



## 9. CITY OF NORTH 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 North 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 North Wildwood, describes who participated in the planning process, assesses North Wildwood’s risk, vulnerability, and capabilities, and outlines a strategy for achieving a more resilient community.

### 9.1 HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING TEAM

The City of North 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 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 9-1 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 9-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Kyle Rutherford, Deputy Administrator Address: 901 Atlantic Avenue, North Wildwood, NJ 08260 Phone Number: 609-827-0029 Email: <a href="mailto:krutherford@northwildwood.com">krutherford@northwildwood.com</a>	Name/Title: Bob Matteucci, Police Chief Address: 901 Atlantic Avenue, North Wildwood, NJ 08260 Phone Number: 609-374-6809 Email: <a href="mailto:matteucci@northwildwoodnjoe.org">matteucci@northwildwoodnjoe.org</a>
<b>National Flood Insurance Program Floodplain Administrator</b>	
Name/Title: Daniel Speigel, Construction Official Address: 901 Atlantic Avenue, North Wildwood, NJ 08260 Phone Number: 609-522-2030 ext. 1561 Email: <a href="mailto:dspeigel@northwildwood.com">dspeigel@northwildwood.com</a>	
<b>Additional Contributors</b>	
Name/Title: Joseph Babore, CFM/CRS Coordinator Method of Participation: Attended planning partner meetings	
Name/Title: Nicholas Long, City Administrator Method of Participation: Attended planning partner meetings	

### 9.2 COMMUNITY PROFILE

First established as the Borough of Anglesea in June of 1885, North Wildwood is a City located on a barrier island of the Atlantic Coast in Cape May County, New Jersey, United States. The ‘Five Mile Island’ encompasses five (5) municipalities: North Wildwood, West Wildwood, Wildwood, Wildwood Crest, and Lower Township (Diamond Beach). North Wildwood has twenty-six (26) streets running North to South from 1st- 26th Avenues, and nine (9) streets running East to West from JFK to Maryland Avenue. North Wildwood also includes a section of land referred to as the ‘Anglesea’ section of North Wildwood that includes roads and permanent structures North of 1st Avenue, surrounded by natural marsh and a US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) constructed Seawall.



The City of North Wildwood is a resort community economically driven by tourism with a full-time population of greater than 4,000 full-time residents. That number increases in the summer months to over 75,000, with some holiday weekends being over 75,000. The major thoroughfare through the City is New Jersey State Route 147 which connects to New Jersey Avenue, County Route 621. Route 147 has been completely reconstructed from the Garden State Parkway to New York Avenue. Route 147 is the only direct access to and from the City (City of North Wildwood, 2007).

### 9.2.1 Governing Body Format

The City of North Wildwood operates under a governing structure that includes a Mayor and a City Council. The Mayor plays a crucial role in overseeing the city's administration, ensuring that municipal operations run smoothly and efficiently. This includes managing city departments, implementing policies, and representing the city in various capacities.

On the other hand, the City Council is responsible for the legislative functions of the city. This body is tasked with passing ordinances, which are local laws that address a wide range of issues affecting the community. Additionally, the City Council approves the city's budget, allocating funds to various departments and projects to ensure the city's needs are met. Together, the Mayor and City Council work collaboratively to serve the residents of North Wildwood and maintain the city's well-being.

### 9.2.2 Population and Social Vulnerability

According to the U.S. Census, the 2020 population for North Wildwood was 3,621, a 3.8 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 0.0 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 46.8 percent is 65 years of age or older, 0.0 percent is non-English speaking, 7.4 percent is below the poverty threshold, and 19.4 percent is considered disabled.

#### 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%.

## 9.3 JURISDICTIONAL CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT AND INTEGRATION

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

### 9.3.1 Planning and Regulatory Capability and Integration

Table 9-2 summarizes the planning and regulatory tools that are available to North Wildwood.

Table 9-2. 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
<b>CODES, ORDINANCES, &amp; REGULATIONS</b>				
<b>Building Code</b>	Yes	Construction Codes, Uniform, Chapter 200, November 17, 2009, amended through 2024	State and Local	City Council
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? There hereby is established in the City of North Wildwood an "enforcing agency," as that term is defined in the State Uniform Construction Code Act, N.J.S.A. 52:27D-119 et seq., to be known as the "North Wildwood Construction Office," consisting of a Construction Official, a Building Subcode Official, a Fire Protection Subcode Official, a Plumbing Subcode Official, an Electrical Subcode Official.				
<b>Zoning/Land Use Code</b>	Yes	Land Development, Chapter 276, adopted by the City Council May 19, 1994, and amended though 2024	Local	City Council
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? This Chapter contains comprehensive regulations for coastal flood hazard protection and recognizes that; The City of North 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 North Wildwood has been designated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency as being exposed to a 1% or greater chance of being flooded in any given year. The oceanfront and lands along Hereford Inlet have been designated as being exposed to high velocity waves; The beaches and dunes of North Wildwood are located entirely within these coastal flood hazard areas and, if properly maintained and protected, provide some natural protection from the floodings that result from storm waves; and The predictable hazards of coastal flooding subject the residents, owners of businesses, and visitors of the City of North 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.				



	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
<b>Subdivision Code</b>	Yes	Land Development, Chapter 276, adopted by the City Council May 19, 1994, and amended through 2019	Local	City Council

How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?  
 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 in order to promote and protect the public health, safety, morals and general welfare.

<b>Site Plan Code</b>	Yes	Land Development, Chapter 276, adopted by the City Council May 19, 1994, and amended through 2019	Local and County	City Council
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How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?  
 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 in order to promote and protect the public health, safety, morals and general welfare.

<b>Stormwater Management Code</b>	Yes	Stormwater Control, Chapter 379, April 5, 2005, amended through 2023	Local	City Council
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How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?  
 It is the purpose of this Chapter that flood control, groundwater recharge and pollutant reduction through nonstructural or low-impact techniques shall be explored before relying on structural best management practices (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.

<b>Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Code</b>	No	-	-	-
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How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?

<b>Real Estate Disclosure Requirements</b>	Yes	Senate Bill 3110; P. L. 2023, c. 93, July 3, 2023	State	Sellers and Landlords of commercial or residential property
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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



	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
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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.

<b>Growth Management</b>	No	-	-	-
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How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?

<b>Environmental Protection Ordinance(s)</b>	Yes	Environmental Commission, Chapter 29, November 15, 1994	Local	Environmental Commission
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How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?

The Environmental Commission shall have the power to conduct research into the use and possible use of the open land areas in the city and may coordinate the activities of unofficial bodies organized for similar purposes, and may advertise, prepare, print and distribute; to study and made recommendations concerning open space preservation, water resources management, air pollution control, solid waste management, noise control, soil and landscape protection, environmental appearance, marine resources, and protection of flora and fauna; subject to the approval of the governing body; acquire real and personal property, or any interest therein, but in the name of the municipality. Such acquisition may be by gift, purchase, grant, bequest, devise, or lease, and the Commission shall administer the same for the Commission's purposes, subject to the terms of the conveyance or gift.



	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
<b>Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance</b>	Yes	Flood Damage Prevention, Chapter 252, August 1, 2017, and amended through 2018.	Federal, State, County and Local	City Council
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? The degree of flood protection required by this chapter is considered reasonable for regulatory purposes and is based on scientific and engineering considerations. Larger floods can and will occur on rare occasions. Flood heights may be increased by man-made or natural causes. This chapter does not imply that land outside the area of special flood hazards or uses permitted within such areas will be free from flooding or flood damages. New construction and substantial improvement of any residential structure located in an A or AE Zone shall have the lowest floor, including the basement together with the attendant utilities (including all electrical, heating, ventilating, air-conditioning and other service equipment) and sanitary facilities, elevated at or above the base flood elevation plus two feet or as required by ASCE/SEI 24-14, Table 2-1, whichever is more restrictive.				
<b>Wellhead Protection</b>	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
<b>Emergency Management Ordinance</b>	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
<b>Climate Change Ordinance</b>	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
<b>Other</b>	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
<b>PLANNING DOCUMENTS</b>				
<b>General/Comprehensive Plan</b>	Yes	2010 Comprehensive Master Plan Update	Local	Planning Board
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? Policy: Revise the City's Land Use Plan and Land Development Ordinance in order to regulate development patterns based on the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reinforce the integrity of the City's existing residential neighborhoods;</li> <li>• Encourage commercial development, including Vertical Redevelopment designed to increase the City's resort hotel room base and demarcated areas for specialized entertainment- and attractions-type uses Eliminate potential conflicts created by incompatible uses permitted in the various zoning districts;</li> <li>• Discourage inappropriate and incompatible land uses by creating a clearer differentiation among and between the City's various residential and commercial zoning districts;</li> <li>• Revise the City's Land Use Plan to better reflect current development patterns;</li> <li>• Respect and protect the City's physical (natural) environment; and</li> <li>• Make appropriate use of the City's natural resources, including, where appropriate, encouraging the expansion of the City's water-dependent and water-oriented land uses along the bayside waterways</li> </ul>				
<b>Capital Improvement Plan</b>	Yes	City of North Wildwood, Capital Plan 2023-2025	Local	City Administration, Finance, City Engineer
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? This is not a descriptive plan, but rather a line-item budget that includes more than one year				



	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
<b>Disaster Debris Management Plan</b>	No	-	-	-

How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?

<b>Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan</b>	Yes	Floodplain Management Plan- 2017-2018 Annual Progress Report, original Floodplain Management Plan, 1999	Local	City Administration, City Engineer, Construction Official, Planning Board
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How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?

The City has determined the Plan should be reviewed and implement additional strategies to reduce flood losses and to gain additional points under the CRS Program. The report includes the status of actions identified in the 2015 HMP.

<b>Stormwater Management Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
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How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?

<b>Open Space Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
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How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?

<b>Urban Water Management Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
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How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?

<b>Habitat Conservation Plan</b>	Yes	Public Lands Vegetation Management Plan, March 2016	Local	Planning Board, Buildings and Grounds
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How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?

Goals of the Plan are to establish science-based practices to evaluate and manage public lands vegetation in a manner to achieve the goals of the City; maintain healthy, diverse natural areas, streetscapes and parklands comprised primarily of native and acceptable cultivated species; and establish and maintain appropriate vegetation that protects the integrity of the dune complex, allows safe public access to the beach and other public areas, enhances wildlife and promotes air circulation and appropriate view sheds.

<b>Economic Development Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
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How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?

<b>Community Wildfire Protection Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
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How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?

<b>Community Forest Management Plan</b>	Yes	Community Forestry Management Plan, 2016	Local	City Administration, Buildings and Grounds, Community Forestry Working Group
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How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?

The mission of the City's CFMP is to protect, enhance and sustain productive community shade tree and forest resources that will improve the quality of life for the residents, visitors and wildlife that inhabit and/or visit this unique resort community.



	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
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<b>Transportation Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
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How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?

<b>Agriculture Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
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How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?

<b>Climate Action/ Resilience/Sustainability Plan</b>	Yes	Getting to Resilience – Recommendations Report, December 2015	Local	Planning Board
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How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?  
 The GTR Plan recommendations, such as but not limited to, “Cross-reference flood risks and vulnerabilities in relevant sections of the municipal master plan, emergency operations plan and all hazards mitigation plan” could be considered as actions in the HMP

<b>Tourism Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
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How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?

<b>Business/ Downtown Development Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
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How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?

<b>Other</b>	No	-	-	-
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How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?

**RESPONSE/RECOVERY PLANNING**

<b>Emergency Operations Plan</b>	Yes	City of North Wildwood, EOP Base Plan, dated February, 2017	Local	Administration, Office of Emergency Management, Public Safety Departments
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How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?  
 The City of North Wildwood has prepared this Emergency Operations Plan, which sets forth the general policies and procedures to be carried out by county and allied entities using NIMS and the principles of ICS, in order to provide the citizens of City of North Wildwood with an effective integrated emergency response plan designed to minimize the loss of life and property during an emergency, starting by Identifying major, natural and man-made hazards that threaten life, property, and the environment, and providing an efficient, comprehensive organizational structure for emergency response.

<b>Continuity of Operations Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
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How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?

<b>Substantial Damage Response Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
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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
<b>Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment</b>	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
<b>Post-Disaster Recovery Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
<b>Public Health Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
<b>Other</b>	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				

### 9.3.2 Development and Permitting Capability

Table 9-3 summarizes the capabilities of North Wildwood to oversee and track development.

Table 9-3. Development and Permitting Capability

	Yes/No	Comment
Do you issue development permits? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If you issue development permits, what department is responsible?</li> <li>If you do not issue development permits, what is your process for tracking new development?</li> </ul>	Yes	The Construction Office is responsible for issuing development permits within the City.
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	Yes	Permits are tracked within the Zoning District.
Do you have a buildable land inventory? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If you have a buildable land inventory, please describe</li> </ul>	Yes	In the Construction software and public records database/tax map.
Describe the level of buildout in your jurisdiction.	N/A	The City is mostly built out, with little opportunities for more development.

### 9.3.3 Administrative and Technical Capability

Table 9-4 summarizes potential staff and personnel resources available to North Wildwood and their current responsibilities that contribute to hazard mitigation.

Table 9-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
<b>ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITY</b>		



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Planning Board	Yes	Planning Board
Zoning Board of Adjustment	No	-
Planning Department	No	-
Mitigation Planning Committee	Yes	Program for Public Information Committee
Environmental Board/Commission	Yes	Environmental Commission and Green Team
Open Space Board/Committee	Yes	Cape May County Open Space Board
Economic Development Commission/Committee	Yes	Economic Development Commission/North Wildwood
Public Works/Highway Department	Yes	Department of Public Works
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department	Yes	Construction and Sub-Code Officials, Code Enforcement within the Police Department
Emergency Management/Public Safety Department	Yes	Office of Emergency Management, Police Department, Fire Department, Beach Patrol
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)	No	-
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	Several shared service agreements between Wildwood, Wildwood Crest, North Wildwood, as well as with the CMCOEM and MUA
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	-
<b>TECHNICAL/STAFFING CAPABILITY</b>		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Engineering Services for: Capital improvements, special engineer for beach replenishment /beach survey projects and additional engineering services provided for everyone else.
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Van Note and Harvey Associates, Division of Pennoni – City Engineer Services
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Van Note and Harvey Associates, Division of Pennoni – City Engineer Services
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	Yes	Ralph Petrella, City Engineer with Van Note and Harvey Associates, Division of Pennoni
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	No	-
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazus applications	Yes	In the County and our Tax Assessor, Jason Hesley; as well as Van Note and Harvey Associates, Division of Pennoni – City Engineer Services
Staff that work with socially vulnerable populations or underserved communities	No	-
Environmental scientists familiar with natural hazards	Yes	Peter Lomax, City Environmental Consultant



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Surveyors	Yes	Van Note and Harvey Associates, Division of Pennoni –City Engineer Services
Emergency manager	Yes	Robert Matteucci, Director of OEM
Grant writers	Yes	TRIAD Associates – Grant Coordinator
Resilience Officer	Yes	Jack Heide, FEMA
Other (this could include stormwater engineer, environmental specialist, etc.)	No	-

### 9.3.4 Fiscal Capability

Table 9-5 summarizes financial resources available to North Wildwood.

Table 9-5. Fiscal Capabilities

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

### 9.3.5 Education and Outreach Capability

Table 9-6 summarizes the education and outreach resources available to North Wildwood.

Table 9-6. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment
Public information officer or communications office	Yes	City Administrator
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	No	Outsource by private contractor for website design (Joyce Media)



Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment
Hazard mitigation information available on your website	Yes	ready.northwildwood.com, as well as the flood info page: <a href="https://northwildwood.com/flood-info/">https://northwildwood.com/flood-info/</a>
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	Yes	On City department pages, including the page managed by Office of Emergency Management
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation	Yes	Program for Public Information Committee, Municipal Green Team
Warning systems for hazard events	Yes	Code Red Notification System, Emergency Siren System – Responsible Party is NWOEM
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools	No	-
Organizations that conduct outreach to socially vulnerable populations and underserved populations	No	-
Public outreach mechanisms / programs to inform citizens on natural hazards, risk, and ways to protect themselves during such events	No	-

### 9.3.6 Community Classifications

Table 9-7 summarizes classifications for community programs available to North Wildwood.

Table 9-7. Community Classifications

Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification	Date Classified
Community Rating System (CRS)	Yes	6	June 28, 2023
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	Yes	3 for Residential and 2 for Commercial	2018
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	Yes	2	December 14, 2021
National Weather Service StormReady Certification	No	-	-
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-
Other: Organizations with mitigation focus (advocacy group, non-government)	No	-	-

N/A = Not applicable

— = Unavailable

### 9.3.7 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 9-8 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 9-8. Adaptive Capacity

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

## 9.4 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 9-1 is responsible for maintaining this information.

### 9.4.1 NFIP Statistics

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

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

# Policies	4,819
# Claims (Losses)	3,721
Total Loss Payments	\$ 41,076,853
# Repetitive Loss Properties (NFIP definition)	542
# Repetitive Loss Properties (FMA definition)	18
# Severe Repetitive Loss Properties (NFIP definition)	86
# Severe Repetitive Loss Properties (FMA definition)	97

*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

## 9.4.2 Flood Vulnerability Summary

Table 9-10 provides a summary of the NFIP program in North Wildwood.

Table 9-10. NFIP Summary

NFIP Topic	Comments
<b>Flood Vulnerability Summary</b>	
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction.	The entire City is in a SFHA.
Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding?	Yes, the City maintains a list of properties which have been damaged by flooding.
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)?	Approximately 25% of homeowners and/or business owners are interested in mitigation practices within the City.
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?	Forerunner
How many Substantial Damage determinations were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction?	None were declared recently for flood events within the City.
How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction? If there are mitigation properties, how were the projects funded?	Approximately 20% of properties have been mitigated within the City. Projects are mainly funded by homeowners.
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? If not, state why.	Yes, the flood maps adequately addresses flood risk within the City.
<b>NFIP Compliance</b>	
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	The Construction/Zoning Departments are responsible for floodplain management within the City.
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	Yes, there are 3 CFM's on staff for the City.
Do you have access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change?	No, not at this time.
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? If so, what type of assistance/training is needed?	No, but more training and resources are always welcomed.
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g., permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	Yes, we provide our residents with site visits, permit review, and public education.
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	Structures may not be renovated past 50% of assessed value. If so, it is considered a substantial improvement.
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?	A well run NFIP program requires a substantial amount of time and resources to be devoted to the program.



NFIP Topic	Comments
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)?	2022
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance?	Chapter 252 – Flood Damage Prevention
What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended?	08/01/2017
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? If exceeds, in what ways?	Yes, the City has been graded as a class 6 community through the CRS Program
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?	No, not at this time.
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	Yes, the City aims to improve the CRS rating from a Class 6 to a Class 5.

## 9.5 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 9-11 through Table 9-13.

Table 9-11. Number of Building Permits for New Construction Issued Since the Previous HMP

Year	New Construction Permits Issued			
	Single Family	Multi-Family	Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	Total
<b>2020</b>				
Total Permits	0	0	0	0
Permits within SFHA	48	1	0	49
<b>2021</b>				
Total Permits	0	0	0	0
Permits within SFHA	39	1	1	41
<b>2022</b>				
Total Permits	0	0	0	0
Permits within SFHA	38	0	0	38
<b>2023</b>				
Total Permits	0	0	0	0
Permits within SFHA	47	0	1	48
<b>2024</b>				
Total Permits	0	0	0	0
Permits within SFHA	34	1	0	35



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

Table 9-12. 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 known recent major development.					

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

Table 9-13. 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.					

## 9.6 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 North Wildwood’s risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking. Key local risk assessment information is presented below.

### 9.6.1 Hazard Area

Hazard area maps provided below illustrate the probable hazard areas impacted within the City are shown in Figure 9-1 through Figure 9-3. 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 North Wildwood has significant exposure. The maps show the location of potential new development, where available.



Figure 9-1. North Wildwood Sea Level Rise and FEMA Flood Hazard Area Extent and Location Map

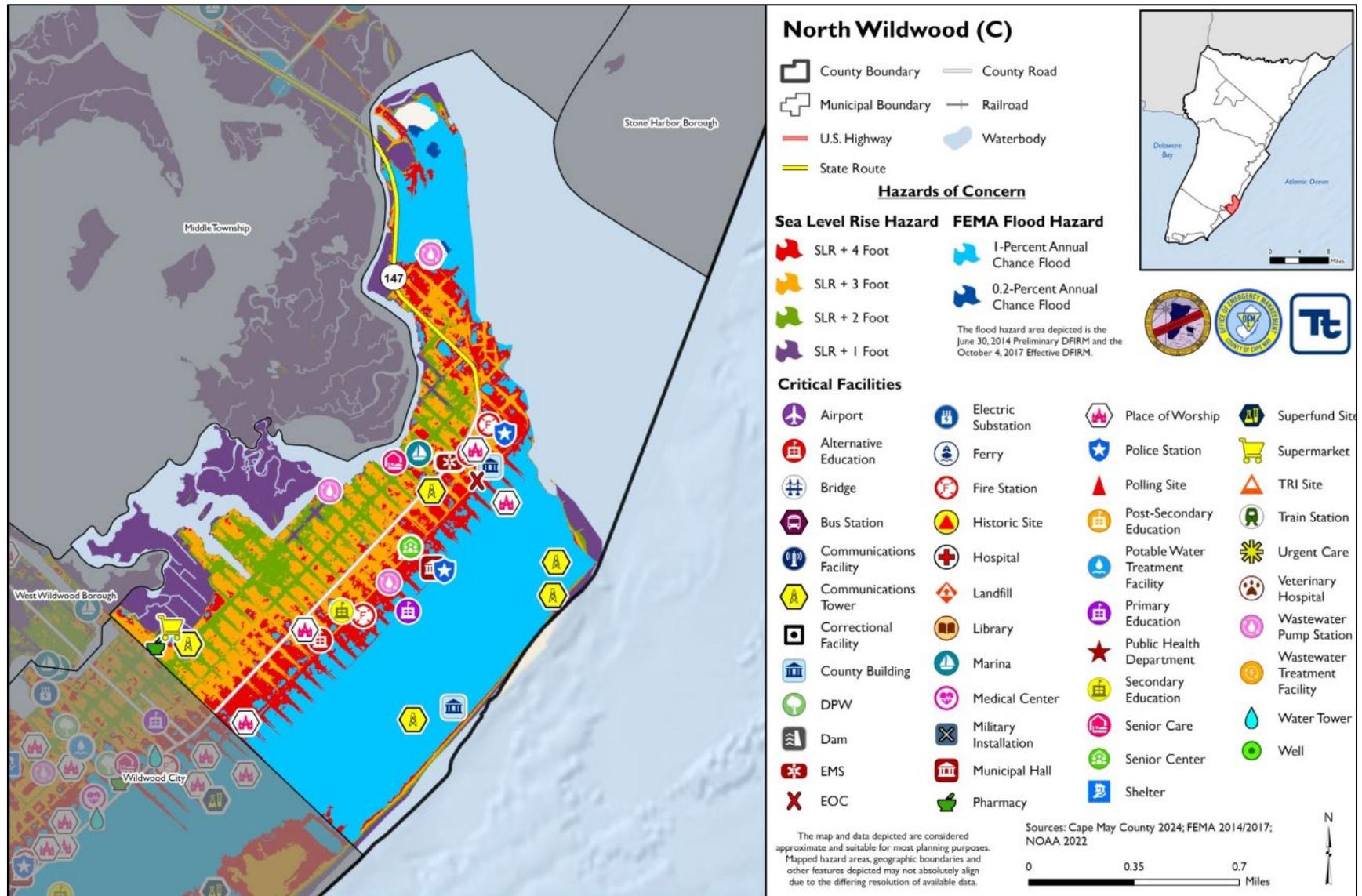




Figure 9-2. North Wildwood SLOSH Hazard Area Extent and Location Map

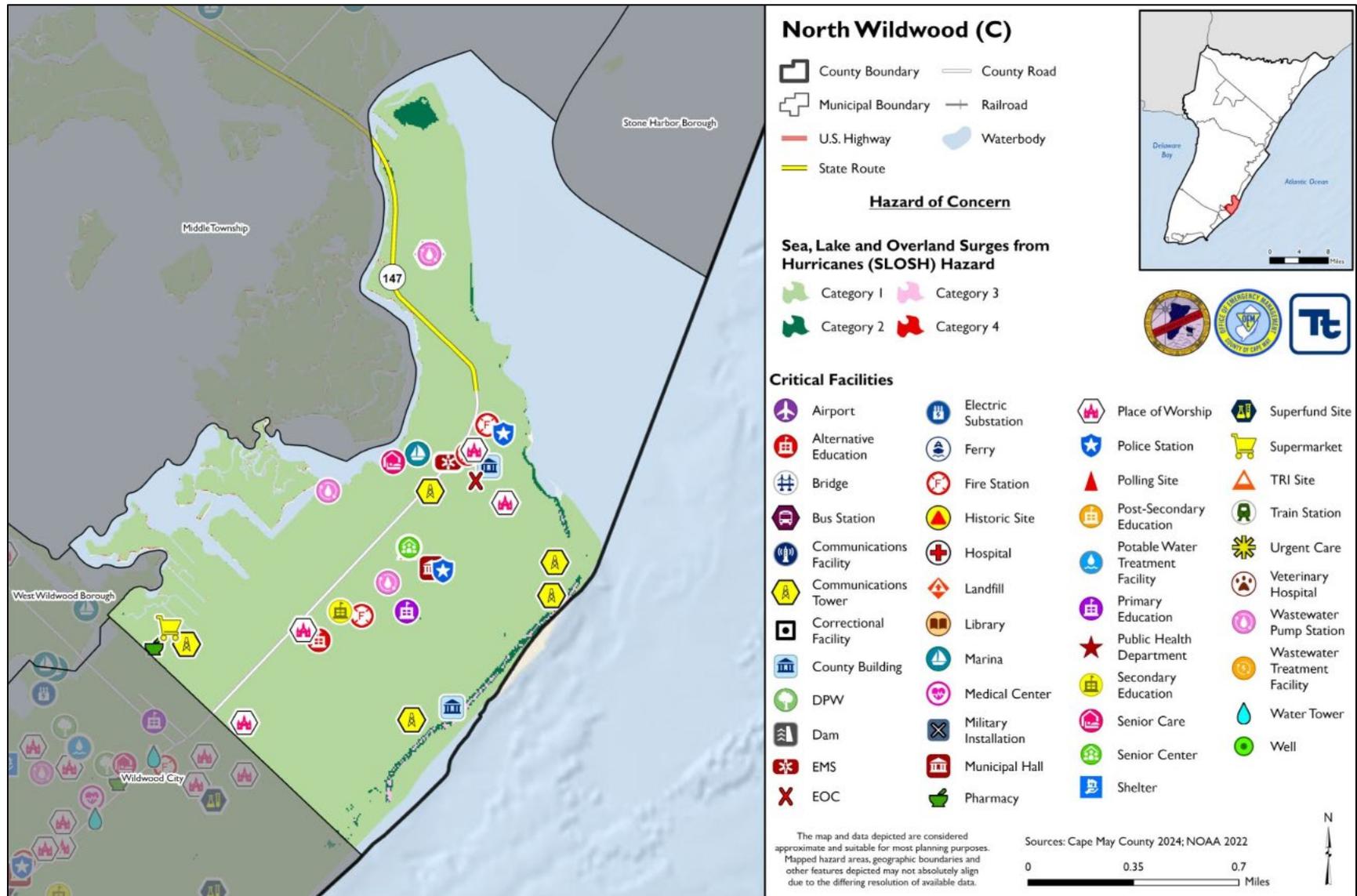
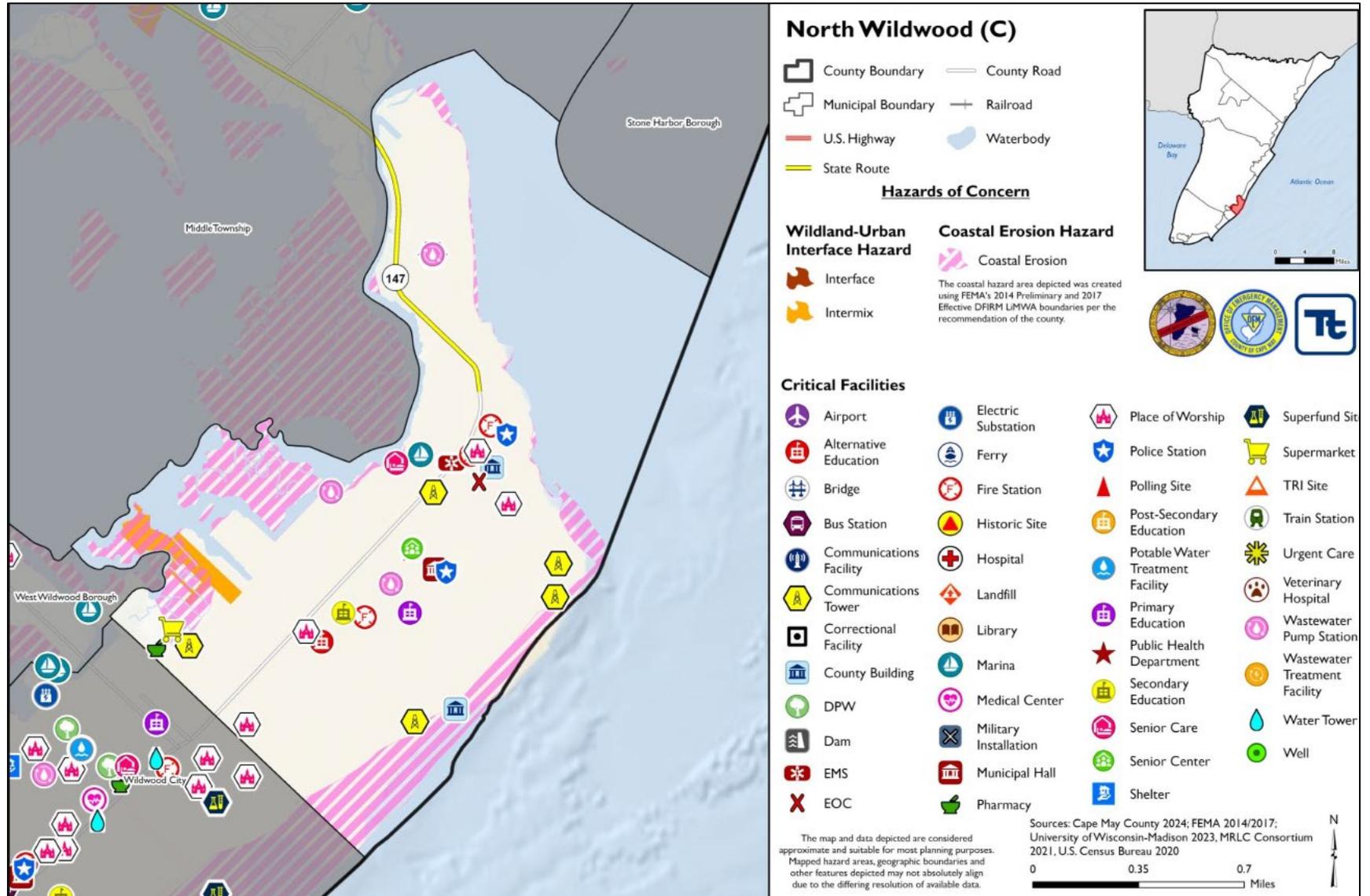




Figure 9-3 North Wildwood WUI and Coastal Erosion Hazard Area Extent and Location Map





## 9.6.2 Hazard Event History

The history of natural and non-natural hazard events in North 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 9-14 provides details on loss and damage in North Wildwood during hazard events since the last hazard mitigation plan update.

Table 9-14. Hazard Event History in North Wildwood

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Summary of Damage and Losses in North 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.	Minor tidal flooding. Snowfall caused school closures or rescheduling to virtual school.
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.	Street flooding produced by the heavy rainfall.
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.	Moderate tidal flooding. Snowfall caused business/school closures and postponements or cancellation of events.
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.	Street flooding produced by the heavy rainfall.
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.	Moderate tidal flooding and widespread beach erosion. High winds and widespread flooding caused cancellation of various events during the annual AOH Irish Fall Festival.



Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Summary of Damage and Losses in North Wildwood
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.	Widespread beach erosion that caused a breach in our dune system.

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

### 9.6.3 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 North Wildwood .

#### 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. North Wildwood reviewed the County hazard ranking and individual results to assess the relative risk of the hazards of concern to the community.

Table 9-15 shows North Wildwood’s final hazard rankings for identified hazards of concern. Mitigation action development uses the ranking to target hazards with the highest risk.

Table 9-15. Hazard Ranking

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

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



### Critical Facilities

Table 9-16 identifies critical facilities in the community located in the 1 percent and 0.2 percent annual chance floodplains.

Table 9-16. Critical Facilities Flood Vulnerability

Name	Type	Vulnerability	
		1% Annual Chance Event	0.2% Annual Chance Event
No Name	Communications Tower	Y	Y
No Name	Communications Tower	Y	Y
No Name	Communications Tower	Y	Y
No Name	Communications Tower	Y	Y
North Wildwood Senior and Nutrition Center	Senior Center	Y	Y
North Wildwood Fire Department	Fire Station	Y	Y
North Wildwood EOC	EOC	Y	Y
Hoffman Canal Pump Station	Wastewater Pump Station	Y	Y
Oak Ave Pump Station	Wastewater Pump Station	Y	Y
Oak Ave Pump Station	Wastewater Pump Station	Y	Y
North Wild Wood Police Department	Police Station	Y	Y
North Wildwood EMS	EMS	Y	Y
North Wildwood Municipal Hall	Municipal Hall	Y	Y
NJ Marine Police - North Wildwood Station	Police Station	Y	Y
Acme Food-store	Supermarket	Y	Y
Anglesea Volunteer Fire Co. #1	Fire Station	Y	Y
Flood Warning Siren #1	Communications Tower	Y	Y
Flood Warning Siren #2	Communications Tower	Y	Y
Hereford Inlet Lighthouse	County Building	Y	Y
Hoffman Canal Pump Station	Wastewater Pump Station	Y	Y
Marina Bay Towers	Senior Care	Y	Y
North Wildwood Beach Patrol HQ	County Building	Y	Y
North Wildwood Boat Ramp & Weather Station/Tide Gauge	Marina	Y	Y
North Wildwood Public Works Facility & Recycling Center	DPW	Y	Y
North Wildwood Volunteer Fire Co. #1	Fire Station	Y	Y



Name	Type	Vulnerability	
		1% Annual Chance Event	0.2% Annual Chance Event
North Wildwood United Methodist Church	Place of Worship	Y	Y
Central Bible Church	Place of Worship	Y	Y
St Simeon's by the Sea Episcopal Church	Place of Worship	Y	Y
First Baptist Church of Anglesea	Place of Worship	Y	Y
First Baptist Church	Place of Worship	Y	Y
Central Bible Academy	Alternative Education	Y	Y
Wildwood Catholic High School	Secondary Education	Y	Y
Margaret Mace Elementary School	Primary Education	Y	Y
North Wildwood Community Building	Polling Site	Y	Y
Rite Aid - 4926	Pharmacy	Y	Y

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

### 9.6.4 Identified Issues

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

- The City has 453 remaining unmitigated repetitive loss properties and 95 severe repetitive loss properties. All pre-FIRM properties West of New Jersey Avenue. The City has been adamantly applying for RL/SRL properties through the FMA grant program and has been quite successful in doing so. HMGP and REM were two pre-existing grants that helped to elevate some RL/SRL properties. In the City's CRS submission, 6 RL properties were listed as substantial improvements. In total, there have been over 14 substantial improvements for RL/SRL properties within the past two years.
- Oceanfront erosion has caused damage to the beach, dune, and wetlands areas. Continued erosion could threaten homes and infrastructure behind the dune line.
- Erosion to beach, dune and wetlands areas. The City has spent over \$16 million for shore protection efforts since 2016. Without sustained and enhanced mitigation strategies, the City risks further loss of natural defenses, increased vulnerability to coastal hazards, and long-term environmental and economic impacts.
- Nuisance tidal flooding produced by the back-bay is a recurring problem. Restoration of natural wetlands and shoreline is also needed.
- Nuisance tidal flooding produced by the back-bay can occasionally catch residents and visitors off guard, resulting in car damages.
- Coastal flooding takes place along the bayside. Bulkheads are in place on private and public property though the elevations and standards of bulkheads are not consistent. Failure of bulkheads would increase flood and coastal erosion risk.
- New Jersey Avenue (NJ-147) currently serves as the sole evacuation route into and out of the City of North Wildwood, creating a critical vulnerability in the City's emergency preparedness and public safety infrastructure. This lack of redundancy in the evacuation network increases the City's exposure to life-threatening conditions and complicates emergency response operations.



- The City Boat Ramp is located along the bayfront of the City of North Wildwood, presently at an elevation below 8' BFE according to NAVD 88 datum, with no floodgate/mechanism to block water during a rising tidal event.
- The Public Works facility is a critical facility is located outside of floodprone area, above BFE, surrounded by an Army Corps of Engineers seawall built to withstand the 500-year storm. The facility also serves as an evacuation center.
- Traffic signals throughout the City currently lack battery backup systems, causing them to shut down during power outages and creating hazardous conditions for motorists, pedestrians, and emergency responders. Without a reliable backup power solution, the City's transportation network remains vulnerable during critical events, compromising public safety and mobility.
- Many homebuyers in the Township may be unaware of the natural and man-made hazards their new properties are exposed to, such as flooding, wildfire risk, or proximity to critical infrastructure. This lack of awareness can lead to increased vulnerability, higher recovery costs, and reduced community resilience during disaster events.
- The County of Cape May and the City of North Wildwood will continue to work on CR 621 from New York to 5th Ave. to reconstruct the roadway. This project includes constructing new gutter and upgrading stormwater drainage.
- When primary communication methods for City departments, especially emergency services, are down or slowed due to outages or other issues, there is no formalized backup plan.
- The Township's Recreation Center, which serves as a designated emergency shelter, currently has backup power limitations that compromise its ability to operate fully during outages. Without a fully functional backup power system, the Recreation Center cannot reliably serve its role as a safe and climate-controlled shelter during emergencies, putting vulnerable populations at risk and reducing the Township's overall sheltering capacity.
- Many bayside bulkheads are below elevation standards or in disrepair, increasing flood risk. Without a coordinated and sustained approach to bulkhead modernization, communities face escalating flood risks, costly damages, and long-term threats to public safety and coastal resilience.
- North Wildwood beaches face severe erosion, including breaches in the dune system, endangering infrastructure. Without long-term, sustainable shoreline management strategies, North Wildwood faces mounting costs, diminished storm protection, and long-term impacts to its environmental and economic resilience.
- Many residents and part-time residents are not signed up for Code Red, limiting the effectiveness of emergency notifications. Code Red is designed to provide timely warnings about severe weather, evacuations, road closures, and other public safety threats. However, gaps in enrollment—particularly among seasonal homeowners and renters—have persisted despite outreach efforts. As extreme weather events become more frequent and unpredictable, ensuring broad participation in emergency communication systems is essential. Without increased registration and awareness, the City risks delayed responses, reduced public safety, and greater vulnerability during emergencies.

## 9.7 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.



### 9.7.1 Past Mitigation Action Status

Table 9-17 indicates progress on the City’s mitigation strategy identified in the 2021 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.

### 9.7.2 Additional Mitigation Efforts

In addition to the mitigation actions completed in Table 9-17, North Wildwood identified the following mitigation efforts completed since the last HMP:

- 2021-North Wildwood-018 : Disaster Debris Management Plan Since the adoption of the County’s first HMP, North Wildwood has made significant mitigation progress in the following areas:
- 2021-North Wildwood-004: Expected to begin sometime in 2026, the NJDEP and the Army Corps of Engineers are in the process of finalizing plans and obtaining easements necessary for the project. This island-wide project includes North Wildwood, Wildwood, Wildwood Crest, and Lower Township.
- 2021-North Wildwood-007: he City’s Department of Public Works has installed signage around flood-prone areas that can be deployed in instances when they occur. The first type of signage that was installed is a sign that is manually flipped up to alert drivers or pedestrians. They have now been looking into more advanced technology that engages the signage to alert drivers, including surrounding signs with lights that flash once initiated through a remote.
- 2021-North Wildwood-009: In 2021, the City partnered with DeBlasio & Associates to conduct a bayside bulkhead and perimeter report to determine the elevations of all public and private bulkheads. Based on the results of the survey we received, we will now utilize the data to ensure all bulkheads and elevations in the City come to compliance with current regulatory standards.
- 2021-North Wildwood-010: In early 2024, NJDOT completed a chip seal project to address pavement conditions along the entrance and exit points of the State road. The construction also enhanced drainage in these areas. At this time, the City does not have plans to install a pump station to mitigate flooding.
- 2021-North Wildwood-015: The City provides a certification to inform new property owners of the property's flood risk information. It has now become a requirement by ordinance to include this disclosure during property transfers and in written disclosures regarding flood risk.

2021-North Wildwood-016: The County of Cape May and the City of North Wildwood are currently working on a project on CR 621 from New York to 5th Ave. to reconstruct the roadway. This project includes constructing new gutter and upgrading stormwater drainage.



Table 9-17. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	<u>Action Review</u> 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	<u>Next Steps</u> 1. Project to be included in the 2026 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2026 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
2021-North Wildwood-001	Repetitive Loss Mitigation	Flood, Severe Weather	NFIP Floodplain Administrator, supported by homeowners	<p>Problem: The City has 453 remaining unmitigated repetitive loss properties and 95 severe repetitive loss properties. All pre-FIRM properties West of New Jersey Avenue. The City has been adamantly applying for RL/SRL properties through the FMA grant program and has been quite successful in doing so. HMGP and REM were two pre-existing grants that helped to elevate some RL/SRL properties. In the City's CRS submission, 6 RL properties were listed as substantial improvements. In total, there have been over 14 substantial improvements for RL/SRL properties within the past two years.</p> <p>Solution: Conduct outreach to flood-prone property owners, including RL/SRL property owners and provide information on mitigation alternatives. After preferred mitigation measures are identified, collect required property-owner information and develop a FEMA grant application and BCA to obtain funding to implement acquisition/purchase/moving/elevating residential homes in the flood prone areas that experience frequent flooding (high risk areas).</p>	1. In Progress 2. The City still has unmitigated properties. Ideally every structure in the SFHA would be elevated. However, many projects have been put on hold due to increased cost of materials, labor, and planning.	1. Discontinue 2. N/A 3. The City has discontinued this effort due to lack interest from homeowners. Also, many projects have also been completed without the help of grant funding.



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 2026 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2026 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
2021-North Wildwood-002	Oceanfront Bulkhead/ Seawall Extension	Flood, Coastal Erosion	NJDEP, City Administration	<p>Problem: Oceanfront erosion has caused damage to the beach, dune, and wetlands areas. Continued erosion could threaten homes and infrastructure behind the dune line.</p> <p>Solution: The City received a \$6.75 million grant from NJDEP to extend the seawall from 3rd – 5th Avenue. The City temporarily installed an emergency bulkhead to protect adjacent critical infrastructure from 3rd – 12th Avenue, and is presently working on a CAFRA permit to extend that bulkhead to 25th Avenue, in anticipation and due to delays of the Army Corps/NJDEP Hereford Inlet to Cape May Inlet Shore Protection project to renourish the City's beach and stabilize the dune system.</p>	<p>1. In Progress 2. Finalizing the CAFRA Permit Application to be submitted and co-signed by the NJDEP as the co-sponsor for the project.</p>	<p>1. Include 2. The City will continue to work on finalizing the CAFRA Permit Application to be submitted and co-signed by the NJDEP as the co-sponsor for the project. 3. N/A</p>
2021-North Wildwood-003	New Jersey Avenue Pump Station	Flood, Severe Weather	Engineer	<p>Problem: Flooding is a repetitive issue in the New Jersey Avenue area.</p> <p>Solution: The City will install a pump station at New Jersey Avenue. The project will be going out to bid by the end of the year, with project completion anticipated by Fall, 2022. The pump station will be protected to the 500-year flood level and will have a backup power generator</p>	<p>1. No progress. 2. Due to various reasons, including reconstruction to improve utilities on New Jersey Ave., rising costs of project, etc., the City does not plan to further pursue implementation of this pump station.</p>	<p>1. Discontinue 2. N/A 3. Due to various reasons, including reconstruction to improve utilities on New Jersey Ave., rising costs of project, etc., the City does not plan to further pursue implementation of this pump station.</p>



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 2026 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2026 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
2021-North Wildwood-004	Hereford Inlet to Cape May Inlet Shore Protection Project – USACE/NJDEP	Coastal Erosion	USACE, NJ DEP, City Administration, Stone Harbor, Avalon	<p>Problem: Erosion to beach, dune and wetlands areas. The City has spent over \$16 million for shore protection efforts since 2016.</p> <p>Solution: According to Stockton Coastal Research, there is presently over 10 – 20 million cubic yards of material within the Hereford Inlet borrow zone. Through partnership with Stone Harbor and Avalon, it is the City’s intent to apply for a CAFRA IP to pursue the harvesting of that material to place upon beaches. The City will then work to restore the dune system.</p>	<p>1. In Progress</p> <p>2. Expected to begin sometime in 2026, the NJDEP and the Army Corps of Engineers are in the process of finalizing plans and obtaining easements necessary for the project. This island-wide project includes North Wildwood, Wildwood, Wildwood Crest, and Lower Township.</p>	<p>1. Include</p> <p>2. The City will begin work in 2026 with NJDEP and the Army Corps of Engineers to finalize plans and obtain easements necessary to place materials to place on beaches to restore dune systems. The island-wide project includes North Wildwood, Wildwood, Wildwood Crest, and Lower Township.</p> <p>3. N/A</p>
2021-North Wildwood-005	Bayside Living Shoreline	Coastal Erosion, Flood, Severe Weather	USACE, NJ DEP, Engineer	<p>Problem: Nuisance tidal flooding produced by the back-bay is a recurring problem. Restoration of natural wetlands and shoreline is also needed.</p> <p>Solution: The City will construct a Bayside Living Shoreline in order to supplement mitigation efforts within most floodprone areas – the City is researching grant opportunities, but the determination of elevation at these locations will be represented in the Citywide bulkhead survey.</p>	<p>1. In Progress</p> <p>2. The City was able to identify the elevation as part of the bulkhead survey conducted in 2021. However, the City is still in the process of identifying funding sources to assist with financing this project.</p>	<p>1. Include</p> <p>2. The City has identified elevation as part of the bulkhead survey conducted in 2021. The City will continue to work on identifying funding sources to assist with financing this project.</p> <p>3. N/A</p>



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 2026 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2026 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
2021-North Wildwood-006	Bayside Pump-Station	Flood, Severe Weather	Engineer	<p>Problem: Nuisance tidal flooding produced by the back-bay is slow to drain on outgoing tides.</p> <p>Solution: The City will explore the addition of a bayfront pump to decrease flooding within the City's most floodprone area. If feasible, the City will install a pump station. The pump station will be protected to the 500-year flood level and will have a backup power generator.</p>	<p>1. No progress 2. Due to various reasons, it has become infeasible for the City to continue to explore the idea of the pump station project.</p>	<p>1. Discontinue 2. N/A 3. Due to various reasons, it has become infeasible for the City to continue to explore the idea of the pump station project. We will look to solve the issue of nuisance tidal flooding with alternative solutions.</p>
2021-North Wildwood-007	Back-bay Flood Warning Signage	Flood, Severe Weather	OEM	<p>Problem: Nuisance tidal flooding produced by the back-bay can occasionally catch residents and visitors off guard, resulting in car damages.</p> <p>Solution: The City will install back-bay flood warning signs in areas with high back bay flooding risk.</p>	<p>1. In progress 2. The City's Department of Public Works has installed signage around flood-prone areas that can be deployed in instances when they occur. The first type of signage that was installed is a sign that is manually flipped up to alert drivers or pedestrians. They have now been looking into more advanced technology that engages the signage to alert drivers, including surrounding signs with lights that flash once initiated through a remote.</p>	<p>1. Include 2. The City's Department of Public Works has installed signage around flood-prone areas that can be deployed in instances when they occur. The first type of signage that was installed is a sign that is manually flipped up to alert drivers or pedestrians. They have now been looking into more advanced technology that engages the signage to alert drivers, including surrounding signs with lights that flash once initiated through a remote. 3. N/A</p>



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 2026 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2026 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
2021-North Wildwood-008	Relocation and Building of a Consolidated Recreation/Public Safety Facility	All Hazards	Engineer, Administration	<p>Problem: The City has numerous facilities spread throughout the City and exposed to various levels of flooding such as the North Wildwood Career Fire Department HQ, Anglesea Volunteer Fire Company, 15th Street Volunteer Fire Company, and the North Wildwood Recreation Center.</p> <p>Solution: The City will explore the option of building one consolidated Recreation/Public Safety Facility, designed to the 500-year flood level. If possible, the City will construct the facility.</p>	<p>1. No Progress 2. The idea of consolidating the public safety facilities has not been considered. Rather, we are continuing the focus of making necessary upgrades to the current standing facilities, including the Career Fire Department HQ, the 2 Volunteer Fire Company buildings, and the North Wildwood Recreation Center.</p>	<p>1. Discontinue 2. N/A 3. The idea of consolidating the public safety facilities has not been considered. Rather, we are continuing the focus of making necessary upgrades to the current standing facilities, including the Career Fire Department HQ, the 2 Volunteer Fire Company buildings, and the North Wildwood Recreation Center.</p>
2021-North Wildwood-009	Bayside Bulkhead/Elevation Survey and Improvements	Flood, Severe Weather, Coastal Erosion	Administration	<p>Problem: Coastal flooding takes place along the bayside. Bulkheads are in place on private and public property though the elevations and standards of bulkheads are not consistent. Failure of bulkheads would increase flood and coastal erosion risk.</p> <p>Solution: The City is currently in the midst of a Citywide bulkhead survey to determine elevations of all public and private bayfront bulkheads. Concluding the survey, the City will be implementing higher regulatory standards by ordinance to mitigate bulkheads responsible for the increase in nuisance tidal flooding. Additionally, the City is surveying the elevation of some street-ends where</p>	<p>1. In Progress 2. In 2021, the City partnered with DeBlasio &amp; Associates to conduct a bayside bulkhead and perimeter report to determine the elevations of all public and private bulkheads. Based on the results of the survey we received, we will now utilize the data to ensure all bulkheads and elevations in the City come to compliance with current regulatory standards.</p>	<p>1. Include 2. In 2021, the City partnered with DeBlasio &amp; Associates to conduct a bayside bulkhead and perimeter report to determine the elevations of all public and private bulkheads. Based on the results of the survey, the City will work to utilize the data to ensure all bulkheads and elevations in the City come to compliance with current regulatory standards. 3. N/A</p>



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 2026 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2026 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
				<p>bulkheads may not be permissible due to wetlands/conservation easements – in that case, the City is looking to elevate the area through the creation and implementation of a living shoreline (2021-North Wildwood-005). An additional portion of the work on public bulkheads will include the replacement/repair/upgrade of bay front storm sewer outfall lines (linear feet of pile, manhole, Tideflex valve, bulkhead repair and/or collar, restoration of disturbed areas) as needed.</p>		
2021-North Wildwood-010	NJ-147	Flood, Severe Weather	NJDOT, City Administration	<p>Problem: New Jersey Avenue/NJ-147 currently stands as the only evacuation route in and outside of the City of North Wildwood.</p> <p>Solution: Using CDBG DR funds provided by an NJDEP flood hazard risk resiliency grant, the City is installing a major pump-station to alleviate flooding on the only evacuation route. The project would also include a complete redevelopment of the storm sewer system at this location. The City will work with NJ DEPT to also raise the elevation of NJ147.</p>	<p>1. In progress 2. The NJDOT underwent a chip seal project in early 2024 to repair some of the pavement entering and exiting the State road. The construction improved some of the drainage in these areas. However, the City does not have plans at this time to install a pump station to alleviate flooding.</p>	<p>1. Discontinue 2. N/A 3. The NJDOT underwent a chip seal project in early 2024 to repair some of the pavement entering and exiting the State road. The construction improved some of the drainage in these areas. However, the City does not have plans at this time to install a pump station to alleviate flooding.</p>



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 2026 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2026 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
2021-North Wildwood-011	Moore's Inlet Pump-station Project	Flood, Severe Weather	Engineer	<p>Problem: Flooding is a repetitive issue in the Moore's Inlet area.</p> <p>Solution: The City will install a pump station at Moore's Inlet. The pump station will be protected to the 500-year flood level and will have a backup power generator on site.</p>	<p>1. No Progress</p> <p>2. Due to various reasons, it has become infeasible for the City to continue to explore the idea of the pump station project.</p>	<p>1. Discontinue</p> <p>2. N/A</p> <p>3. Due to various reasons, it has become infeasible for the City to continue to explore the idea of the pump station project. We will plan to achieve any flooding issues with other methods.</p>
2021-North Wildwood-012	Elevation of 5th Avenue Boat-Ramp	Flood, Severe Weather	Engineer	<p>Problem: The City Boat Ramp is located along the bayfront of the City of North Wildwood, presently at an elevation below 8' BFE according to NAVD 88 datum, with no floodgate/mechanism to block water during a rising tidal event.</p> <p>Solution: Elevate the boat ramp above BFE, reconstruct the bulkhead adjacent to the boat ramp. A temporary fix would be the installation of flood gates to be installed prior to any and every major tidal event.</p>	<p>1. No progress</p> <p>2. Due to other Capital projects in priority, the City has made little progress in the planning for this project. However, the City still plans to reconstruct and elevate the 5<sup>th</sup> Ave. boat ramp area to limit nuisance flood events.</p>	<p>1. Include</p> <p>2. The City will explore funding options to reconstruct and elevate the 5<sup>th</sup> avenue boat ramp to limit nuisance flooding in this area.</p> <p>3. N/A</p>
2021-North Wildwood-013	Reconstruction of Public Works Facility (DPW)	Flood, Severe Weather	Public Works	<p>Problem: The Public Works facility is a critical facility is located outside of floodprone area, above BFE, surrounded by an Army Corps of Engineers seawall built to withstand the 500-year storm. The facility also serves as an evacuation center.</p> <p>Solution: The City will install flood gates at the facility.</p>	<p>1. In progress</p> <p>2. Due to other Capital projects in priority, the City has been unable to begin construction on the reconstruction of Public Works. However, we are currently working with the architect to prepare final designs to go out to bid on reconstruction in the near future.</p>	<p>1. Include</p> <p>2. The City will continue to work to reconstruct of the Public Works Facility. Currently, the City is working with the architect to prepare final designs to go to bid on for reconstruction project.</p> <p>3. N/A</p>



Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review	Next Steps
					1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	1. Project to be included in the 2026 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2026 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
2021-North Wildwood-014	Backup Power for Traffic Lights	Severe Weather, Severe Winter Weather, Hurricane, Nor'Easter	Engineer, Public Works	<p>Problem: Traffic signals in the City lack battery backup and shut off during power outages.</p> <p>Solution: The City will purchase and install battery backup systems for traffic lights.</p>	<p>1. No Progress</p> <p>2. The City is still in the process of identifying available funding sources to assist us to finance this project.</p>	<p>1. Include</p> <p>2. The City continues to explore funding options to assist with purchasing and installing a battery backup system for City traffic lights.</p> <p>3. N/A</p>
2021-North Wildwood-015	Real Estate Disclosure	All Hazards	Administration	<p>Problem: Home buyers may not be aware of the hazards their new homes are exposed to.</p> <p>Solution: The City will consider Real Estate disclosure of flood and other hazards could become an Ordinance Requirement for transfers of title and/or a written policy for disclosing a property's Flood information.</p>	<p>1. Ongoing capability</p> <p>2. The City issues a certification notifying the new property owners about the property's flood information. It has since become an Ordinance Requirement for transfers of title and/or a written policy for disclosing a property's Flood information.</p>	<p>1. Include</p> <p>2. The City continues to issue a certification notifying the new property owners about the property's flood information. It has since become an Ordinance Requirement for transfers of title and/or a written policy for disclosing a property's Flood information.</p> <p>3. N/A</p>
2021-North Wildwood-016	CR-621 Stormwater Improvements	Flood, Severe Weather	County, City administration supporting	<p>Problem: CR-621 is impacted by stormwater flooding.</p> <p>Solution: The City will work with the County to design and implement upgrades stormwater drainage along CR-621 and arterials.</p>	<p>1. In progress</p> <p>2. The County of Cape May and the City of North Wildwood are currently working on a project on CR 621 from New York to 5<sup>th</sup> Ave. to reconstruct the roadway. This project includes constructing new gutter and upgrading stormwater drainage.</p>	<p>1. Include</p> <p>2. The County of Cape May and the City of North Wildwood will continue to work on CR 621 from New York to 5<sup>th</sup> Ave. to reconstruct the roadway. This project includes constructing new gutter and upgrading stormwater drainage.</p> <p>3. N/A</p>



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 2026 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2026 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
2021-North Wildwood-017	Retrofit Schools	Severe Weather, Severe Winter Weather, Hurricane, Nor'Easter	OEM, School boards	<p>Problem: The three schools in the City limits (Margaret Mace, Wildwood Catholic Academy, St. Simeons – Wildwood Board of Ed.) could be damaged in storm events.</p> <p>Solution: OEM will provide guidance on potential mitigation measures that could be implemented such as wind resistant glazing or storm shutters, redundant utilities, etc.</p>	<p>1. No Progress 2. OEM had reached out to the respective schools board about retrofitting the schools for a potential disaster and to possibly use as an emergency shelter, but minimal feedback was received.</p>	<p>1. Discontinue 2. N/A 3. OEM had reached out to the respective schools board about retrofitting the schools for a potential disaster and to possibly use as an emergency shelter, but minimal feedback was received.</p>
2021-North Wildwood-018	Disaster Debris Management Plan	All Hazards	OEM, Public Works, Administration	<p>Problem: The City lacks a Disaster Debris Management Plan to organize post event cleanup.</p> <p>Solution: The City will prepare and adopt a Disaster Debris Management Plan</p>	<p>1. Complete 2. The Department of Public Works created a Disaster Debris Management Plan that when there is plenty of debris after a storm event, Public Works can collect the debris to the 5<sup>th</sup> Ave. Boat Ramp Parking Lot to have it picked up and transported.</p>	<p>1. Discontinue 2. N/A 3. Completed</p>



### 9.7.3 Proposed Hazard Mitigation Actions for the HMP Update

North 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 North 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 9-18 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 9-19 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation actions for the HMP update.



Table 9-18. Analysis of Mitigation Actions by Hazard and Category

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

*Local Plans and Regulations (LPR)*—These actions include government authorities, policies or codes that influence the way land and buildings are being developed and built.

*Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)*—These actions involve modifying existing structures and infrastructure to protect them from a hazard or remove them from a hazard area. This could apply to public or private structures as well as critical facilities and infrastructure. This type of action also involves projects to construct structures to reduce the impact of hazards.

*Natural Systems Protection (NSP)*—These are actions that minimize damage and losses and preserve or restore the functions of natural systems.

*Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)*—These are actions to inform and educate citizens, elected officials, and property owners about hazards and potential ways to mitigate them. These actions may also include participation in national programs, such as StormReady and Firewise Communities

*Preventative Measures (PR)*—Government, administrative or regulatory actions, or processes that influence the way land and buildings are developed and built. Examples include planning and zoning, floodplain local laws, capital improvement programs, open space preservation, and storm water management regulations.

*Property Protection (PP)*—These actions include public activities to reduce hazard losses or actions that involve (1) modification of existing buildings or structures to protect them from a hazard or (2) removal of the structures from the hazard area. Examples include acquisition, elevation, relocation, structural retrofits, storm shutters, and shatter-resistant glass.

*Public Information (PI)*—Actions to inform and educate citizens, elected officials, and property owners about hazards and potential ways to mitigate them. Such actions include outreach projects, real estate disclosure, hazard information centers, and educational programs for school-age children and adults.

*Natural Resource Protection (NR)*—Actions that minimize hazard loss and preserve or restore the functions of natural systems. These actions include sediment and erosion control, stream corridor restoration, watershed management, forest and vegetation management, and wetland restoration and preservation.

*Structural Flood Control Projects (SP)*—Actions that involve the construction of structures to reduce the impact of a hazard. Such structures include dams, setback levees, floodwalls, retaining walls, and safe rooms.

*Emergency Services (ES)*—Actions that protect people and property during and immediately following a disaster or hazard event. Services include warning systems, emergency response services, and the protection of essential facilities



Table 9-19. 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
2026-North Wildwood-01	Repetitive Loss Mitigation	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	11	High
2026-North Wildwood-02	Oceanfront Bulkhead/ Seawall Extension	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	11	High
2026-North Wildwood-03	Hereford Inlet to Cape May Inlet Shore Protection Project – USACE/NJDEP	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	11	High
2026-North Wildwood-04	Bayside Living Shoreline	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	11	High
2026-North Wildwood-05	Back-bay Flood Warning Signage	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	High
2026-North Wildwood-06	Bayside Bulkhead/Elevation Survey and Improvements	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	11	High
2026-North Wildwood-07	NJ-147 Pump Station	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	11	High
2026-North Wildwood-08	Elevation of 5th Avenue Boat-Ramp	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	High
2026-North Wildwood-09	Reconstruction of Public Works Facility (DPW)	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	11	High
2026-North Wildwood-10	Backup Power for Traffic Lights	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	High
2026-North Wildwood-11	Real Estate Disclosure	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
2026-North Wildwood-12	CR-621 Stormwater Improvements	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	11	High
2026-North Wildwood-13	Citywide Communication Plan	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	High



Project Number	Project Name	Scores for Evaluation Criteria															High / Medium / Low
		Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social Vulnerability	Administrative	Hazards of Concern	Climate Change	Timeline	Community Lifelines	Other Local Objectives	Total	
2026-North Wildwood-14	Recreation Center HVAC Backup	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	High
2026-North Wildwood-15	Bulkhead Ordinance and Repairs	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	11	High
2026-North Wildwood-16	Seawall and Dune System Enhancements	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	11	High
2026-North Wildwood-17	Code Red Outreach Campaign	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	High

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



Action 2026-North Wildwood-01. Repetitive Loss Mitigation

Lead Agency:	NFIP Floodplain Administrator	
Supporting Agencies:	Homeowners	
Hazards of Concern:	Flood, Severe Weather	
Description of the Problem:	The City has 453 remaining unmitigated repetitive loss properties and 95 severe repetitive loss properties. All pre-FIRM properties West of New Jersey Avenue. The City has been adamantly applying for RL/SRL properties through the FMA grant program and has been quite successful in doing so. HMGP and REM were two pre-existing grants that helped to elevate some RL/SRL properties. In the City's CRS submission, 6 RL properties were listed as substantial improvements. In total, there have been over 14 substantial improvements for RL/SRL properties within the past two years.	
Description of the Solution:	Conduct outreach to flood-prone property owners, including RL/SRL property owners and provide information on mitigation alternatives. After preferred mitigation measures are identified, collect required property-owner information and develop a FEMA grant application and BCA to obtain funding to implement acquisition/purchase/moving/elevating residential homes in the flood prone areas that experience frequent flooding (high risk areas).	
Estimated Cost:	High	
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP and FMA, local cost share by residents	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 3 years	
Goals Met:	1	
Benefits:	Eliminates flood damage to homes and residents, creates open space for the municipality increasing flood storage.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	This action focuses on residents with repetitive losses, who are sometimes in economically vulnerable areas.	
Impact on Future Development:	Guides development away from high-risk flood zones.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Protects housing infrastructure but not direct lifelines.	
Impact on Capabilities:	Improves overall community resilience by reducing repeat flood losses.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Reduces future losses from intensified flooding due to climate change.	
Mitigation Category	Structure and Infrastructure Projects	
CRS Category	Property Protection	
Priority	High	
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation
	No action	Repetitive loss properties remain vulnerable.
	Elevate the repetitive loss properties	This could potentially place residents at risk during severe weather events.
Offer voluntary acquisition	Residents may not support this option and it may reduce the tax base of the borough.	



Action 2026-North Wildwood-02. Oceanfront Bulkhead/ Seawall Extension

Lead Agency:	City Administration	
Supporting Agencies:	NJDEP	
Hazards of Concern:	Flood	
Description of the Problem:	Oceanfront erosion has caused damage to the beach, dune, and wetlands areas. Continued erosion could threaten homes and infrastructure behind the dune line.	
Description of the Solution:	The City will continue to work on finalizing the CAFRA Permit Application to be submitted and co-signed by the NJDEP as the co-sponsor for the project.	
Estimated Cost:	High	
Potential Funding Sources:	NJ DEP, HMGP, City budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 3 years	
Goals Met:	1	
Benefits:	Protection of homes and infrastructure from erosion damage	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Helps protect households that may have limited means to recover from flood-related damages.	
Impact on Future Development:	Helps safeguard existing and future developments along the shoreline from chronic erosion impacts.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Provides protective buffer for coastal lifelines and utilities.	
Impact on Capabilities:	Strengthens long-term coastal planning capabilities by formalizing coordination with NJDEP.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Anticipates accelerated sea level rise and more frequent storm events affecting the coastal zone.	
Mitigation Category	Structure and Infrastructure Project	
CRS Category	Structural Flood Control Projects	
Priority	High	
Alternatives	<b>Action</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	No action	Ocean front properties will continue to experience coastal erosion
	Beach nourishment without permitting	Temporary relief but would be ineligible for long term funding or enforcement
	Install temporary erosion control barriers	Lower cost and faster to deploy, but offers limited durability



Action 2026-North Wildwood-03. Hereford Inlet to Cape May Inlet Shore Protection Project – USACE/NJDEP

Lead Agency:	City Administration	
Supporting Agencies:	USACE, NJ DEP, Stone Harbor	
Hazards of Concern:	Flood	
Description of the Problem:	Erosion to beach, dune and wetlands areas. The City has spent over \$16 million for shore protection efforts since 2016. Without sustained and enhanced mitigation strategies, the City risks further loss of natural defenses, increased vulnerability to coastal hazards, and long-term environmental and economic impacts.	
Description of the Solution:	The City will begin work in 2026 with NJDEP and the Army Corps of Engineers to finalize plans and obtain easements necessary to place materials to place on beaches to restore dune systems. The island-wide project includes North Wildwood, Wildwood, Wildwood Crest, and Lower Township.	
Estimated Cost:	High	
Potential Funding Sources:	USACE, NJDEP, City budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years	
Goals Met:	1, 5	
Benefits:	Protection of natural shoreline defenses, reduced erosion, preservation of recreational and economic beach assets, and long-term flood mitigation	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Protects housing and infrastructure often located in vulnerable low-lying coastal neighborhoods	
Impact on Future Development:	Preserves developable land and supports tourism- and service-based development along the coastline	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Provides buffer for utilities, roads, and evacuation routes located near the coast	
Impact on Capabilities:	Increases intergovernmental coordination capacity (local–state–federal) for shoreline protection and large-scale coastal projects	
Climate Change Considerations:	Designed with sea level rise, increasing storm intensity, and more frequent tidal surges in mind	
Mitigation Category	Natural Systems Protection	
CRS Category	Natural Resource Protection	
Priority	High	
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation
	No action	Erosion will continue to degrade protective dunes and wetlands, increasing risk to lives, property, and local economies.
	Localized dune repairs only	May provide limited relief in small areas but fails to address regional erosion patterns or protect adjacent municipalities.
	Beach nourishment without long-term easements	Easier and quicker to implement, but without permanent easements, future efforts may be blocked or restricted, making this option unsustainable.



Action 2026-North Wildwood-04. Bayside Living Shoreline

Lead Agency:	City Engineer	
Supporting Agencies:	USACE, NJ DEP	
Hazards of Concern:	Flood, Severe Weather	
Description of the Problem:	Nuisance tidal flooding produced by the back-bay is a recurring problem. Restoration of natural wetlands and shoreline is also needed.	
Description of the Solution:	The City has identified elevation as part of the bulkhead survey conducted in 2021. The City will continue to work on identifying funding sources to assist with financing this project.	
Estimated Cost:	High	
Potential Funding Sources:	USACE, NJDEP, Partners for Fish and Wildlife City budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years	
Goals Met:	1, 5	
Benefits:	Reduction of tidal flooding, restoration of natural habitats, improved shoreline resilience	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Reduces flood exposure for vulnerable residents in lower-lying back-bay neighborhoods	
Impact on Future Development:	Supports sustainable development by reducing future flood risk in back-bay zones	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Protects critical roadways and service access routes near the back-bay from repetitive flooding	
Impact on Capabilities:	Enhances the City's ability to pursue nature-based mitigation and coordinate with ecological stakeholders	
Climate Change Considerations:	Restores wetlands to act as natural buffers, improves shoreline resilience against sea level rise and more intense coastal storms	
Mitigation Category	Natural Systems Protection	
CRS Category	Natural Resource Protection	
Priority	High	
Alternatives	<b>Action</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	No action	Tidal flooding will persist
	Install hardened structures only	Installing only seawalls or bulkheads without ecological restoration may offer short-term protection but will degrade natural defenses and reduce long-term resilience.
	Implement green infrastructure with phased elevation	Pairing smaller green infrastructure like rain gardens, bioswales, and marsh terraces with phased bulkhead elevation could offer cost-effective incremental protection but may not meet long-term protection goals alone.



Action 2026-North Wildwood-05. Back-bay Flood Warning Signage

Lead Agency:	City OEM	
Supporting Agencies:	City DPW	
Hazards of Concern:	Flood, Severe Weather	
Description of the Problem:	Nuisance tidal flooding produced by the back-bay can occasionally catch residents and visitors off guard, resulting in car damages.	
Description of the Solution:	The City's Department of Public Works has installed signage around flood-prone areas that can be deployed in instances when they occur. The first type of signage that was installed is a sign that is manually flipped up to alert drivers or pedestrians. They have now been looking into more advanced technology that engages the signage to alert drivers, including surrounding signs with lights that flash once initiated through a remote.	
Estimated Cost:	Low	
Potential Funding Sources:	City budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 2 years	
Goals Met:	2	
Benefits:		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Improves safety and situational awareness for low-income residents or tourists unfamiliar with local flood patterns.	
Impact on Future Development:	Enhances overall flood risk communication, supporting smarter development choices in flood-prone areas.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Reduces the likelihood of flooding-related disruptions to access roads serving critical services	
Impact on Capabilities:	Expands the City's public information capabilities and use of remote alert systems for hazard events.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Supports adaptive risk communication strategies in response to more frequent and unpredictable tidal flooding.	
Mitigation Category	Education and Awareness Programs	
CRS Category	Public Information	
Priority	High	
Alternatives	<b>Action</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	No action	Drivers and pedestrians remain at risk of vehicle damage and injury during unexpected flood events, especially during high tides or storms.
	Maintain only manual signage	Inexpensive but ineffective during fast-moving flood events or when staff are unavailable to activate signs.
	Automated sensor-activated signage	More expensive, but eliminates need for manual activation and can trigger warnings in real-time based on actual water levels.



Action 2026-North Wildwood-06. Bayside Bulkhead/Elevation Survey and Improvements

Lead Agency:	City Administration	
Supporting Agencies:	DeBlasio & Associates, City DPW	
Hazards of Concern:	Flood, Severe Weather	
Description of the Problem:	Coastal flooding takes place along the bayside. Bulkheads are in place on private and public property though the elevations and standards of bulkheads are not consistent. Failure of bulkheads would increase flood and coastal erosion risk.	
Description of the Solution:	In 2021, the City partnered with DeBlasio & Associates to conduct a bayside bulkhead and perimeter report to determine the elevations of all public and private bulkheads. Based on the results of the survey, the City will work to utilize the data to ensure all bulkheads and elevations in the City come to compliance with current regulatory standards.	
Estimated Cost:	High	
Potential Funding Sources:	City Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years	
Goals Met:	1	
Benefits:	Reduction in flood and erosion risk	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Enhances protection for low-income residents living near the bayside by reducing risk of flood-related displacement or property damage.	
Impact on Future Development:	Encourages uniform and resilient shoreline development by setting consistent elevation standards for bulkheads.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Helps safeguard adjacent infrastructure such as roadways, utilities, and emergency service access routes from coastal erosion and flooding.	
Impact on Capabilities:	Strengthens the City's regulatory enforcement and planning capabilities through data-driven decision-making.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Accounts for projected sea level rise by promoting standardized, elevated bulkhead construction that increases long-term resilience.	
Mitigation Category	Structure and Infrastructure Project, Local Plan and Regulation	
CRS Category	Structural Flood Control Projects, Preventative Measures	
Priority	High	
Alternatives	<b>Action</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	No action	Inconsistent bulkhead standards would persist, leaving properties vulnerable to flooding and erosion and reducing overall resilience.
	Update standards without a survey	Low-cost, but risks implementing ineffective standards due to lack of accurate, site-specific data on existing elevations.
	Develop bulkhead assistance program for private owners	Adds cost, but provides equitable support for compliance and ensures broader adoption of safe elevation standards across both public and private property.



Action 2026-North Wildwood-07. NJ-147 Pump Station

Lead Agency:	City Administration	
Supporting Agencies:	NJDOT	
Hazards of Concern:	Flood, Severe Weather	
Description of the Problem:	New Jersey Avenue (NJ-147) currently serves as the sole evacuation route into and out of the City of North Wildwood, creating a critical vulnerability in the City's emergency preparedness and public safety infrastructure. This lack of redundancy in the evacuation network increases the City's exposure to life-threatening conditions and complicates emergency response operations.	
Description of the Solution:	Using CDBG DR funds provided by an NJDEP flood hazard risk resiliency grant, the City is installing a major pump-station to alleviate flooding on the only evacuation route. The project would also include a complete redevelopment of the storm sewer system at this location. The City will work with NJ DEPT to also raise the elevation of NJ147	
Estimated Cost:	High	
Potential Funding Sources:	CDBG, NJDEP Flood Hazard Risk Resiliency Grant, City budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years	
Goals Met:	1, 4	
Benefits:	Reduction of flood risk on evacuation route	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Reduces evacuation barriers for residents without private vehicles or those with limited mobility, who may be more vulnerable during emergencies.	
Impact on Future Development:	Improves infrastructure reliability, making adjacent areas more viable for future development and investment.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Secures the only evacuation route, ensuring emergency responders and residents maintain access during severe weather or flood events.	
Impact on Capabilities:	Enhances municipal capacity to manage stormwater infrastructure and coordinate multi-agency resilience projects.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Addresses increasing flood risks due to sea level rise and more frequent/intense storms by raising roadway elevation and installing high-capacity pumps.	
Mitigation Category	Structure and Infrastructure Project	
CRS Category	Property Protection, Structural Flood Control Projects	
Priority	High	
Alternatives	<b>Action</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	No action	The evacuation route remains at risk of being impassable during floods
	Pump station installation only (no road elevation)	Partially mitigates flooding but may prove insufficient during major storms; standing water on low roads would still block access.
	Construct alternative evacuation route elsewhere	Provides redundancy but would face permitting and land acquisition challenges.



Action 2026-North Wildwood-08. Elevation of 5th Avenue Boat-Ramp

Lead Agency:	City Administration	
Supporting Agencies:	City Engineer	
Hazards of Concern:	Flood, Severe Weather	
Description of the Problem:	The City Boat Ramp is located along the bayfront of the City of North Wildwood, presently at an elevation below 8' BFE according to NAVD 88 datum, with no floodgate/mechanism to block water during a rising tidal event.	
Description of the Solution:	The City will explore funding options to reconstruct and elevate the 5 <sup>th</sup> avenue boat ramp to limit nuisance flooding in this area.	
Estimated Cost:	High	
Potential Funding Sources:	EMPG, City budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years	
Goals Met:	1	
Benefits:	High	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Limits flood-related travel hazards near public access points used by all residents, including vulnerable populations with limited mobility or access to alternate routes.	
Impact on Future Development:	Enhances resilience of waterfront infrastructure, encouraging sustainable redevelopment and safer recreational or economic use of bayfront areas.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	While not a designated critical facility, the boat ramp may be used during emergencies for water-based rescue or utility access; improvements support redundancy.	
Impact on Capabilities:	Strengthens the City's ability to implement resilient infrastructure design and improve flood control features.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Directly addresses sea level rise and the expected increase in tidal flooding by elevating vulnerable infrastructure and enhancing flood barriers.	
Mitigation Category	Structure and Infrastructure Project	
CRS Category	Property Protection	
Priority	High	
Alternatives	<b>Action</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	No action	Flooding at the boat ramp will persist
	Install tide gates/flood barriers without elevation	Provides temporary relief during certain events, but may fail over time without elevation improvements.
	.Relocate boat ramp to a less flood-prone area	May not be cost-effective, require new permits and land acquisition, and could disrupt community access and use.



Action 2026-North Wildwood-09. Reconstruction of Public Works Facility (DPW)

Lead Agency:	City DPW	
Supporting Agencies:	City Engineer	
Hazards of Concern:	Flood, Severe Weather	
Description of the Problem:	The Public Works facility is a critical facility is located outside of floodprone area, above BFE, surrounded by an Army Corps of Engineers seawall built to withstand the 500-year storm. The facility also serves as an evacuation center.	
Description of the Solution:	The City will continue to work to reconstruct of the Public Works Facility. Currently, the City is working with the architect to prepare final designs to go to bid on for reconstruction project.	
Estimated Cost:	Medium	
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, City Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years	
Goals Met:	3	
Benefits:	Public Works facility protected from flooding	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Protecting a designated evacuation center and Public Works facility ensures continued services for all residents, including socially vulnerable populations who may depend on public infrastructure during emergencies.	
Impact on Future Development:	Reinforcing this critical facility strengthens the City's resilience and may support additional resilient development in nearby areas.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action safeguards a critical facility that plays an essential role in emergency response, public service operations, and evacuation logistics.	
Impact on Capabilities:	Enhances the City's long-term capability to deliver emergency and essential services during and after flood events.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Reconstruction will improve long-term resilience to sea level rise and intensifying coastal storms by incorporating modern design and elevation standards.	
Mitigation Category	Structure and Infrastructure Project	
CRS Category	Property Protection	
Priority	High	
Alternatives	<b>Action</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	No action	The Public Works facility remains vulnerable to damage during flooding,
	Elevate equipment but not facility	Does not protect personnel or operational continuity.
	Relocate Public Works facility inland	High costs, require new land acquisition, and result in logistical challenges due to relocation.



Action 2026-North Wildwood-10. Backup Power for Traffic Lights

Lead Agency:	City Public Works	
Supporting Agencies:	City Engineer	
Hazards of Concern:	Severe Weather, Severe Winter Weather	
Description of the Problem:	Traffic signals throughout the City currently lack battery backup systems, causing them to shut down during power outages and creating hazardous conditions for motorists, pedestrians, and emergency responders. Without a reliable backup power solution, the City's transportation network remains vulnerable during critical events, compromising public safety and mobility.	
Description of the Solution:	The City continues to explore funding options to assist with purchasing and installing a battery backup system for City traffic lights.	
Estimated Cost:	Medium	
Potential Funding Sources:	City budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years	
Goals Met:	3, 4	
Benefits:	Preserves function of traffic signals during power outages	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Enhances public safety for all, particularly socially vulnerable populations who may be at higher risk during outages due to limited transportation options or mobility constraints.	
Impact on Future Development:	Improved traffic signal reliability may support denser or more resilient development by ensuring safer roadway operations during severe weather events.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Supports Emergency Services and Transportation lifelines by maintaining traffic control and reducing risk of accidents during outages.	
Impact on Capabilities:	Increases the City's operational capacity to manage public safety during power outages, especially in storm or emergency events.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Battery backups support resilience to more frequent and intense storms or wind events caused by climate change.	
Mitigation Category	Structure and Infrastructure Project	
CRS Category	Emergency Services	
Priority	High	
Alternatives	<b>Action</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	No action	Traffic signals will remain vulnerable during power outages
	Install solar-powered traffic lights	Provides long-term sustainable power, but costlier and may be less effective in areas with limited sunlight or during winter weather.
	Portable generators for key intersections	Requires manual deployment and may not be feasible for widespread or prolonged outages



Action 2026-North Wildwood-11. Real Estate Disclosure

Lead Agency:	Administration	
Supporting Agencies:	-	
Hazards of Concern:	All Hazards	
Description of the Problem:	Many homebuyers in the Township may be unaware of the natural and man-made hazards their new properties are exposed to, such as flooding, wildfire risk, or proximity to critical infrastructure. This lack of awareness can lead to increased vulnerability, higher recovery costs, and reduced community resilience during disaster events.	
Description of the Solution:	The City will consider Real Estate disclosure of flood and other hazards could become an Ordinance Requirement for transfers of title and/or a written policy for disclosing a property's Flood information	
Estimated Cost:	Low	
Potential Funding Sources:	City Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 1 year	
Goals Met:	2	
Benefits:	Increased outreach to and protection for homeowners	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Helps inform and protect first-time homebuyers and renters who may lack the resources or experience to assess flood and hazard risks independently.	
Impact on Future Development:	Promotes safer development decisions and may influence construction or renovation choices based on disclosed hazard exposure.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Indirect benefit encouraging flood risk disclosure can reduce long-term strain on emergency services during hazard events.	
Impact on Capabilities:	Expands municipal outreach and improves transparency; enhances the City's capacity to communicate risk.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Ensures long-term homeowners are aware of changing hazard risks driven by climate change, especially flooding and sea-level rise. Alternatives Table	
Mitigation Category	Education and Awareness Programs	
CRS Category	Public Information	
Priority	High	
Alternatives		
	Action	Evaluation
	No action	Homebuyers remain unaware of property-specific flood and hazard risks
	Voluntary flood disclosure campaign	Lower cost and less formal, but limited participation and enforcement reduce effectiveness.
Mandatory real estate disclosure ordinance	Provides clear guidance and enforceable protection for buyers and promotes resilient decision-making.	



Action 2026-North Wildwood-12. CR-621 Stormwater Improvements

Lead Agency:	County of Cape May	
Supporting Agencies:	City Administration	
Hazards of Concern:	Flood, Severe Weather	
Description of the Problem:	CR-621 is impacted by stormwater flooding.	
Description of the Solution:	The County of Cape May and the City of North Wildwood will continue to work on CR 621 from New York to 5 <sup>th</sup> Ave. to reconstruct the roadway. This project includes constructing new gutter and upgrading stormwater drainage.	
Estimated Cost:	High	
Potential Funding Sources:	County budget, City budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years	
Goals Met:	1	
Benefits:	Increased cooperation on stormwater issues	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Reduces risk of roadway flooding that could limit mobility for residents without alternative transportation options, particularly during emergencies.	
Impact on Future Development:	Enhances infrastructure resilience, potentially encouraging investment in nearby commercial or residential development due to improved road conditions.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Improves access for emergency services and residents along this important corridor by mitigating flood-related disruptions.	
Impact on Capabilities:	Builds intergovernmental coordination between city and county agencies for long-term infrastructure improvements.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Upgraded stormwater systems help accommodate more frequent and intense rainfall events associated with climate change.	
Mitigation Category	Structure and Infrastructure Project	
CRS Category	Structural Flood Control Projects	
Priority	High	
Alternatives	<b>Action</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	No action	CR-621 remains vulnerable to flooding, disrupting transportation and access during heavy storms and tides.
	Periodic patchwork repairs to drainage	Low upfront cost, but insufficient for addressing the underlying stormwater drainage issues long-term.
Full reconstruction and drainage upgrade	Offers long-term flood mitigation, improves safety, and increases infrastructure resilience.	



Action 2026-North Wildwood-13. Citywide Communication Plan

Lead Agency:	City Administration	
Supporting Agencies:	-	
Hazards of Concern:	Severe Weather, Severe Winter Weather, Earthquake	
Description of the Problem:	When primary communication methods for City departments, especially emergency services, are down or slowed due to outages or other issues, there is no formalized backup plan.	
Description of the Solution:	The North Wildwood Office of Emergency Management is developing a Citywide Communications Plan to outline primary and backup communication strategies across departments.	
Estimated Cost:	Low	
Potential Funding Sources:	City budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years	
Goals Met:	1, 4	
Benefits:	The ability to spread updated information to residents during extreme weather.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Improves communication during disasters, especially benefiting vulnerable populations who may not have immediate access to information.	
Impact on Future Development:	No direct impact on development but increases community resilience.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Ensures continuity of operations for emergency response and other lifelines.	
Impact on Capabilities:	Enhances communication capacity and interdepartmental coordination.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Communication failures during climate-driven severe weather will become more likely.	
Mitigation Category	Local Plans and Regulations	
CRS Category	Emergency Services	
Priority	High	
Alternatives	<b>Action</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	No action	-
	Invest in mobile radio units for each department	Could provide immediate improvement in redundancy but may not coordinate well across all departments without a unified plan.
	Establish mutual aid communication agreements with nearby jurisdictions	Useful in large-scale outages but does not address internal department coordination gaps.



Action 2026-North Wildwood-14. Recreation Center HVAC Backup

Lead Agency:	City Administration	
Supporting Agencies:	-	
Hazards of Concern:	Severe Weather, Severe Winter Weather, Extreme Temperature, Flood, Wildfire	
Description of the Problem:	The Township's Recreation Center, which serves as a designated emergency shelter, currently has backup power limitations that compromise its ability to operate fully during outages. Without a fully functional backup power system, the Recreation Center cannot reliably serve its role as a safe and climate-controlled shelter during emergencies, putting vulnerable populations at risk and reducing the Township's overall sheltering capacity.	
Description of the Solution:	The City will initiate a contract to repair and ensure full HVAC connection to the emergency power system.	
Estimated Cost:	Medium	
Potential Funding Sources:	City Budget, HMGP	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years	
Goals Met:	1, 3, 4	
Benefits:	High	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Enhances safety for those reliant on emergency sheltering during hazards.	
Impact on Future Development:	Encourages improved shelter resilience standards.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Directly improves the reliability of a designated emergency shelter.	
Impact on Capabilities:	Increases emergency sheltering capacity and reliability.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Supports response to more frequent and intense storms and heat waves.	
Mitigation Category	structure and Infrastructure Project	
CRS Category	Emergency Services	
Priority	High	
Alternatives	<b>Action</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	No action	-
	Install portable HVAC units with backup generator hookups	Lower-cost but limited capacity and less effective for long-duration outages.
	Relocate shelter operations to another facility with full HVAC backup	Avoids infrastructure investment but may reduce accessibility or shelter capacity.



Action 2026-North Wildwood-15. Bulkhead Ordinance and Repairs

Lead Agency:	City Administration	
Supporting Agencies:	-	
Hazards of Concern:	Dam Failure, Flood, Severe Weather	
Description of the Problem:	Many bayside bulkheads are below elevation standards or in disrepair, increasing flood risk. Without a coordinated and sustained approach to bulkhead modernization, communities face escalating flood risks, costly damages, and long-term threats to public safety and coastal resilience.	
Description of the Solution:	The City surveyed all bulkheads and passed an ordinance requiring elevation or repair by 2030 or 2050 based on threat level.	
Estimated Cost:	Low	
Potential Funding Sources:	City Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	More than 5 years	
Goals Met:	1, 3, 4	
Benefits:	High	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Reduces risk in residential areas, including low-income households in flood-prone zones.	
Impact on Future Development:	Requires compliance for new or substantially improved properties.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Supports shoreline stability, protecting adjacent infrastructure	
Impact on Capabilities:	Builds local regulatory capacity and resilience	
Climate Change Considerations:	Addresses projected sea level rise and increasing coastal flood events.	
Mitigation Category	Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Project	
CRS Category	Preventative Measures	
Priority	High	
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation
	No action	-
	Replace all bulkheads through a city-led capital improvement program	High cost and logistical burden on the city but ensures consistency and speed.
	Require bulkhead compliance only at the time of property transfer or sale	Less aggressive approach, but delays protections and creates inconsistencies.



Action 2026-North Wildwood-16. Seawall and Dune System Enhancements

Lead Agency:	City Administration	
Supporting Agencies:	USACE	
Hazards of Concern:	Severe Weather, Flood, Dam Failure	
Description of the Problem:	North Wildwood beaches face severe erosion, including breaches in the dune system, endangering infrastructure. Without long-term, sustainable shoreline management strategies, North Wildwood faces mounting costs, diminished storm protection, and long-term impacts to its environmental and economic resilience.	
Description of the Solution:	Projects include extending the seawall, participating in the Army Corps Shore Protection Project, and applying for CAFRA permits for dune and bulkhead work.	
Estimated Cost:	High	
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, USACE	
Implementation Timeline:	More than 5 years	
Goals Met:	1, 3, 4, 7	
Benefits:	High	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Protects housing and infrastructure in high-risk areas.	
Impact on Future Development:	Helps stabilize shoreline and allows for more resilient coastal development.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Protects utilities and roads behind dunes	
Impact on Capabilities:	Enhances shoreline defense infrastructure.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Responds to rising sea levels and storm surge intensity	
Mitigation Category	Structure and Infrastructure Project, Natural Systems Protection	
CRS Category	Structural Flood Control Projects	
Priority	High	
Alternatives	<b>Action</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	No action	-
	Focus exclusively on dune restoration rather than seawall expansion	Lower cost and more natural system benefit, but may not provide adequate protection alone.
Implement temporary sand replenishment each season	Cost-effective short-term solution but not sustainable or protective against major events.	



Action 2026-North Wildwood-17. Code Red Outreach Campaign

Lead Agency:	City Administration	
Supporting Agencies:	-	
Hazards of Concern:	Severe Weather, Severe Winter Weather, Wildfires, Flood, Earthquake, Drought	
Description of the Problem:	Many residents and part-time residents are not signed up for Code Red, limiting the effectiveness of emergency notifications. Code Red is designed to provide timely warnings about severe weather, evacuations, road closures, and other public safety threats. However, gaps in enrollment—particularly among seasonal homeowners and renters—have persisted despite outreach efforts. As extreme weather events become more frequent and unpredictable, ensuring broad participation in emergency communication systems is essential. Without increased registration and awareness, the City risks delayed responses, reduced public safety, and greater vulnerability during emergencies.	
Description of the Solution:	The City uses monthly posts, flyers, and other outreach to encourage signups and expand coverage of the emergency alert system.	
Estimated Cost:	Low	
Potential Funding Sources:	City Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years	
Goals Met:	1, 2	
Benefits:	High	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Improves access to emergency information for non-tech-savvy and at-risk individuals.	
Impact on Future Development:	Informs new residents of alert systems and emergency preparedness.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Helps staff and operators of key services respond promptly.	
Impact on Capabilities:	Enhances public awareness and emergency communication.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Addresses need for faster response as hazard frequency increases	
Mitigation Category	Education and Awareness Programs	
CRS Category	Public Information	
Priority	High	
Alternatives	<b>Action</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	No action	-
	Make Code Red sign-up mandatory for utility or tax billing accounts	Higher reach but may raise privacy or consent concerns
	Launch a door-to-door campaign targeting seasonal residents	Could increase participation but would require staff time and resources.