



16. CITY OF WILDWOOD

This jurisdictional annex to the Cape May County Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) provides information to assist public and private sectors in the City of 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 Wildwood, describes who participated in the planning process, assesses Wildwood's risk, vulnerability, and capabilities, and outlines a strategy for achieving a more resilient community.

16.1 HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING TEAM

The City of Wildwood identified primary and alternate HMP points of contact and developed this plan over the course of several months, with input from many City 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 16-1 summarizes City officials who participated in the development of the annex and in what capacity. Additional documentation of the City's planning activities through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Volume I.

Table 16-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Daniel Dunn, Deputy Fire Chief and Emergency Management Coordinator Address: 4400 New Jersey Avenue Wildwood, New Jersey 08260 Phone Number: 609-780-7364 Email: d.dunn@wildwoodnj.org	Name/Title: Steven Booy, Planning/Zoning, Floodplain Administrator Address: 4400 New Jersey Avenue Wildwood, New Jersey 08260 Phone Number: N/A Email: sbooy@wildwoodnj.org
National Flood Insurance Program Floodplain Administrator	
Name/Title: Steven Booy, Planning/Zoning, Floodplain Administrator Address: 4400 New Jersey Avenue Wildwood, New Jersey 08260 Phone Number: N/A Email: sbooy@wildwoodnj.org	
Additional Contributors	
Name/Title: Steven Booy, Planning/Zoning, Floodplain Administrator Method of Participation: Provided information on the City capabilities and code and ordinances. Provided information on NFIP requirements and building permits. Also provided information on the status of previous mitigation actions and development of new mitigation actions.	





16.2 COMMUNITY PROFILE

The City of Wildwood is located on a barrier island along the Atlantic Ocean coastline of Cape May County, New Jersey. It is bounded on the north-northeast by the Borough of West Wildwood, Township of Middle and the City of North Wildwood, on the east-southeast by the Atlantic Ocean, on the south-southwest by the Borough of Wildwood Crest and the Atlantic Ocean, and the west by the Township of Lower. It is part of the Ocean City Metropolitan Statistical Area.

The City of Wildwood is a 1.3 square mile seashore resort City that is a popular summer tourist destination for hundreds of thousands of visitors each year. The City of Wildwood was created in 1912 when the former Boroughs of Wildwood and Holly Beach consolidated to form the City of Wildwood. The City is famous for its large boardwalk with numerous shops, restaurants, amusement piers and waterparks and for being home to the World's largest, finest, and safest bathing beach. The City is home to many hotels/motels, apartment/rooming houses, bed and breakfasts, restaurants, bars/nightclubs, as well as many condos and single-family residences.

Wildwood is also used as a collective term referring to the four communities with Wildwood comprising part of the municipality name — specifically the Borough of Wildwood Crest, City of Wildwood, Borough of West Wildwood and the City of North Wildwood — together with Diamond Beach, a portion of Lower Township situated on the island. Collectively, these communities are known as "The Wildwoods."

16.2.1 GOVERNING BODY FORMAT

Wildwood is governed by a three-member commission under the Walsh Act Commission form of municipal government. The city is one of 30 municipalities (of the 565) statewide that use this form of government. The governing body is comprised of three commissioners, who are elected at-large on a nonpartisan basis to serve concurrent four-year terms of office, with the vote taking place as part of the November general election. At a reorganization conducted after each election, the commission selects one of its members to serve as mayor and gives each commissioner an assigned department to oversee and manage.

16.2.2 POPULATION AND SOCIAL VULNERABILITY

According to the U.S. Census, the 2020 population for Wildwood was 5,157, a 5.4 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 3.6 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 15.5 percent is 65 years of age or older, 7.2 percent is non-English speaking, 17.5 percent is below the poverty threshold, and 21.5 percent is considered disabled.

16.2.2.1 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%.

16.3 JURISDICTIONAL CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT AND INTEGRATION

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 Wildwood to identify opportunities for integrating mitigation concepts into ongoing City procedures.

16.3.1 PLANNING AND REGULATORY CAPABILITY AND INTEGRATION

Table 16-2 summarizes the planning and regulatory tools that are available to Wildwood.



Table 16-2. 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	Uniform Construction Code, Chapter 11A, adopted by the Board of Commissioners	State and Local	Board of Commissioners
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? 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. Uniform Construction Code, Chapter 11A, adopted by the Board of Commissioners. There is hereby established in the City of Wildwood a State Uniform Construction Code enforcing agency to be known as the "Department of Inspections," consisting of a Construction Official, Building Subcode Official and Fire Protection Subcode Official, Plumbing Subcode Official, Electrical Subcode Official and such other subcode officials for such additional subcodes. The Construction Official shall be the chief administrator of the enforcing agency. Buildings, Chapter 11, adopted by the Board of Commissioners. A code is hereby adopted establishing rules and regulations for the construction, alteration, repair, removal, demolition, use, location, occupancy and maintenance of all buildings and structures and their service equipment; providing for certain permits and licenses; and providing penalties for its violation. A copy of the code is attached to and made a part of this section without the text of the code being included herein. Chapter 11 includes Design Standards for stormwater management, for example, storm drain inlets above shall comply with the standards to control passage of solid and floatable materials through storm drain inlets. For purposes of this paragraph, "solid and floatable materials" means sediment, debris, trash and other floating, suspended, or settleable solids. Also, within Chapter 11 is a section regulating bulkheads. It states that the height of any bulkhead to be constructed will be a minimum of 8'. The City is currently developing an updated bulkhead ordinance.				
Zoning/Land Use Code	Yes	Land Development Ordinance, 'Chapter 17', adopted by the Board of Commissioners, January 23, 2019	Local	Board of Commissioners
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? 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 Land Development Ordinance, 'Chapter 17', adopted by the Board of Commissioners, 01-23-19. 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 City of Wildwood into districts for such purposes. This Chapter also includes establishing rules, regulations and standards governing the subdivision and development of land within the City; establishing a Planning Board and a Zoning Board of Adjustment; and prescribing penalties for the violation of its provisions. This Ordinance is divided into multiple Chapters and includes comprehensive sections regulating Flood Hazard Prevention, Stormwater, and Critical Areas. Stormwater, and Critical Areas.				



	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
Subdivision Code	Yes	Land Development Ordinance, Chapter 17, adopted by the Board of Commissioners, January 23, 2019	Local	Board of Commissioners
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? 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 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. Land Development Ordinance, Chapter 17, adopted by the Board of Commissioners, 01-23-19. Chapter 800, Development Application and Review includes the review and approval process for Subdivisions. Subdivisions are subject to the comprehensive development standards of the Land Development Ordinance.				
Site Plan Code	Yes	Land Development Ordinance, Chapter 17, adopted by the Board of Commissioners, January 23, 2019 01-23-19. Chapter 800, Development Application and Review includes the review and approval process for Site Plans	Local and County	Board of Commissioners
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? Land Development Ordinance, Chapter 17, adopted by the Board of Commissioners, 01-23-19. Chapter 800, Development Application and Review includes the review and approval process for Site Plans. Site Plans are subject to the comprehensive development standards of the Land Development Ordinance.				
Stormwater Management Code	Yes	Stormwater Management, Chapter 25, adopted by the Board of Commissioners	Local	Board of Commissioners
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? See Title 7 of the NJ Administrative Code, N.J.A.C. 7:8 Stormwater Management, Chapter 25, adopted by the Board of Commissioners. Flood control, groundwater recharge, and pollutant reduction through nonstructural or low impact techniques shall be explored before relying on structural BMPs. Structural BMPs should be integrated with nonstructural stormwater management strategies and proper maintenance plans. Nonstructural strategies include both environmentally sensitive site design and source controls that prevent pollutants from being placed on the site or from being exposed to stormwater. Source control plans should be developed based upon physical site conditions and the origin, nature, and the anticipated quantity or amount of potential pollutants. Multiple stormwater management BMPs may be necessary to achieve the established performance standards for water quality, quantity, and groundwater recharge. It is the purpose of this chapter to establish minimum stormwater management requirements and controls for "major development". This chapter shall be applicable to all site plans and subdivisions for the following major developments that require preliminary or final site plan or subdivision review, and Nonresidential major developments.				
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





	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
Growth Management	Yes	Zoning Ordinance	Local	Board of Commissioners
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? State Mandated on a municipal level. See Zoning Ordinance; Also - Plan Endorsement Process via the State Development & 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. Plan Endorsement was required for CAFRA Centers and is often an incentive for grants and some permit approvals. Locally, the municipal zoning official is the point of contact, and any growth plans are remanded to the Wildwood Planning-Zoning Board and City Commission for joint approval.				
Environmental Protection Ordinance(s)	Yes	Coastal Areas Facilities Review Act (CAFRA)	State	NJDEP
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? Coastal Areas Facilities Review Act (CAFRA) and the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP).				
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes	Land Development Ordinance, 'Chapter 17', adopted by the Board of Commissioners, 01-23-19.	Federal, State, County and Local	Board of Commissioners
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? 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. Land Development Ordinance, 'Chapter 17', adopted by the Board of Commissioners, 01-23-19. This Ordinance is divided into multiple Chapters and includes comprehensive sections regulating Flood Hazard Prevention, Stormwater, and Critical Areas. Regulations for Coastal Flood Hazard Protection. Findings: - The City of Wildwood occupies part of a low-lying barrier island which is exposed constantly to the threat of coastal flooding due to hurricanes, northeasters, and storms; - The entire City of 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 oceanfront has been designated as being exposed to high velocity waves; - The beaches and dunes of Wildwood are located entirely within these coastal flood hazard areas and, if properly maintained and protected, in accordance with this Section, provide some natural protection from the flooding that result from storm waves; and - The predictable hazards of coastal flooding subject the residents, owners of businesses, and visitors of the City of Wildwood to potential loss of life, personal injury, and 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: - 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 beaches and dunes of Wildwood from inappropriate construction and indiscriminate trespass this reduces their effectiveness in limiting the risks of 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 This Chapter required that new construction and substantial improvements of any residential or nonresidential structure shall have the lowest floor, including basement, elevated to or above the base flood elevation, plus two feet				
Wellhead Protection	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Emergency Management Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 1.A, Section 7.13 Office of Emergency Management	Local, County, State, Federal	Office of Emergency Management
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? This ordinance establishes the Office of Emergency Management within the City. An Emergency Manager will be tasked with the duties and functions of the Office of Emergency Management.				



	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
Climate Change Ordinance	Yes	Wildwood Master Plan	Local	Board of Commissioners
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? The City of Wildwood Master Plan addresses climate change. Additionally, the City has a watershed master plan which includes a detailed analysis of NOAA predicted sea level rise for 2100.				
Other	Yes	Article 34, Environmental Conservation Law, Coastal Erosion Hazard Areas 6 NYCRR Part 505, Coastal Erosion Management Regulations	State, Local	NJDEP
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? 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				
PLANNING DOCUMENTS				
General/Comprehensive Plan	Yes	Master Plan Updated in 2022	Local	Planning Department
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? 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. The Open Space Plan is section 11 of the Master Plan. All of Wildwood's publicly owned beaches, which are areas of high natural hazard risk, are designated as open space, which in turn limits risks associated with development.				
Capital Improvement Plan	Yes	Capital Budget and Capital Improvement Program, 2020,	Local	Board of Commissioners
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? It includes current funding for projects such as, Boardwalk Repairs, Acquisition of Equipment, Building Repairs and Improvements, Road Reconstruction; and Back Bay Improvements.				
Disaster Debris Management 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
Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan	Yes	Wildwood City Watershed Master Plan	Local	Board of Commissioners
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? A Watershed Master Plan (WMP) is a vital tool that can aid communities in making decisions that will reduce the potential for increased flooding as a result of new development, redevelopment, climate change, and sea level rise. The Watershed Master Plan will: • Address the protection of natural channels • Identify wetlands, natural areas, and open space • Evaluate the impact of tidal flooding • Evaluate the impact of sea level rise and climate change • Evaluate future conditions and long-duration storms • Suggest a dedicated funding source for implementing the plan				
Stormwater Management Plan	Yes	Stormwater Management, Chapter 25, Adopted by the Board of Commissioners	State, Local	Wildwood Sewer Utility
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? 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.				
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	Yes	Wildwood Master Plan	Local	Planning Department
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? • The Economic Development Plan is section 13 of the Master Plan. • Back Bay Development Area • Pacific Ave. Redevelopment Project in conjunction with the County of Cape May				
Community Wildfire Protection 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
Community Forest Management Plan How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
Transportation Plan How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
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? 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.	Yes	New Jersey Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Stormwater Regulation Program (NJPDES)	State, Local	Wildwood Sewer Utility



	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
RESPONSE/RECOVERY PLANNING				
Emergency Operations Plan	Yes	City of Wildwood Emergency Operations Plan, Updated 2016	Local	Board of Commissioners
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? The Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) for the city is designed to provide a structured response to various emergencies, ensuring the safety and well-being of its residents. It outlines the roles and responsibilities of different agencies, establishes protocols for coordination and communication, and details procedures for resource allocation and emergency response. The EOP aims to minimize the impact of disasters, facilitate efficient recovery, and maintain public order during crises. By having a comprehensive plan in place, the city can better prepare for, respond to, and recover from emergencies, ultimately protecting lives and property.				
Continuity of Operations Plan	Yes	City of Wildwood Emergency Operations Plan. Adopted 2008, Revised 2016 & 2020	Local	Board of Commissioners
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? The Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) for the city is designed to provide a structured response to various emergencies, ensuring the safety and well-being of its residents. It outlines the roles and responsibilities of different agencies, establishes protocols for coordination and communication, and details procedures for resource allocation and emergency response. The EOP aims to minimize the impact of disasters, facilitate efficient recovery, and maintain public order during crises. By having a comprehensive plan in place, the city can better prepare for, respond to, and recover from emergencies, ultimately protecting lives and property.				
Substantial Damage Response Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Public Health Plan	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?				

16.3.2 DEVELOPMENT AND PERMITTING CAPABILITY

Table 16-3 summarizes the capabilities of Wildwood to oversee and track development.


Table 16-3. 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	Construction and Zoning Departments are responsible for issuing development permits within the City.
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	Yes	The entire City is located within the Special Flood Hazard Area.
Do you have a buildable land inventory? If you have a buildable land inventory, please describe	Yes	The Tax Assessor has a list of buildable lots however it should be noted that Wildwood is nearly built out.
Describe the level of buildout in your jurisdiction.	N/A	Almost 100% and therefore there is limited space for further buildout opportunities.

16.3.3 ADMINISTRATIVE AND TECHNICAL CAPABILITY

Table 16-4 summarizes potential staff and personnel resources available to Wildwood and their current responsibilities that contribute to hazard mitigation.

Table 16-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITY		
Planning Board	Yes	Planning and Zoning
Zoning Board of Adjustment	Yes	Planning and Zoning
Planning Department	Yes	Planning and Zoning
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	No	-
Open Space Board/Committee	Yes	Zoning
Economic Development Commission/Committee	Yes	Revenue and Finance & Redevelopment
Public Works/Highway Department	Yes	Public Works Department
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department	Yes	Wildwood Construction Office
Emergency Management/Public Safety Department	Yes	Office of Emergency Management
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)	Yes	Sewer Department & Public Works
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	Fire/EMS/Police. The Municipal Emergency Manager, with support from County OEM and New Jersey OEM, develop and implement MOU's with neighboring jurisdictions for resources during emergencies.



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
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	Contracted: DiBlasio Associates and Remington & Vernick Engineers
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Contracted: DiBlasio Associates and Remington & Vernick Engineers
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Contracted: DiBlasio Associates and Remington & Vernick Engineers
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	Yes	Contracted: DiBlasio Associates, Triad Associates and Rutella Associates
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	No	-
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazus applications	Yes	Contracted: DiBlasio Associates
Staff that work with socially vulnerable populations or underserved communities	No	-
Environmental scientists familiar with natural hazards	No	-
Surveyors	Yes	Contracted: DiBlasio Associates
Emergency manager	Yes	Daniel Dunn, City of Wildwood Emergency Management Coordinator
Grant writers	Yes	Contracted: Triad Associates and Rutella Associates
Resilience Officer	No	-
Other (this could include stormwater engineer, environmental specialist, etc.)		Contracted Planner: Clark Caton Hintz

16.3.4 FISCAL CAPABILITY

Table 16-5 summarizes financial resources available to Wildwood.

Table 16-5. Fiscal Capabilities

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use? (Yes/No)
Community Development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR)	Yes
Capital improvement project funding	Yes—Revenue & Finance
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes
User fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric service	Yes—Water & Sewer



Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use? (Yes/No)
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	No
Incur debt through private activity bonds	No
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	No
Other federal or state funding programs	No
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	No
Other (for example, Clean Water Act 319 Grants [Nonpoint Source Pollution])	No

16.3.5 EDUCATION AND OUTREACH CAPABILITY

Table 16-6 summarizes the education and outreach resources available to Wildwood.

Table 16-6. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment
Public information officer or communications office	No	-
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	No	-
Hazard mitigation information available on your website	Yes	information related to the City's HMP
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	Yes	On the City's social media pages including Facebook, Instagram, and Twitter.
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	-



Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment
Public outreach mechanisms / programs to inform citizens on natural hazards, risk, and ways to protect themselves during such events	Yes	Wildwood has a varied outreach program. An informational letter explaining the city's flood risk, encouraging people to protect themselves through flood insurance, and offering numerous city-provided flood services is sent annually to all residents. Flood protection information and informational pamphlets on a number of protection, mitigation, and insurance topics are also available. There are also occasional presentations and events on different topics, including emergency preparedness, natural floodplain functions, and resiliency. A dedicated Program for Public Information (PPI) for Wildwood would help promote the effectiveness of current outreach efforts and involve more stakeholders in those efforts.

16.3.6 COMMUNITY CLASSIFICATIONS

Table 16-7 summarizes classifications for community programs available to Wildwood.

Table 16-7. Community Classifications

Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification	Date Classified
Community Rating System (CRS)	Yes	Class 5	5/15/2017
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	Yes	3/3	2017
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	Yes	Class 3	7/1/2015
National Weather Service StormReady Certification	Yes	Participating	September 2009
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-
New Jersey Sustainable Jersey Community	NP	-	-
Other: Organizations with mitigation focus (advocacy group, non-government)	Yes	Class 5	5/15/2017

N/A = Not applicable

— = Unavailable

16.3.7 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 16-8 summarizes the adaptive capacity for each identified hazard of concern and the City'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 16-8. 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	Strong
Wildfire	Moderate

16.4 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 16-1 is responsible for maintaining this information.

16.4.1 NFIP STATISTICS

Table summarizes the NFIP policy and claim statistics for Wildwood.

Table 16-9. Wildwood NFIP Summary of Policy and Claim Statistics

# Policies	2,518
# Claims (Losses)	2,313
Total Loss Payments	\$30,004,888.50
# Repetitive Loss Properties (NFIP definition)	236
# Repetitive Loss Properties (FMA definition)	11
# Severe Repetitive Loss Properties (NFIP definition)	59
# Severe Repetitive Loss Properties (FMA definition)	78

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

16.4.2 FLOOD VULNERABILITY SUMMARY

Table 16-10 provides a summary of the NFIP program in Wildwood.

Table 16-10. NFIP Summary

NFIP Topic	Comments
Flood Vulnerability Summary	
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction.	Primarily the bayside/west side of the city is prone to flooding, with the northwest portion of the city being the most vulnerable.
Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding?	The City use the repetitive loss list as a primary indicator of flood damaged properties.
Do you maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation?	No, not at this time.
How many homeowners and/or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)?	Most homeowners with homes that were affected by nuisance and major storm flooding are interested in home elevation assistance. There is virtually no interest in acquisition.
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? If so, state what projects are underway.	No, not at this time.
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations?	Substantial damage determinations are made after major storm events as warranted by the extent of storm damage. That aside, many substantial damage determinations are made as a result of construction permit applications.
How many Substantial Damage determinations were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction?	Approximately three or four were declared recently, due to fire damage, not flood damage. The City has been relatively free of major flooding events for the past few years. Those determinations did not rise to the level of actual Substantial Damage letters being issued, but rather have led to either the voluntary demolition or elevation of the damaged structure by the property owner.
How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction? If there are mitigation properties, how were the projects funded?	There have been many demolitions and a number of home elevations within the City since the last County HMP.
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? If not, state why.	Yes, the flood maps adequately address flood risk within the City.
NFIP Compliance	
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	Construction/Zoning department is responsible for floodplain management within the City.
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	Yes, two CFM's are on staff at the City.



NFIP Topic	Comments
Do you have access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change?	Yes, the City has access to climate change resources.
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?	Continuing education and floodplain training are provided by both the ASFPM and NJAFM annually.
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g., permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	All construction permits are reviewed for flood damage prevention regulation compliance. Various outreach and assistance services are provided to residents as part of the city's CRS floodplain management activities. This includes mitigation consultation, flood insurance promotion, FIRM questions, coastal construction methods, etc. Further, Wildwood participates in both the NJ Coastal Coalition and Cape-Atlantic Program For Public Information, both entities that are entirely centered on flood mitigation and public outreach.
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	A proposed project is first determined to be located in the Special Flood Hazard Area. Then, documentation on the structure's existing lowest floor elevation is required, usually in the form of an Elevation Certificate. If the existing structure is below the BFE, then the applicable project costs are compared with the market value of the structure. If the cost of improvements exceeds 50% of the market value, then the applicant is required to bring the building into compliance and meet current flood damage prevention regulations. Cumulative improvements are also tracked.
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?	The barriers for the City are the same for many other jurisdictions. There are significant added costs to bringing existing structures into compliance. It is usually the least financially-capable portions of the public who are required to meet SI/SD requirements. There is virtually no financial assistance provided for such projects. ICC coverage does almost nothing to cover the real costs of home elevations, and with FEMA's grant programs being nationally competitive, it is always difficult to obtain funding this way.
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? If so, state the violations.	No, not at this time.
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	It is guessed back in 2019.
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance?	Chapter 27 of the City Code.
What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended?	2017.
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? If exceeds, in what ways?	The City's floodplain management program exceeds the minimum requirements. Aside from the extensive outreach and assistance programs offered, the City has passed ordinances mandating higher regulatory standards. This includes a 2 ft freeboard requirement, enforcing full V-Zone construction standards in Coastal A Zones, having a cumulative substantial improvement/substantial damage provision, prohibitions on fill, requiring emergency operations plans for certain buildings, etc.



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, the floodplain management program is supported by both the operations of the construction office and the planning and zoning department. Applicants to the Planning and Zoning Board are required to provide testimony as to how their projects will meet flood damage prevention regulations and they are reviewed for stormwater mitigation measures.
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	The City is a Class 5 community, and the City's activities may currently garner enough points to bump up to a class 4. However, with a CAV being required for all class changes and the limited assistance being provided by FEMA, such a change has not happened.

16.5 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 16-11 through Table

16-13.

Table 16-11. 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	0	0	0	0
Permits within SFHA	11	2	1	14
2021				
Total Permits	0	0	0	0
Permits within SFHA	14	23	3	40
2022				
Total Permits	0	0	0	0
Permits within SFHA	16	35	7	58
2023				
Total Permits	0	0	0	0
Permits within SFHA	7	57	5	69
2024				
Total Permits	0	0	0	0
Permits within SFHA	3	98	3	104

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

**Table 16-12. 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 recent major development.					

* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.

Table**16-13. 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.					

16.6 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 Wildwood's risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking. Key local risk assessment information is presented below.

16.6.1 HAZARD AREA

Hazard area maps provided below illustrate the probable hazard areas impacted within the City are shown in Figure 16-1 through Figure 16-23. 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 Wildwood has significant exposure. The maps show the location of potential new development, where available.

Figure 16-1. Wildwood Sea Level Rise and FEMA Flood Hazard Area Extent and Location Map

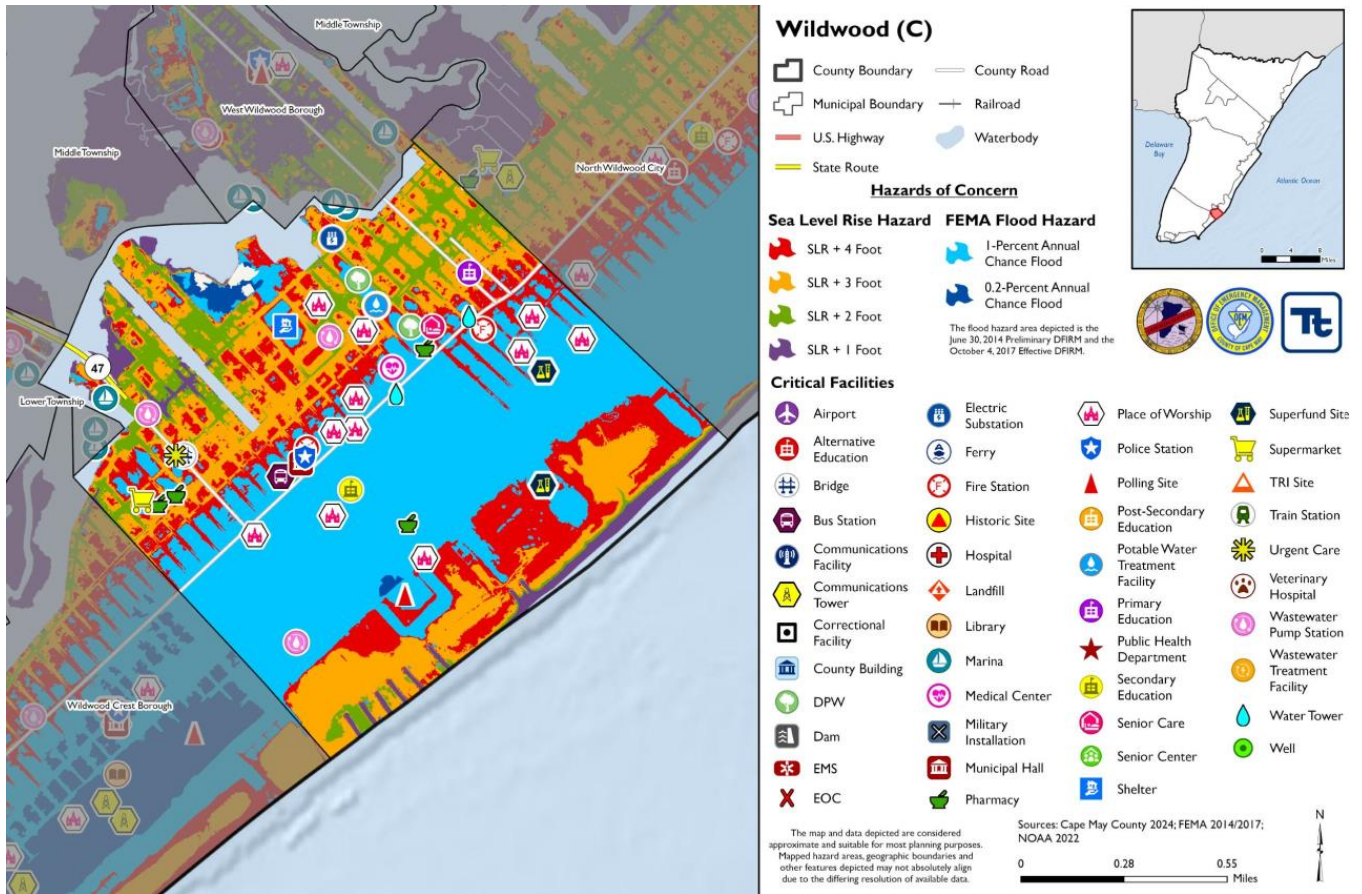


Figure 16-2. Wildwood SLOSH Hazard Area Extent and Location Map

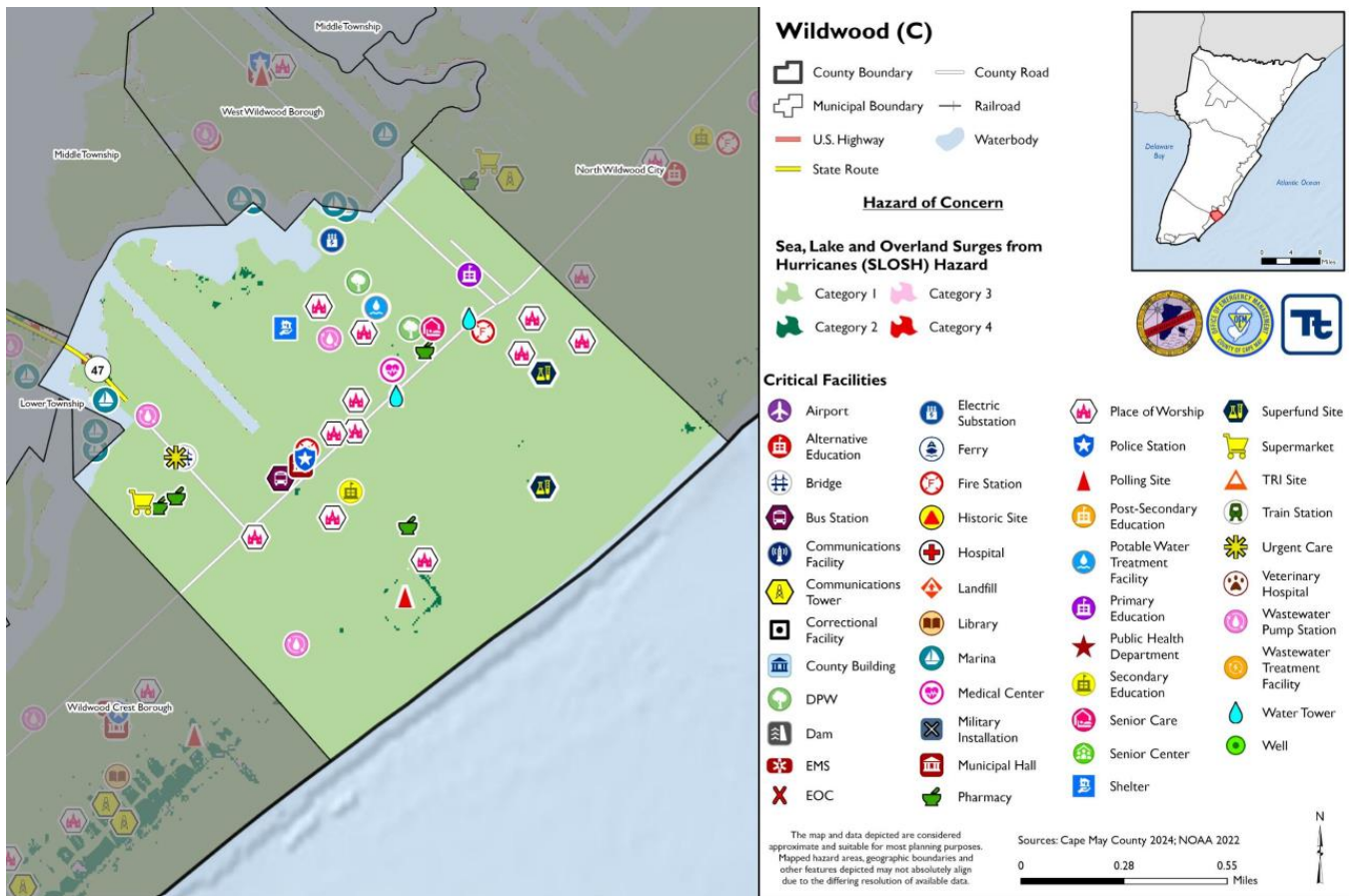
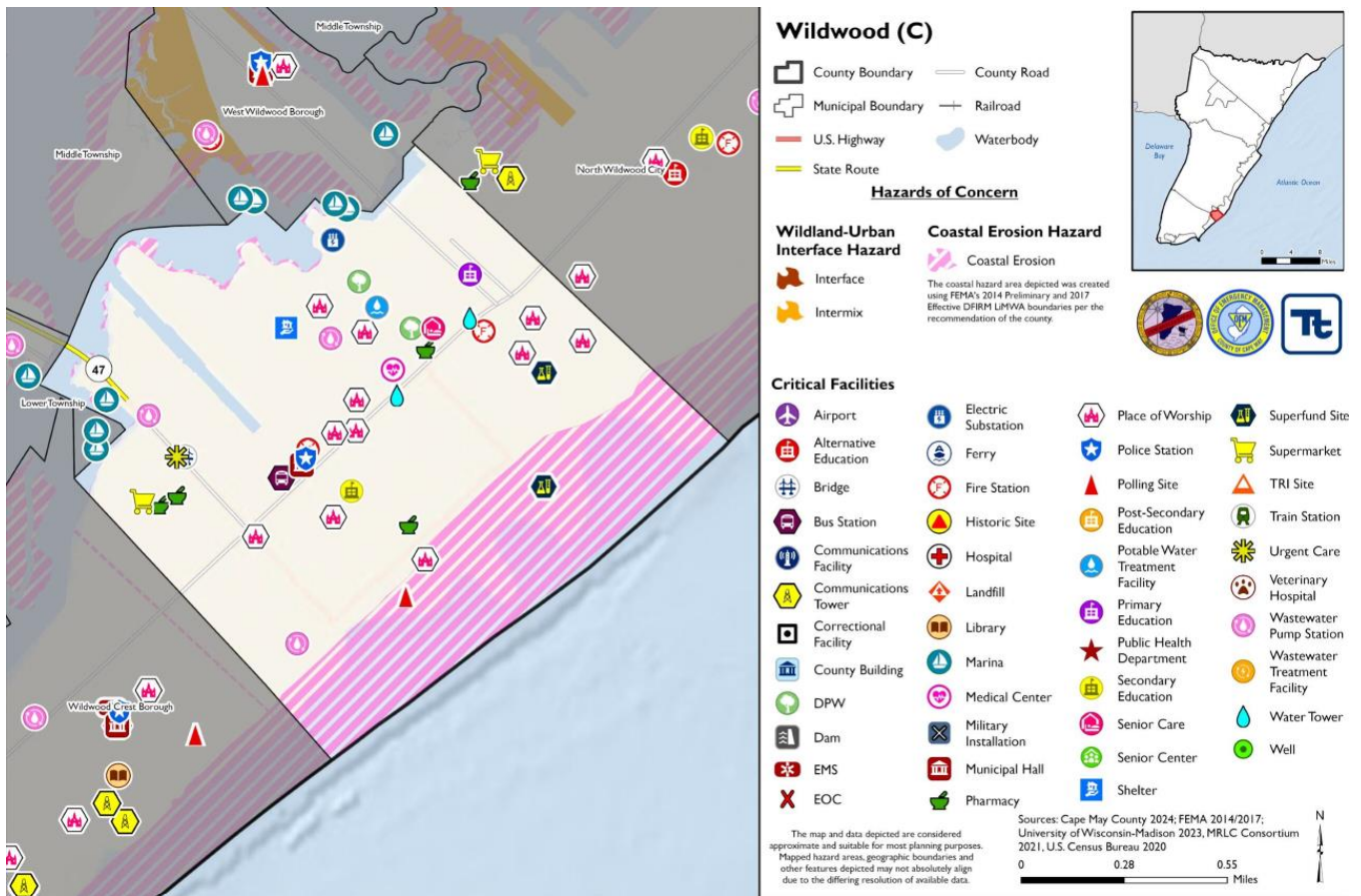


Figure 3. Wildwood WUI and Coastal Erosion Hazard Area Extent and Location Map



16.6.2 HAZARD EVENT HISTORY

The history of natural and non-natural hazard events in 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 16-14 provides details on loss and damage in Wildwood during hazard events since the last hazard mitigation plan update.

Table 16-14. Hazard Event History in Wildwood

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Summary of Damage and Losses in 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.	No impact



Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Summary of Damage and Losses in 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.	No damage locally but the Cape May County USAR Team responded mutual aid to Gloucester, Mercer, and Somerset Counties for structural collapses and water rescues.
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.	No impact
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.	No reported damage
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.	Strong winds resulted in minor property and tree damage. The Wildwood City Fire Department responded to 22 storm related incidents, most of which were downed wires.
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.	No impacts.
January 6-7, 2025	Severe Winter Weather	No	A winter storm brought widespread moderate snowfall across the region.	The City received about 9 inches of snow accumulation. This resulted in major travel disruptions and resulted in local schools being closed for two days.
July 7, 2023	Electric Substation Fire	No	A major fire at the City of Wildwood Atlantic City Electric Substation on Wildwood Ave. resulted in major power outages on the island during the busy July 4 th holiday time period.	This was a major incident that resulted in millions of dollars of property damage to the electrical substation infrastructure and business disruption throughout the City and entire island.

EM = Emergency Declaration (FEMA)

FEMA = Federal Emergency Management Agency



DR = Major Disaster Declaration (FEMA)

N/A = Not applicable

16.6.3 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 Wildwood .

16.6.3.1 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. 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 City agreed with the preliminary risk ranking outlines in Table 16-15.

Table 16-15 shows Wildwood’s final hazard rankings for identified hazards of concern. Mitigation action development uses the ranking to target hazards with the highest risk.

Table 16-15. Hazard Ranking

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

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

16.6.3.2 CRITICAL FACILITIES

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



Table 16-16. Critical Facilities Flood Vulnerability

Name	Type	Vulnerability	
		1% Annual Chance Event	0.2% Annual Chance Event
WILDWOOD VOLUNTEER FIRE COMPANY #1	Fire Station	Y	Y
WILDWOOD CITY FIRE COMPANY	Fire Station	Y	Y
WILDWOOD - HOLLY BEACH	Fire Station	Y	Y
Gallo's Marina	Marina	Y	Y
Mocean Marina	Marina	Y	Y
Lions Center	Senior Care	Y	Y
Spicer Ave Pump Station	Wastewater Pump Station	Y	Y
WILDWOOD COAL GAS SITE	Superfund Site	Y	Y
MOREY'S	Superfund Site	Y	Y
Wildwood Police Department	Police Station	Y	Y
Wildwood	Municipal Hall	Y	Y
Acme Food Market	Supermarket	Y	Y
Atlantic City Electric Substation	Electric Substation	Y	Y
Byrne Community Center	Shelter	Y	Y
Cooper University Cape Regional Urgent Care	Urgent Care	Y	Y
Complete Care	Medical Center	Y	Y
Garfield Ave. Water Tower	Water Tower	Y	Y
George Redding Bridge	Bridge	Y	Y
Leaming Ave. Pumping Station	Wastewater Pump Station	Y	Y
Pine Ave. Water Tower	Water Tower	Y	Y
Rio Grande Ave. Pumping Station	Wastewater Pump Station	Y	Y
Wildwood City Bus Terminal	Bus Station	Y	Y
Wildwood Public Works	DPW	Y	Y
Wildwood Public Works Garages	DPW	Y	Y
Wildwood Water Utility	Potable Water Treatment Facility	Y	Y
Asbury AME Church	Place of Worship	Y	Y
Boardwalk Chapel Presbyterian-Orthodox	Place of Worship	Y	Y
Calvary Orthodox Presbyterian Church	Place of Worship	Y	Y
Holy Trinity Lutheran Church	Place of Worship	Y	Y
First Presbyterian Church	Place of Worship	Y	Y
Eureka Baptist Church	Place of Worship	Y	Y
St Ann's Roman Catholic Church	Place of Worship	Y	Y
Wildwood Pentecostal Church	Place of Worship	Y	Y
Corner Stone Assembly of God	Place of Worship	Y	Y
Angel Visit Baptist Church	Place of Worship	Y	Y
First Baptist Church of Wildwood	Place of Worship	Y	Y





Name	Type	Vulnerability	
		1% Annual Chance Event	0.2% Annual Chance Event
The Carpenter's Shop	Place of Worship	Y	Y
Glenwood Avenue Elementary School	Primary Education	Y	Y
Wildwood High School	Secondary Education	Y	Y
Wildwood Middle School	Primary Education	Y	Y
WILDWOOD CONVENTION CENTER	Polling Site	Y	Y
WAL-MART - 2901	Pharmacy	Y	Y
RITE AID - 1288	Pharmacy	Y	Y
RITE AID - 1144	Pharmacy	Y	Y
RITE AID - 1274	Pharmacy	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 City of Wildwood.

16.6.4 IDENTIFIED ISSUES

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

- The City has 23 remaining unmitigated repetitive loss properties and 4 severe repetitive loss properties. The northwest portion of the City for Pine Ave. to 26th Ave. west of Park Blvd. is the area with the majority of RL and SRL properties.
- Floodprone areas in the City include 500 W. Rio Grande Ave. near the Silver Bullet dock and all along near Beach Creek, Boathouse, and Uries restaurants.
- Westside bayfront and waterfront bulkheads throughout the City do not have standard elevation and require either elevation or complete reconstruction to provide proper protection.
- Park Blvd. as well as many of the City's west side streets and roadways need to be elevated.
- The City lacks an engineered dune system to protect from storm surge and coastal erosion.
- Backup power sources are necessary to maintain critical services for critical facilities. Wildwood High School, Glenwood Ave. Elementary School, and the City of Wildwood Public Works Facility lack backup power.
- The City's Disaster Debris Management Plan is in draft form.
- Pacific Avenue requires drainage improvements.
- Leaming Avenue requires a stormwater pump and new outfall pipes.
- Mediterranean Avenue and W Andrews Avenue are experiencing erosion.
- The City of Wildwood has not conducted a detailed repetitive loss analysis of the jurisdiction.
- The City of Wildwood Fire & Police Department high-water vehicles are in need of replacement. They are army surplus vehicles which are currently not available through surplus.



- The City of Wildwood has no formal succession plan for critical positions such as OEM coordinator, Certified Floodplain Manager, etc.
- The City of Wildwood Water Utility located at 3416 Park Blvd. does not have a backup emergency generator.
- Outfall line at Youngs Ave. and Susquehanna Ave. was damaged through years of disrepair and lack of maintenance.
- Some repetitive loss properties need to be elevated.
- The City's Fire Headquarters and Police Department Headquarters are not adequate to provide the necessary services in the event of many disasters.
- The City does not have enough storm pumping stations.
- The City contains a poor, underserved Hispanic population that is primarily Spanish speaking which creates communication issues.
- The City's Housing Authority contains an assisted-living high-rise with a vulnerable population.
- A lack of sufficient outreach via social media to residents and visitors.
- The City's website is not user-friendly.
- Lack of funding inhibits many would be mitigation projects within the City of Wildwood.

16.7 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.

16.7.1 PAST MITIGATION ACTION STATUS

Table 16-17 indicates progress on the City'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.

16.7.2 ADDITIONAL MITIGATION EFFORTS

In addition to the mitigation actions completed in Table 16-17, Wildwood identified the following mitigation efforts completed since the last HMP:

- A new Public Works facility has been constructed above BFE.
- The City developed and adopted a new bulkhead ordinance which requires an elevation of 8.0 NAVD.
- The City of Wildwood Watershed Management Plan was adopted via Resolution 431-11-20.

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

- Structural Flood Control Projects
- Ordinance Updates





- Mitigation and Planning Efforts

*Table 16-17. 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-WILDWOOD-001	Repetitive Loss Mitigation		NFIP Floodplain Administrator, supported by homeowners	Problem: The City has 23 remaining unmitigated repetitive loss properties and 4 severe repetitive loss properties. The northwest portion of the City for Pine Ave. to 26th Ave. west of Park Blvd. is the area with the majority of RL and SRL properties. Solution: The City will conduct outreach to 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 acquisition, purchase, moving, elevating residential homes in the flood prone areas that experience frequent flooding (high risk areas).	1. Ongoing Capability 2. A lack of funding and willing property owner participants has inhibited the progress of this action. Homeowners who have previously put out money to help fund a consultant to prepare a grant application, even in conjunction with other municipalities, are hesitant to participate again. The nationally competitive grants are seen as bad investments.	1. Include in 2025 HMP 2. The City will conduct outreach to RL/SRL property owners and provide information on mitigation alternatives, including potential funding sources. 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-WILDWOOD-002	Floodprone Areas Mitigation		Engineer, Public Works	Problem: Floodprone areas in the City include 500 W. Rio Grande Ave. near the Silver Bullet dock and all along near Beach Creek, Boathouse, and Uries restaurants. Solution: The City will elevate bulkheads and parking lots in floodprone areas. In areas where private ownership exists, the City will encourage property owners to install or raise their bulkheads.	1. In Progress 2. No new bulkheads have been installed in the 500 W Rio Grande block problem area. However, one large parking lot that services Beach Creek and Boathouse restaurants has been elevated in conjunction with the elevation of Rio Grande Avenue. The City has installed 3 new bulkheads at street ends along Otten's Harbor at Hudson, Susquehanna, and Niagara Avenues. The City is beginning a project that to install 3 new bulkheads at the street ends on the north side of Otten's Harbor at Hudson, Susquehanna, and Niagara Avenues. This project should be completed the end of the second quarter in 2025. The City has also adopted a new bulkhead ordinance with a mandated timeline for private owners to elevate their existing bulkheads.	1. Include in 2025 HMP 2. The City will continue to elevate bulkheads and parking lots in floodprone areas. In areas where private ownership exists, the City will encourage property owners to install or raise their bulkheads. 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-WILDWOOD-003	City Bulkhead Retrofit and Replacement		Engineer, Public Works	Problem: Westside bayfront and waterfront bulkheads throughout the City do not have standard elevation and require either elevation or complete reconstruction to provide proper protection. Solution: Vinyl bulkhead with concrete caps will be constructed at the following locations along Otten's Harbor: • Susquehanna Avenue, south side of Otten's Harbor, 50 lf. • Susquehanna Avenue, north side of Otten's Harbor, 50 lf. • Hudson Avenue, south side of Otten's Harbor, 55 lf. • Hudson Avenue, north side of Otten's Harbor, 50 lf. The existing bulkheads in these areas are failing and are being the City required 8 feet NAVD88 elevation. In addition, drainage improvements at Susquehanna Avenue on the north side of Otten's Harbor will be completed. Concrete cap, footing, and fill for existing bulkheads at Mediterranean Avenue, 55 lf. (north side of Otten's Harbor); Niagara Avenue, 50 lf. (north side of Otten's Harbor); and Montgomery Street (west), 65 lf.	1. In Progress 2. New bulkheads with concrete caps have been installed on the south side of Otten's Harbor at Hudson, Susquehanna, and Niagara Avenues. The City's engineering firm has been authorized to bid the work to replace the bulkheads on the north side of Otten's Harbor. This work will include drainage improvements and the relocation of an existing outfall line from the west side of the island to now drain into Otten's Harbor.	1. Include in 2025 HMP 2. Vinyl bulkhead with concrete caps will continue to be constructed at the following locations along Otten's Harbor: • Susquehanna Avenue, south side of Otten's Harbor, 50 lf. • Susquehanna Avenue, north side of Otten's Harbor, 50 lf. • Hudson Avenue, south side of Otten's Harbor, 55 lf. • Hudson Avenue, north side of Otten's Harbor, 50 lf. The existing bulkheads in these areas are failing and are being the City required 8 feet NAVD88 elevation. In addition, drainage improvements at Susquehanna Avenue on the north side of Otten's Harbor will be completed. Concrete cap, footing, and fill for existing bulkheads at Mediterranean Avenue, 55 lf. (north side of Otten's Harbor); Niagara Avenue, 50 lf. (north side of Otten's Harbor); and Montgomery Street (west), 65 lf. Additionally, the City will upgrade the pipe along W Youngs Avenue right of way and Susquehanna Avenue right of way to a 30-inch line to provide adequate service. This system extends almost 1,700 lf. Check valves will be installed on either end of the system. 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-WILDWOOD-004	Public Works Flood Protection		Engineer, Public Works	Problem: One of the City's Public Works buildings has been damaged by flooding and needs to be rebuilt. Solution: A new building will be constructed above the BFE at the Public Works facility which has had the grade of the yard raised recently above BFE.	1. Complete 2. All work at the new public works facility has been finished.	1. Discontinue 2. N/A 3. Project is complete
2021-WILDWOOD-005	Roadway Elevations		Engineer, Public Works	Problem: Park Blvd. as well as many of the City's west side streets and roadways need to be elevated. Solution: The City will elevate and regrade Park Blvd and the City's west side streets. This will include upgrades to curbing as necessary.	1. In Progress 2. The City's road reconstruction plan has been broken into phases. Phase 1, which encompasses the southern portion of the city, has been completed. Phase 2, which included streets from Andrews Ave to Burk Ave, has also now been closed out. Phase 3, is now in the design stage. Specifications are being developed and funding has been applied for. This phase is anticipated to begin in late 2025.	1. Include in 2025 HMP 2. The City will elevate and regrade Park Blvd and the City's west side streets. This will include upgrades to curbing as necessary. The City is currently in progress with Phase 3 – the design stage of the project. Specifications are being developed and funding has been applied for. This phase is anticipated to begin in late 2025. 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-WILDWOOD-006	Engineered Dune		USACE	Problem: The City lacks an engineered dune system to protect from storm surge and coastal erosion. Solution: The City will work with the USACE to complete construction of an engineered dune on the oceanfront. Sand will be borrowed from the beach in order to build the dune. The City will be responsible for maintenance of the dune and will monitor the beach face for any negative coastal erosion impacts that may require modifications.	1. In Progress 2. The City has signed the State Aid Agreement with the NJDEP and is prepared to proceed at the NJDEP's and USACE's direction. Those entities are working to secure agreements with private property owners in the location of the proposed dune. At a recent meeting it was indicated that the timeline for construction has been pushed back to 2026.	1. Include in 2025 HMP 2. The City will work with the USACE to complete construction of an engineered dune on the oceanfront. Sand will be borrowed from the beach in order to build the dune. The City will be responsible for maintenance of the dune and will monitor the beach face for any negative coastal erosion impacts that may require modifications. Timeline for construction is projected to begin in 2026. 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-WILDWOOD-007	Backup Power for Critical Facilities		Engineer, Facility managers	Problem: Backup power sources are necessary to maintain critical services for critical facilities. Wildwood High School, Glenwood Ave. Elementary School, and the City of Wildwood Public Works Facility lack backup power. Solution: The Engineer will research what size generators are needed to power the Wildwood High School, Glenwood Ave. Elementary School, and the City of Wildwood Public Works Facility. The City will then purchase and install the selected generators and necessary electrical components to supply backup power to the selected facilities.	1. In Progress 2. The City has applied for a grant to install a generator at the Wildwood Water Utility site. A generator has been installed at the DPW facility. No updates are available for the Wildwood High School and Glenwood Elementary School sites.	1. Include in 2025 HMP 2. The Engineer will research what size generators are needed to power the Wildwood High School and Glenwood Ave. Elementary School. The City has applied for a grant to install a generator at the Wildwood Water Utility site. A generator has been installed at the DPW facility. The City will then purchase and install the selected generators and necessary electrical components to supply backup power to the schools. 3. N/A
2021-WILDWOOD-008	Bulkhead Ordinance		Administration	Problem: The City lacks a bulkhead height requirement. This leads to a variety of different heights in the bulkhead as many bulkheads are privately owned, leading to inconsistent levels of protection. Solution: The City will develop and adopt a bulkhead ordinance which requires a standard elevation.	1. Complete 2. The new ordinance has been completed and adopted by the City Commission. The new required bulkhead elevation is 8.0 NAVD.	1. Discontinue 2. N/A 3. Action is complete



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-WILDWOOD-009	Watershed Management Plan		Administration	Problem: The City is in the process of developing a watershed master plan for the CRS program which will include a detailed analysis of NOAA predicted sea level rise for 2100. Solution: The City will complete and adopt the Watershed Management Plan.	1. Complete 2. The City of Wildwood Watershed Management Plan (2020) was adopted via Resolution 431-11-20.	1. Discontinue 2. N/A 3. Action is complete
2021-WILDWOOD-010	Adopt Debris Management Plan		Administration	Problem: The City's Disaster Debris Management Plan is in draft form Solution: The City will complete and adopt the plan.	1. No Progress 2. Challenges with staff availability and funding.	1. Include in HMP 2. The City will complete and adopt the plan. 3. N/A
2021-WILDWOOD-011	Pacific Avenue Drainage Project		Engineer, Public Works	Problem: Pacific Avenue requires drainage improvements. Solution: The City will conduct drainage and stormwater improvements on Pacific Avenue.	1. In Progress 2. Stormwater drainage improvements have been completed from Cresse Avenue to Spicer Avenue along Pacific. This is a significant portion of the street and one of the areas that experienced the most flooding. Three side streets still need to be tied into the pumping station at Leaming Avenue. Drainage improvements for the rest of the street are anticipated to continue as funding becomes available.	1. Include in HMP 2. The City will conduct drainage and stormwater improvements on Pacific Avenue. Stormwater drainage improvements have been completed from Cresse Avenue to Spicer Avenue along Pacific. This is a significant portion of the street and one of the areas that experienced the most flooding. Three side streets still need to be tied into the pumping station at Leaming Avenue. Drainage improvements for the rest of the street are anticipated to continue as funding becomes available. 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-WILDWOOD-012	Leaming Avenue Pump Station and Outfall Project		Engineer, Public Works	Problem: Leaming Avenue requires a stormwater pump and new outfall pipes. Solution: The City will install a pump station and remove and replace outfall pipes. Funding is in place for the pump station through the NJ Risk reduction resiliency grant. Funding is needed for the removal of old outfall pipes.	1. In Progress 2. The pump station itself is operational. We're keeping this project open in the hope that aesthetic improvements to the building have yet to be completed.	1. Include in 2025 HMP 2. The City has installed an operable pump stations and will continue to work on making aesthetic improvements to the facility. 3. N/A
2021-WILDWOOD-013	Living Shoreline Along Mediterranean Avenue and W Andrews Avenue		Administration	Problem: Mediterranean Avenue and W Andrews Avenue are experiencing erosion. Solution: A living shoreline will be constructed along Mediterranean Avenue and W Andrews Avenue to protect the nearby neighborhood. The proposal is to construct the living shoreline with a gabion core and bio logs, berms, and native plantings and will stretch 1,100 lf.	1. In Progress 2. Funding for this project has been awarded by FEMA and design work on the project is ongoing. Increased construction costs and modifications to the NJDEP approval have likely resulted in the need for more funding. Work on the project is ongoing.	1. Include in 2025 HMP 2. Funding for a living shoreline constructed along Mediterranean Avenue and W Andrews Avenue is ongoing. Design for this project is also still ongoing. The City will continue to work on construction the 1,100 lf living shoreline with a gabion core and bio logs, berms, and native plantings to protect nearby neighborhoods. 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-WILDWOOD-014	W Youngs Avenue Drainage Pipe		Engineer, Public Works	Problem: A drainage pipe that drains W Youngs Avenue is crushed and needs to be replaced. The pipe traverses the W Youngs Avenue right of way and Susquehanna Avenue right of way. The lines provide flood management for Maxwell Field athletic complex and the neighborhood to the south of this complex. This is currently an 18 to 24-inch line. Solution: The pipe will be upgraded to a 30-inch line to provide adequate service. This system extends almost 1,700 lf. Check valves will be installed on either end of the system.	1. In Progress 2. This work is now included as part of the replacement of bulkheads along Otten's Harbor and is scheduled to begin work in 2025.	1. Include in 2025. 2. Vinyl bulkhead with concrete caps will continue to be constructed at the following locations along Otten's Harbor: • Susquehanna Avenue, south side of Otten's Harbor, 50 lf. • Susquehanna Avenue, north side of Otten's Harbor, 50 lf. • Hudson Avenue, south side of Otten's Harbor, 55 lf. • Hudson Avenue, north side of Otten's Harbor, 50 lf. The existing bulkheads in these areas are failing and are being the City required 8 feet NAVD88 elevation. In addition, drainage improvements at Susquehanna Avenue on the north side of Otten's Harbor will be completed. Concrete cap, footing, and fill for existing bulkheads at Mediterranean Avenue, 55 lf. (north side of Otten's Harbor); Niagara Avenue, 50 lf. (north side of Otten's Harbor); and Montgomery Street (west), 65 lf. Additionally, the City will upgrade the pipe along W Youngs Avenue right of way and Susquehanna Avenue right of way to a 30-inch line to provide adequate service. This system extends almost 1,700 lf. Check valves will be installed on either end of the system. 3. N/A



16.7.3 PROPOSED HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS FOR THE HMP UPDATE

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 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 City priorities.

Table 16-18 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 16-19 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation actions for the HMP update.




Table 16-18. 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	X			X
Drought	X	X		X	X	X	X			X
Earthquake	X	X		X	X	X	X			X
Extreme Temperature	X	X		X	X	X	X			X
Flood	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Severe Weather	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Severe Winter Weather	X	X		X	X	X	X			X
Wildfire	X	X		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 16-19. 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-Wildwood-01	RL and SRL Property Outreach	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
2025-Wildwood-02	Bulkhead Elevation	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
2025-Wildwood-03	Vinyl Bulkhead with Caps Construction	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
2025-Wildwood-04	Park Boulevard Elevation	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	High
2025-Wildwood-05	USACE Engineered Dune System	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	11	High
2025-Wildwood-06	Generators for Elementary and High School	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	High
2025-Wildwood-07	Disaster Debris Management Plan	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
2025-Wildwood-08	Pacific Avenue Drainage Improvements	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	High
2025-Wildwood-09	Aesthetic Improvements to Pump Station	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	10	Medium
2025-Wildwood-10	Living Shoreline Construction	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	High
2025-Wildwood-11	Repetitive Loss Analysis	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
2025-Wildwood-12	High-Water Vehicles	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	10	Medium



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-Wildwood-13	Succession Plan Development	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
2025-Wildwood-14	Backup Generator for Water Utility	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
2025-Wildwood-15	Relocation of New Outfall Line	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	12	High
2025-Wildwood-16	Repetitive Loss Property Elevations	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	10	Medium
2025-Wildwood-17	Renovation of City Fire Headquarters and Police Department Headquarters	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	10	Medium
2025-Wildwood-18	Installation of Storm Pump Stations	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	10	Medium
2025-Wildwood-19	Bilingual Public Outreach for Mitigation	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
2025-Wildwood-20	Emergency Plan Development for Housing Authority	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
2025-Wildwood-21	Social Media Outreach for Emergency Preparedness	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
2025-Wildwood-22	Enhance City Website for Emergency Preparedness	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
2025-Wildwood-23	Grant Funding Availability	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	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-Wildwood-01. RL and SRL Property Outreach

Lead Agency:	Floodplain Administrator	
Supporting Agencies:	Homeowners	
Hazards of Concern:	Flood, Severe Weather	
Description of the Problem:	The City has 23 remaining unmitigated repetitive loss properties and 4 severe repetitive loss properties. The northwest portion of the City for Pine Ave. to 26th Ave. west of Park Blvd. is the area with the majority of RL and SRL properties.	
Description of the Solution:	The City will conduct outreach to RL/SRL property owners and provide information on mitigation alternatives, including potential funding sources.	
Estimated Cost:	Low (< \$10,000)	
Potential Funding Sources:	FMA, HMGP, match from property owners	
Implementation Timeline:	Short (<1 year)	
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8	
Benefits:	High (> \$100,000)	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Removing homes from the floodplain immediately removes the risk to life and property. Socially vulnerable populations may be able to have houses elevated or acquired when it would otherwise be unaffordable.	
Impact on Future Development:	Increased outreach to homeowners within a flood prone area will limit construction in areas that are prone to hazard events. Homes may be acquired, which will remove those structures from the floodplain and prevent future development on those sites.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Removing structures from the floodplain decreases the demand on utilities and emergency services including health and medical, law enforcement, and search and rescue.	
Impact on Capabilities:	Removing the risk from the immediate floodplain via acquisition of properties will free up resources for search and rescue and other emergency operations as needed.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase the frequency and severity of severe rainfall, flash flooding, riverine flooding, and coastal flooding from sea level rise and storm surge events. Removing structures from the floodplain will reduce the response and recovery costs as a result of these events and decrease the loss of human life as a result of these events. Elevating structures will reduce the recovery costs as a result of these events.	
Mitigation Category	Structure and Infrastructure Project	
CRS Category	Property Protection	
Priority	High	
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	Problem persists.
	Levee around floodplain	Costly, not enough room
	Deployable flood barriers	Requires deployment. Residents may not have adequate time to deploy, especially those who are elderly or disabled.



Action 2025-Wildwood-02. Bulkhead Elevation

Lead Agency:	City Engineer	
Supporting Agencies:	DPW	
Hazards of Concern:	Flood, Severe Weather	
Description of the Problem:	Floodprone areas in the City include 500 W. Rio Grande Ave. near the Silver Bullet dock and all along near Beach Creek, Boathouse, and Uries restaurants.	
Description of the Solution:	The City will continue to elevate bulkheads and parking lots in floodprone areas. In areas where private ownership exists, the City will encourage property owners to install or raise their bulkheads.	
Estimated Cost:	Medium	
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, FMA, Annual Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Medium (<5 years)	
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 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. Protects existing communications infrastructure from loss due to flooding. Reduces the risk of water systems becoming contaminated and unusable for potable water purposes.	
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 raised 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 Project	
Priority	High	
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	Problem persists.
	Remove bulkheads	Problem persists.
	Deploy sandbags	Sandbags would have to be manually implemented before a known flood event. This would prove ineffective for unknown flood events.



Action 2025-Wildwood-03. Vinyl Bulkhead with Caps Construction

Lead Agency:	City Engineer
Supporting Agencies:	DPW
Hazards of Concern:	Flood, Severe Weather
Description of the Problem:	Westside bayfront and waterfront bulkheads throughout the City do not have standard elevation and require either elevation or complete reconstruction to provide proper protection.
Description of the Solution:	Vinyl bulkhead with concrete caps will continue to be constructed at the following locations along Otten's Harbor: • Susquehanna Avenue, south side of Otten's Harbor, 50 lf. • Susquehanna Avenue, north side of Otten's Harbor, 50 lf. • Hudson Avenue, south side of Otten's Harbor, 55 lf. • Hudson Avenue, north side of Otten's Harbor, 50 lf. The existing bulkheads in these areas are failing and are being the City required 8 feet NAVD88 elevation. In addition, drainage improvements at Susquehanna Avenue on the north side of Otten's Harbor will be completed. Concrete cap, footing, and fill for existing bulkheads at Mediterranean Avenue, 55 lf. (north side of Otten's Harbor); Niagara Avenue, 50 lf. (north side of Otten's Harbor); and Montgomery Street (west), 65 lf. Additionally, the City will upgrade the pipe along W Youngs Avenue right of way and Susquehanna Avenue right of way to a 30-inch line to provide adequate service. This system extends almost 1,700 lf. Check valves will be installed on either end of the system.
Estimated Cost:	Medium
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP,FMA, Annual Budget
Implementation Timeline:	Medium (<5 years)
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 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. Protects existing communications infrastructure from loss due to flooding. Reduces the risk of water systems becoming contaminated and unusable for potable water purposes.
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 Project
Priority	High



Alternatives	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	Problem persists.
	Build levee around roadway	There is not enough available space to build a full levee system around the roadway.
	Deploy sandbags	Sandbags would have to be manually implemented before a known flood event. This would prove ineffective for unknown flood events.





Action 2025-Wildwood-04. Park Boulevard Elevation

Lead Agency:	City Engineer	
Supporting Agencies:	DPW	
Hazards of Concern:	Flood, Severe Weather	
Description of the Problem:	Park Blvd. as well as many of the City's west side streets and roadways need to be elevated.	
Description of the Solution:	The City will elevate and regrade Park Blvd and the City's west side streets. This will include upgrades to curbing as necessary. The City is currently in progress with Phase 3 – the design stage of the project. Specifications are being developed and funding has been applied for. This phase is anticipated to begin in late 2025.	
Estimated Cost:	Medium	
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, Annual Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Medium (<5 years)	
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 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. Emergency vehicles will have the ability to assist residents during a flood event.	
Impact on Future Development:	Ensuring safe travel encourages businesses and residents to remain in or move to the area. Economic resiliency is increased by reducing the time needed for businesses to access facilities to reopen following a flood.	
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.
	Build levee around roadway	There is not enough available space to build a full levee system around the roadway.
	Deploy sandbags	Sandbags would have to be manually implemented before a known flood event. This would prove ineffective for unknown flood events.



Action 2025-Wildwood-05. USACE Engineered Dune System

Lead Agency:	USACE	
Supporting Agencies:	City Engineer	
Hazards of Concern:	Flood, Severe Weather, Coastal Erosion, Storm Surge	
Description of the Problem:	The City lacks an engineered dune system to protect from storm surge and coastal erosion.	
Description of the Solution:	The City will work with the USACE to complete construction of an engineered dune on the oceanfront. Sand will be borrowed from the beach in order to build the dune. The City will be responsible for maintenance of the dune and will monitor the beach face for any negative coastal erosion impacts that may require modifications. Timeline for construction is projected to begin in 2026.	
Estimated Cost:	Low (< \$10,000)	
Potential Funding Sources:	Municipal budget, State Funding	
Implementation Timeline:	Short (<1 year)	
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3	
Benefits:	High (> \$100,000)	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	N/A	
Impact on Future Development:	Future development planned for the coast will be protected from storm surge, coastal erosion, and flooding due to the restored dune system.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	The dune system is a natural critical asset to the community as it protects the coastal community from coastal storm impacts.	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will increase the mitigation capabilities for coastal communities within the City.	
Climate Change Considerations:	As climate continues to change, natural hazards such as flooding and severe weather will continue to increase in severity and frequency.	
Mitigation Category	Natural Systems Protection,	
CRS Category	Natural Resource Protection, Property Protection	
Priority	Medium	
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	Problem persists.
	Remove the dune system	Problem persists or intensifies.
	Install a flood wall	Not feasible and not publicly accepted by the coastal community.



Action 2025-Wildwood-06. Generators for Elementary and High School

Lead Agency:	City Engineer	
Supporting Agencies:	Facility Manager	
Hazards of Concern:	Dam Failure, Drought, Earthquake, Extreme Temperature, Flood, Severe Weather, Severe Winter Weather, Wildfire	
Description of the Problem:	Backup power sources are necessary to maintain critical services for critical facilities. Wildwood High School, Glenwood Ave. Elementary School, and the City of Wildwood Public Works Facility lack backup power.	
Description of the Solution:	The Engineer will research what size generators are needed to power the Wildwood High School and Glenwood Ave. Elementary School. The City has applied for a grant to install a generator at the Wildwood Water Utility site. A generator has been installed at the DPW facility. The City will then purchase and install the selected generators and necessary electrical components to supply backup power to the schools.	
Estimated Cost:	Medium	
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Annual Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Short (<1 year)	
Goals Met:	1, 2, 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 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-Wildwood-07. Disaster Debris Management Plan

Lead Agency:	City Administration	
Supporting Agencies:	-	
Hazards of Concern:	Dam Failure, Drought, Earthquake, Extreme Temperature, Flood, Severe Weather, Severe Winter Weather, Wildfire	
Description of the Problem:	The City's Disaster Debris Management Plan is in draft form	
Description of the Solution:	The City will complete and adopt the plan.	
Estimated Cost:	Low (< \$10,000)	
Potential Funding Sources:	Municipal budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years	
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	
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



Action 2025-Wildwood-08. Pacific Avenue Drainage Improvements

Lead Agency:	City Engineer	
Supporting Agencies:	DPW	
Hazards of Concern:	Flood, Severe Weather	
Description of the Problem:	Pacific Avenue requires drainage improvements to increase level of protection.	
Description of the Solution:	The City will conduct drainage and stormwater improvements on Pacific Avenue. Stormwater drainage improvements have been completed from Cresce Avenue to Spicer Avenue along Pacific. This is a significant portion of the street and one of the areas that experienced the most flooding. Three side streets still need to be tied into the pumping station at Leaming Avenue. Drainage improvements for the rest of the street are anticipated to continue as funding becomes available.	
Estimated Cost:	Medium	
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, FMA, Annual Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Medium (<5 years)	
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3	
Benefits:	High (> \$100,000)	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Roadways which are utilized by all residents, including the elderly and disabled, will be protected from future flooding impacts and will be safely accessible to evacuate during hazard events.	
Impact on Future Development:	Future development which will be located near these roadways will have safe access to and from during severe weather and flood events.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	These roadways are critical facilities for the community and this action will ensure continuity of operations during severe weather and flooding events.	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will increase the City's stormwater capabilities by enhancing the stormwater systems throughout the community.	
Climate Change Considerations:	As climate continues to change, natural hazards such as flooding and severe weather will continue to increase in severity and frequency.	
Mitigation Category	Structure and Infrastructure Project	
CRS Category	Structural Flood Control Project	
Priority	High	
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	Problem persists.
	Remove roadway	A loss of a critical facility and residents will not be able to access homes.
	Remove old drainage system	A loss of a critical system for the City and the problem will still persist.



Action 2025-Wildwood-09. Aesthetic Improvements to Pump Station

Lead Agency:	City Engineer	
Supporting Agencies:	DPW	
Hazards of Concern:	Flood, Severe Weather	
Description of the Problem:	Leaming Avenue requires a stormwater pump and new outfall pipes.	
Description of the Solution:	The City has installed an operable pump stations and will continue to work on making aesthetic improvements to the facility.	
Estimated Cost:	Low (< \$10,000)	
Potential Funding Sources:	Municipal budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Short (<1 year)	
Goals Met:	2	
Benefits:	Medium	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	N/A	
Impact on Future Development:	N/A	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Aesthetic improvements such as planted vegetation and permeable surfaces to the stormwater pump will lessen impacts from flooding and erosion.	
Impact on Capabilities:	The stormwater pump increases the capabilities for handling large stormwater runoff. Aesthetic improvements will increase community buy-in for the facility.	
Climate Change Considerations:	As climate continues to change, natural hazards such as flooding and severe weather will continue to increase in severity and frequency.	
Mitigation Category	Structure and Infrastructure Project	
CRS Category	Structural Flood Control Project	
Priority	Medium	
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	Problem persists.
	Remove the pump station	The problem will return. Loss of critical service.
	Move the pump station	Temporary loss of critical service and not feasible.



Action 2025-Wildwood-10. Living Shoreline Construction

Lead Agency:	City Administration	
Supporting Agencies:	-	
Hazards of Concern:	Flood, Severe Weather, Coastal Erosion, Storm Surge	
Description of the Problem:	Mediterranean Avenue and W Andrews Avenue are experiencing erosion.	
Description of the Solution:	Funding for a living shoreline constructed along Mediterranean Avenue and W Andrews Avenue is ongoing. Design for this project is also still ongoing. The City will continue to work on construction of the 1,100 lf living shoreline with a gabion core and bio logs, berms, and native plantings to protect nearby neighborhoods.	
Estimated Cost:	Medium	
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, NOAA Coastal Resilience Grants, Annual Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Medium (<5 years)	
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8	
Benefits:	High (> \$100,000)	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Coastal properties that may otherwise have been at risk of damage or collapse due to storm surge will be able to withstand stronger storms.	
Impact on Future Development:	Preserving a healthy coastal environment can drive tourism and new residents to the area.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Conserving resources that may otherwise need to respond to coastal properties will free up personnel to conduct emergency operations further inland.	
Impact on Capabilities:	The need for beach renourishment following a coastal event will be decreased due to the protection the living shoreline provides.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Coastal events are likely to increase in frequency and severity, including the storm surge that is driven on shore by tropical storms. This may damage the shoreline and the properties which it is meant to protect.	
Mitigation Category	Natural Systems Protection	
CRS Category	Natural Resource Protection	
Priority	High	
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	Problem persists.
	Elevate the roadway	Design has already commenced. Elevation of the roadway in this area may have negative environmental impacts.
	Build a levee	There may not be adequate space for the levee system. Levee may have negative environmental impacts.



Action 2025-Wildwood-11. Repetitive Loss Analysis

Lead Agency:	Consulting Engineer	
Supporting Agencies:	Floodplain Administrator	
Hazards of Concern:	Flood, coastal storms, severe winter weather.	
Description of the Problem:	The City of Wildwood has not conducted a detailed repetitive loss analysis of the jurisdiction.	
Description of the Solution:	The City will retain a consultant/engineer to conduct a repetitive loss analysis.	
Estimated Cost:	Medium	
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, Annual Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Medium (<5 years)	
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8	
Benefits:	High (> \$100,000)	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Socially vulnerable populations who reside in the floodplain are more vulnerable to flood impacts. A RL analysis will help the City to understand properties which are more vulnerable and those residents who may need assistance during flood events.	
Impact on Future Development:	The RL analysis will assist with guiding future development away from the floodplain to protect future housing and structures from becoming RL properties.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	The RL analysis will help to highlight best practices for keeping structures, especially critical facilities and lifelines that are nearby the floodplain, protected against flooding.	
Impact on Capabilities:	A RL analysis will strengthen the Cities capability to mitigate flooding in the most flood prone areas of the community.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change will continue to impact the frequency and severity of flood events, especially those which are already flood prone. A RL analysis will help to provide further information on the flood prone areas of the City in order to mitigate future flooding concerns.	
Mitigation Category	Local Plans and Regulations	
CRS Category	Property Protection	
Priority	High	
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	-
	Levee around floodplain	Costly, not enough room
	Deployable flood barriers	Requires deployment. Residents may not have adequate time to deploy, especially those who are elderly or disabled.



Action 2025-Wildwood-12. High-Water Vehicles

Lead Agency:	Fire Department and Police Department	
Supporting Agencies:	-	
Hazards of Concern:	Flood, coastal storms, severe winter weather.	
Description of the Problem:	The City of Wildwood Fire & Police Department high-water vehicles are in need of replacement. They are army surplus vehicles which are currently not available through surplus.	
Description of the Solution:	The City will conduct a search for potential grant opportunities to fund the purchase of new high-water vehicles.	
Estimated Cost:	High	
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, Annual Budget, TBD	
Implementation Timeline:	Medium (<5 years)	
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8	
Benefits:	High (> \$100,000)	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	By replacing the high-water vehicles, emergency personnel will be able to affectively dispatch safely to residents in need during a hazard event. Socially vulnerable populations are in need of extra assistance and evacuation during hazard events. This action will allow for the safe response to these at risk populations.	
Impact on Future Development:	N/A	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	N/A	
Impact on Capabilities:	By replacing the high-water vehicles, emergency personnel will be able to affectively dispatch safely to residents in need during a hazard event. This action will increase the City's EMS capabilities for response and dispatch.	
Climate Change Considerations:	The changing climate will continue to impact the severity and frequency of hazard events such as severe weather and flooding. Having adequate tools and resources to help respond to these future events are critical for the safety of residents.	
Mitigation Category	Education and Awareness	
CRS Category	Emergency Services	
Priority	High	
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	Problem persists.
	Assess and repair the existing vehicles	Existing vehicles are out of date and will be more costly to repair.
	Request federal assistance for dispatch during event	Response time may be slow to minimal depending on the time of event and size.



Action 2025-Wildwood-13. Succession Plan Development

Lead Agency:	City Administrator	
Supporting Agencies:	OEM Coordinator, Floodplain Manager	
Hazards of Concern:	All Natural Hazards	
Description of the Problem:	The City of Wildwood has no formal succession plan for critical positions such as OEM coordinator, Certified Floodplain Manager, etc.	
Description of the Solution:	Develop a succession plan for these positions and ensure proper training and certifications are obtained by those personnel who are anticipated to assume said roles in the future.	
Estimated Cost:	Low	
Potential Funding Sources:	Annual Budget, Staff time	
Implementation Timeline:	Short (1-2 years)	
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8	
Benefits:	High (> \$100,000)	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	N/A	
Impact on Future Development:	By having an official succession plan, critical staff which are involved with future development planning for the City will be able to continue to provide services despite staff turnover.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Critical facilities and lifelines will continue to function properly despite staff turnover due to a succession plan in place for critical staff such as OEM coordinator.	
Impact on Capabilities:	A succession plan will increase the capabilities for the City to provide continuous support during hazard events and mitigation planning.	
Climate Change Considerations:	N/A	
Mitigation Category	Local Plans and Regulations	
CRS Category	Preventative Measures	
Priority	High	
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	Problem persists.
	Staff develop their own individual SOPs for future use	May not coordinate with other existing rolls. Not as official as a proper adopted plan.
	Hire a staff member who oversees staff turnover	Costly and not efficient for staff time.



Action 2025-Wildwood-14. Backup Generator for Water Utility

Lead Agency:	City Administrator	
Supporting Agencies:	City Engineer	
Hazards of Concern:	All Natural Hazards	
Description of the Problem:	The City of Wildwood Water Utility located at 3416 Park Blvd. does not have a backup emergency generator.	
Description of the Solution:	The City needs to budget for this expense and acquire the generator for this property.	
Estimated Cost:	Medium	
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, State grants	
Implementation Timeline:	Medium (<5 years)	
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8	
Benefits:	High (> \$100,000)	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	The Water Utility services most all City residents, including socially vulnerable populations. This action will ensure that the Water Utility will continue to provide services to residents even during hazard events.	
Impact on Future Development:	N/A	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	The Water Utility is a critical facility for the City and this action will ensure the continuity of operations even during hazard events which may result in loss of power.	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will increase the capabilities for the City to provide water services during hazard events which result in power outages.	
Climate Change Considerations:	As climate continues to impact the severity and frequency of hazard events, this action will ensure the Water Utility can continue to operate during future hazard events.	
Mitigation Category	Structure and Infrastructure Projects	
CRS Category	Preventative Measures	
Priority	High	
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	-
	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-Wildwood-15. Relocation of New Outfall Line

Lead Agency:	City Engineer	
Supporting Agencies:	-	
Hazards of Concern:	Flood, severe weather	
Description of the Problem:	Outfall line at Youngs Ave. and Susquehanna Ave. was damaged through years of disrepair and lack of maintenance.	
Description of the Solution:	Relocate and install new outfall line from Youngs Ave. to Otten's Harbor past Dok St.	
Estimated Cost:	Medium	
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, NOAA Coastal Resilience Grants, Annual Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Medium (<5 years)	
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8	
Benefits:	High (> \$100,000)	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	N/A	
Impact on Future Development:	N/A	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	The roadways are critical lifelines for residents in the City as they provide essential evacuation and transportation services. This action will ensure that these roadways are operational during flooding events.	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will increase the City's capabilities to respond to hazard events and reach residents which reside on these roadways by protecting these roadways from flood hazards.	
Climate Change Considerations:	As climate change continues to impact the severity and frequency of hazard events, such as flooding, this action will continue to mitigate future flood concerns for the roads to ensure future use.	
Mitigation Category	Structure and Infrastructure Project	
CRS Category	Preventative Measures	
Priority	High	
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	Problem persists.
	Remove outfall pipe	Loss of service.
	Repair existing outfall pipe	Without relocating the outfall pipe has potential to be compromise again.



Action 2025-Wildwood-16. Repetitive Loss Property Elevations

Lead Agency:	City Administrator	
Supporting Agencies:	-	
Hazards of Concern:	Flood, severe weather	
Description of the Problem:	Some repetitive loss properties need to be elevated.	
Description of the Solution:	The City Administrator will seek grant funding for a home elevation program.	
Estimated Cost:	Low	
Potential Funding Sources:	Staff time, Annual Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Medium (<5 years)	
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8	
Benefits:	High (> \$100,000)	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Socially vulnerable populations, such as the elderly or disabled, will have access to grant funds to elevate their homes which will provide safety during flooding events.	
Impact on Future Development:	N/A	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	N/A	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will increase the grant funding capabilities for the City to assist residents in flood mitigation initiatives.	
Climate Change Considerations:	As climate change continues to impact the severity and frequency of hazard events, such as floods and severe storm events, this action will ensure residents homes will be protected against future hazard events.	
Mitigation Category	Structure and Infrastructure Project	
CRS Category	Property Protection	
Priority	High	
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	Problem persists.
	Utilize annual budget to fund elevations	Too costly, there is not enough annual budget allocated.
	Rely on residents to fund elevations	Residents may not have 100% of the funds to elevate their homes and will require assistance.



Action 2025-Wildwood-17. Renovation of City Fire Headquarters and Police Department Headquarters

Lead Agency:	City Fire Department and Police Department	
Supporting Agencies:	City Engineer	
Hazards of Concern:	All Natural Hazards	
Description of the Problem:	The City's Fire Headquarters and Police Department Headquarters are not adequate to provide the necessary services in the event of many disasters.	
Description of the Solution:	Seek and obtain funding to renovate and construct additions to these buildings that allow for modern, critical facility amenities.	
Estimated Cost:	Medium	
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, Annual Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Medium (<5 years)	
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8	
Benefits:	High (> \$100,000)	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	N/A	
Impact on Future Development:	N/A	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	The Fire Headquarters and Police Department Headquarters are critical facilities for the City as they house essential personnel to respond to hazard risks. This action will ensure these facilities will remain fully operational during hazard events to assist with resident safety.	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will help to strengthen EMS and Police capabilities within the City by allowing for the facility to remain operation in times of hazard events.	
Climate Change Considerations:	As climate change continues to impact the severity and frequency of hazard events, such as flooding and severe storms, this action will ensure the critical facilities for EMS and Police will continue to remain operational.	
Mitigation Category	Structure and Infrastructure Project	
CRS Category	Emergency Services	
Priority	High	
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	Problem persists.
	Remove the Fire Headquarters	Loss of critical service, not an option.
	Remove the Police Department Headquarters	Loss of critical service, not an option.



Action 2025-Wildwood-18. Installation of Storm Pump Stations

Lead Agency:	City Engineer	
Supporting Agencies:	City Floodplain Administrator	
Hazards of Concern:	Flood, Severe Weather	
Description of the Problem:	The City does not have enough storm pumping stations.	
Description of the Solution:	Explore the benefit of installing additional storm water pump stations at certain locations that experience severe flooding.	
Estimated Cost:	Medium	
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, NOAA Coastal Resilience Grants, Annual Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Medium (<5 years)	
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8	
Benefits:	High (> \$100,000)	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Socially vulnerable populations, such as the elderly or disabled, will be protected from flooding impacts due to the use of storm water pump stations that will lessen flooding hazards.	
Impact on Future Development:	A storm water pump station will protect future development from flooding impacts.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Storm water pump stations are critical facilities for the City to be able to respond and lessen the impacts of flooding for residents and properties.	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will increase the flood response and mitigation capabilities for the City through flood infrastructure.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change will continue to impact the severe and frequency of hazard events such as flooding and severe storms. This action will help to mitigate future hazard impacts from climate change.	
Mitigation Category	Structure and Infrastructure Project	
CRS Category	Structural Flood Control Project	
Priority	High	
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	Problem persists.
	Remove existing storm pump stations	Loss of critical service and costly.
	Repair existing storm pump stations	There still may be a need for additional pump stations and the flood hazard may not be fully mitigated with the existing number of pump stations.



Action 2025-Wildwood-19. Bilingual Public Outreach for Mitigation

Lead Agency:	City Public Works	
Supporting Agencies:	City Administrator	
Hazards of Concern:	All Natural Hazards	
Description of the Problem:	The City contains a poor, underserved Hispanic population that is primarily Spanish speaking which creates communication issues.	
Description of the Solution:	Explore all opportunities to have translation for bilingual public messaging relating to various types of emergencies and disasters.	
Estimated Cost:	Low	
Potential Funding Sources:	Staff time, Annual budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Short (1-2 years)	
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8	
Benefits:	High (> \$100,000)	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Socially vulnerable populations, such as non-English speakers, will have access to emergency and disaster information to better prepare and respond safely to hazard events.	
Impact on Future Development:	N/A	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	N/A	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will increase the City's public outreach capabilities and provide the ability to reach all residents before, during, and after a hazard event.	
Climate Change Considerations:	N/A	
Mitigation Category	Education and Awareness Program	
CRS Category	Public Information	
Priority	High	
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	Problem persists.
	Remove public messaging	Loss of critical capability and communication outlet for residents.
	Translate in other languages	May be costly in funds and time. Translating in just English and Spanish is the most effective and efficient based on the residents.



Action 2025-Wildwood-20. Emergency Plan Development for Housing Authority

Lead Agency:	City Housing Authority	
Supporting Agencies:	City OEM Coordinator	
Hazards of Concern:	All Natural Hazards	
Description of the Problem:	The City's Housing Authority contains an assisted-living high-rise with a vulnerable population.	
Description of the Solution:	Work with the Housing Authority to develop and enhance emergency plans.	
Estimated Cost:	Medium	
Potential Funding Sources:	Staff time, Housing Authority Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Medium (<5 years)	
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8	
Benefits:	High (> \$100,000)	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	This action protects socially vulnerable population, the elderly, from hazard events by implementing emergency preparedness.	
Impact on Future Development:	N/A	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	The assisted-living high-rise is a critical facility for the elderly in the community. This action would enhance the emergency preparedness and mitigation to protect these socially vulnerable people.	
Impact on Capabilities:	N/A	
Climate Change Considerations:	N/A	
Mitigation Category	Local Plans and Regulations	
CRS Category	Preventative Measures; Property Protection	
Priority	High	
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	Problem persists.
	Remove the assisted-living high-rise structure	Loss of critical service for socially vulnerable populations.
	Relocate the assisted-living high-rise structure	Costly and loss of critical service for socially vulnerable populations.



Action 2025-Wildwood-21. Social Media Outreach for Emergency Preparedness

Lead Agency:	City Administrator	
Supporting Agencies:	Public Works	
Hazards of Concern:	All Natural Hazards	
Description of the Problem:	A lack of sufficient outreach via social media to residents and visitors.	
Description of the Solution:	Increase social media outreach related to emergency preparedness and related activities.	
Estimated Cost:	Low	
Potential Funding Sources:	Staff Time, Annual Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Short (1-2 years)	
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8	
Benefits:	High (> \$100,000)	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Socially vulnerable populations may utilize social media as a way to access information. This action would ensure all residents, including socially vulnerable, have access to emergency preparedness information.	
Impact on Future Development:	N/A	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	N/A	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will strengthen the City's public outreach capabilities by using social media platforms to disseminate emergency preparedness information.	
Climate Change Considerations:	N/A	
Mitigation Category	Education and Awareness Programs	
CRS Category	Public Information	
Priority	High	
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	Problem persists.
	Remove the City social media accounts	Lack of service for vital public outreach tool.
	Utilize hard copy mailers for disseminating information	May be costly and may not reach all residents.



Action 2025-Wildwood-22. Enhance City Website for Emergency Preparedness

Lead Agency:	City Public Works	
Supporting Agencies:	-	
Hazards of Concern:	All Natural Hazards	
Description of the Problem:	The City's website is not user-friendly.	
Description of the Solution:	Update the City's website to include an area dedicated for emergency preparedness information. Ensure that bilingual materials are included.	
Estimated Cost:	Low	
Potential Funding Sources:	Staff time	
Implementation Timeline:	Short (1-2 years)	
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8	
Benefits:	High (> \$100,000)	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Some socially vulnerable populations utilize the City website as the source for hazard and safety information. The City website is ADA for those disabled and require assistance. As well, non-English speakers will be able to utilize the City website as a resource by providing bilingual materials. This action will provide emergency preparedness for socially vulnerable populations.	
Impact on Future Development:	N/A	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	N/A	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action would strengthen the public outreach capabilities for the city and ensure non-English speakers will have access to emergency preparedness information.	
Climate Change Considerations:	N/A	
Mitigation Category	Education and Awareness Programs	
CRS Category	Public Information	
Priority	High	
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	Problem persists.
	Rely on federal digital resources	Not always accessible to residents and may not be bilingual.
	Rely on state digital resources	Not always accessible to residents and may not be bilingual.



Action 2025-Wildwood-23. Grant Funding Availability

Lead Agency:	City Administrator	
Supporting Agencies:	-	
Hazards of Concern:	All Natural Hazards	
Description of the Problem:	Lack of funding inhibits many would be mitigation projects within the City of Wildwood.	
Description of the Solution:	Continue to explore all funding and grant opportunities that will assist with completing mitigation projects. Incorporate funding for mitigation projects in future budget cycles.	
Estimated Cost:	Low	
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, PDM, FMA, NJDEP	
Implementation Timeline:	Medium (<5 years)	
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8	
Benefits:	High (> \$100,000)	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Certain grant programs will specifically assist and target the needs of socially vulnerable people, such as the elderly or disabled. This action would help to assist socially vulnerable people in mitigation practices.	
Impact on Future Development:	Certain grant programs provide funding and assistance for future development planning and engineering. This action would assist with incorporating those grants which prioritize future planning and development into future budget cycles.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Certain grant programs prioritize the protection of critical facilities and lifelines. This action would seek those grant funds in order to protect and mitigation hazards that could potentially impact critical facilities.	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action would enhance the City/s capabilities to fund mitigation projects.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change will continue to impact the severity and frequency of hazard events, such as severe weather and flooding. This action would help the City to mitigate future hazard concerns by funding mitigation projects.	
Mitigation Category	Local Plans and Regulations	
CRS Category	Property Protection	
Priority	High	
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	Problem persists.
	Rely on City Annual Budget to fund mitigation projects	Not enough funds to implement all needed mitigation projects in the City.
	Rely on non-profit organizations	Not enough funds and resources to provide all mitigation needs of the City.