X	X
SEA ISLE CAUSEWAY BRIDGE	Bridge	X	X
No Name	Communications Facility	X	X
No Name	Communications Facility	X	X
BEACH PATROL HEADQUARTERS	County Facilities	X	X
SEA ISLE CITY AMBULANCE CORPS	EMS	X	X
Sea Isle City City Hall	EOC	X	X
SEA ISLE CITY FIRE DEPARTMENT	Fire Stations	X	X
Sea Isle Branch Library	Library	X	X
Sunset Pier	Marinas	X	X
Pier 88	Marinas	X	X
Sea Isle City Marina	Marinas	X	X
Sea Isle City	Municipal Facilities	X	X
Sea Isle City Police Department	Police Stations	X	X
SEA ISLE CITY LODGE	Polling Places	X	X
Sea Isle Recreation Building	Polling Places	X	X
40TH ST PUMP AND WATER TOWER	Potable Water Facilities	X	X
40TH ST WELL#7	Potable Water Facilities	X	X
80 TH ST WELL #5	Potable Water Facilities	X	X
80TH ST WATER TOWER AND PUMP	Potable Water Facilities	X	X
80TH ST WELL# 6	Potable Water Facilities	X	X
SEA ISLE CITY GAS PLANT	Superfund Sites	X	X
26TH ST PUMP STATION SEWER	Wastewater Treatment Facilities	X	X
34 TH ST PUMP STATION SEWER	Wastewater Treatment Facilities	X	X
38TH AND BAY FLOOD PUMP	Wastewater Treatment Facilities	X	X
39 TH PUMP STATION SEWER	Wastewater Treatment Facilities	X	X
50 Th St WELL #9 Pump Station	Wastewater Treatment Facilities	X	X
55 ST WELL # 8 PUMP STATION	Wastewater Treatment Facilities	X	X
88th St Pump Station SEWER	Wastewater Treatment Facilities	X	X

Source: FEMA DFIRM 2014/2017; Cape May County 2020

\*Identified lifeline

### IDENTIFIED ISSUES

The jurisdiction has identified the following vulnerabilities within their community:

- A number of roadways in the City are very low-lying and at high risk for flooding, with some flooding at high tide. This prevents access and hinders evacuation. (Central Avenue between 29th and 31st Street; 38th and Central; 47th to 51st on Landis; 43rd Street; Pleasure Avenue; 32nd-34th Street and Landis Ave; 60th Street at Landis; Pleasure Avenue; 71st Street; 45th Street)
- Visitors and residents are not aware of where flooding occurs and at what water levels.





- The City’s power grid is vulnerable to outages and storm events.
- In conjunction with storm water pumps, many of the outfall sewer pipes located in flood-prone areas are extremely old. Many are compromised from years of debris or damage to the pipes and cannot function properly allowing water to drain from the streets.

**HAZARD AREA EXTENT AND LOCATION**

Hazard area extent and location maps were generated for the City of Sea Isle City 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 adequate for planning purposes. Maps have been generated only for those hazards that can be clearly identified using mapping techniques and technologies and for which the City of Sea Isle City has significant exposure. A map of the City of Sea Isle City hazard area extent and location is provided on the following page. This map indicates the location of the regulatory floodplain, as well as identified critical facilities within the municipality.

**HAZARD RANKING**

This section includes the community specific identification of the primary hazard concerns based on identified problems, impacts and the results of the risk assessment as presented in Section 5 (Risk Assessment). The ranking process involves an assessment of the likelihood of occurrence for each hazard; its potential impacts on people, property, and the economy; community capability and changing future climate conditions. This input supports the mitigation action development to target those hazards with highest level of concern.

As discussed in Section 5.3 (Hazard Ranking), each plan participant may have differing degrees of risk exposure and vulnerability compared to Cape May County as a whole. Therefore, each jurisdiction ranked the degree of risk to each hazard as it pertains to their community factoring in their capabilities to withstand impacts and rebound after the event. The table below summarizes the hazard rankings of potential natural hazards for the City of Sea Isle City. The City of Sea Isle City has reviewed the Cape May County hazard ranking table and has provided input to its individual results to reflect the relative risk of the hazards of concern to the community.

During the review of the hazard ranking, the City assented to its hazard ranking.

**Table 9.10-13. City of Sea Isle City Hazard Ranking Input**

Climate Change and SLR	Coastal Erosion	Disease Outbreak	Drought	Flood	Hurricane
High	Medium	Medium	Medium	High	High
Nor'Easter	Severe Weather	Severe Winter Weather	Tsunami	Wildfire	
High	High	High	Medium	Medium	

**9.10.7 Mitigation Strategy and Prioritization**

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

**PAST MITIGATION INITIATIVE STATUS**

The following table summarizes the jurisdiction’s progress on their mitigation strategy identified in the 2015 HMP. 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 can also be found under ‘Capability Assessment’ presented previously in this annex.





**Table 9.10-14. Status of Previous HMP Mitigation Actions**

2015 Action Number	Action Description	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, No Progress, Ongoing Capability, or Completed)	Include in the 2021 HMP Update?	
				Check if Yes	Enter 2021 HMP Action #
SIC-1a (former SIC-1a)	Property Mitigation Support – Retrofit	City (through NFIP Floodplain Administrator)	In progress	X	2021- SeaIsle City-004
SIC-1b (former SIC-1b)	Property Mitigation Support – Acquisition/Relocation	City (through NFIP Floodplain Administrator)	Ongoing capability		
SIC-2	Acquire privately owned land parcels located in flood prone areas and within the City’s dune system (from Master Plan).	City Administration; working with NJDEP	Ongoing capability		
SIC- 3 (former SIC-3)	Continue to support the implementation, monitoring, maintenance, and updating of this Plan, as defined in Section 7.0, and as required under the CRS program.	City (through mitigation planning point of contacts)	Ongoing Capability		
SIC- 4- (former SIC-2, -4)	Continue to maintain compliance with, and good-standing in the National Flood Insurance program, including continuing active participation in CRS.	City (through NFIP Floodplain Administrator)	Completed		
SIC- 5 (former SIC-5)	Continue to develop, enhance, and implement existing emergency plans.	Municipal Emergency Manager with support from County OEM and NJOEM	Ongoing capability		
SIC- 6 (former SIC-7)	Support County-wide initiatives identified in Section 9.1 of the County Annex. Support county-wide initiatives identified in the Cape May County Hazard Mitigation Plan	Local departments (as applicable for specific initiative)	Ongoing capability		
SIC- 7 (former SIC-8 and -9 (CMC-28, TU-13)	Beachfront Maintenance and Protection of CR-619	County and ACOE, Municipal Support	Ongoing capability		
SIC- 8 (former SIC-13)	Install bulkheads along back bay in Sea Isle City in locations (large areas) that are not protected.	Municipal, with County and property owner support	In progress	X	2021- SeaIsle City- 006
SIC- 9 (former SIC-14)	Public Education and Outreach	Municipal (Emergency Management)	Ongoing capability		
SIC-10	Continue to limit development in the vulnerable and environmentally sensitive North End by continuing the single and two-family zoning in the area (from Master Plan)	City Administration, Planning and Zoning	Ongoing capability		
SIC-11	Impervious surfaces on individual lots should be controlled by establishing a certain percentage of the lot being a pervious surface. (from Master Plan)	Planning and Zoning	Ongoing capability		

**PROPOSED HAZARD MITIGATION INITIATIVES FOR THE PLAN UPDATE**





The City of Sea Isle City participated in a risk assessment workshop in (c) January 2020 in which detailed information was provided about assets exposed and vulnerable to the identified hazards of concern. The City of Sea Isle City participated in a mitigation action workshop in (c) January 200 and was provided a Mitigation Toolbox that included a mitigation catalog developed specifically for Cape May County and its hazards of concerns; challenges and opportunities identified during the capability and risk assessments; and 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). Section 6 (Mitigation Strategy) and Appendix F (Mitigation Strategy Supplement) provide a more complete description of the Mitigation Toolbox and its resources.

Table 9.10-15 summarizes the comprehensive-range of specific mitigation initiatives the City of Sea Isle City would like to pursue in the future to reduce the effects of hazards. Some of these initiatives might be previous actions carried forward for this HMP update. Initiatives are dependent upon available funding (grants and local match availability) and can be modified or omitted at any time based on the occurrence of new hazard events and changes in municipal priorities. Both the 4 FEMA mitigation action categories and the 6 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 (Mitigation Strategy), 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 actions as *High, Medium, or Low*. The table below summarizes the evaluation of each mitigation initiative, listed by action number.

Table 9.10-16 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation initiatives for this HMP update.



Table 9.10-15. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Initiative Number	Mitigation Initiative Name	Description of the Problem and Solution	New or Existing Assets?	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Goals Met	Lead and Support Agencies	Potential Funding Sources	Estimated Benefits	Estimated Cost	Timeline	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
2020-SeaIsle City-001	Central Ave Stormwater Mitigation	<p><b>Problem:</b> Sea Isle City experiences stormwater flooding in the vicinity of the Recreation Center between 43<sup>rd</sup> Street and 50<sup>th</sup> Street. The City has completed design for a stormwater mitigation pumping project to decrease the amount of time during which the street is inundated in storm events.</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> The City proposes to construct pumping stations at 43rd Street and 46th Street to reduce the length of time that flooding inundates the streets.</p>	New	Flood; Severe Weather; Climate Change/Sea Level Rise; Hurricane; Nor'easter	1, 3, 4, 5	Sea Isle City – Engineer and Public Works	City funds; BRIC; HMGP	Decreased length of time that street is inundated	\$2 million	Short term	High	SIP	SP
2020-SeaIsle City-002	Elevation of Central Avenue from 29 <sup>th</sup> to 31	<p><b>Problem:</b> Central Avenue is a low-lying road running much of the length of Sea Isle City. The Street has particularly low elevations between 35<sup>th</sup> Street and 46<sup>th</sup> Street, where flooding can occur when tide levels are just one foot above typical high tides.</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> The City proposes to elevate portions of Central Avenue in conjunction with utility and drainage work.</p>	Existing	Flood; Severe Weather; Climate Change/Sea Level Rise; Hurricane; Nor'easter	1, 3, 4	Sea Isle City – Engineer and Public Works	City funds; BRIC; HMGP	Enhanced debris management capability; emergency access	\$250,000	Medium Term	High	SIP	SP
2020-SeaIsle City-003	Recreation Center Generator	<p><b>Problem:</b> Sea Isle City is constructing a new recreation/civic/municipal facility at the site of its former school. The new building will serve resident needs and will be a critical facility when constructed.</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> The City proposes to install a generator at the new recreation center to support continuity of operations.</p>	New	Flood; Severe Weather; Climate Change/Sea Level Rise; Hurricane; Nor'easter; Severe Winter Weather	1, 3, 4	Sea Isle City – Engineer and Public Works	City funds; HMGP; BRIC	Continued functionality of critical facility	\$75,000	Short term	High	SIP	PP
2021-SeaIsle City-004 (Former SIC 1a)	Property Mitigation Support – Retrofit	<p><b>Problem:</b> Sea Isle City and property owners in the City have experienced millions of dollars in flood damage owing to flooding events. The City has a number of buildings that were constructed prior to the enactment of the</p>	Existing	Flood; Severe Weather; Climate Change/Sea Level	1, 3, 4	City (through NFIP Floodplain Administrator)	FEMA Mitigation Grant Programs (primarily HMGP and	Enhanced property protection	High	Long Term D OF	High	EAP, SIP	PI, PP







Initiative Number	Mitigation Initiative Name	Description of the Problem and Solution	New or Existing Assets?	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Goals Met	Lead and Support Agencies	Potential Funding Sources	Estimated Benefits	Estimated Cost	Timeline	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
		<p>City’s flood damage prevention ordinance, and many of those buildings have not been properly mitigated or flood-proofed. This leaves them at continued risk of flooding.</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> Property Mitigation Support – Retrofit: Where appropriate, support retrofitting (e.g. elevation) of structures located in hazard-prone areas to protect structures from future damage, with repetitive loss and severe repetitive loss properties as priority. Identify facilities that are viable candidates for retrofitting based on cost-effectiveness versus relocation. Where retrofitting is determined to be a viable option, consider implementation of that action based on available funding.</p>		Rise; Hurricane; Nor’easter			FMA); local property owner for match as supported by ICC and other non-Federal match sources as available.						
2021-SeaIsle City-005	Sea Isle City – North Mitigation Feasibility	<p><b>Problem:</b> The northern portion of the City is vulnerable to coastal erosion and oceanfront flooding. Landis Avenue, the only north-south route in northern Sea Isle City, provides the only land access route to Strathmere in Upper Township. This makes protection of the north end of the City critical.</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> The City proposes to undertake a feasibility study to determine whether the City’s promenade can be extended northward to provide shore protection and recreation access to the north end of the City.</p>	New	Flood; Severe Weather; Climate Change/Sea Level Rise; Hurricane; Nor’easter	1, 3, 4, 5	Sea Isle City-Engineer; NJDEP	City; US Army Corps; NJDEP Shore Protection Fund	Protection of northern portion of the City	Medium	Mid-term	Medium	SIP	SP
2021-SeaIsle City-006 (Former SIC 8)	Bulkhead Installation	<p><b>Problem:</b> Much of Sea Isle City’s waterfront is privately owned and privately-owned bulkheads provide much of the shore protection infrastructure located along the back bays. The bulkheads are in a variety of heights and conditions owing to private ownership and maintenance.</p>	Existing	Flood; Severe Weather; Climate Change/Sea Level Rise;	1, 3, 4	City Engineer, with County and property owner support	City funds; BRIC; Private contribution	Wave attenuation and protection of upland	High	Long Term D OF	Medium	SIP	PP





Initiative Number	Mitigation Initiative Name	Description of the Problem and Solution	New or Existing Assets?	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Goals Met	Lead and Support Agencies	Potential Funding Sources	Estimated Benefits	Estimated Cost	Timeline	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
		<b>Solution:</b> The City proposes to install bulkheads along back bay in Sea Isle City in locations (large areas) that are not protected. The City will support private property owners efforts to install new bulkheads that meet the City's requirements. Outfall repairs will also be undertaken as part of the project.		Hurricane; Nor'easter				properties					
2021-SeaIsle City-007	Disaster Debris Management Plan	<b>Problem:</b> The Township lacks a debris management plan. <b>Solution:</b> The City will develop and adopt a Disaster Debris Management Plan.	N/A	All Hazards	4, 6	Administration	Municipal budget	Plan in place for debris management	Staff time	1 year	High	LPR	ES

Notes:

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  
 BRIC Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities Program

Timeline:

The time required for completion of the project upon implementation

Cost:

The estimated cost for implementation.

Benefits:

A description of the estimated benefits, either quantitative and/or qualitative.

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 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. 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 preserve or restore the functions of natural systems. 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. 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.*



Table 9.10-16. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

Initiative Number	Mitigation Initiative Name	Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost Effectiveness	Technical	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social	Administrative	Multi-Hazard	Timeline	Agency Champion	Other Community Objectives	Total	High / Medium / Low
2020-SeaIsle City-001	Central Ave Stormwater Mitigation	1	0	0	1	1	1	-1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	High ▲
2020-SeaIsle City-002	Elevation of Central Avenue from 29 <sup>th</sup> to 31	1	0	0	1	1	1	-1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	High
2020-SeaIsle City-003	Recreation Center Generator	1	1	1	1	1	1	-1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	High
2021-SeaIsle City-004 (Former SIC 1a)	Property Mitigation Support – Retrofit	1	1	1	1	1	1	-1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	High
2021-SeaIsle City-005	Sea Isle City – North Mitigation Feasibility	1	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	Medium
2021-SeaIsle City-006 (Former SIC 8)	Bulkhead Installation	1	1	1	1	1	1	-1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	High
2021-SeaIsle City-007	Disaster Debris Management Plan	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High

Notes: Section 6 (Mitigation Strategy) conveys guidance on prioritizing mitigation actions. Low (0-4), Medium (5-8), High (9-14).



This action has been identified as being of highest importance to the municipality and an action that the municipality would like to complete as soon as funding is received.





**Table 9.10-17. Analysis of Mitigation Actions by Hazard and Category**

Hazard	Prevention	Property Protection	Public Education and Awareness	Natural Resource Protection	Emergency Services	Structural Projects	Climate Resilient	Community Capacity Building
Climate Change and SLR		X	X		X	X		
Coastal Erosion		X	X		X	X		
Disease Outbreak					X			
Drought					X			
Flood		X	X		X	X		
Hurricane		X	X		X	X		
Nor'Easter		X	X		X	X		
Severe Weather		X	X		X	X		
Severe Winter Weather		X	X		X	X		
Tsunami					X			
Wildfire					X			

Note: Section 6 (Mitigation Strategy) provides for an explanation of the mitigation categories.

**RED** high ranked hazard

**ORANGE** medium ranked hazard

**YELLOW** low ranked hazard





Figure 9.10-1. City of Sea Isle City Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 1

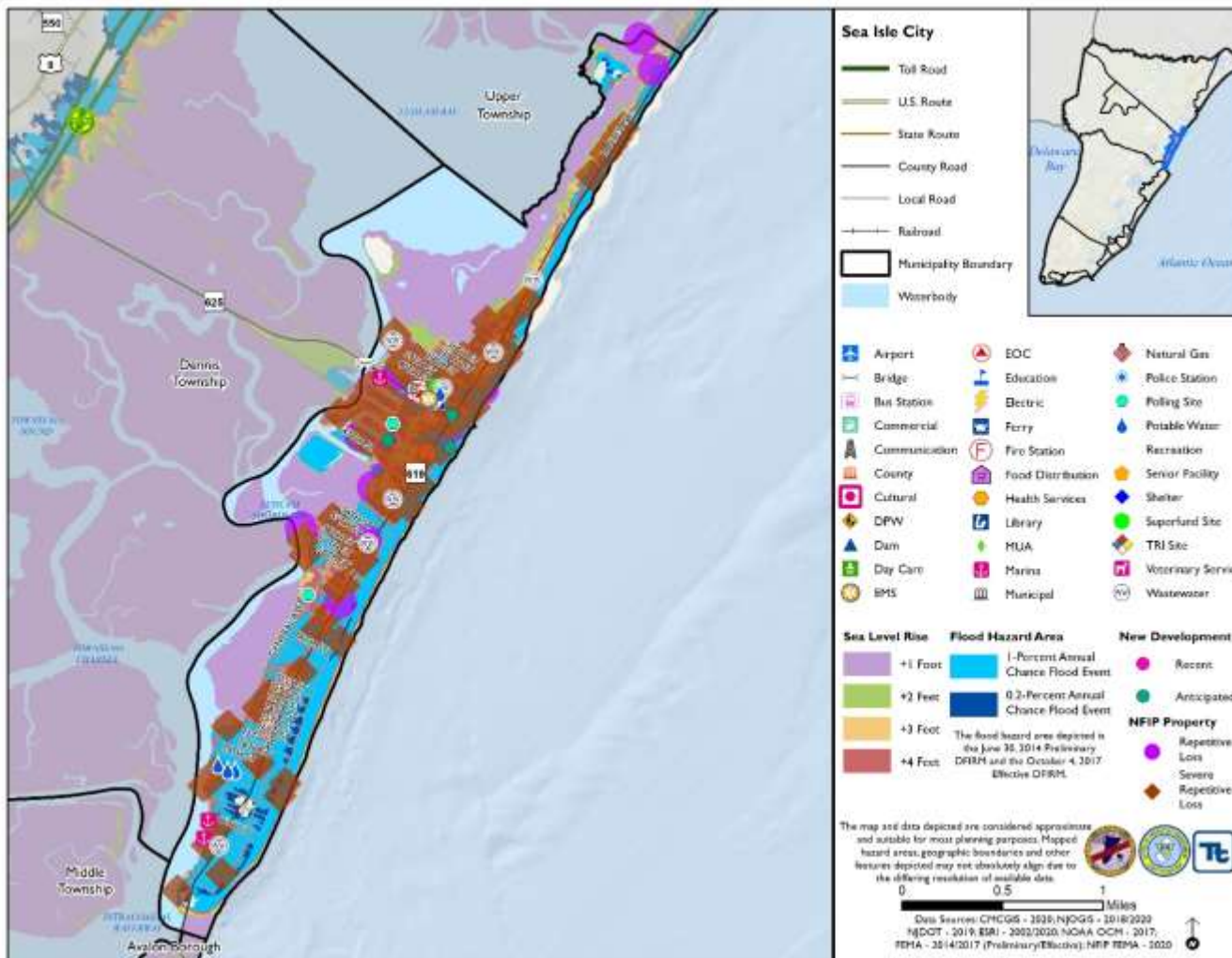




Figure 9.10-2. City of Sea Isle City Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 2

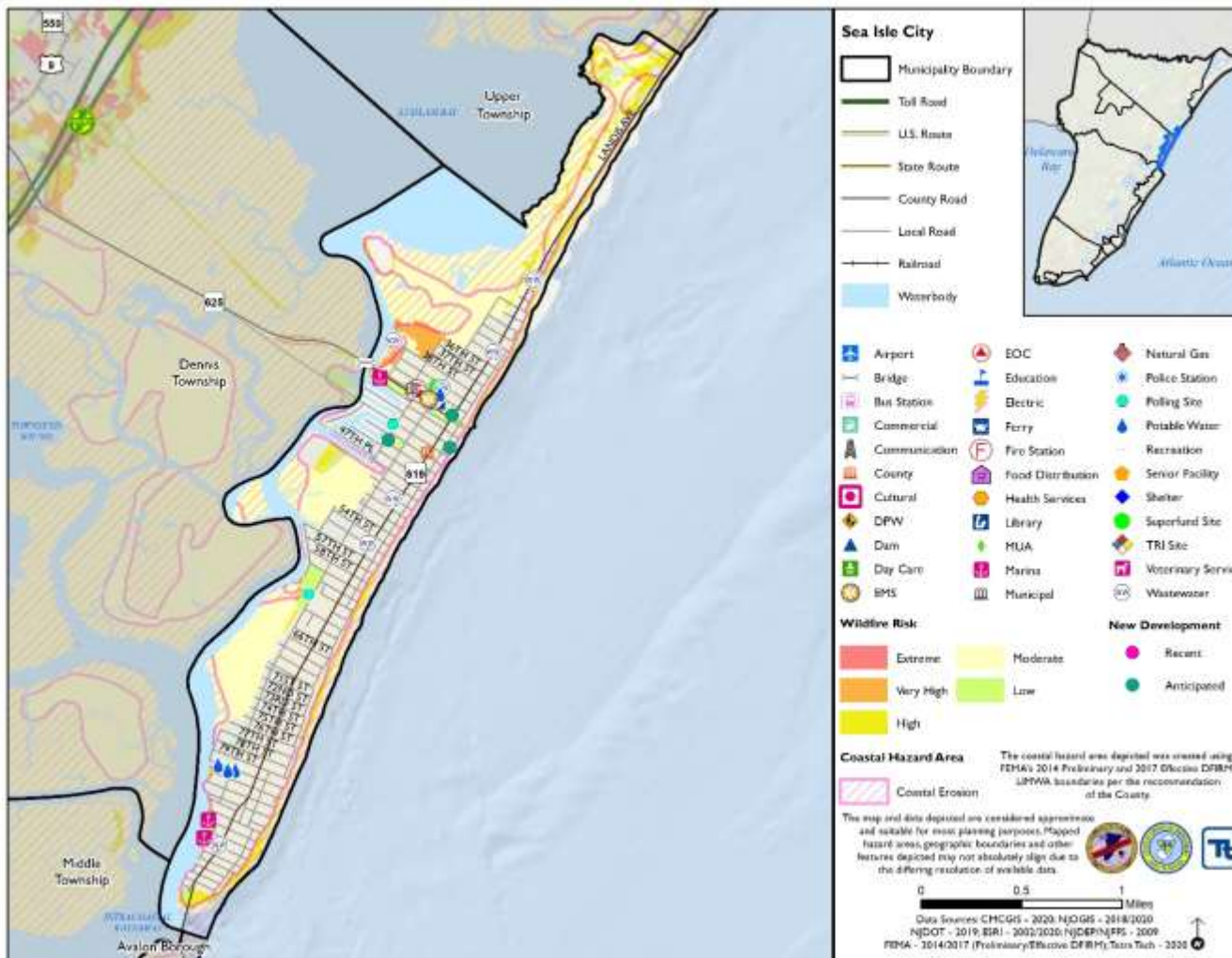
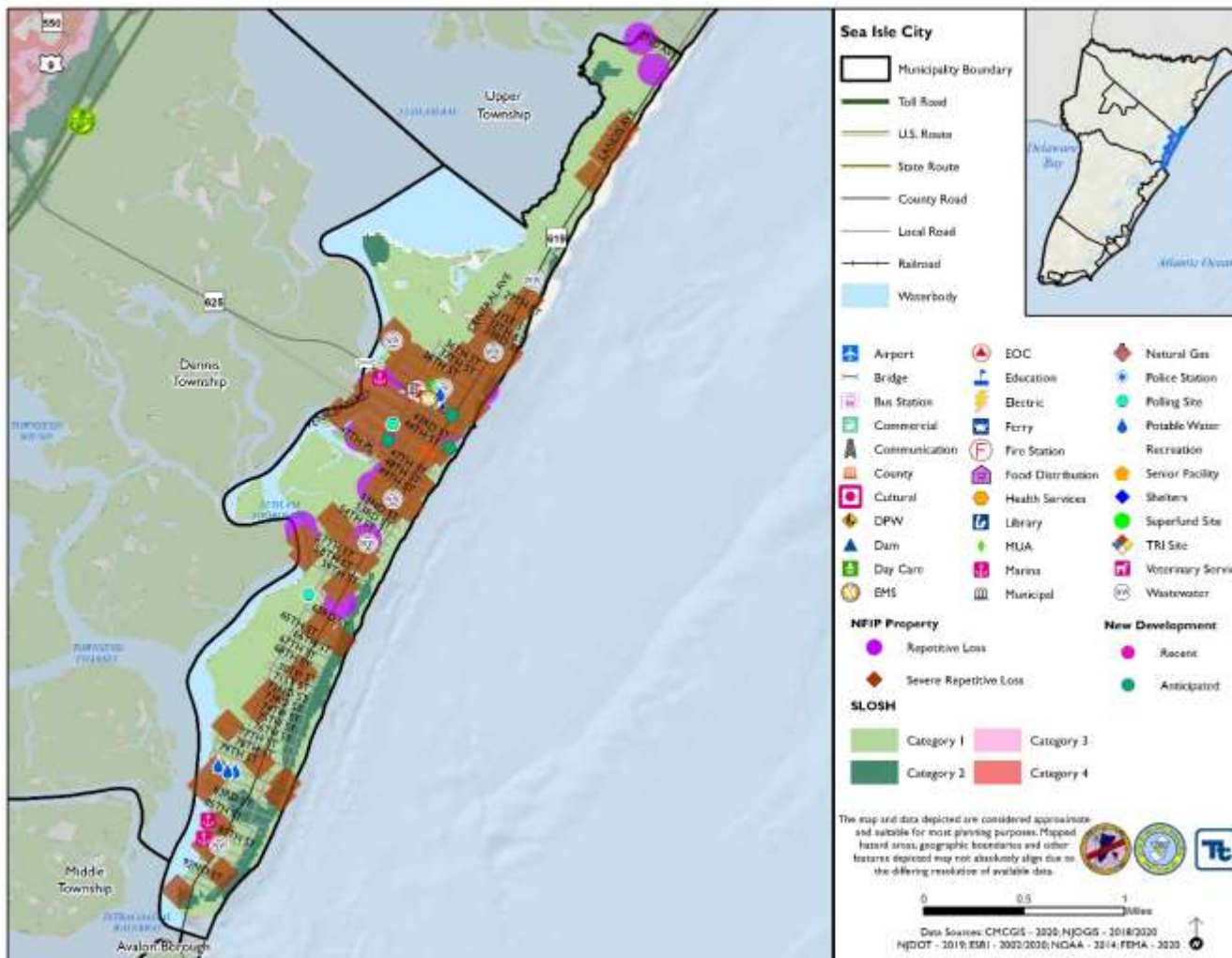




Figure 9.10-3. City of Sea Isle City Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 3





Action Worksheet			
<b>Project Name:</b>	2020-SeaIsle City-001		
<b>Project Number:</b>	Central Ave Stormwater Mitigation		
Risk / Vulnerability			
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	Flood; Severe Weather; Climate Change/Sea Level Rise; Hurricane; Nor'easter		
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	Sea Isle City experiences stormwater flooding in the vicinity of the Recreation Center between 43rd Street and 50th Street. The City has completed design for a stormwater mitigation pumping project to decrease the amount of time during which the street is inundated in storm events.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	The City proposes to construct pumping stations at 43 <sup>rd</sup> Street and 46 <sup>th</sup> Street to reduce the length of time that flooding inundates the streets.		
<b>Is this project related to a Critical Facility or Lifeline?</b>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
<b>Level of Protection:</b>	500-year flood level	<b>Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):</b>	Decreased length of time that street is inundated
<b>Useful Life:</b>	30 years	<b>Goals Met:</b>	1, 3, 4, 5
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	\$2 million	<b>Mitigation Action Type:</b>	Structure and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
<b>Prioritization:</b>	High	<b>Desired Timeframe for Implementation:</b>	Short-term
<b>Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:</b>	3 years	<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	City funds; BRIC; HMGP
<b>Responsible Organization:</b>	Sea Isle City – Engineer and Public Works	<b>Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:</b>	Floodplain Management Plan; Capital Improvement Plan
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
<b>Alternatives:</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Estimated Cost</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	No Action	None or maintenance costs only	Not feasible for protection/mitigation
	On site retention	High	Too costly/not enough property
	Mitigation project	\$800,000	Feasible
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
<b>Date of Status Report:</b>			
<b>Report of Progress:</b>			
<b>Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:</b>			





Action Worksheet		
<b>Project Name:</b>	2020-SeaIsle City-001	
<b>Project Number:</b>	Central Ave Stormwater Mitigation	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Project reduces life safety threat posed by flooding
Property Protection	0	
Cost-Effectiveness	0	
Technical	1	Project is technically feasible
Political	1	City supports mitigation projects
Legal	1	Project is legally feasible
Fiscal	-1	Project requires funding support
Environmental	0	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	Flood; Severe Weather; Climate Change/Sea Level Rise; Hurricane; Nor'easter
Timeline	1	Short-term
Agency Champion	1	City supports project
Other Community Objectives	1	
<b>Total</b>	9	
<b>Priority (High/Med/Low)</b>	High	



Action Worksheet			
<b>Project Name:</b>	2020-SeaIsle City-002		
<b>Project Number:</b>	Elevation of Central Avenue from 29th to 31		
Risk / Vulnerability			
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	Flood; Severe Storms Weather; Climate Change/Sea Level Rise; Hurricane; Nor'easter		
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	Central Avenue is a low-lying road running much of the length of Sea Isle City. The Street has particularly low elevations between 35th Street and 46th Street, where flooding can occur when tide levels are just one foot above typical high tides.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	The City proposes to elevate portions of Central Avenue in conjunction with utility and drainage work.		
<b>Is this project related to a Critical Facility or Lifeline?</b>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
<b>Level of Protection:</b>	N/A	<b>Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):</b>	Enhanced debris management capability; emergency access
<b>Useful Life:</b>	30 years	<b>Goals Met:</b>	1, 3, 4
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	\$250,000	<b>Mitigation Action Type:</b>	Structure and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
<b>Prioritization:</b>	High	<b>Desired Timeframe for Implementation:</b>	Short-term
<b>Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:</b>	3 years	<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	City funds; BRIC; HMGP
<b>Responsible Organization:</b>	Sea Isle City – Engineer and Public Works	<b>Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:</b>	Floodplain Management Plan; Capital Improvement Plan
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	None or maintenance costs only	Not feasible for protection/mitigation
	Drainage improvements only	Medium	Measures not sufficient
	Elevation	TBD	Feasible
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
<b>Date of Status Report:</b>			
<b>Report of Progress:</b>			
<b>Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:</b>			





Action Worksheet		
<b>Project Name:</b>	2020-SeaIsle City-002	
<b>Project Number:</b>	Elevation of Central Avenue from 29th to 31	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Project reduces life safety threat posed by flooding
Property Protection	0	
Cost-Effectiveness	0	
Technical	1	Project is technically feasible
Political	1	City supports mitigation projects
Legal	1	Project is legally feasible
Fiscal	-1	Project requires funding support
Environmental	0	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	Flood; Severe Storms Weather; Climate Change/Sea Level Rise; Hurricane; Nor'easter
Timeline	1	
Agency Champion	1	City supports project
Other Community Objectives	1	
<b>Total</b>	9	
<b>Priority (High/Med/Low)</b>	High	



Action Worksheet			
<b>Project Name:</b>	2020-SeaIsle City-003		
<b>Project Number:</b>	Recreation Center Generator		
Risk / Vulnerability			
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	Flood; Severe Weather; Climate Change/Sea Level Rise; Hurricane; Nor'easter; Severe Winter Weather		
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	Sea Isle City is constructing a new recreation/civic/municipal facility at the site of its former school. The new building will serve resident needs and will be a critical facility when constructed.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	The City proposes to install a generator at the new recreation center to support continuity of operations.		
<b>Is this project related to a Critical Facility?</b>	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Level of Protection:</b>	500-year flood level	<b>Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):</b>	Continued functionality of critical facility
<b>Useful Life:</b>	20 years	<b>Goals Met:</b>	1, 3, 4
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	\$75,000	<b>Mitigation Action Type:</b>	Structure and Infrastructure Improvement Project
Plan for Implementation			
<b>Prioritization:</b>	High	<b>Desired Timeframe for Implementation:</b>	Short-term
<b>Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:</b>	1 year	<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	City funds; BRIC; HMGP
<b>Responsible Organization:</b>	Sea Isle City – Engineer and Public Works	<b>Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:</b>	Capital Improvement Plan
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
<b>Alternatives:</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Estimated Cost</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	No Action	None	Not feasible for protection/mitigation
	Microgrid	High	Too costly
	Generator	\$75,000	Feasible
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
<b>Date of Status Report:</b>			
<b>Report of Progress:</b>			
<b>Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:</b>			



Action Worksheet		
<b>Project Name:</b>	2020-SeaIsle City-003	
<b>Project Number:</b>	Recreation Center Generator	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Project reduces life safety threat posed by power outages
Property Protection	1	Project will reduce hazard damage to structures
Cost-Effectiveness	1	Generators provide cost-effective mitigation
Technical	1	Project is technically feasible
Political	1	City supports mitigation projects
Legal	1	Project is legally feasible
Fiscal	-1	Project requires funding support
Environmental	0	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	Flood; Severe Weather; Climate Change/Sea Level Rise; Hurricane; Nor'easter; Severe Winter Weather
Timeline	1	
Agency Champion	1	City supports project
Other Community Objectives	1	
<b>Total</b>	11	
<b>Priority (High/Med/Low)</b>	High	



Action Worksheet			
<b>Project Name:</b>	2021-SeaIsle City-004 (Former SIC 1a)		
<b>Project Number:</b>	Property Mitigation Support – Retrofit		
Risk / Vulnerability			
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	Flood; Severe Weather; Climate Change/Sea Level Rise; Hurricane; Nor’easter		
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	Sea Isle City and property owners in the City have experienced millions of dollars in flood damage owing to flooding events. The City has a number of buildings that were constructed prior to the enactment of the City’s flood damage prevention ordinance, and many of those buildings have not been properly mitigated or flood-proofed. This leaves them at continued risk of flooding.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	Property Mitigation Support – Retrofit: Where appropriate, support retrofitting (e.g. elevation) of structures located in hazard-prone areas to protect structures from future damage, with repetitive loss and severe repetitive loss properties as priority. Identify facilities that are viable candidates for retrofitting based on cost-effectiveness versus relocation. Where retrofitting is determined to be a viable option, consider implementation of that action based on available funding.		
<b>Is this project related to a Critical Facility or Lifeline?</b>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
<b>Level of Protection:</b>	Design flood elevation	<b>Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):</b>	Enhanced property protection
<b>Useful Life:</b>	50 years	<b>Goals Met:</b>	1, 3, 4
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	High	<b>Mitigation Action Type:</b>	Structural Improvement Project/Education and Awareness Programs
Plan for Implementation			
<b>Prioritization:</b>	High	<b>Desired Timeframe for Implementation:</b>	Short-term
<b>Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:</b>	2 years	<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	City funds; HMGP; BRIC
<b>Responsible Organization:</b>	City (through NFIP Floodplain Administrator)	<b>Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:</b>	Floodplain Management Plan; Capital Improvement Plan
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
<b>Alternatives:</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Estimated Cost</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	No Action	None or maintenance costs only	Not feasible for protection/mitigation
	Acquisition	High	Not feasible
	Property mitigation support	High	Feasible
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
<b>Date of Status Report:</b>			
<b>Report of Progress:</b>			
<b>Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:</b>			



Action Worksheet		
<b>Project Name:</b>	2021-SeaIsle City-004 (Former SIC 1a)	
<b>Project Number:</b>	Property Mitigation Support – Retrofit	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
<b>Life Safety</b>	1	Project reduces life safety threat posed by flooding
<b>Property Protection</b>	1	Project will reduce hazard damage to structures
<b>Cost-Effectiveness</b>	1	Property retrofits are typically cost-effective
<b>Technical</b>	1	Project is technically feasible
<b>Political</b>	1	City supports mitigation projects
<b>Legal</b>	1	Project is legally feasible
<b>Fiscal</b>	-1	Project requires funding support
<b>Environmental</b>	1	Project reduces storm debris and uses less construction material than a new home
<b>Social</b>	1	
<b>Administrative</b>	1	
<b>Multi-Hazard</b>	1	Flood; Severe Weather; Climate Change/Sea Level Rise; Hurricane; Nor'easter
<b>Timeline</b>	1	
<b>Agency Champion</b>	1	City supports project
<b>Other Community Objectives</b>	1	
<b>Total</b>	12	
<b>Priority (High/Med/Low)</b>	High	



Action Worksheet			
<b>Project Name:</b>	2021-SeaIsle City-005		
<b>Project Number:</b>	Sea Isle City – North Mitigation Feasibility		
Risk / Vulnerability			
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	Flood; Severe Weather; Climate Change/Sea Level Rise; Hurricane; Nor'easter		
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	The northern portion of the City is vulnerable to coastal erosion and oceanfront flooding. Landis Avenue, the only north-south route in northern Sea Isle City, provides the only land access route to Strathmere in Upper Township. This makes protection of the north end of the City critical.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	The City proposes to undertake a feasibility study to determine whether the City's promenade can be extended northward to provide shore protection and recreation access to the north end of the City.		
<b>Is this project related to a Critical Facility or Lifeline?</b>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
<b>Level of Protection:</b>	N/A	<b>Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):</b>	Protection of northern portion of the City
<b>Useful Life:</b>	N/A	<b>Goals Met:</b>	1, 3, 4, 5
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	Medium	<b>Mitigation Action Type:</b>	Structure and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
<b>Prioritization:</b>	Medium	<b>Desired Timeframe for Implementation:</b>	Medium-term
<b>Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:</b>	5 years	<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	City; US Army Corps; NJDEP Shore Protection Fund
<b>Responsible Organization:</b>	Sea Isle City- Engineer; NJDEP	<b>Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:</b>	Floodplain Management Plan; Capital Improvement Plan
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
<b>Alternatives:</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Estimated Cost</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	No Action	None or maintenance costs only	Not feasible for protection/mitigation
	dune extension	May not be feasible	
	Feasibility study	Medium	Feasible
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
<b>Date of Status Report:</b>			
<b>Report of Progress:</b>			
<b>Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:</b>			





Action Worksheet		
<b>Project Name:</b>	2021-SeaIsle City-005	
<b>Project Number:</b>	Sea Isle City – North Mitigation Feasibility	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
<b>Life Safety</b>	1	Project reduces life safety threat posed by flooding
<b>Property Protection</b>	0	
<b>Cost-Effectiveness</b>	0	
<b>Technical</b>	0	
<b>Political</b>	1	City supports mitigation projects
<b>Legal</b>	0	
<b>Fiscal</b>	-1	Project requires funding support
<b>Environmental</b>	0	
<b>Social</b>	1	
<b>Administrative</b>	1	
<b>Multi-Hazard</b>	1	Flood; Severe Weather; Climate Change/Sea Level Rise; Hurricane; Nor'easter
<b>Timeline</b>	1	
<b>Agency Champion</b>	1	City supports project
<b>Other Community Objectives</b>	1	
<b>Total</b>	7	
<b>Priority (High/Med/Low)</b>	Medium	



Action Worksheet			
<b>Project Name:</b>	2021-SeaIsle City-006 (Former SIC 8)		
<b>Project Number:</b>	Bulkhead Installation		
Risk / Vulnerability			
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	Flood; Severe Weather; Climate Change/Sea Level Rise		
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	Much of Sea Isle City's waterfront is privately owned and privately-owned bulkheads provide much of the shore protection infrastructure located along the back bays. The bulkheads are in a variety of heights and conditions owing to private ownership and maintenance.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	The City proposes to install bulkheads along back bay in Sea Isle City in locations (large areas) that are not protected. The City will support private property owners efforts to install new bulkheads that meet the City's requirements. Outfall repairs will also be undertaken as part of the project.		
<b>Is this project related to a Critical Facility or Lifeline?</b>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
<b>Level of Protection:</b>	7 feet NAVD88	<b>Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):</b>	Wave attenuation and protection of upland
<b>Useful Life:</b>	40 years	<b>Goals Met:</b>	1, 3, 4
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	High	<b>Mitigation Action Type:</b>	Structure and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
<b>Prioritization:</b>	Medium	<b>Desired Timeframe for Implementation:</b>	Medium-term
<b>Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:</b>	5 years	<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	City funds; BRIC; Private contribution
<b>Responsible Organization:</b>	City Engineer, with County and property owner support	<b>Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:</b>	Floodplain Management Plan; Capital Improvement Plan
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
<b>Alternatives:</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Estimated Cost</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	No Action	None or maintenance costs only	Not feasible for protection/mitigation
	Living shorelines	High	May not retain sediment/fill
	Bulkheads	High	Feasible
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
<b>Date of Status Report:</b>			
<b>Report of Progress:</b>			
<b>Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:</b>			



Action Worksheet		
<b>Project Name:</b>	2021-SeaIsle City-006 (Former SIC 8)	
<b>Project Number:</b>	Bulkhead Installation	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Project reduces life safety threat posed by flooding
Property Protection	1	Project will reduce hazard damage to structures
Cost-Effectiveness	1	Value of bulkhead protects upland adjacent structures
Technical	1	Project is technically feasible
Political	1	City supports mitigation projects
Legal	1	Project is legally feasible
Fiscal	-1	Project requires funding support
Environmental	0	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	Flood; Severe Weather; Climate Change/Sea Level Rise
Timeline	1	
Agency Champion	1	City supports project
Other Community Objectives	1	
<b>Total</b>	11	
<b>Priority (High/Med/Low)</b>	High	