



15. BOROUGH OF WEST WILDWOOD

This jurisdictional annex to the Cape May County Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) provides information to assist public and private sectors in the Borough of West Wildwood with reducing losses from future hazard events. This annex is not guidance of what to do when a disaster occurs; its focus is on actions that can be implemented prior to a disaster to reduce or eliminate damage to property and people. The annex presents a general overview of West Wildwood, describes who participated in the planning process, assesses West Wildwood's risk, vulnerability, and capabilities, and outlines a strategy for achieving a more resilient community.

15.1 HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING TEAM

The Borough of West Wildwood identified primary and alternate HMP points of contact and developed this plan over the course of several months, with input from many Borough departments. The Office of Emergency Management represented the community on the Cape May County HMP Planning Partnership and supported the local planning process by securing input from persons with specific knowledge to enhance the plan. 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.

Table 15-1 summarizes Borough officials who participated in the development of the annex and in what capacity. Additional documentation of the Borough's planning activities through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Volume I.

Table 15-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Ronald McGowan Jr., OEM Coordinator Address: 701 West Glenwood Avenue West Wildwood, NJ 08260 Phone Number: 609-226-2334 Email: ronaldmcgowanjr@yahoo.com	Name/Title: Edward Bradley, Deputy OEM Coordinator Address: 701 West Glenwood Avenue West Wildwood, NJ 08260 Phone Number: 609-522-4845 Email: eb Bradley@westwildwood.org
National Flood Insurance Program Floodplain Administrator	
Name/Title: John Fearheller, Floodplain Administrator/Assistant to Public Works Administrator Address: 701 West Glenwood Avenue West Wildwood, NJ 08260 Phone Number: (609) 522-4845 Email: jfearheller@westwildwood.org	
Additional Contributors	
Name/Title: Donna Fredrick, Municipal Clerk Method of Participation: Provided information on the municipal worksheets and met with the planner to review annex information.	

15.2 COMMUNITY PROFILE

The Borough of West Wildwood is located on a barrier island along the Atlantic Ocean coastline of Cape May County, New Jersey. It is bounded on the north and west by the Township of Middle and the Richardson and Grassy Sound, on



the east by the City of North Wildwood and the Atlantic Ocean, and on the south by the City of Wildwood and the Atlantic Ocean. West Wildwood is a small island connected to Wildwood by a two-lane bridge.

The Borough of West Wildwood and its neighboring communities of the City of Wildwood, City of North Wildwood, and the Borough of Wildwood Crest make up "The Wildwoods" resort, a popular vacation destination for those living in all parts of New Jersey as well as within the New York City and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania metropolitan areas.

15.2.1 GOVERNING BODY FORMAT

The Borough of West Wildwood is governed by a Mayor and Board of Commissioners. The Mayor oversees the executive functions of the borough, ensuring that municipal operations run smoothly and efficiently. This includes managing borough departments, implementing policies, and representing the borough in various capacities.

The Board of Commissioners handles the legislative responsibilities. This body passes ordinances, approves the budget, and makes decisions on various local matters. The Commissioners are elected by the residents to represent their interests and ensure the smooth functioning of the borough.

15.2.2 POPULATION AND SOCIAL VULNERABILITY

According to the U.S. Census, the 2020 population for West Wildwood was 540, a 0.6 percent of the County population.

Research has shown that some populations are at greater risk from hazard events because of decreased resources or physical abilities. These populations can be more susceptible to hazard events based on a number of factors including their physical and financial ability to react or respond during a hazard, and the location and construction quality of their housing. Data from the 2020 U.S. Census indicates that 6.5 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 33.1 percent is 65 years of age or older, 0.0 percent is non-English speaking, 3.3 percent is below the poverty threshold, and 19.8 percent is considered disabled.

15.2.2.1 ALICE IN CAPE MAY COUNTY

ALICE is an acronym for Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed – households that earn more than the Federal Poverty Level, but less than the basic cost of living for the County. While conditions have improved for some households, many continue to struggle, especially as wages fail to keep pace with the rising cost of household essentials (housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, and a basic smartphone plan). Households below the ALICE Threshold – ALICE households plus those in poverty – can't afford the essentials.

According to 2021 Point-in-Time-Data from ALICE, 26% of the 48,860 households in Cape May County are ALICE households (on par with the state average of 26%). The median household income in Cape May is \$78,657, and the County sees a labor force participation rate of 57%. Cape May County faces low household income compared to the state average of \$89,296, along with a low labor participation rate of 57% compared to the state average of 66%. 8% of Cape May households live in poverty, which falls below the state average of 10%.



15.3 JURISDICTIONAL CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT AND INTEGRATION

West Wildwood performed an inventory and analysis of existing capabilities, plans, programs, and policies that enhance its ability to implement mitigation strategies. Volume I describes the components included in the capability assessment and their significance for hazard mitigation planning. The jurisdictional assessment for this annex includes analyses of the following:

- Planning and regulatory capabilities
- Development and permitting capabilities
- Administrative and technical capabilities
- Fiscal capabilities
- Education and outreach capabilities
- Classification under various community mitigation programs
- Adaptive capacity to withstand hazard events

For a community to succeed in reducing long-term risk, hazard mitigation must be integrated into day-to-day local government operations. As part of the hazard mitigation analysis, planning and /policy documents were reviewed and each jurisdiction was surveyed to obtain a better understanding of their progress toward plan integration. Development of an updated mitigation strategy provided an opportunity for West Wildwood to identify opportunities for integrating mitigation concepts into ongoing Borough procedures.

15.3.1 PLANNING AND REGULATORY CAPABILITY AND INTEGRATION

Table 15-2 summarizes the planning and regulatory tools that are available to West Wildwood.

Table 15-2. Planning and Regulatory Capability and Integration

	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Responsible Person, Department or Agency
CODES, ORDINANCES, & REGULATIONS				
Building Code	Yes	Land Development Ordinance, adopted by the Board of Commissioners and last updated in January 2014	State and Local	Board of Commissioners
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Responsible Person, Department or Agency
Zoning/Land Use Code	Yes	Land Development Ordinance, adopted by the Board of Commissioners and last updated in January 2014, Section III, Zoning Districts, Rules and Regulations	Local	Board of Commissioners
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? This is a comprehensive Ordinance regulating and limiting the uses of land and the uses and locations of buildings and structures; regulating and restricting the height and bulk of buildings and structures and determining the area of yards and other open spaces; regulating and restricting the density of population; dividing the Borough of West Wildwood into districts for such purposes; adopting a map of said Borough showing boundaries and the classification of such districts; establishing rules, regulations and standards governing the subdivision and development of land within the Borough; establishing a combined Planning Board and Zoning Board of Adjustment; and prescribing penalties for the violation of its provision.				
Subdivision Code	Yes	Land Development Ordinance, adopted by the Board of Commissioners and last updated in January 2014. Section IX, Design Standards for Subdivision and Site Plans	Local	Board of Commissioners
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? This section contains detailed descriptions of required Design Standards for Subdivisions and Site Plans and the process for approvals. No subdivision or site plan shall be approved by the Planning Board/Zoning Board unless the plan, development, or use meets the performance standards herein set forth				
Site Plan Code	Yes	Land Development Ordinance, adopted by the Board of Commissioners and last updated in January 2014	Local and County	Board of Commissioners
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? The Ordinance contains a detailed section of Design Standards for Subdivisions and Site Plans and the process for approvals.				
Stormwater Management Code	Yes	Land Development Ordinance, adopted by the Board of Commissioners and last updated in January 2014	Local	Bord of Commissioners
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? There is not a separate Ordinance, but this Ordinance contains a section on drainage and stormwater controls, common in NJ municipal development ordinances.				
Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Code	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Responsible Person, Department or Agency
Real Estate Disclosure Requirements How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? For leases, the law amends the New Jersey Truth-in-Renting Act, N.J.S.A. 46:8-43 et seq., to require every landlord to notify in writing each of the landlord's tenants, prior to lease signing or renewal, whether the property is located in the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Special Flood Hazard Area ("100-year floodplain") or Moderate Risk Flood Hazard Area ("500-year floodplain") and if the landlord has actual knowledge that the rental premises or any portion of the parking areas of the real property containing the rental premises has been subjected to flooding. The law does not apply to (1) landlords who lease commercial space or residential dwellings for less than one month, (2) residential dwellings in a premises containing not more than two units, (3) owner-occupied premises containing not more than three units, or (4) hotels, motels, or other guest houses serving transient or seasonal guests for a period of less than 120 days. The model notice is to contain the heading "Flood Risk" and questions for the landlord to answer regarding the landlord's actual knowledge of past flooding of the property. The questions regarding the property being in a FEMA Special or Moderate Risk Flood Hazard Area shall not contain the option for "unknown." To determine how the questions are to be answered, FEMA's current flood insurance rate maps for the leased premises area must be consulted. The landlord will be required to answer whether the rental premises or any portions of the parking areas of the real property containing the rental premises ever experienced any flood damage, water seepage, or pooled water due to a natural flood event and, if so, the number of times that has occurred. The notice to residential tenants must also indicate that flood insurance may be available to renters through FEMA's National Flood Insurance Program to cover their personal property and contents in the event of a flood and that standard renter's insurance does not typically cover flood damage. For sales, the law also amends the New Jersey Consumer Fraud Act, N.J.S.A. 56:8-1 et seq., to require sellers of real property to disclose, on the property condition disclosure statement, whether the property is located in the FEMA Special or Moderate Risk Flood Hazard Area and any actual knowledge of the seller concerning flood risks of the property to the purchaser before the purchaser becomes obligated under any contract for the purchase of the property. The disclosure statement must contain the heading "Flood Risk" and ask the seller the following questions: - Is any or all of the property in the Special Flood Hazard Area ("100-year floodplain") or a Moderate Risk Flood Hazard Area ("500-year floodplain") according to FEMA's current flood insurance rate maps? - Is the property subject to any requirement under federal law to obtain and maintain flood insurance on the property? Properties in the Special Flood Hazard Area with mortgages from federally regulated or insured lenders are required to obtain and maintain flood insurance. - Have you ever received assistance from, or are you aware of any previous owners receiving assistance from FEMA, the U.S. Small Business Administration, or any other federal disaster flood assistance for flood damage on the property? For properties that have received flood disaster assistance, the requirement to obtain flood insurance passes down to all future owners. - Is there flood insurance on the property? A standard homeowner's insurance policy typically does not cover flood damage. - Is there a FEMA elevation certificate available for the property? If so, it must be shared with the buyer. An elevation certificate is a FEMA form, completed by a licensed surveyor or engineer, that provides critical information about the flood risk of the property and is used by flood insurance providers to determine the appropriate insurance rating for the property. - Have you ever filed a claim for flood damage to the property with any insurance provider? If the claim was approved, what was the amount received? - Has the property experienced any flood damage, water seepage, or pooled water due to a natural flood event, such as heavy rainfall, coastal storm surge, tidal inundation, or river overflow? If so, how many times? Not all provisions of this law have become effective at the time of the writing of this plan.	Yes	Senate Bill 3110; P. L. 2023, c. 93, July 3, 2023	State	Sellers and Landlords of commercial or residential property
Growth Management How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
Environmental Protection Ordinance(s) How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Responsible Person, Department or Agency
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes	Land Development Ordinance, adopted by the Board of Commissioners and last updated in January 2014	Federal, State, County and Local	Bord of Commissioners
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? The Ordinance contains a section titled " Critical Areas, I-84". It states that the mapping of critical areas within the Borough of West Wildwood is based upon the delineation of flood hazard areas on the Flood Insurance Rate Maps prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency dated October 17, 1975. Regulations for Coastal Flood Hazard Protection Findings: - The Borough of West Wildwood occupies part of a low-lying barrier island which is exposed constantly to the threat of coastal flooding due to hurricanes, Nor'easters, and storms. - The entire Borough of West Wildwood has been designated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency as being exposed to a one percent (1%) or greater chance of being flooded in any given year. - The predictable hazards of coastal flooding subject the residents, owners of businesses, and visitors of the Borough to potential loss of life, personal injury, property damage, as well as disruption of commerce, resort activities, and governmental services, all of which adversely affect the public health, safety and welfare. Purpose – This Section has the following purposes: - To promote and protect the public health, safety and welfare; - To minimize the potential for loss of life, personal injury, and public and private property damage from coastal flooding; - To protect the public from the economic and social disruption caused by coastal flood damage, and; To minimize the need for rescue relief efforts associated with coastal flooding and generally undertaken at the expense of the general public.				
Wellhead Protection	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Emergency Management Ordinance	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Climate Change Ordinance	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Other	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
PLANNING DOCUMENTS				
General/Comprehensive Plan	Yes	West Wildwood Master Plan, dated August 2008	Local	Bord of Commissioners
How does this reduce risk? The New Jersey Municipal Land Use Law requires that all municipal Master Plans contain goals and objectives upon which the comprehensive Master Plan is to be based. The individual Master Plan elements provide the means of implementing the established goals. These goals guide the development of the Borough in terms of physical development as well as preservation, open space and protection of the environment. Goals of this Master Plan: - Create compatible land uses through appropriate zoning designations. - Raise quality of life for residents, and increase attractiveness to visitors by improving visual environment of the community. - Support existing, and encourage new water-dependent uses available to residents and visitors - Meet the retail needs of the residents and visitors and provide a balance of different uses - Create public access to environmentally sensitive areas for the enjoyment of residents and to promote eco-tourism - Energy conservation. - Expand recreational opportunities for residents and visitors. Maximize protection against flooding from tides and storms.				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Responsible Person, Department or Agency
Capital Improvement Plan	Yes	Capital Improvement Budget and Plan 2020	Local	Bord of Commissioners
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? The Borough adopted a three-year Capital Budget which included a \$2,310,000.00 project to improve sewers on Popular & G Avenues				
Disaster Debris Management Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Stormwater Management Plan	Yes	West Wildwood Master Plan, dated August 2008	Local	Bord of Commissioners
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? This Stormwater Management Plan (MSWMP) documents the strategy for the Borough of West Wildwood to address stormwater-related impacts. The creation of this plan is required by N.J.A.C. 7:14A-25 Municipal Stormwater Regulations as promulgated by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Regulations. The elements of this plan are specified by N.J.A.C. 7:8-4 Municipal Stormwater Management Planning. The plan addresses groundwater recharge, stormwater quantity, and stormwater quality impacts by incorporating stormwater design and performance standards for new development, defined as projects that disturb one or more acre of land. These standards are intended to minimize the adverse impact of stormwater runoff on water quality and water quantity. The plan describes long-term operation and maintenance measures for existing and future stormwater facilities.				
Open Space Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Urban Water Management Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Economic Development Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Community Forest Management Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Transportation Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Responsible Person, Department or Agency
Agriculture Plan How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
Climate Action/ Resilience/Sustainability Plan How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
Tourism Plan How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
Business/ Downtown Development Plan How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
Other How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
RESPONSE/RECOVERY PLANNING				
Emergency Operations Plan How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? The EOP defines who does what during an emergency, reducing confusion and delays in response, ensuring that agencies and organizations work together efficiently, sharing information and resources. Furthermore, it provides step-by-step actions for various hazards (e.g., hurricanes, wildfires), minimizing chaos and improving response time.	Yes	West Wildwood EOP	Local	OEM
Continuity of Operations Plan How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
Substantial Damage Response Plan How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
Public Health Plan How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
Other How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-



15.3.2 DEVELOPMENT AND PERMITTING CAPABILITY

Table 15-3 summarizes the capabilities of West Wildwood to oversee and track development.

Table 15-3. Development and Permitting Capability

	Yes/No	Comment
Do you issue development permits? - If you issue development permits, what department is responsible? - If you do not issue development permits, what is your process for tracking new development?	Yes	Zoning Officer
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	No	-
Do you have a buildable land inventory? If you have a buildable land inventory, please describe	Yes	As reported in the 2019 Master Plan, 119 parcels totaling 30.18 Acres, this is 15.7% of all parcels and 24.9% of Borough Land Area. This excludes Rights of Way, Conservative Districts, Water Ways and municipally owned properties.
Describe the level of buildout in your jurisdiction.	N/A	The Borough is mostly built out with very limited space for new development.

15.3.3 ADMINISTRATIVE AND TECHNICAL CAPABILITY

Table 15-4 summarizes potential staff and personnel resources available to West Wildwood and their current responsibilities that contribute to hazard mitigation.

Table 15-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITY		
Planning Board	Yes	Planning Board
Zoning Board of Adjustment	Yes	Zoning Board
Planning Department	No	-
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	No	-
Open Space Board/Committee	Yes	Cape May County
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-
Public Works/Highway Department	Yes	Public Works Department
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department	Yes	Code Enforcement Department



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Emergency Management/Public Safety Department	Yes	Office of Emergency Management
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)	No	-
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	City of Wildwood/Cape May County
Human Resources Manual - Do any job descriptions specifically include identifying or implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk?	No	-
Other	No	-
TECHNICAL/STAFFING CAPABILITY		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Borough Engineer Remington & Vernick
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Borough Engineer Remington & Vernick
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Borough Engineer Remington & Vernick
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	Yes	Business Administrator & CFO
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	Yes	Borough Engineer
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazus applications	Yes	Borough Engineer
Staff that work with socially vulnerable populations or underserved communities	No	-
Environmental scientists familiar with natural hazards	No	-
Surveyors	Yes	Borough Engineer
Emergency manager	Yes	OEM
Grant writers	Yes	Business Administrator
Resilience Officer	No	-
Other (this could include stormwater engineer, environmental specialist, etc.)	No	-

15.3.4 FISCAL CAPABILITY

Table 15-5 summarizes financial resources available to West Wildwood.

Table 15-5. Fiscal Capabilities

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use? (Yes/No)
Community Development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR)	Yes/ None currently



Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use? (Yes/No)
Capital improvement project funding	Yes – Through Bond Ordinance
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes
User fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric service	Yes-sewer
Impact fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	No
Stormwater utility fee	No
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes
Incur debt through special tax bonds	Yes
Incur debt through private activity bonds	No
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	No
Other federal or state funding programs	Yes
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	No
Other (for example, Clean Water Act 319 Grants [Nonpoint Source Pollution])	N/A

15.3.5 EDUCATION AND OUTREACH CAPABILITY

Table 15-6 summarizes the education and outreach resources available to West Wildwood.

Table 15-6. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment
Public information officer or communications office	No	-
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	Yes	IT Department
Hazard mitigation information available on your website	Yes	Cape May County Hazard Mitigation Plan pamphlet Describing “What is a hazard mitigation plan”.
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	Yes	Along with the County Pamphlet, Suggestions from the public are encouraged to be submitted to the Borough Clerks Office by mail.
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation	No	-
Warning systems for hazard events	Yes	Office of Emergency Management
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools	No	-
Organizations that conduct outreach to socially vulnerable populations and underserved populations	No	-
Public outreach mechanisms / programs to inform citizens on natural hazards, risk, and ways to protect themselves during such events	Yes	Periodic public outreach/ presentations advertised and performed at Borough Hall to specifically address and educate on flood hazard risks.



15.3.6 COMMUNITY CLASSIFICATIONS

Table 15-7 summarizes classifications for community programs available to West Wildwood.

Table 15-7. Community Classifications

Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification	Date Classified
Community Rating System (CRS)	No	-	-
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	No	-	-
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	No	-	-
National Weather Service StormReady Certification	No	-	-
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-
Other: Organizations with mitigation focus (advocacy group, non-government)	No	-	-

N/A = Not applicable

— = Unavailable

15.3.7 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 2022). Each jurisdiction has a unique combination of capabilities to adjust to, protect from, and withstand a future hazard event, future conditions, and changing risk. Table 15-8 summarizes the adaptive capacity for each identified hazard of concern and the Borough’s capability to address related actions using the following classifications:

- Strong: Capacity exists and is in use.
- Moderate: Capacity might exist; but is not used or could use some improvement.
- Weak: Capacity does not exist or could use substantial improvement

Table 15-8. Adaptive Capacity

Hazard	Adaptive Capacity - Strong/Moderate/Weak
Dam Failure	Moderate
Drought	Moderate
Earthquake	Moderate
Extreme Temperature	Moderate
Flood	Moderate
Severe Weather	Moderate
Severe Winter Weather	Moderate
Wildfire	Moderate



15.4 NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM COMPLIANCE

This section provides specific information on the management and regulation of the regulatory floodplain, including current and future compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The floodplain administrator listed in Table 15-1 is responsible for maintaining this information.

15.4.1 NFIP STATISTICS

Table 15-9 summarizes the NFIP policy and claim statistics for West Wildwood.

Table 15-9. West Wildwood NFIP Summary of Policy and Claim Statistics

# Policies	351
# Claims (Losses)	2,224
Total Loss Payments	\$27,550,596.90
# Repetitive Loss Properties (NFIP definition)	315
# Repetitive Loss Properties (FMA definition)	24
# Severe Repetitive Loss Properties (NFIP definition)	97
# Severe Repetitive Loss Properties (FMA definition)	119

NFIP Definition of Repetitive Loss: The NFIP defines a repetitive loss property as any insurable building for which two or more claims of more than \$1,000 were paid by the NFIP within any rolling 10-year period since 1978.

FMA Definition of Repetitive Loss: FEMA's Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) program defines a repetitive loss property as any insurable building that has incurred flood-related damage on two occasions, in which the cost of the repair, on average, equaled or exceeded 25 percent of the market value of the structure at the time of each such flood event.

Definition of Severe Repetitive Loss: A residential property covered under an NFIP flood insurance policy and: (a) That has at least four NFIP claim payments over \$5,000 each, and the cumulative amount of such claims payments exceeds \$20,000; or (b) For which at least two separate claims payments have been made with the cumulative amount of the building portion of such claims exceeding the market value of the building. At least two of the claims must have occurred within any 10-year period, more than 10 days apart.

Source: FEMA, 2024

15.4.2 FLOOD VULNERABILITY SUMMARY

Table 15-10 provides a summary of the NFIP program in West Wildwood.

Table 15-10. NFIP Summary

NFIP Topic	Comments
Flood Vulnerability Summary	
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction.	As West Wildwood faces the bay, the Borough is exposed to bay coastal flooding during hazard events.
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?	No



NFIP Topic	Comments
How many homeowners and/or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)?	No
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? If so, state what projects are underway.	No
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations?	Construction Official, DPW Supervisor and contracted engineering staff supports this endeavor.
How many Substantial Damage determinations were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction?	N/A
How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction? If there are mitigation properties, how were the projects funded?	Unknown.
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? If not, state why.	No, the maps do not reflect current elevations of streets & neighborhoods. 2016 road project altered centerline elevations by as much as 15 inches, this impacts predicted wave height.
NFIP Compliance	
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	Construction Official
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	Yes
Do you have access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change?	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?	The floodplain administrator is adequately trained for floodplain management responsibilities, although additional training would be welcome.
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g., permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	Permit review, floodplain outreach, engineering capability, inspection.
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	Cost.
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?	Expanding capacity and capabilities resources to continue supporting NFIP and joining CRS program.
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? If so, state the violations.	No.
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	The most recent Community Assistance Visit was held June 12, 2015.
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance?	Chapter 280 of borough e-code
What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended?	May 5, 2023.
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? If exceeds, in what ways?	Floodplain Ordinance meets Requirements.



NFIP Topic	Comments
Are there other local ordinances, plans or programs (e.g., site plan review) that support floodplain management and meeting the NFIP requirements? For instance, does the planning board or zoning board consider efforts to reduce flood risk when reviewing variances such as height restrictions?	Yes, bulkhead ordinance
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	Yes, the Borough is interested in re-joining the program.

15.5 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 appreciating a jurisdiction's overall risk to its hazards of concern. Recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development, are summarized in Table 15-11 through Table 15-13.

Table 15-11. Number of Building Permits for New Construction Issued Since the Previous HMP

	New Construction Permits Issued			
	Single Family	Multi-Family	Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	Total
2020				
Total Permits	4	0	0	4
Permits within SFHA	4	0	0	4
2021				
Total Permits	12	0	0	12
Permits within SFHA	12	0	0	12
2022				
Total Permits	13	0	0	13
Permits within SFHA	13	0	0	13
2023				
Total Permits	8	0	0	8
Permits within SFHA	8	0	0	8
2024				
Total Permits	6	0	0	6
Permits within SFHA	6	0	0	6

SFHA = Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

**Table 15-12. Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2017 to Present**

Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures	Location (address and/or block and lot)	Known Hazard Zones*	Description / Status of Development
No major development identified.					

* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.

Table 15-13. Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five Years

Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures	Location (address and/or block and lot)	Known Hazard Zones*	Description / Status of Development
No known or anticipated major development identified.					

15.6 JURISDICTIONAL RISK ASSESSMENT

The hazard profiles in Volume I provide detailed information regarding each planning partner's vulnerability to the identified hazards, including summaries of West Wildwood's risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking. Key local risk assessment information is presented below.

15.6.1 HAZARD AREA

Hazard area maps provided below illustrate the probable hazard areas impacted within the Borough are shown in Figure 15-1 through Figure 15-2. 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 are provided only for hazards that can be identified clearly using mapping techniques and technologies and for which West Wildwood has significant exposure. The maps show the location of potential new development, where available.

Figure 15-1. West Wildwood Sea Level Rise and FEMA Flood Hazard Area Extent and Location Map

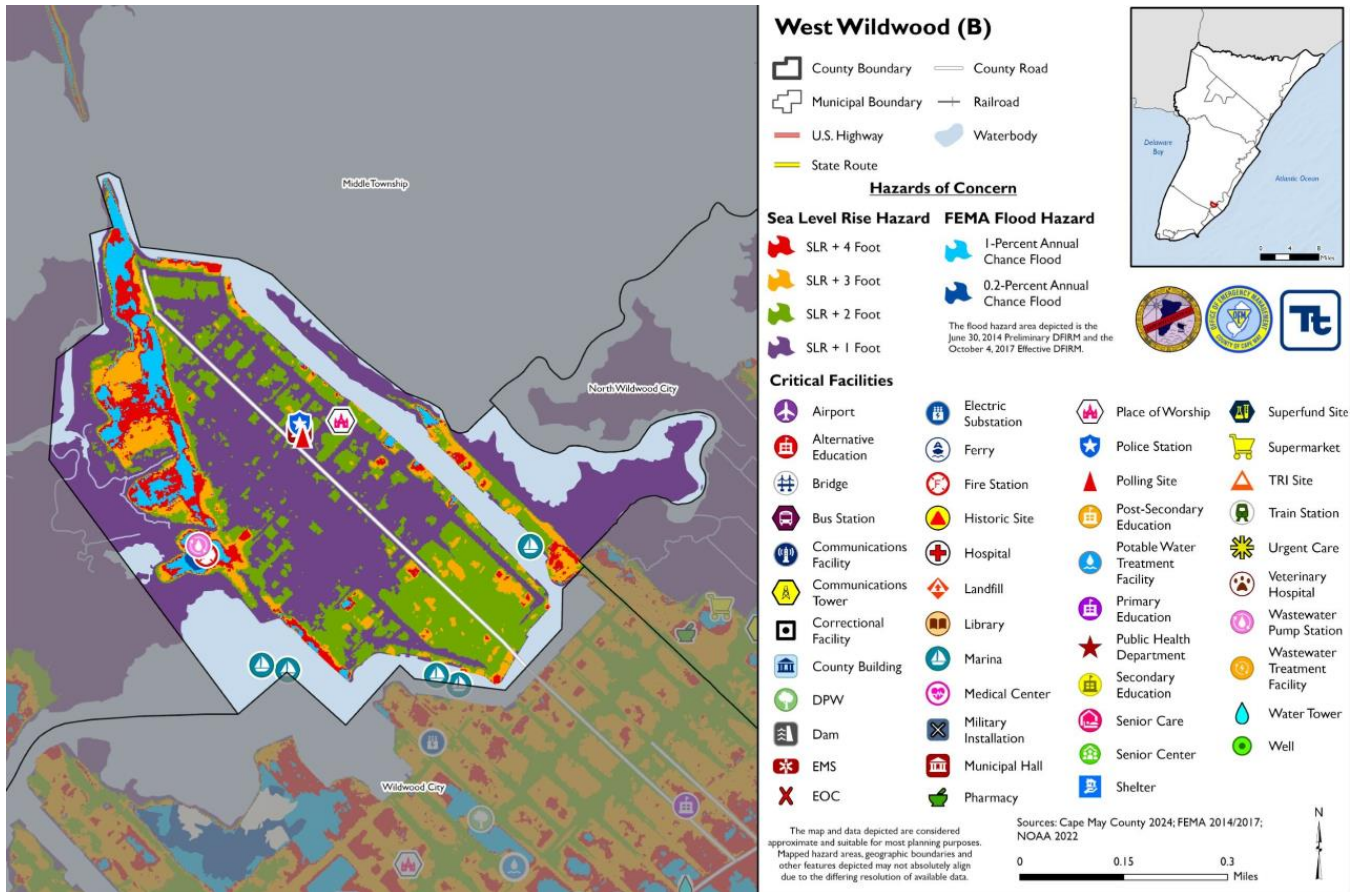




Figure 15-2. West Wildwood SLOSH Hazard Area Extent and Location Map

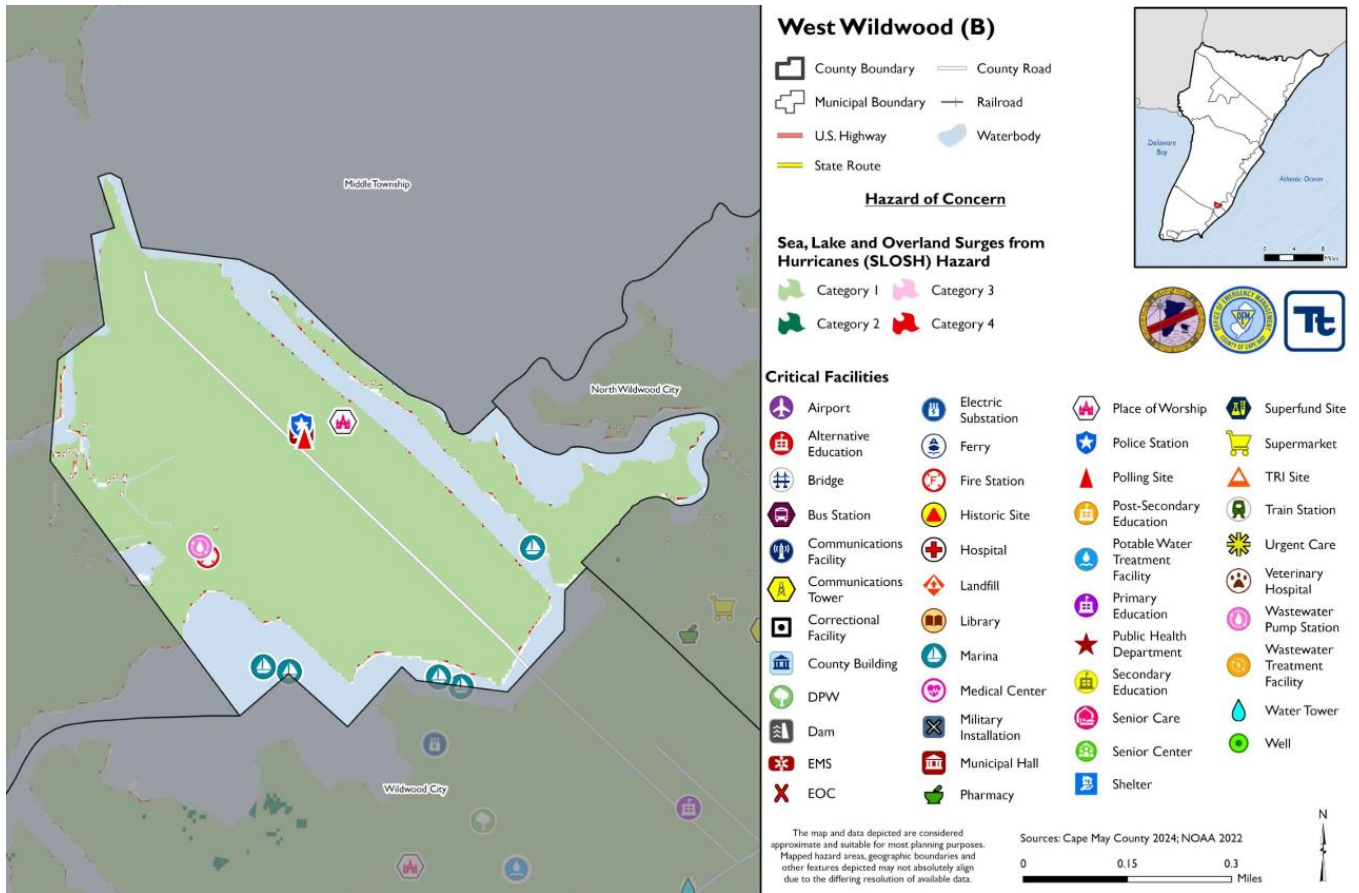
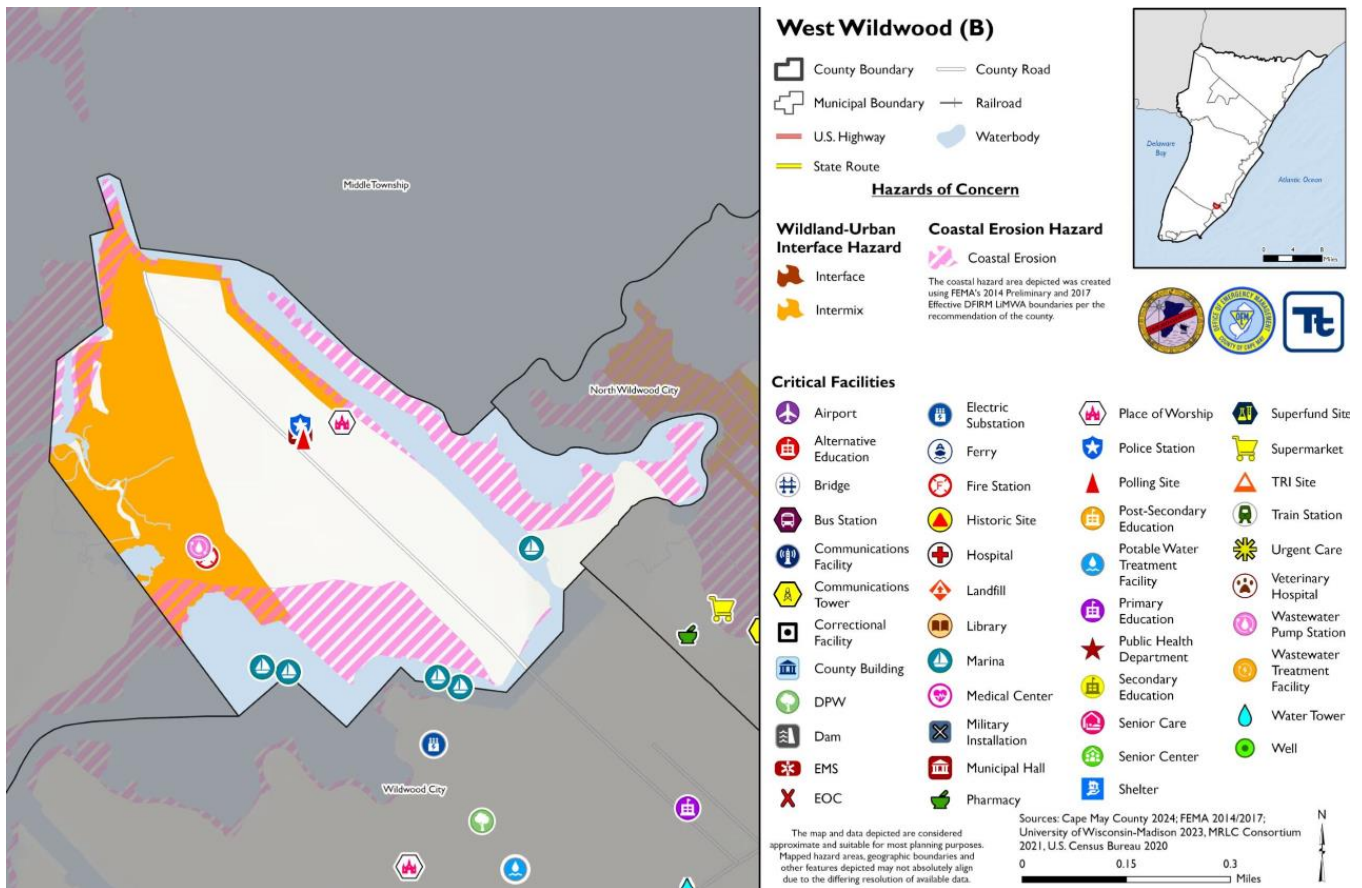


Figure 15-3. West Wildwood WUI and Coastal Erosion Hazard Area Extent and Location Map



15.6.2 HAZARD EVENT HISTORY

The history of natural and non-natural hazard events in West Wildwood is detailed in Volume I, where each hazard profile includes a chronology of historical events that have affected the County and its municipalities. Table 15-14 provides details on loss and damage in West Wildwood during hazard events since the last hazard mitigation plan update.

Table 15-14. Hazard Event History in West Wildwood

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Summary of Damage and Losses in West Wildwood
February 11, 2021	Severe Winter Weather (4597-DR-NJ)	Yes	Widespread snow fell and accumulate between 3 to 5 inches across the County, with some amounts locally a little higher. The County was eligible for Public Assistance through Federal Declaration.	Power outages, coastal flooding in areas. Overall damages were under \$50,000.



Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Summary of Damage and Losses in West Wildwood
September 1-3, 2021	Remnants of Hurricane Ida (EM-3573-NJ, DR-4614-NJ)	Yes	The remnants of Hurricane Ida produced heavy rainfall through the County. The County was eligible for Public Assistance through Federal Declaration.	Flooding through certain areas of West Wildwood; power outages and debris blocking streets.. Overall damages were under \$50,000.
January 3, 2022	Severe Winter Weather, Flood	No	A quick moving winter storm impacted Cape May County where a widespread 6 to 12 inches of snow fell. Moderate coastal flooding in the tidal areas of Cape May County occurred around the time of the morning high tide causing numerous road closures.	Power outages, coastal bay flooding in areas. Overall damages were under \$50,000.
April 1, 2023	Severe Weather	No	Thunderstorms produced damaging winds and small to medium-sized hail. Multiple trees downed on Corson Tavern Road and Route 9 in Dennis Township. A structure fire was caused by lightning in Rio Grande.	Downed trees throughout the Borough blocking roadways. Overall damages were under \$50,000.
September 23, 2023	Severe Weather	No	Tropical Storm Ophelia resulted in a steady onshore flow along the coast, causing widespread tidal flooding. There were numerous road closures. Many homes and other buildings were surrounded by flood waters with some minor property damage occurring.	Coastal bay flooding impacting the Borough with multiple road closures. Power outages reported. Overall damages were under \$50,000.
January 19, 2024	Severe Winter Weather	No	A winter storm brought widespread light to moderate snowfall accumulations across the region. Snowfall totals ranged largely from around 3 to 4 across much of the zone. The highest snowfall report was from Dennis Township with 4.9.	Power outages, downed tree branches Overall damages were under \$50,000.

EM = Emergency Declaration (FEMA)

FEMA = Federal Emergency Management Agency

DR = Major Disaster Declaration (FEMA)

N/A = Not applicable

15.6.3 HAZARD RANKING AND VULNERABILITIES

The hazard profiles in Volume I have detailed information regarding each planning partner's vulnerability to the identified hazards. The following presents key risk assessment results for West Wildwood .

15.6.3.1 HAZARD RANKING

The participating jurisdictions have differing degrees of vulnerability to the hazards of concern, so each jurisdiction ranked its own degree of risk to each hazard. The community-specific hazard ranking is based on problems and impacts



identified by the risk assessment presented in Volume I. The ranking process involves an assessment of the likelihood of occurrence for each hazard; the potential impacts of the hazard on people, property, and the economy; community capabilities to address the hazard; and changing future climate conditions. West Wildwood reviewed the County hazard ranking and individual results to assess the relative risk of the hazards of concern to the community. During the review of the hazard ranking, the Borough agreed with the hazard rankings outlined in Table 15-15.

Table 15-15 shows West Wildwood's final hazard rankings for identified hazards of concern. Mitigation action development uses the ranking to target hazards with the highest risk.

Table 15-15. Hazard Ranking

Hazard	Rank
Dam Failure	Low
Drought	Medium
Earthquake	Low
Extreme Temperature	Medium
Flood	High
Severe Weather	High
Severe Winter Weather	Medium
Wildfire	Low

Note: The scale is based on the hazard rankings established in Volume I, modified as appropriate based on review by the jurisdiction

15.6.3.2 CRITICAL FACILITIES

Table 15-16 identifies critical facilities in the community located in the 1 percent and 0.2 percent annual chance floodplains.

Table 15-16. Critical Facilities Flood Vulnerability

Name	Type	Vulnerability	
		1% Annual Chance Event	0.2% Annual Chance Event
WEST WILDWOOD VOLUNTEER FIRE COMPANY	Fire Station	N	Y
B & E Marina	Marina	Y	Y
Spray Dock Marina	Marina	Y	Y
West Bay Marina	Marina	Y	Y
C Marina	Marina	Y	Y
West Wildwood Police Department	Police Station	Y	Y
Neptune Pump Station	Wastewater Pump Station	Y	Y
West Wildwood	Municipal Hall	Y	Y



Name	Type	Vulnerability	
		1% Annual Chance Event	0.2% Annual Chance Event
West Wildwood Bible Church	Place of Worship	Y	Y
BOROUGH HALL	Polling Site	Y	Y

Source: Cape May County 2022, 2024; HIFLD 2024; USACE 2024

In addition to critical facilities that are exposed to flooding, there are no dams or high hazard dams located within the Borough .

15.6.4 IDENTIFIED ISSUES

After review of West Wildwood’s hazard event history, hazard rankings, hazard location, and current capabilities, West Wildwood identified the following vulnerabilities within the community:

- 228 remaining unmitigated repetitive loss properties and 118 severe repetitive loss properties. There is no room to relocate properties within the Borough.
- City Hall is floodprone. The building was constructed in 1962. Renovations to the building have elevated the floor elevation of the offices to the base flood elevation but the building’s structural limitations preclude any additional flood protection without building replacement. The building requires relocation.
- The Public Works/Fire Department/Emergency Management Office Building has an existing 30 kW army surplus diesel generator manufacture in June 1985. Given the 35-year-old age of the generator, replacement is recommended.
- The Arion Avenue Drainage System did not have the full design constructed in 2007 and requires the full completion of the design. The Avenue E Drainage System also did not have its full design constructed in 2002 and requires full completion of the design.
- The peninsula along 26th street which serves as a breakwater for homes on the north side of Poplar Ave is eroding exposing a greater risk to those homes of storm damage.
- It is the policy of the Borough to elevate roadways as part of maintenance projects. The following roadways require elevation:
 - Neptune Avenue from North Drive to Poplar Avenue.
 - Maple Avenue from Neptune Avenue eastward to Lake Road and Lake Road to the County Glenwood Avenue Bridge.
- The sanitary pump station only has a portable backup generator. This requires deployment during power outages.
- Glenwood Avenue is a County Roadway that requires elevation and should be prioritized by the County.
- The Borough is interested in enrollment in the Community Rating System.
- Elevate bulkhead heights and replace all municipal bulkhead to new ordinance elevations. Borough to develop ordinance to allow local code official to issue summons for non-compliance regarding bulkhead heights.
- The Borough lacks a Disaster Debris Management Plan.

15.7 MITIGATION STRATEGY AND PRIORITIZATION

This section discusses the status of mitigation actions from the previous HMP, describes proposed hazard mitigation actions, and prioritizes actions to address over the next five years.

15.7.1 PAST MITIGATION ACTION STATUS

Table 15-17 indicates progress on the Borough’s mitigation strategy identified in the 2017 HMP. Actions that are still recommended but not completed or that are in progress are carried forward and combined with new actions as part



of the mitigation strategy for this plan update. Previous actions that are now ongoing programs and capabilities are indicated as such and are presented in the capability assessment earlier in this annex.

15.7.2 ADDITIONAL MITIGATION EFFORTS

In addition to the mitigation actions completed in Table 15-17, West Wildwood identified the following mitigation efforts completed since the last HMP:

- None identified.

Since the adoption of the County's first HMP, West Wildwood has made significant mitigation progress in the following areas:

- None identified.



Table 15-17. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2024 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2024 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
2021-West Wildwood- 001	Repetitive Loss Mitigation	Flood, Severe Weather	NFIP Floodplain Administrator, supported by homeowners	Problem: 228 remaining unmitigated repetitive loss properties and 118 severe repetitive loss properties. There is no room to relocate properties within the Borough. Solution: Conduct outreach to 300 flood-prone property owners, including RL/SRL property owners and provide information on mitigation alternatives. After preferred mitigation measures are identified, collect required property-owner information and develop a FEMA grant application and BCA to obtain funding to implement elevating residential homes in the flood prone areas that experience frequent flooding (high risk areas).	1. Ongoing capability 2. The Borough continues to conduct outreach for all unmitigated properties.	1. Include 2. Keep as is 3. N/A



Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2024 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2024 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
2021-West Wildwood-002	Relocation of City Hall	flood, Severe Weather	Administration, Engineer, Public Works	Problem: City Hall is floodprone. The building was constructed in 1962. Renovations to the building have elevated the floor elevation of the offices to the base flood elevation but the building's structural limitations preclude any additional flood protection without building replacement. The building requires relocation. Solution: The Borough will complete construction of additional facility space at the Public Works Building above the floodplain in the X Zone completing the original 3,600 square feet footprint.	1. Ongoing capability 2. Floors have been elevated but project is still in progress trying to identify alternate location.	1. Include 2. Remove flood elevation language from mitigation action, focus solely on relocation. 3. N/A



Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2024 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2024 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
2021-West Wildwood-003	Public Works and Fire Department Generator	All Natural Hazards	Engineer, Public Works	Problem: The Public Works/Fire Department/Emergency Management Office Building has an existing 30 kW army surplus diesel generator manufacture in June 1985. Given the 35-year-old age of the generator, replacement is recommended. Solution: The Borough will purchase and install the selected replacement generator and necessary electrical components to supply backup power to the Public Works and Fire Department complex.	1. Ongoing capability 2. Obtained one generator from Army Surplus, but has not been installed at this time. Additional electrical components are also pending to be installed.	1. Include 2. Keep as is 3. N/A



Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2024 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2024 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
2021-West Wildwood-004	Extension of Lake Road and Completion of Arion Avenue and Avenue E Drainage Systems	Flood, Severe Weather	Engineer, Public Works	Problem: The Lake Road Drainage System requires extension from Maple Avenue to Pine Avenue. The Arion Avenue Drainage System did not have the full design constructed in 2007 and requires the full completion of the design. The Avenue E Drainage System also did not have its full design constructed in 2002 and requires full completion of the design. Solution: Public Works will install the identified completions and extensions of stormwater systems. In situations where the roadway needs to be replaced, the Borough will look to raise the roadway elevation in continuation with Borough policy for roadway improvements.	1. In progress 2. Lake Road drainage completion system was completed. The rest of the drainage systems are ongoing, currently in conceptual development.	1. Include 2. Remove Lake Road. 3. N/A



Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2024 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2024 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
2021-West Wildwood-005	Wave Attenuation System	Flood, Severe Weather	Engineer, Public Works	Problem: The peninsula along 26th street which serves as a breakwater for homes on the north side of Poplar Ave is eroding exposing a greater risk to those homes of storm damage. Solution: The Borough is working with the Nature Conservancy under the N.J. Resilient Coastline Initiative to develop a Nature Based Living Shoreline Project to address the erosion. This will enhance the Borough's resiliency during weather events.	1. Ongoing 2. Borough has received funding for this project as it is currently in the permitting process.	1. Include 2. Keep as is 3. N/A



2021-West Wildwood-006	Roadway Elevations	Flood, Severe Weather	Engineer, Public Works	Problem: It is the policy of the Borough to elevate roadways as part of maintenance projects. The following roadways require elevation: • Neptune Avenue from North Drive to Poplar Avenue. • Maple Avenue from Neptune Avenue eastward to Lake Road and Lake Road to the County Glenwood Avenue Bridge. Solution: The Borough will complete elevation of the roadways. These two are prioritized over other roadways for two reasons: A) access to the Borough Fire Department Building which is the only Fire Department Fire Building in the Wildwoods not in the floodplain and B) the upward revision of the roadway elevations would not require redesign of the stormwater collection system.	1. In Progress 2. Project is currently in conceptual development. The Borough is working with DOT to complete these elevations, DOT is currently working on a portion at a time.	1. Include 2. Keep as is 3. N/A
2021-West Wildwood-007	Permanent Generator for Sanitary Pump Station	All Natural Hazards	Engineer, Public Works	Problem: The sanitary pump station only has a portable backup generator. This requires deployment during power outages.	1. In Progress 2. Waiting to start project, project is conceptual development to determine required loads for the pump station.	1. Include 2. Keep as is 3. N/A



Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2024 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2024 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
				Solution: The Borough will purchase and install a permanent generator for the sanitary pump station.		
2021-West Wildwood-008	Glenwood Avenue	Flood, Severe Weather	Engineer, Public Works	Problem: Glenwood Avenue is a County Roadway that requires elevation and should be prioritized by the County. Solution: The Borough will hold discussions with the County to discuss the needs of the Borough for elevation and support the implementation process.	1. In progress 2. Currently the project is in conceptual development to determine scope and path forward. The Borough has continued discussion with the County Engineer, County is aware but it is a low priority for County at this time.	1. Include 2. Keep as is 3. N/A
2021-West Wildwood-009	Community Rating System Enrollment	All Natural Hazards	Administration	Problem: The Borough is interested in enrollment in the Community Rating System. Solution: The Borough will reach out to NJ DEP and ISO to pursue entry into the CRS program.	1. In Progress 2. The Borough has hired a grant management consulting firm to assist with this action; currently working on enrolling in CRS.	1. Include 2. Keep as is 3. N/A



Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2024 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2024 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
2021-West Wildwood-010	Regional Bulkheading Project with all Wildwoods	Flood, Severe Weather	Engineer, Public Works	Problem: Elevate bulkhead heights and replace all municipal bulkhead to new ordinance elevations. Borough to develop ordinance to allow local code official to issue summons for non-compliance regarding bulkhead heights. Solution: Elevate bulkhead heights and replace all municipal bulkhead to new ordinance elevations. Borough to develop ordinance to allow local code official to issue summons for non-compliance regarding bulkhead heights.	1. In Progress 2. Implemented comprehensive bulkhead ordinance, coming up to 8.5 ft. Borough has replaced 2 bulkheads; only have 2 pending, all other bulkheads are up to code.	1. Include 2. Remove ordinance language; remove all Wildwoods language. 3. N/A
2021-West Wildwood-011	Disaster Debris Management Plan	All Natural Hazards	OEM, Public Works	Problem: The Borough lacks a Disaster Debris Management Plan. Solution: The Borough will develop and adopt a Disaster Debris Management Plan.	1. In Progress 2. The project remains in conceptual development with the Planning Board; discussions are being held to determine what capabilities, capacity and resources are available to complete the plan.	1. Include 2. Keep as is 3. N/A



15.7.3 PROPOSED HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS FOR THE HMP UPDATE

West Wildwood participated in the mitigation strategy workshop for this HMP to identify appropriate actions to include in a local hazard mitigation strategy. Its comprehensive consideration of all possible activities to address hazards of concern included review of the following FEMA documents:

- FEMA 551 “Selecting Appropriate Mitigation Measures for Floodprone Structures” (March 2007)
- FEMA “Mitigation Ideas—A Resource for Reducing Risk to Natural Hazards” (January 2013).

The action worksheets included at the end of this annex list the mitigation actions that West Wildwood would like to pursue in the future to reduce the effects of hazards. The actions 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 Borough priorities.

Table 15-18 indicates the range of proposed mitigation action categories. The four FEMA mitigation action categories and the six CRS mitigation action categories are listed in the table to further demonstrate the wide range of activities and mitigation measures selected.

Volume I identifies 14 evaluation criteria for prioritizing the mitigation actions. To assist with rating each mitigation action as high, medium, or low priority, a numeric rank is assigned (-1, 0, or 1) for each of the evaluation criteria. Table 15-19 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation actions for the HMP update.



Table 15-18. Analysis of Mitigation Actions by Hazard and Category

Hazard	Actions That Address the Hazard, by Action Category									
	FEMA				CRS					
	LPR	SIP	NSP	EAP	PR	PP	PI	NR	SP	ES
Dam Failure	X	X		X			X			X
Drought	X	X		X			X			X
Earthquake	X	X		X			X			X
Extreme Temperature	X	X		X			X			X
Flood	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X
Severe Weather	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X
Severe Winter Weather	X	X		X			X			X
Wildfire	X	X		X			X			X

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 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

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 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



Table 15-19. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Scores for Evaluation Criteria															High / Medium / Low
		Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social Vulnerability	Administrative	Hazards of Concern	Climate Change	Timeline	Community Lifelines	Other Local Objectives	Total	
2025-West Wildwood-01	Repetitive Loss Mitigation	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	High
2025-West Wildwood-02	Relocation of City Hall	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	High
2025-West Wildwood-03	Public Works and Fire Department Generator	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	High
2025-West Wildwood-04	Extension of Lake Road and Completion of Arion Avenue and Avenue E Drainage Systems	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	High
2025-West Wildwood-05	Wave Attenuation System	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
2025-West Wildwood-06	Roadway Elevations	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	High
2025-West Wildwood-07	Permanent Generator for Sanitary Pump Station	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	High



Project Number	Project Name	Scores for Evaluation Criteria															High / Medium / Low
		Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social Vulnerability	Administrative	Hazards of Concern	Climate Change	Timeline	Community Lifelines	Other Local Objectives	Total	
2025-West Wildwood-08	Glenwood Avenue	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	High
2025-West Wildwood-09	Community Rating System Enrollment	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
2025-West Wildwood-10	Regional Bulkheading Project with all Wildwoods	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
2025-West Wildwood-11	Disaster Debris Management Plan	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High

Note: Volume I, Section 6 (Mitigation Strategy) conveys guidance on prioritizing mitigation actions. Low (0-6), Medium (7-10), High (11-14).



Action 2025-West Wildwood-01. Repetitive Loss Mitigation

Lead Agency:	NFIP Floodplain Administrator	
Supporting Agencies:	homeowners	
Hazards of Concern:	Flood, Severe Weather	
Description of the Problem:	228 remaining unmitigated repetitive loss properties and 118 severe repetitive loss properties. There is no room to relocate properties within the Borough.	
Description of the Solution:	Conduct outreach to 300 flood-prone property owners, including RL/SRL property owners and provide information on mitigation alternatives. After preferred mitigation measures are identified, collect required property-owner information and develop a FEMA grant application and BCA to obtain funding to implement elevating residential homes in the flood prone areas that experience frequent flooding (high risk areas).	
Estimated Cost:	High (TBD)	
Potential Funding Sources:	FMA, HMGP, state assistance	
Implementation Timeline:	Long-term (> 5 years)	
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7	
Benefits:	High (\$100,000)	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Socially vulnerable populations, such as the elderly or disabled, will be protected from flood events through the elevation of their homes in the floodplain.	
Impact on Future Development:	N/A	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	N/A	
Impact on Capabilities:	This will strengthen the flood mitigation capabilities of the Borough.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change will continue to impact the severity and frequency of natural hazard events. This action will mitigate those future flood risks impacted by climate change.	
Mitigation Category	Structure and Infrastructure Project	
CRS Category	Structural Flood Control Project	
Priority	High	
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	Problem persists
	Remove all RL and SRL	Costly, not all would like to relocate, loss of residential homes.
	Elevate all homes with annual budget	Not an option, not enough funds in annual budget.



Action 2025-West Wildwood-02. Relocation of City Hall

Lead Agency:	Administration	
Supporting Agencies:	Engineer, Public Works	
Hazards of Concern:	Flood, Severe Weather	
Description of the Problem:	City Hall is floodprone. The building was constructed in 1962. Renovations to the building have elevated the floor elevation of the offices to the base flood elevation but the building's structural limitations preclude any additional flood protection without building replacement. The building requires relocation.	
Description of the Solution:	The Borough will complete construction of additional facility space at the Public Works Building and increase level of protection for this critical facility while decreasing NFIP claims. Currently the Borough is seeking relocation and identify alternate locations for this facility.	
Estimated Cost:	High (TBD)	
Potential Funding Sources:	FMA, HMGP, state assistance	
Implementation Timeline:	Medium (1-5 years)	
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	
Benefits:	High (\$100,000)	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	N/A	
Impact on Future Development:	N/A	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	The public works facility is a critical facility for the Borough and this action will protect it from future flood events.	
Impact on Capabilities:	This will increase the capabilities of the public works department during flood events to better assist residents.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change will continue to impact the severity and frequency of natural hazard events. This action will mitigate those future flood risks impacted by climate change.	
Mitigation Category	Structure and Infrastructure Project	
CRS Category	Structural Flood Control Project	
Priority	High	
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	Problem persists
	Remove facility	Loss of critical service for residents.
	Build levee around facility	Not fully feasible and efficient, not enough space.



Action 2025-West Wildwood-03. Public Works and Fire Department Generator

Lead Agency:	Engineer	
Supporting Agencies:	Public Works	
Hazards of Concern:	All Natural Hazards	
Description of the Problem:	The Public Works/Fire Department/Emergency Management Office Building has an existing 30 kW army surplus diesel generator manufacture in June 1985. Given the 35-year-old age of the generator, replacement is recommended.	
Description of the Solution:	The Borough will install the selected replacement generator and necessary electrical components to supply backup power to the Public Works and Fire Department complex.	
Estimated Cost:	HIGH (TBD)	
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, state assistance	
Implementation Timeline:	Short (1-2 years)	
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	
Benefits:	High (\$100,000)	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Protection of critical facilities provides an opportunity for first responders, utility workers, and emergency managers to stage and deploy resources to vulnerable and hazard prone areas.	
Impact on Future Development:	This action results in protection of a critical facility that could support future development.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action protects public health and safety and ensures continued operation of a critical facility and its essential functions during a power outage.	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action ensures continuity of operations to maintain capabilities.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change will continue to impact the severity and frequency of natural hazard events. This action will mitigate those future natural hazard risks impacted by climate change.	
Mitigation Category	Structure and Infrastructure Projects	
CRS Category	Emergency Services	
Priority	High	
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	Problem persists
	Solar panels and battery backup	Solar power is unlikely to be able to provide battery power for extended power failure events.
	Microgrid	Costly and difficult to implement.



Action 2025-West Wildwood-04. Extension of Lake Road and Completion of Arion Avenue and Avenue E Drainage Systems

Lead Agency:	Engineer	
Supporting Agencies:	Public Works	
Hazards of Concern:	Flood, Severe Weather	
Description of the Problem:	The Arion Avenue Drainage System did not have the full design constructed in 2007 and requires the full completion of the design. The Avenue E Drainage System also did not have its full design constructed in 2002 and requires full completion of the design.	
Description of the Solution:	Lake Road drainage completion system was completed. Public Works will install the identified completions and extensions of stormwater systems. In situations where the roadway needs to be replaced, the Borough will look to raise the roadway elevation in continuation with Borough policy for roadway improvements and decrease NFIP claims.	
Estimated Cost:	Medium	
Potential Funding Sources:	FMA, HMGP, state assistance	
Implementation Timeline:	Short (1-2 years)	
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	
Benefits:	High (\$100,000)	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Socially vulnerable populations, such as the elderly or disabled, will be protected from flood events through the elevation of a critical roadway they use for transportation.	
Impact on Future Development:	Future development which will use this roadway will be better protected from future flood events.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This roadway is a critical lifeline for residents to evacuate in times of disasters. This action will ensure it is able to operate safely during a flood event.	
Impact on Capabilities:	This will strengthen the Borough's flood mitigation capabilities.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change will continue to impact the severity and frequency of natural hazard events. This action will mitigate those future natural hazard risks impacted by climate change.	
Mitigation Category	Structure and Infrastructure Project	
CRS Category	Structural Flood Control Project	
Priority	High	
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	Problem persists
	Remove roadway	Loss of critical service route.
	Build levee around roadway	Not enough space and not feasible.



Action 2025-West Wildwood-05. Wave Attenuation System

Lead Agency:	Engineer	
Supporting Agencies:	Public Works	
Hazards of Concern:	Flood, Severe Weather	
Description of the Problem:	The peninsula along 26th street which serves as a breakwater for homes on the north side of Poplar Ave is eroding exposing a greater risk to those homes of storm damage.	
Description of the Solution:	The Borough is working with the Nature Conservancy under the N.J. Resilient Coastline Initiative to develop a Nature Based Living Shoreline Project to address the erosion. This will enhance the Borough's resiliency during weather events	
Estimated Cost:	Low	
Potential Funding Sources:	Nature Conservancy under the N.J. Resilient Coastline Initiative	
Implementation Timeline:	Short (1-2 years); ongoing growth	
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7	
Benefits:	High (\$100,000)	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Socially vulnerable populations, such as the elderly or disabled, will be protected from flood events and coastal erosion through the nature based solution to protect their homes and critical roadway they use for transportation.	
Impact on Future Development:	Future development which is planned for this area will be better protected from future flood events and coastal erosion.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Roadway in this area is a critical lifeline for residents to evacuate in times of disasters. This action will ensure it is able to operate safely during a flood event.	
Impact on Capabilities:	This will strengthen the Borough's flood mitigation capabilities.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change will continue to impact the severity and frequency of natural hazard events. This action will mitigate those future natural hazard risks impacted by climate change.	
Mitigation Category	Natural System Protection	
CRS Category	Natural Resource Protection	
Priority	High	
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	Problem persists
	Build seawall	Costly and not environmentally friendly for the habitat in this area.
	Build a levee	Costly and not environmentally friendly for the habitat in this area.



Action 2025-West Wildwood-06. Roadway Elevations

Lead Agency:	Engineer	
Supporting Agencies:	Public Works	
Hazards of Concern:	Flood, Severe Weather	
Description of the Problem:	It is the policy of the Borough to elevate roadways as part of maintenance projects. The following roadways require elevation: • Neptune Avenue from North Drive to Poplar Avenue. • Maple Avenue from Neptune Avenue eastward to Lake Road and Lake Road to the County Glenwood Avenue Bridge.	
Description of the Solution:	The Borough will complete elevation of the roadways. These two are prioritized over other roadways for two reasons: A) access to the Borough Fire Department Building which is the only Fire Department Fire Building in the Wildwoods not in the floodplain and B) the upward revision of the roadway elevations would not require redesign of the stormwater collection system.	
Estimated Cost:	High (TBD)	
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, FMA, Annual Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Medium (1-5 years)	
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7	
Benefits:	High (\$100,000)	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Elevating the road will provide a safe path of ingress and egress for residents of flood prone areas.	
Impact on Future Development:	Ensuring safe travel encourages businesses and residents to remain in or move to the area.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Roadway will be less likely to incur damage from floodwaters and be able to remain open for travel.	
Impact on Capabilities:	Economic resiliency is increased by reducing the time needed for businesses to access facilities to reopen following a flood.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Consideration should be taken for more frequent flood events as a result of increases in rainfall frequency and severity.	
Mitigation Category	Structure and Infrastructure Project	
CRS Category	Structural Flood Control Project	
Priority	High	
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	Problem persists
	Remove roadway	Loss of critical service for transportation.
	Build levee system around roadway	Not a feasible option and there is limited space.



Action 2025-West Wildwood-07. Permanent Generator for Sanitary Pump Station

Lead Agency:	Engineer	
Supporting Agencies:	Public Works	
Hazards of Concern:	All Natural Hazards	
Description of the Problem:	The sanitary pump station only has a portable backup generator. This requires deployment during power outages.	
Description of the Solution:	The Borough will purchase and install a permanent generator for the sanitary pump station.	
Estimated Cost:	High (TBD)	
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Annual Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Medium (1-5 years)	
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7	
Benefits:	High (\$100,000)	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Protection of critical facilities provides an opportunity for first responders, utility workers, and emergency managers to stage and deploy resources to vulnerable and hazard prone areas.	
Impact on Future Development:	This action results in protection of a critical facility that could support future development.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action protects public health and safety and ensures continued operation of a critical facility and its essential functions during a power outage.	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action ensures continuity of operations to maintain capabilities.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase severe weather events such as flooding, wind, and extreme temperatures that result in power failures. This action accounts for a likely increase in power failure events.	
Mitigation Category	Structure and Infrastructure Projects	
CRS Category	Emergency Services	
Priority	High	
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	Problem persists
	Microgrid	Costly and difficult to implement.
	Solar panels and battery backup	Solar power is unlikely to be able to provide battery power for extended power failure events.



Action 2025-West Wildwoo-08. Glenwood Avenue

Lead Agency:	Engineer	
Supporting Agencies:	Public Works	
Hazards of Concern:	Flood, Severe Weather	
Description of the Problem:	Glenwood Avenue is a County Roadway that requires elevation and should be prioritized by the County.	
Description of the Solution:	The Borough will hold discussions with the County to discuss the needs of the Borough for elevation and support the implementation process.	
Estimated Cost:	High (TBD)	
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, FMA, Annual Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Medium (1-5 years)	
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7	
Benefits:	High (\$100,000)	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Elevating the road will provide a safe path of ingress and egress for residents of flood prone areas.	
Impact on Future Development:	Ensuring safe travel encourages businesses and residents to remain in or move to the area.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Roadway will be less likely to incur damage from floodwaters and be able to remain open for travel.	
Impact on Capabilities:	Economic resiliency is increased by reducing the time needed for businesses to access facilities to reopen following a flood.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Consideration should be taken for more frequent flood events as a result of increases in rainfall frequency and severity.	
Mitigation Category	Structure and Infrastructure Project	
CRS Category	Structural Flood Control Project	
Priority	High	
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	Problem persists
	Remove roadway	Loss of critical service for transportation.
	Build levee system around roadway	Not a feasible option and there is limited space.



Action 2025-West Wildwoo-09. Community Rating System Enrollment

Lead Agency:	Administration	
Supporting Agencies:	-	
Hazards of Concern:	All Natural Hazards	
Description of the Problem:	The Borough is interested in enrollment in the Community Rating System.	
Description of the Solution:	The Borough will reach out to NJ DEP and ISO to pursue entry into the CRS program.	
Estimated Cost:	Low	
Potential Funding Sources:	Municipal Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Low (1-2 years); ongoing	
Goals Met:	2, 5	
Benefits:	The participation in the CRS benefits communities by offering discounted rates for flood insurance premiums, which addresses the three goals of the program: reduce and avoid flood damage to insurable property, strengthen and support the insurance aspects of the National Flood Insurance Program, and foster comprehensive floodplain management.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	The participation in the Community Rating System (CRS) benefits communities by offering discounted rates for flood insurance premiums, which may be more affordable for some socially vulnerable populations.	
Impact on Future Development:	Future development would need to adhere to any increased standards established as part of joining the CRS program such as increased freeboard and elevation certificate requirements.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	N/A	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action would enhance the Borough's floodplain management capabilities.	
Climate Change Considerations:	A warmer atmosphere means storms have the potential to be more intense and occur more often, including increased periods of intense rain events. This will increase flood risk.	
Mitigation Category	Education and Awareness Programs	
CRS Category	Public Information	
Priority	Medium	
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	Problem persists
	Adopt aspects of the CRS program into the floodplain management program	Increased floodplain management capabilities but no reduction in flood insurance premiums
	Abandon any floodplain management practices not required by NFIP	Reduction in floodplain management capabilities and increase in risk.



Action 2025-West Wildwoo-10. Regional Bulkheading Project with all Wildwoods

Lead Agency:	Engineer	
Supporting Agencies:	Public Works	
Hazards of Concern:	Flood, Severe Weather, Coastal Erosion	
Description of the Problem:	Elevate bulkhead heights and replace all municipal bulkhead to new ordinance elevations. Borough to develop ordinance to allow local code official to issue summons for non-compliance regarding bulkhead heights.	
Description of the Solution:	Implemented comprehensive bulkhead ordinance, coming up to 8.5 ft. Borough has replaced 2 bulkheads; The Borough will work on the remaining 2 pending bulkheads, all other bulkheads are up to code.	
Estimated Cost:	High (TBD)	
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, FMA, Annual Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Medium (1-5 years)	
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7	
Benefits:	High (\$100,000)	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Less damage to property and decreased loss of life will occur in hazard prone areas, and lead to reduced recovery costs and flood insurance claims.	
Impact on Future Development:	Reduced flood insurance costs will encourage further development and improve overall community resiliency to flooding events.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Ensures transportation routes remain open and accessible to the public for daily use and evacuation needs.	
Impact on Capabilities:	Increases community resiliency to flooding events in vulnerable areas that would normally be at high risk of property damage or loss of life and reduces recovery time.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Ensure new bulkhead can withstand water capacity at a higher elevation than anticipated as sea levels rise and extreme rain events increase in frequency.	
Mitigation Category	Structure and Infrastructure Project	
CRS Category	Structural Flood Control Projects	
Priority	High	
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	Problem persists
	Remove all bulkheads	Problem persists or worsens.
	Build levee system	Not feasible and problem may still persist.



Action 2025-West Wildwoo-11. Disaster Debris Management Plan

Lead Agency:	OEM	
Supporting Agencies:	Public Works	
Hazards of Concern:	All Natural Hazards	
Description of the Problem:	The Borough lacks a Disaster Debris Management Plan.	
Description of the Solution:	The Borough will develop and adopt a Disaster Debris Management Plan.	
Estimated Cost:	Staff time	
Potential Funding Sources:	Municipal budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Medium (1-5 years)	
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7	
Benefits:	High (\$100,000)	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	N/A	
Impact on Future Development:	N/A	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	N/A	
Impact on Capabilities:	The action will result in increased post disaster capabilities.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change may result in an increase in the frequency and severity of weather-related disaster events. This action will increase the capabilities to respond to these events.	
Mitigation Category	Local Plans and Regulations	
CRS Category	Emergency Services	
Priority	High	
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	Problem persists
	Rely on federal cleanup	These services may or may not be available
	Rely on state cleanup	These services may or may not be available