



# Community Flood Resiliency Toolkit – New Jersey

Resiliency Guidebook for Municipal Leaders

FEMA Region II

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FEMA

## Acknowledgements

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Please direct all questions related to this toolkit to FEMA Region II:  
[FEMA-R2-CommunityResiliency@fema.dhs.gov](mailto:FEMA-R2-CommunityResiliency@fema.dhs.gov).

Cover photo:

Ocean City, N.J., Jan. 7, 2013 -- The Ocean City Music Pier overlooks a coastal landscape that was considerably altered by Hurricane Sandy. The pier, which dates back to 1928, escaped damage during the storm. Steve Zumwalt/FEMA

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# Introduction

The Community Flood Resiliency Toolkit is intended to serve as a roadmap for Mayors, Council Members, Business Administrators and other municipal leaders working to make their communities more resilient to the impacts of flooding. The Toolkit condenses considerable research on the topic and outlines actions to progress along the journey towards enhanced resiliency. The recommended actions are progressive based on a logical flow but don't necessarily have to be followed sequentially. They are grouped into three broader steps:

<b>Step One</b>	Easier actions new leaders should complete to get the process started.
<b>Step Two</b>	Actions that require a commitment of staff and financial resources.
<b>Step Three</b>	Very involved actions that require significant effort and result in projects requiring funding and implementation.

Many of the actions described here are related and in some cases overlap. For example, actions you take related to the Community Rating System (CRS) and StormReady may also help improve your Public Protection Classification. With the required elements, your hazard mitigation plan can double as your floodplain management plan, both of which can earn CRS points (see pages 34-35). Be mindful of opportunities for co-benefits of your efforts, as they can save money and time. Similarly, don't hesitate to take advantage of opportunities to complete actions in steps two and three out of the suggested sequence. It is important to note the items in this toolkit are resilience building actions; however resilient thinking should be a part of all of your efforts, specifically your Master Plans and Capital Improvement Plans.

The Toolkit is divided into three sections:

The Journey	The Details	Funding Sources
The Journey shows the breakdown of actions by the three steps described above. The actions are presented in order of how they could be completed, with prerequisites and simpler actions coming before actions involving significant experience, effort, and expense. Actions are color coded based on the type of activity to make moving between the sections easier.	The Details section presents basic information you will need to get started, including a short description, available resources, and key contact information. The actions in this section are divided into categories based on the type of activity and are ordered sequentially, as some actions are pre-requisites for or contribute to others.	The funding sources included in this toolkit are established programs with regular funding allocations that are available to municipalities.



<b>A. Capacity Building</b>	<b>E. Training</b>
<b>B. Peer &amp; Regional Collaboration</b>	<b>F. Policy</b>
<b>C. Community Engagement</b>	<b>G. Programs</b>
<b>D. Disaster Response &amp; Short Term Recovery</b>	<b>H. Planning</b>

# The Journey

The Journey shows the breakdown of actions by the three steps. The actions are presented in order of how they could be completed, with prerequisites and simpler actions coming before actions involving significant experience, effort, and expense. Actions are color coded based on the type of activity to make moving between the sections easier.

## Step One

Step One actions should be completed or started as soon as possible. Generally they are low-cost and require a minimal time investment by municipal leaders compared to actions in later steps. Some actions in Step One are prerequisites for later actions. In some cases you may have already begun these actions and the guidance in the Toolkit may supplement your efforts.

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## Step Two

Step Two actions require additional fiscal resources and a sustained effort by municipal leaders. Like earlier actions, some Step Two actions are prerequisites for further actions. Many Step Two actions will require a higher level of comfort with the concept of community resilience and confidence in your ability to make changes in your community.

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## Step Three

Step Three actions require considerable fiscal resources and effort by municipal leaders. Some Step Three actions will result in projects that will require additional funding. Some actions will require political action and a long-term commitment.

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# The Details

The Details section presents basic information you will need to get started, including a short description, available resources, and key contact information. The actions in this section are divided into categories based on the type of activity and are ordered sequentially, as some actions are pre-requisites for or contribute to others.

## A. Capacity Building

<b>A-1</b>	Understand your risk
<b>Description</b>	<p>Before you begin the resilience building process, you will want to have an understanding of what types of hazards or threats pose a risk to your community. Natural and man-made hazards are identified in your hazard mitigation plan. If your county has adopted a hazard mitigation plan, it will include an overall risk assessment and should include an annex for your municipality. Contact your County Emergency Manager for a copy of the plan and an explanation of the risk assessment.</p> <p>Additionally, your municipality may be subject to other types of risk. The following offices and departments are good resources in helping you determine your risk: Emergency Medical Services (EMS), Fire, Police, Emergency Management, Economic Development, Community Planning, Public Works, and Building/Construction Inspection.</p> <p>County Prosecutors, and the New Jersey Office of Homeland Security and Preparedness can help you understand risks and threats related to flooding impacts on critical infrastructure in your community.</p> <p>You can also utilize the National Preparedness System to understand your threats and hazards, as well as, to begin to process for everyone in the whole community to move forward with their preparedness activities and achieve the National Preparedness Goal.</p>
<b>Resources</b>	<p><b>NJ Flood Mapper</b> <a href="http://njfloodmapper.org/">http://njfloodmapper.org/</a></p> <p><b>State Hazard Mitigation Plan</b> <a href="http://www.ready.nj.gov/programs/mitigation_plan2014.html">http://www.ready.nj.gov/programs/mitigation_plan2014.html</a></p> <p><b>New Jersey Office of Homeland Security and Preparedness</b> <a href="http://www.njhomelandsecurity.gov/">http://www.njhomelandsecurity.gov/</a></p> <p><b>National Preparedness Goal</b> <a href="https://www.fema.gov/national-preparedness-goal">https://www.fema.gov/national-preparedness-goal</a></p>
<b>Contacts</b>	<p><b>County Emergency Management Contacts</b> <a href="http://www.state.nj.us/njoem/about/association.html">http://www.state.nj.us/njoem/about/association.html</a></p>



Source: <http://njfloodmapper.org/>

## A-2

### Appoint an Emergency Manager

#### Description

New Jersey municipalities are required to designate an emergency manager. The emergency manager is responsible for coordinating all preparedness and response activities for your municipality. An added benefit to your community would be to require that your emergency manager be certified through the International Association of Emergency Managers and/or the New Jersey Emergency Management Association.

The New Jersey Certified Emergency Manager (CEM) credential recognizes emergency managers who have demonstrated a baseline proficiency and knowledge in the laws and authorities relevant to mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery in New Jersey.

#### Resources

##### **New Jersey Emergency Management Certified Emergency Manager**

<http://www.njem.org/#instructions/c19lp>

##### **International Association of Emergency Managers CEM**

<http://www.iaem.com/page.cfm?p=certification/intro>

#### Contact

##### **New Jersey Emergency Management Association**

888.653.6299

##### **International Association of Emergency Managers**

703.538.1795

### A-3

### Appoint a Floodplain Manager

**Description** With flood risk increasing and federal mitigation programs becoming increasingly competitive, having a qualified floodplain manager with at least half of her/his time dedicated to floodplain management is essential. Pre-event the floodplain manager works to educate property owners about their risk and available assistance, such as the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). This person also works to regularly update the flood damage prevention ordinance. Post-event the floodplain administrator assists property owners and the municipality in navigating the various assistance programs and coordinates substantial damage assessments.

**Resources** **Association of State Floodplain Managers Certified Floodplain Manager Program**  
<http://www.floods.org/index.asp?menuid=426&firstlevelmenuid=180&siteid=1>

**New Jersey Association for Floodplain Management**  
<http://www.njafm.org/>

**Floodplain Management Requirements: A Study Guide and Desk Reference for Local Officials**  
[https://www.floods.org/ace-files/documentlibrary/CFM-Exam/FEMA\\_480\\_Complete.pdf](https://www.floods.org/ace-files/documentlibrary/CFM-Exam/FEMA_480_Complete.pdf)

**Contact** **Association of State Floodplain Managers Certified Floodplain Manager Program**  
[cfm@floods.org](mailto:cfm@floods.org)

Representatives from FEMA's Mitigation division simulated floodplain hazards with an interactive demonstration and had two stations available for kids to search for their home addresses on FEMA's Flood Map. Melissa Wiehenstroer/FEMA



**A-4****Retain a grant writer**

**Description** Several state, federal, and private grant programs are available to fund a wide variety of resilience actions and projects. Dedicating a staff position to researching grant programs, completing applications, and managing awarded grants is crucial to funding your resilience activities. If your municipality does not already have a grant writer on staff, consider retaining a consultant to fill that role. Several municipalities pay the grant writer from the proceeds of awarded grants, so the municipality's normal operating budget is not burdened by another staff position. The municipalities listed below all retain a consultant to fill the grant-writing role.

**Contacts****Atlantic City**

<http://www.cityofatlanticcity.org/divdetails.aspx?dva=OEM>

609.347.5466

**Brigantine**

<https://brigantinepolice.org/oem/>

609.266.7600

**Paterson**

<http://www.patersonnj.gov/department/index.php?structureid=14>

973.321.1410

## B. Peer & Regional Collaboration

<b>B-1</b>	Take ownership of your Hazard Mitigation Plan
<b>Description</b>	<p>Most hazard mitigation plans are multi-jurisdictional plans organized at the county-level to take advantage of economies of scale and lower the cost of preparing the plan. This is possible because there are plan elements that are common to the county and all the municipalities and need only to be documented once.</p> <p>If your municipality participated in the latest update to the multi-jurisdictional plan, you will have an annex that meets federal planning criteria to obtain FEMA approval. A FEMA approved plan will make your municipality eligible for FEMA mitigation grants. The heart of this annex will be the mitigation actions/projects your municipality intends to implement. Certain actions, such as land use regulation, can only be completed by your municipality.</p> <p>Engage with the agency responsible for your plan, most likely either the County Planning Department or Emergency Management Office, so that you can take ownership of your annex and implementation of your mitigation actions. Establishing this relationship and understanding your annex will better prepare you for the next update to the multi-jurisdictional plan (see page 43).</p>
<b>Resources</b>	<p><b>New Jersey County Office of Emergency Management Coordinators</b> <a href="http://www.state.nj.us/njoem/about/association.html">http://www.state.nj.us/njoem/about/association.html</a></p> <p><b>The New Jersey Office of Emergency Management Mitigation Program</b> <a href="http://www.state.nj.us/njoem/programs/opb_mitigation.html">http://www.state.nj.us/njoem/programs/opb_mitigation.html</a></p>

**B-2****Join the New Jersey Conference of Mayors and League of Municipalities**

**Description** Your peers are good sources of information and advice. Many have experience with the same types of emergencies and hazards that are a risk to your community. The Conference of Mayors and League of Municipalities are two easy places to build relationships with other municipal leaders. Their conferences and meetings offer educational sessions and opportunities to connect with your peers. Colleagues you meet at these events will answer the phone when you call for help and will provide assistance, both pre- and post- disaster. These organizations can also help advocate for your community with state and federal administrators and legislators.

The New Jersey Conference of Mayors represents the interest of Mayors to State and Federal legislatures and administration, with the intent to reflect the will of the people of the state of New Jersey and improve their quality of life.

The New Jersey State League of Municipalities is a voluntary association created to help communities do a better job of self-government through pooling information resources and brain power.

**Resources** **New Jersey Conference of Mayors**  
<http://newjerseyconferenceofmayors.com/>

**New Jersey State League of Municipalities**  
<http://www.njslom.org/>

**B-3****Join your Regional Coalition/Alliance****Description**

After Superstorm Sandy, construction officials and engineers in Atlantic and Cape May Counties created the Atlantic-Cape Coastal Coalition. The Coalition is a grass-roots effort that allows local officials to talk about their challenges and share successes. The Coalition also gave local officials a unified voice in negotiating with FEMA over the new flood maps and reimbursement regulations. The Coalition expanded to include emergency management, public works, and elected officials.

Relationships built from the Coalition meetings resulted in a standardized process for substantially damaged designations and in partnerships on grant applications. If your region does not yet have a similar coalition, consider starting one so you and your staff can connect with your neighboring peers.

**Contact****Atlantic - Cape Coastal Coalition**

[acmcoastalcoalition@gmail.com](mailto:acmcoastalcoalition@gmail.com)  
<https://coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/>

**New Jersey Pinelands Commission**

609.894.7300  
<http://www.nj.gov/pinelands/index.shtml>

**New Jersey Highlands Council**

908.879.6737  
<http://www.nj.gov/njhighlands/>

**Association of New Jersey Environmental Coalitions**

<http://www.anjec.org/index.htm>



Ventnor City, N.J., July 10, 2013 --Local officials from Atlantic County and Cape May engage in a discussion with Federal Emergency Management Agency flood-mapping representatives at the Coastal Coalition Meeting in Ventnor City, N.J., about home elevations and how insurance will develop over the next several years after Hurricane Sandy. Rosanna Arias/FEMA

**B-4****Participate in the Silver Jackets**

**Description** Silver Jackets teams bring together multiple state, federal, and sometimes tribal and local agencies to learn from one another on how to reduce risk associated with flood and other natural disasters. By applying their shared knowledge, the teams enhance response and recovery efforts when such events do occur. No single agency has all the answers, but leveraging multiple programs and perspectives can provide a cohesive solution.

By attending meetings and events, you will meet and build relationships with representatives from state and federal agencies who can offer technical and financial assistance for your future projects. Some will represent agencies with grant programs to which you will apply for funding.

The New Jersey Silver Jackets team is focused on the areas of outreach and coordination, flood inundation mapping, and implementing the recommendations of the Passaic River Flood Advisory Commission.

Participating Federal agencies:

- Federal Emergency Management Agency, Region II, Mitigation Division
- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration – National Weather Service
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers -Philadelphia and New York Districts
- U.S. Department of Agriculture – Natural Resources Conservation Service
- U.S. Geological Survey

Participating State agencies:

- Delaware River Basin Commission
- NJ Department of Environmental Protection, Office of Engineering and Construction
- NJ Office of Emergency Management, Preparedness and Mitigation Unit
- NJ Office of Homeland Security and Preparedness

**Resources** **New Jersey Silver Jackets**  
<http://silverjackets.nfrmp.us/State-Teams/New-Jersey>

**Contact** **U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Philadelphia District**  
215.656.6549

**U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New York District**  
917.790.8327

**B-5****Join the New Jersey Association for Floodplain Management****Description**

The New Jersey Association for Floodplain Management (NJAFM) works to heighten awareness of flood risk, to provide education, and improve communication to protect public safety, property, and the economy. Your floodplain manager should join and participate in the NJAFM. Through meetings and conferences she/he will connect with other floodplain managers who can offer advice and assistance when needed. Your floodplain manager will also learn best practices and new trends in floodplain management.

Consider attending NJAFM conferences with your floodplain manager. Elected officials also attend NJAFM to connect with peers and learn best practices.

**Resources****New Jersey Association for Floodplain Administration**

<http://www.njafm.org/>

**Association of State Floodplain Managers**

[www.floods.org](http://www.floods.org)

**B-6****Join the New Jersey Emergency Management Association****Description**

Joining the New Jersey Emergency Management Association will give you and your emergency manager the opportunity to learn from and share ideas with your counterparts around the state. These new colleagues will be a valuable resource for you as you implement new programs, hold exercises, and experience disasters or emergencies.

The New Jersey Emergency Management Association is led by current emergency management professionals representing local communities throughout New Jersey.

**Resources****New Jersey Emergency Management Association**

<http://www.njema.org/>

## C. Community Engagement

### C-1

#### Activate your Local Emergency Planning Committee

**Description** You should already have a Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC), as required by the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act. While the legislation requires an emergency response plan related to chemical emergencies in the community, because of the committee's membership, the LEPC is often utilized to help with a wide range of emergency preparedness activities. To solidify the group's role in natural hazard mitigation and other resilience efforts, consideration should be given to revising the committee's mission/purpose in the local law authorizing its creation to similarly cover natural hazard mitigation and community resilience.

The LEPC membership must include (at a minimum):

- Elected state and local officials;
- Police, fire, civil defense, and public health professionals;
- Environment, transportation, and hospital officials;
- Facility representatives;
- Representatives from community groups and groups that represent seniors, persons with disabilities, and others with access and functional needs; and
- Media

Your LEPC is comprised of local leaders already engaged in community resilience. They can be your most valuable advocates and advisors. Ask your LEPC to meet at least two times per year and use the meetings to review and update your emergency response plan and offer educational sessions related to resilience.

**Resources** **FEMA National Incident Management System Requirements for LEPCs**  
[http://www.fema.gov/pdf/emergency/nims/lepc\\_comp\\_fs.pdf](http://www.fema.gov/pdf/emergency/nims/lepc_comp_fs.pdf)



Bound Brook, N.J., May 6, 2007 -- Red Cross volunteer, Terry Lewis talks with Anna Torres at the Red Cross shelter in Bound Brook after the nor'easter storm that struck the East Coast. Andrea Booher/FEMA

**C-2** Activate your Long-Term Recovery Group

**Description** Long-Term Recovery Groups (LTRG) and Long-Term Recovery Committees(LTRC) generally focus on addressing the unmet needs of individuals and families following a disaster. Typically made-up of representatives from faith-based and community service organizations, LTRGs and LTRCs will help individuals and families secure financial and other resources to ensure their recovery.

Many LTRGs and LTRCs are led by organizations from a community's Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster (VOAD). LTRGs and LTRCs will work closely with the local VOAD, FEMA, local emergency management, HUD, and other agencies through the recovery process.

In addition to assisting with unmet needs, LTRGs and LTRCs are an effective way to involve more community members in your resilience building efforts. LTRGs and LTRCs will learn about the disaster recovery process and can help with public outreach pre- and post-disaster. Holding meetings two times per year will keep LTRGs and LTRCs engaged and give you the opportunity to offer additional training and education programs, improving your community's ability to respond and recover after a disaster.

**Resources** **National VOAD Long Term Recovery Guide**  
[http://www.nvoad.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/05/long\\_term\\_recovery\\_guide\\_-\\_final\\_2012.pdf](http://www.nvoad.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/05/long_term_recovery_guide_-_final_2012.pdf)

**C-3** Activate your Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster

**Description** Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster (VOAD) have professional staff and volunteers dedicated to disaster services. They assist local, state, and federal officials in disaster preparedness, response and recovery. VOADs offer services such as sheltering, mass care, and volunteer/donation management following a disaster. They should be included in your emergency operations and disaster recovery planning. In New Jersey, COADs (Community Organizations Active in Disaster) are also located at the county level.

Consider meeting two times annually with your local VOAD to help build relationships with your emergency management and response staff. VOADs can be a valuable source of information and training for your municipality. Faith-based and other organizations that offer services in emergencies should be encouraged to joining your VOAD.

**Resources** **New Jersey VOAD**  
<https://njvoad.communityos.org/cms/home>

**Find Your VOAD or COAD**  
<https://njvoad.communityos.org/cms/find>

# GET INVOLVED IN CERT.

[Community Emergency Response Team]

## WHAT CERT CAN DO:



### RESIDENTIAL & COMMUNITY CHECKS

Make sure family members and neighbors are safe and well following disasters.



### TRAFFIC & CROWD MANAGEMENT

Control the flow of people during small power outages or large scale concert or sporting events.



### EMERGENCY OPS CENTER STAFFING

Staff emergency operations centers to help organize and complete the response effort.



### PUBLIC INFORMATION

Inform communities how to prepare and explain resources out there to help in case of emergency.

## C-4

### Start a Community Emergency Response Team

**Description** FEMA's Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) program educates individuals about disaster preparedness for hazards that may impact their area and trains them in basic disaster response skills, such as fire safety, light search and rescue, team organization, and disaster medical operations. Using training learned in the classroom and during exercises, CERT volunteers can assist others in their community following a disaster when professional responders are not immediately available. CERT volunteers are also encouraged to support emergency response agencies by taking an active role in emergency preparedness projects.

CERT's are another excellent opportunity to increase community involvement in your resilience building efforts. Consider having the team meet monthly to complete FEMA's recommended training and keep their skills up-to-date.

**Resources** **FEMA Community Emergency Response Teams**  
<https://www.fema.gov/community-emergency-response-teams>

**Starting and Maintaining a CERT Program**  
<http://www.nationalservice.gov/sites/default/files/resource/tads-CERT.pdf>

**Contact** **New Jersey Office of Emergency Management CERT Coordinator**  
 609.963.6970  
<http://www.ready.nj.gov/citizen/cert.html>

**C-5****Promote Individual and Community Preparedness****Description**

There are many ways you can promote individual and community preparedness. A good place to start is participating in National Preparedness Month, which serves as a reminder that we all must take action to prepare, now and throughout the year, for the types of emergencies that could affect us where we live, work, and visit. National Preparedness Days of Action happen on April 30<sup>th</sup> and September 30<sup>th</sup>.

You can also promote preparedness all year at community events and through outreach campaigns. America's PrepareAthon! is a great resource for everything you need to plan and promote your events, including a suite of creative materials for events and exercises for floods, hurricanes, earthquakes, tornados, wildfires, and winter storms. Creative materials are also available to assist with publicity and with communicating in multiple languages. The materials include logos, posters, invitations, badges, and banners.

Make sure to include businesses and utilities, as they are both a beneficiary and a resource for your preparedness activities. Your CERT and the FEMA Region II Individual and Community Preparedness Team will offer assistance with preparedness events in your community. You may also want to consider sponsoring AmeriCorps or VISTA Volunteers to assist with individual and community preparedness projects.

**Resources****Individual and Community Preparedness Division**

<https://www.fema.gov/individual-and-community-preparedness-division>

**AmeriCorps**

<http://www.nationalservice.gov/programs/amicorps>

**VISTA**

<http://www.nationalservice.gov/programs/amicorps/amicorps-vista>

**America's PrepareAthon!**

<https://community.fema.gov/>

**Ready.gov**

<https://www.ready.gov>

<https://www.fema.gov/region-ii-national-preparedness>

**Contact****FEMA Region II National Preparedness Division**

212.680.3600

[FEMA-R2-CommunityResiliency@fema.dhs.gov](mailto:FEMA-R2-CommunityResiliency@fema.dhs.gov)

**America's PrepareAthon!**

[prepareathon@fema.org](mailto:prepareathon@fema.org)



## D. Disaster Response & Short-Term Recovery

### D-1

#### Review and update your Emergency Operations Plan

**Description** Your Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) guides how your municipality will act in emergency events, including disasters. With the help of your Emergency Management office, LEPC, VOAD and others, you should review and update your EOP annually. Conditions in your municipality can change quickly, as can FEMA and New Jersey Office of Emergency Management (NJOEM) guidance. Reviewing the EOP annually with your designated participants will help ensure all entities know their roles and the core capabilities they need to meet their responsibilities. Your EOP should follow the guidance of the National Response Framework (NRF) and comply with the National Incident Management System (NIMS).

The NRF is a guide to how the Nation responds to all types of disasters and emergencies. It is built on scalable, flexible, and adaptable concepts identified in the NIMS to align key roles and responsibilities across the Nation. This Framework describes specific authorities and best practices for managing incidents that range from the serious, but purely local, to large-scale terrorist attacks or catastrophic natural disasters. The NRF describes the principles, roles and responsibilities, and coordinating structures for delivering the core capabilities required to respond to an incident and further describes how response efforts integrate with those of the other mission areas. In addition to the NRF, you may use the other four National Planning Frameworks (Prevention, Protection, Mitigation, and Disaster Recovery) to guide your EOP.

NIMS is a systematic, proactive approach to guide departments and agencies at all levels of government, nongovernmental organizations, and the private sector to work together seamlessly and manage incidents involving all threats and hazards—regardless of cause, size, location, or complexity—to reduce loss of life, property, and harm to the environment.

**Resources** **New Jersey Office of Emergency Management Resources for Local Officials**  
<http://www.state.nj.us/njoem/plan/local-officials.html>

**National Response Framework**  
<http://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/32230?id=7371>

**National Planning Frameworks**  
<https://www.fema.gov/national-planning-frameworks>

**National Incident Management System**  
<https://www.fema.gov/national-incident-management-system>

**Contact** **New Jersey Office of Emergency Management Regional Map and Contacts**  
<http://www.state.nj.us/njoem/pdf/regions2.pdf>

**D-2****Adopt or update a Continuity of Operations Plan****Description**

Your Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP) outlines how you will keep your government functioning during and following a disaster or other disruptive events. The COOP should complement the EOP and provide guidance for how essential functions like finance, human resources, and public works will remain operational. The COOP will address orders of succession and delegation of authority to ensure continuity of leadership. The COOP will also address back-up of data and determination of alternate locations of operation should some become inaccessible. Separate COOP Plans can be developed for various sectors of your government including town/city halls, police departments, fire departments, schools, public work departments, etc.

You should review and update your COOP plan with your staff annually so that your plan reflects current conditions of facilities and infrastructure. Additionally, you should encourage private businesses and utilities to adopt a COOP or contingency plan, as your community will benefit greatly from their ability to re-open and maintain service following an event.

The New Jersey Office of Emergency Management Training & Exercise Unit and the New Jersey Office of Homeland Security and Preparedness Exercise Support Unit both offer continuity training for local governments.

FEMA's National Continuity Programs (NCP) and FEMA Region II offer guidance, education, and training for local governments, 1st responders, and school departments including coordinating local continuity workshops and exercises.

The Continuity Excellence Series is dedicated to recognizing and enhancing excellence in the development and implementation of continuity programs. The Series provides a curriculum for a certificate as either a Professional Continuity Practitioner (Level I) or Master Continuity Practitioner (Level II).

**Resources****New Jersey Office of Emergency Management Training & Exercise Unit**

[http://www.state.nj.us/njoem/programs/field\\_training.html](http://www.state.nj.us/njoem/programs/field_training.html)

**New Jersey Office of Homeland Security and Preparedness Training and Exercise Bureau**

<http://www.njhomelandsecurity.gov/exercise>

**Continuity Excellence Series**

<https://www.fema.gov/continuity-excellence-series-professional-and-master-practitioner-continuity-certificate-programs>

**FEMA Continuity Assistance Tool**

<https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/86286>

**Association of Contingency Planners**

<https://www.acp-international.com/>

**National Continuity Programs**

<https://www.fema.gov/national-continuity-programs>

## Contacts

### **New Jersey Office of Emergency Management Training & Exercise**

Unit [ftu@gw.njsp.org](mailto:ftu@gw.njsp.org)

609.963.6962

### **New Jersey Office of Homeland Security and Preparedness Training and Exercise Bureau**

[communications@njohsp.gov](mailto:communications@njohsp.gov)

609.584.4000

### **State of New Jersey Department of Education**

[schoolsecurity@doe.state.nj.us](mailto:schoolsecurity@doe.state.nj.us)

### **Continuity Training, Exercise, and Planning Assistance:**

[FEMA-R2-CommunityResiliency@fema.dhs.gov](mailto:FEMA-R2-CommunityResiliency@fema.dhs.gov)

### **Garden State Chapter of the Association of Contingency Planners**

908.400.2118

<http://gardenstate.acp-international.com/>

Perth Amboy, N.J., Dec. 6, 2012 -- Business owners attend a Business Recovery Forum held in Perth Amboy, N.J. FEMA and the Small Business Administration provided information to business owners affected by Hurricane Sandy. Photo by Patsy Lynch/FEMA



<b>D-3</b>	Sign Mutual Aid Agreements with your neighbors
<b>Description</b>	<p>Some events will exceed your capacity to respond. You may have a shortage of first responders, fire equipment, high-water vehicles, generators, and more. In many cases, your capabilities and needs will be different than your neighbors'. By signing mutual aid agreements with neighboring municipalities you are committing to help each other meet the demands of emergencies and disasters.</p> <p>Review your mutual aid agreements annually to ensure they reflect current conditions and capabilities. The New Jersey Office of Fire Department Preparedness offers assistance in developing and refining mutual aid plans. While these plans are focused on fire service, they can serve as a model for other services.</p>
<b>Resources</b>	<p><b>NJ Office of Fire Department Preparedness</b>  <a href="http://www.nj.gov/dca/divisions/dfs/offices/ofdp.html">http://www.nj.gov/dca/divisions/dfs/offices/ofdp.html</a></p> <p><b>New Jersey State League of Municipalities - Shared Services Agreements</b>  <a href="http://www.njslom.org/interlocal_sharedagreements.html">http://www.njslom.org/interlocal_sharedagreements.html</a></p>
<b>Contact</b>	<p><b>NJ Bureau of Fire Department Services</b>  609.633.6070</p>

<b>D-4</b>	Sign Vendor Agreements with private contractors
<b>Description</b>	<p>In the aftermath of many disasters and emergencies your municipality may have limited access to fuel for your vehicles and generators or need assistance with debris removal or temporary office trailers. Consider signing agreements pre-disaster with vendors to provide such products and services immediately following a disaster.</p> <p>The New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection's Disaster Debris Management Planning Tool Kit for New Jersey Municipalities offers guidance on setting up vendor agreements for debris removal. Included in the toolkit is a link to the State's debris removal contract, which can serve as a guide for all types of vendor agreements. One important element of the Tool Kit is the guidance related to FEMA eligibility and reimbursement requirements. Whenever possible, vendor agreements should be written to ensure all activities comply with those requirements.</p>
<b>Resources</b>	<p><b>Disaster Debris Management Planning Tool Kit For New Jersey Municipalities</b>  <a href="http://www.nj.gov/dep/dshw/toolkit.pdf">http://www.nj.gov/dep/dshw/toolkit.pdf</a></p>

**D-5****Implement an Emergency Notification System**

**Description** Your residents expect to be informed when storms and other hazards pose a threat. They want to know if they should evacuate or shelter in place. After an event, they want to know when it is safe to return home or go outside. They want to know how to get emergency supplies or where to find a shelter. Emergency notification systems can be used to communicate with your residents using phone messages, text, and email. Consult with your local and county OEMs to see if systems and readily available to you.

Start with a plan for who you must reach, what you will communicate, and when you will send alerts and messages. You may need to prepare messages in multiple languages and formats. Social media outlets such as Facebook and Twitter are free and are used successfully by many municipalities to keep residents informed. If you determine you need a system that pushes text or phone message, consider an automated system to send alerts. The state of New Jersey uses Nixle Connect and NJ Alert to push messages and alerts to registered users.

**Resources** **NJ State Police on Nixle Connect**

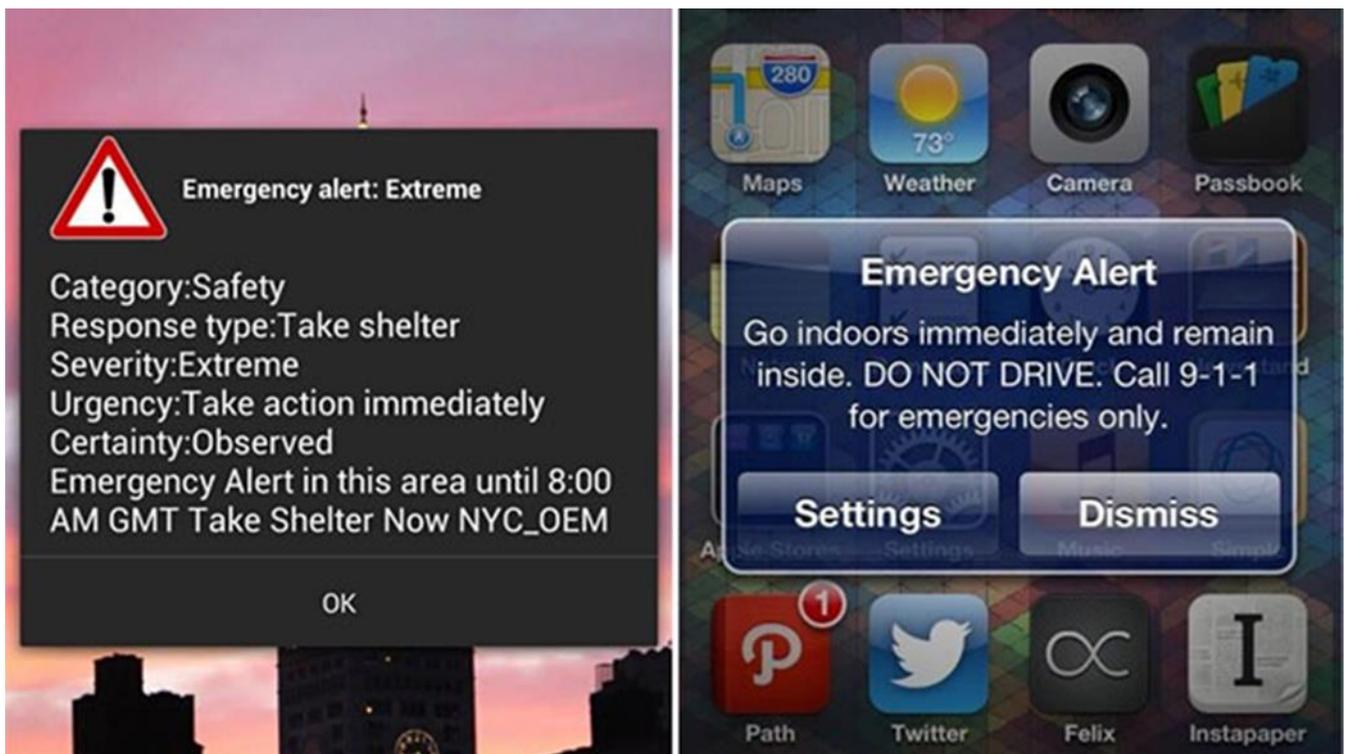
<http://local.nixle.com/new-jersey-state-police/>

**Atlantic County Emergency Notification System**

[http://www.readyatlantic.org/stay/com\\_notification.asp](http://www.readyatlantic.org/stay/com_notification.asp)

**Register Ready – New Jersey’s Special Needs Registry for Disasters**

<https://www13.state.nj.us/SpecialNeeds/Signin?ReturnUrl=%2fSpecialNeeds%2f>



## E. Training

### E-1

#### Support training for staff and volunteers

##### Description

Having a staff that is knowledgeable and well trained will be an invaluable benefit in an emergency. FEMA's Emergency Management Institute (EMI) offers a combination of online and on-campus training for a wide range of emergency management topics, including Recovery, the National Incident Management System (NIMS), and the Incident Command System (ICS). Consider having your emergency manager complete *IS-1.A: Emergency Manager: An Orientation to the Position*, which will help them to learn the standard roles and responsibilities of the position. All of your emergency management, fire, police, and EMS staff should complete *ICS-100* and *ICS-200*, plus ICS training specific to their roles. Your LEPC, support staff, and elected officials that will have a role in managing an emergency should complete at a minimum *ICS-100*. The EMI also offers a series of courses for CERT's that you can offer on an ongoing basis to your CERT volunteers.

Online courses are available free of charge. EMI also offers several train-the-trainer courses, so you can have one of your staff become a trainer for the courses you offer regularly, such as *ICS-100*, *ICS-200*, and introductory CERT training.

The New Jersey Office of Emergency Management's Training and Exercise Unit also offers emergency management training. Most classes are held in West Trenton, however several are offered regionally. The New Jersey Emergency Preparedness Conference is an annual training event that is open to all persons and agencies involved in the emergency management field.

The National Training and Education Division (NTED) serves the nation's first responder community, offering more than 150 courses to help build critical skills that responders need to function effectively in mass consequence events.

FEMA's Center for Domestic Preparedness (CDP) provides advanced, hands-on training to state, local, tribal, and territorial emergency response professionals at the awareness-, performance- and management-levels. The CDP offers the only federally chartered training facility where emergency responders train in a toxic environment (chemical and biological) and the only hospital in the nation dedicated solely to training. Center for Domestic Preparedness training is fully funded for state, local, tribal, and territorial responders-including travel, lodging and meals.

The National Domestic Preparedness Consortium (NDPC) is a partnership of several nationally recognized organizations whose membership is based on the urgent need to address the counter-terrorism preparedness needs of the nation's emergency first responders within the context of all hazards including chemical, biological, radiological, and explosive Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) hazards. The NDPC is a DHS/FEMA training partner providing high-quality training to emergency responders throughout the United States.

You may contact New Jersey Office of Emergency Management Training & Exercise Unit and State of New Jersey Office of Homeland Security and Preparedness (NJOHSP) if you have any questions about the training programs described in this Toolkit.

- Resources**
- New Jersey Office of Emergency Management Training & Exercise Unit**  
[http://www.state.nj.us/njoem/programs/field\\_training.html](http://www.state.nj.us/njoem/programs/field_training.html)
  - New Jersey Office of Homeland Security and Preparedness Training and Exercise Bureau** <http://www.njhomelandsecurity.gov>
  - New Jersey Emergency Preparedness Association**  
<http://www.njepa.org/>
  - Emergency Management Institute**  
<http://www.training.fema.gov/emi.aspx>
  - National Training and Education Division**  
<https://www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/>
  - Center for Domestic Preparedness**  
<https://cdp.dhs.gov/>
  - National Domestic Preparedness Consortium**  
<https://www.ndpc.us/Default.aspx>

- Contact**
- New Jersey Office of Emergency Management Training & Exercise Unit**  
[ftu@gw.njsp.org](mailto:ftu@gw.njsp.org)  
609.963.6962
  - New Jersey Office of Homeland Security and Preparedness Training and Exercise Bureau**  
[communications@njohsp.gov](mailto:communications@njohsp.gov)  
<http://www.njhomelandsecurity.gov/exercise>  
609.584.4000
  - FEMA Independent Study Program Office**  
301.447.1200  
[Independent.Study@fema.dhs.gov](mailto:Independent.Study@fema.dhs.gov)
  - FEMA Region II**  
[FEMA-R2-CommunityResiliency@fema.dhs.gov](mailto:FEMA-R2-CommunityResiliency@fema.dhs.gov)

## E-2

### Hold a Tabletop Exercise

#### Description

Tabletop exercises are discussion-based sessions where team members meet in an informal, classroom setting to discuss their roles during an emergency and their responses to a particular emergency situation. They are an inexpensive way to bring together individuals and agencies that will help you respond to and recover from disasters and other emergencies. By walking through a specific scenario you will open lines of communication and identify strengths and weaknesses in your plans and capabilities. Possible scenarios could include an active shooter, HazMat emergency, or a natural disaster.

FEMA's Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program (REP) provides planning, training, and exercise assistance to communities in a 10-mile radius surrounding commercial nuclear power plants. The REP program for training and exercises applies equally to non-nuclear emergencies. FEMA Region II will utilize the REP program to assist you in conducting an exercise simulating any type of scenario.

Consider holding regular exercises, changing scenarios, and alternating between a tabletop, a fullscale exercise, or other smaller exercise. Please reach out to local and county OEM Offices first for assistance with exercises. The New Jersey Office of Emergency Management Training & Exercise Unit, and the State of New Jersey Office of Homeland Security and Preparedness (NJOHSP) and FEMA Region II's National Preparedness Division can also offer guidance and assistance in conducting exercises or if you have any questions about the exercise programs described in this Toolkit.

#### Resources

**New Jersey Office of Emergency Management Training & Exercise Unit**  
[http://www.state.nj.us/njoem/programs/field\\_training.html](http://www.state.nj.us/njoem/programs/field_training.html)

**New Jersey Office of Homeland Security and Preparedness Training and Exercise Bureau** <http://www.njhomelandsecurity.gov/exercise>

**FEMA Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program**  
<https://www.fema.gov/radiological-emergency-preparedness-program>

**Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP)**  
<https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/32326>

#### Contact

**New Jersey Office of Emergency Management Training & Exercise Unit**  
[ftu@gw.njsp.org](mailto:ftu@gw.njsp.org)  
609.963.6962

**New Jersey Office of Homeland Security and Preparedness Training and Exercise Bureau**  
[communications@njohsp.gov](mailto:communications@njohsp.gov)  
609.584.4000

**FEMA Region II National Preparedness Division**  
212.680.3600  
[FEMA-R2-CommunityResiliency@fema.dhs.gov](mailto:FEMA-R2-CommunityResiliency@fema.dhs.gov)

**FEMA Region II Technological Hazards Branch**  
212.680.3600

### E-3

## Hold a Full-Scale Exercise

**Description** Full-Scale Exercises (FSE) are the best way to test your preparedness and response capabilities before having an actual event. They are resource-intensive, involving multiple agencies, organizations, and jurisdictions. FSE's often include many players operating under cooperative systems such as the Incident Command System (ICS). The FSE simulates reality by presenting complex and realistic problems that require critical thinking, rapid problem solving, and effective responses by trained personnel.

The Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP) provides a set of guiding principles for exercise programs, as well as a common approach to exercise program management, design and development, conduct, evaluation, and improvement planning.

Consider holding regular exercises, changing scenarios, and alternating between a FSE, a table-top, or other smaller exercise. Please reach out to local and county OEM Offices first for assistance with exercises. The New Jersey Office of Emergency Management Training & Exercise Unit, the State of New Jersey Office of Homeland Security and Preparedness (NJOHSP) and FEMA Region II's National Preparedness Division can also offer guidance and assistance in conducting exercises or if you have any questions about the exercise programs described in this Toolkit.

**Resources** **New Jersey Office of Emergency Management Training & Exercise Unit**  
[http://www.state.nj.us/njoem/programs/field\\_training.html](http://www.state.nj.us/njoem/programs/field_training.html)

**New Jersey Office of Homeland Security and Preparedness Training and Exercise Bureau** <http://www.njhomelandsecurity.gov/exercise>

**FEMA Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program**  
<https://www.fema.gov/radiological-emergency-preparedness-program>

**Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP)**  
<https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/32326>

**Contacts** **New Jersey Office of Emergency Management Training & Exercise Unit**  
[ftu@gw.njsp.org](mailto:ftu@gw.njsp.org)  
609.963.6962

**New Jersey Office of Homeland Security and Preparedness Training and Exercise Bureau**  
609.584.4000

[communications@njohsp.gov](mailto:communications@njohsp.gov)

**FEMA Region II National Preparedness Division**  
212.680.3600  
[FEMA-R2-CommunityResiliency@fema.dhs.gov](mailto:FEMA-R2-CommunityResiliency@fema.dhs.gov)

**FEMA Region II Technological Hazards Branch**  
212.680.3600

## F. Policy

### F-1

#### Adopt or update your Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance

**Description** Your Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance is one of the simplest ways you can reduce your vulnerability to floods. By minimizing development in the floodplain and ensuring new construction meets minimum standards, you will reduce the number and replacement cost of vulnerable structures. Having a flood damage prevention ordinance also makes your community eligible for the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) and Community Rating System (CRS).

New Jersey offers model flood damage prevention ordinances you can use as a guide. Consider increasing the freeboard requirement to the base flood elevation, plus three feet for maximum CRS points and limiting new construction in flood hazard areas to avoid additional vulnerability.

**Resources** **New Jersey Model Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance**  
<http://www.nj.gov/dep/floodcontrol/modelord.htm>

**Contact** **New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection – Bureau of Dam Safety & Flood Control**  
609.292.2296



Biloxi floodplain manager Richard Stickler shows a flood map to Mai Trinh at a meeting for the Vietnamese community. Translators were present to help local Vietnamese citizens understand the new maps. Jennifer Smits/FEMA

**F-2****Adopt additional hazard overlay ordinances**

**Description** New Jersey has areas that are at risk to additional hazards such as landslides, sinkholes, mine subsidence, wildfire, earthquakes, and hazardous materials. Ordinances similar to the flood damage prevention ordinance can help reduce your vulnerability. Consult with your local and county emergency managers to find out if your municipality is at risk to any of these hazards and consider an overlay ordinance that either limits development or requires additional construction standards that will reduce vulnerability.

The New Jersey Geologic and Water Survey develops maps of earthquake, subsidence, karst, and landslide hazard areas that will be helpful when creating these ordinances. The Association of New Jersey Environmental Commissions (ANJEC) maintains a database of model and example environmental and land use ordinances from New Jersey municipalities that you can use when creating your own ordinances.

**Resources** **New Jersey Geologic and Water Survey**

<http://www.nj.gov/dep/njgs/>

**ANJEC Model Land Use Ordinances**

<http://anjec.org/Ordinances.htm>

**Hazard Mitigation: Integrating Best Practices into Planning**

<https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/19261>

**Borough of Atlantic Highlands Steep Slope Ordinance**

<http://ecode360.com/13488564>

**Town of Clinton Carbonate Area District Overlay**

<http://ecode360.com/12424961>

**North Jersey Resource Conservation & Development – Limestone Model Ordinance**

<http://northjerseyrcd.org/limestone-model-ordinance/>

## G. Programs

<b>G-1</b>	Participate in New Jersey's Getting to Resilience program
<b>Description</b>	<p>Getting to Resilience (GTR) is a non-regulatory tool to assist local decision-makers in the collaborative identification of planning, mitigation, and adaptation opportunities to reduce vulnerability to coastal storms, flooding, and sea level rise. GTR provides information on strategies to improve community resilience and to support other community planning tools, such as the CRS and your hazard mitigation plan.</p> <p>GTR was developed by the New Jersey Coastal Management Program (NJCMP) and is managed by the Jacques Cousteau National Estuarine Research Reserve's Coastal Education Center (JCNERR). JCNERR improved the original GTR program from a simple questionnaire to a facilitated program that integrates hazard mitigation planning, CRS, and Sustainable Jersey. Consider participating in GTR to develop a list of resiliency actions specific to your municipality that you can complete to improve your municipality's resilience. GTR is designed as a facilitated process; however you can also complete the online self-assessment.</p>
<b>Resources</b>	<p><b>Getting to Resilience</b> <a href="http://www.prepareyourcommunitynj.org/">http://www.prepareyourcommunitynj.org/</a></p> <p><b>NJDEP Coastal Management Program</b> <a href="http://www.state.nj.us/dep/cmp/">http://www.state.nj.us/dep/cmp/</a></p>
<b>Contacts</b>	<p><b>Jacques Cousteau National Estuarine Research Reserve's Coastal Education Center - Resilient Community Specialist</b> 609.812.0649 ext. 216</p> <p><b>NJDEP Office of Coastal and Land Use Planning</b> 609.984.0058</p>

# ENABLING COMMUNITIES TO BE PREPARED AND MORE RESILIENT.



## ASSESS

Use the online mapping tools to help visualize your community's exposure to current and future hazards.

## PLAN

Complete an online assessment of your municipal preparedness, planning and public outreach activities around flood hazards.

## IMPLEMENT

Utilize the resilience recommendations to prioritize next steps and future municipal actions.



**G-2****Participate in the National Flood Insurance Program and Community Rating System****Description**

The National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) aims to reduce the impact of flooding on private and public structures. It does so by providing affordable insurance to property owners and renters and by requiring communities to adopt and enforce floodplain management regulations.

The Community Rating System (CRS) is a voluntary incentive program that recognizes communities for implementing floodplain management practices that exceed the Federal minimum requirements of the NFIP to provide protection from flooding. In exchange for a community's proactive efforts to reduce flood risk, policyholders can receive reduced flood insurance premiums for buildings in the community. There are 10 CRS Classes: Class 1 requires the most credit points and provides the largest flood insurance premium reduction (45 percent), while Class 10 means the community does not participate in the CRS or has not earned the minimum required credit points, and residents receive no premium reduction.

Consider participating in both the NFIP and CRS if you are not already. You will start as a CRS Class 10, but with some effort you can improve your classification and save your residents considerable amounts of money on their NFIP flood insurance premiums. A community can achieve Class 9 with just a few credits:

- Be fully compliant with the National Flood Insurance Program;
- Have NFIP coverage for all municipal buildings;
- Address Repetitive Loss properties;
- Maintain Elevation Certificates for all new development; and
- Maintain Floodproofing Certificates and V-Zone Design Certificates for coastal high hazard areas (V-Zones, Coastal A-Zones) as appropriate.

For example, if you adopt New Jersey's model floodplain ordinance with 3 feet of freeboard, you will earn 500 CRS points, which results in a 5% reduction on NFIP premiums. Through credits called Uniform Minimum Credits (UMC), communities may also earn significant points by simply taking advantage of existing state laws, regulations, and standards.

- Resources**
- FEMA National Flood Insurance Program**  
<http://www.fema.gov/national-flood-insurance-program>
  - FEMA Community Rating System**  
[https://www.floodsmart.gov/floodsmart/pages/crs/community\\_rating\\_system.jsp](https://www.floodsmart.gov/floodsmart/pages/crs/community_rating_system.jsp)
  - CRS Resources - Website with CRS documents, worksheets, and tools**  
<http://crsresources.org/>
  - New Jersey Uniform Minimum Credits**  
[http://crsresources.org/files/200/umc/new\\_jersey.pdf](http://crsresources.org/files/200/umc/new_jersey.pdf)
- Contacts**
- NJDEP Bureau of Dam Safety & Flood Control**  
609.292.2296
  - FEMA Region II NFIP Office**  
301.457.8103
  - FEMA Region II**  
[FEMA-R2-CommunityResiliency@fema.dhs.gov](mailto:FEMA-R2-CommunityResiliency@fema.dhs.gov)

## Community Rating System Points and Premium Reduction

Credit Points	Class	Premium Reduction SFHA*	Premium Reduction Non-SFHA**
4,500+	1	45%	10%
4,000 – 4,499	2	40%	10%
3,500 – 3,999	3	35%	10%
3,000 – 3,499	4	30%	10%
2,500 – 2,999	5	25%	10%
2,000 – 2,499	6	20%	10%
1,500 – 1,999	7	15%	5%
1,000 – 1,499	8	10%	5%
500 – 999	9	5%	5%
0 – 499	10	0	0

\*Special Flood Hazard Area

\*\*Preferred Risk Policies are available only in B, C and X Zones for properties that are shown to have a minimal risk of flood damage. The Preferred Risk Policy does not receive premium rate credits under the CRS because it already has a lower premium than other policies. The CRS credit for AR and A99 Zones are based on non-Special Flood Hazard Areas (non-SFHAs) (B, C and X Zones). Credits are: classes 1-6, 10% and classes 7-9, 5%. Premium reductions are subject to change.



Point Pleasant, N.J., Feb. 1, 2013 -- Jenkinson's Aquarium, located on the boardwalk in Point Pleasant, suffered significant damage from Hurricane Sandy. After nearly three months of repairs, they hosted their grand re-opening. Photo by Liz Roll/FEMA

<b>G-3</b>	Participate in the ISO Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule program
<b>Description</b>	<p>Through the Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS) program, Insurance Services Office, Inc. (ISO) assesses the building codes in effect in individual communities and how those communities enforce their building codes. The assessments place special emphasis on mitigation of losses from natural hazards. The concept is simple: municipalities with well-enforced, up-to-date codes should suffer less damage in hazard events, and insurance rates can reflect that.</p> <p>Schedule your initial BCEGS assessment with ISO so you know your baseline and can start setting goals for improvement, which can reduce your residents' homeowners and property insurance premiums.</p>
<b>Resources</b>	<p><b>ISO Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule program</b>  <a href="https://www.isomitigation.com/bcegs/iso-s-building-code-effectiveness-grading-schedule-bcegs.html">https://www.isomitigation.com/bcegs/iso-s-building-code-effectiveness-grading-schedule-bcegs.html</a></p>
<b>Contact</b>	<p><b>ISO Mitigation Specialists</b>        800.444.4554</p>

## G-4

### Participate in the ISO Public Protection Classification program

**Description** The Public Protection Classification (PPC) program provides important, up-to-date information about municipal fire protection services.

The PPC reviews many aspects of the fire protection system that directly relate to your community's overall response capabilities, including:

- Emergency communications systems;
- Fire department equipment, staffing, training, and geographic deployment of fire companies; and
- Community efforts to reduce the risk of fire, including fire prevention codes and enforcement, public fire safety education, and fire investigation programs

Schedule your initial PPC assessment with ISO so you know your baseline and can start setting goals for improvement, which can reduce your residents' insurance premiums.

**Resources** **ISO Public Protection Classification program**  
<https://www.isomitigation.com/ppc/iso-s-public-protection-classification-ppc-program.html>

**Contact** **ISO Mitigation Specialists**  
800.444.4554



Catano, Puerto Rico, Aug. 26, 2011 -- Federal Programs Director Jose Pineiro work with FEMA orienting disaster survivors during a Preliminary Damage Assessment in Catano. Eliud Echevarria/FEMA

**G-5****Participate in StormReady****Description**

StormReady is a National Weather Service (NWS) program that assists communities with the communication and safety skills needed to help save lives and property before, during, and after the event. The program helps community leaders and emergency managers strengthen local safety programs and helps communities respond to hazardous weather by providing emergency managers with clear-cut guidelines on how to improve their hazardous weather operations. To be officially StormReady, a community must:

- Establish a 24-hour warning point and emergency operations center;
- Have more than one way to receive severe weather warnings and forecasts and to alert the public;
- Create a system that monitors weather conditions locally;
- Promote the importance of public readiness through community seminars; and
- Develop a formal hazardous weather plan, which includes training severe weather spotters and holding emergency exercises.

**Resources****National Weather Service Storm Ready program**

<http://www.weather.gov/stormready/>

**Contacts****New York City NWS Warning and Coordination Meteorologist (WCM)**

631.924.0037

**Philadelphia NWS Warning and Coordination Meteorologist (WCM)**

609.261.6600

**G-6****Improve your Community Rating System classification**

**Description** Improvements to your Community Rating System (CRS) classification will take at least a few years and require investing in specific projects and staff time. Build on the foundation of your initial evaluation and set a reasonable goal for your municipality. Remember to document your progress and maintain detailed records, as this will make subsequent CRS evaluations much easier.

CRS class 1 is not feasible and often not possible for most municipalities. However, achieving class 4 or 5 is a reasonable goal for most places. Policy changes, plans, and public outreach are worth significant points and are relatively inexpensive efforts beyond staff time. Hard infrastructure projects are very expensive and may not produce enough points to make them worth the investment based solely on CRS savings.

The average flood insurance policy costs \$700 per year. For every CRS class you improve you will save your residents 5%. As a CRS class 5, your residents would save 25% and pay an average of \$525 per year. If you have a lot of homes in the SFHA those savings can add up to a sizeable amount of money staying in your community. FEMA Region II and the NJDEP Bureau of Dam Safety & Flood Control can help you prioritize your efforts and set reasonable CRS goals.

**Resources** **FEMA Community Rating System**  
[https://www.floodsmart.gov/floodsmart/pages/crs/community\\_rating\\_system.jsp](https://www.floodsmart.gov/floodsmart/pages/crs/community_rating_system.jsp)

**CRS Resources - Website with CRS documents, worksheets, and tools**  
<http://crsresources.org/>

**Contacts** **NJDEP Bureau of Dam Safety & Flood Control**  
609.292.2296

**FEMA Region II NFIP Office**  
301.457.8103  
[FEMA-R2-CommunityResiliency@fema.dhs.gov](mailto:FEMA-R2-CommunityResiliency@fema.dhs.gov)

## G-7

### Improve your Building Code Effectiveness Grading Scale classification

#### Description

Your initial Building Code Effectiveness Grading Scale (BCEGS) evaluation will be completed with assistance from an ISO representative and will include your score and how you performed on the classification schedule. You can use this as a guide to make improvements. The ISO reevaluation period is five years, so you will have time to make improvements, some of which may require investment of staff and financial resources.

ISO ratings credits are what determine insurance rates and are based on a municipality's classification. Ratings credits are awarded at classifications 9, 7, and 3. Consider prioritizing your efforts to improve your classification by identifying what changes can get you to the next ratings credit.

#### Resources

##### **ISO Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule program**

<https://www.isomitigation.com/bcegs/iso-s-building-code-effectiveness-grading-schedule-bcegs.html>

#### Contact

##### **ISO Mitigation Specialists**

800.444.4554

## G-8

### Improve your Public Protection Classification

#### Description

ISO sends out a Community Outreach Questionnaire every two years that asks about significant changes that may impact your Public Protection Classification (PPC). ISO reviews your survey responses and determines if a new evaluation is warranted. You can also request a re-evaluation if you make significant changes and want to schedule a re-evaluation sooner.

Similar to the BCEGS program, the PPC evaluation includes a report on what is needed to improve your classification and reduce your residents' insurance premiums. Some improvements will require additional funding for personnel and equipment, so it may take more than two years to improve your classification.

#### Resources

##### **ISO Public Protection Classification program**

<https://www.isomitigation.com/ppc/iso-s-public-protection-classification-ppc-program.html>

#### Contact

##### **ISO Mitigation Specialists**

800.444.4554

**G-9****Participate in Sustainable Jersey**

**Description** Sustainable Jersey certification is a prestigious designation for municipal governments in New Jersey. Municipalities that achieve the certification are considered by their peers, by state government, and by the experts and civic organizations in New Jersey, to be among the leading municipalities. This free program is rigorous and all actions taken by municipalities to score points toward certification must be accompanied by documentary evidence.

Recognizing the large amount of overlap and co-benefits of sustainability actions and resiliency actions, Sustainable Jersey created a Resiliency Program. The program focuses on four strategic areas to assist municipalities in strengthening their resiliency:

1. Technical Assistance – Meeting facilitation and technical assistance with vulnerability assessments and other tools.
2. Development of New Tools and Resources – Collaboration with partners in research and the development of new and refined tools for municipal resilience.
3. Incentivized Resiliency Actions – A slate of resiliency actions to be included in Sustainable Jersey's Certification Program.
4. Education and Training – Workshops, webinars, and online resources.

Consider participating in the Sustainable Jersey certification program and take advantage of the assistance offered through the resiliency program. Their expertise in meeting facilitation and vulnerability assessments will help you define additional resiliency actions that are specific to your municipality.

**Resources** **Sustainable Jersey**  
<http://www.sustainablejersey.com/>

**Contact** **Sustainable Jersey Certification Program**  
609.771.2938

**G-10****Participate in the Emergency Management Accreditation Program**

**Description** The Emergency Management Accreditation Program (EMAP), a voluntary standards, assessment, and accreditation process for disaster preparedness programs throughout the country, fosters excellence and accountability in emergency management and homeland security programs, by establishing credible standards applied in a peer review accreditation process. Participate in the program to learn where your emergency management program should improve so you can make your community safer.

**Resources** **Emergency Management Accreditation Program**  
<http://www.emap.org/index.php>

**Contact** **Emergency Management Accreditation Program** 859.244.8222  
[emap@csg.org](mailto:emap@csg.org)

## H. Planning

<b>H-1</b>	Create and follow a Public Awareness/Communications Plan
<b>Description</b>	<p>Emergency preparedness and response depend on effective communication and your residents expect you to keep them informed. Having a plan that covers pre- and post- event communications will help make your residents more prepared and will aid in your response efforts. A few important points to consider as you create your plan are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Use multiple methods (email, Twitter, Facebook, local newspaper, local radio, emergency notification system);</li><li>• Make sure publications and announcements are released in all languages spoken in your community and in formats accessible to persons with disabilities;</li><li>• Send regular announcements and preparedness information pre-event using all methods, such as an email blast every Monday morning;</li><li>• Use the same methods to communicate during and after an event, because your residents will not all be comfortable with the same one and will be accustomed to receiving information from you in a particular way;</li><li>• Know how you will send messages if there is a power failure or other disruption to your communications systems;</li><li>• Designate two to three people who can send information and set standards to ensure messages are consistent and appropriate; and</li><li>• Make sure your plan is National Incident Management System (NIMS) compliant.</li></ul>
<b>Resources</b>	<p><b>Sustainable Jersey's Public Information and Engagement Initiative</b> <a href="http://www.sustainablejersey.com/about/program-areas/public-information-and-engagement/">http://www.sustainablejersey.com/about/program-areas/public-information-and-engagement/</a></p> <p><b>National Incident Management System Communications and Information Management Standards</b> <a href="https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/25939">https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/25939</a></p> <p><b>NJOEM Public Information Officer Field Guide</b> <a href="http://www.state.nj.us/njoem/plan/pdf/20141124_piowfieldguide.pdf">http://www.state.nj.us/njoem/plan/pdf/20141124_piowfieldguide.pdf</a></p> <p><b>Talking Community Resilience: A Beginner's Guide for Municipal Officials about Long-Term Resilience Communication and Engagement</b> <a href="http://www.prepareyourcommunitynj.org/risk-communication/">http://www.prepareyourcommunitynj.org/risk-communication/</a></p>

## H-2

### Update your Hazard Mitigation Plan

#### Description

Your hazard mitigation plan is where you formalize proactive policies and actions designed to reduce your municipality's risk to natural hazards. The New Jersey Office of Emergency Management provides funding to counties for developing multi-jurisdictional plans, in which municipalities have an annex containing mitigation actions and projects specific to the municipality. You have the option of developing a stand-alone "single jurisdictional plan" for your municipality however you will be required to find alternative funding. One option is to apply for a grant through FEMA's Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) Grant Program (see page 47).

Whether you have your own plan or participate in the multi-jurisdictional plan, you will control what actions/projects are included in the plan for your municipality and how they are prioritized and implemented. You will also have the responsibility to promote robust stakeholder and citizen engagement in either planning process. This will ensure that your residents and stakeholders are more informed, more engaged, and better prepared to assist in your resilience building efforts. Examples of mitigation actions you may include in your plan are:

- Acquisitions;
- Elevations;
- Gray infrastructure improvements such as flood walls, sea walls or revetments, bulkheads, and roadway elevations;
- Green infrastructure improvements such as wetlands restoration, retention basins, bio-swales and dune restoration and beach replenishment;
- New or updated policies and ordinances; and
- Public outreach and education.

There are many actions that can be taken for little or no cost, but projects that require funding could be supported through tax/fee increases or municipal bonds. There may also be external funding such as grants. FEMA approval of your hazard mitigation plan is required to be eligible for FEMA mitigation grants. FEMA requires your hazard mitigation plan be updated every five years.

#### Resources

**New Jersey Office of Emergency Management Mitigation Program**

[http://www.state.nj.us/njoem/programs/opb\\_mitigation.html](http://www.state.nj.us/njoem/programs/opb_mitigation.html)

**FEMA Hazard Mitigation Planning Guidance**

<http://www.fema.gov/hazard-mitigation-planning>

#### Contact

**New Jersey State Hazard Mitigation Officer**

609.963.6900 ext.6208

### H-3

## Update your Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy

### Description

The strength of your local economy is just as important to your municipality's resilience as preparedness and mitigation. Your residents will be better able to manage the disruption associated with disasters and will be more committed to returning if they have stable, high-quality employment. When you update your Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS), pay special attention to making your local economy more resilient. The Economic Development Administration offers guidance in how to make your local economy more resilient, beginning with integration of the CEDS with the master plan and hazard mitigation plan.

### Resources

#### **Economic Development Administration Economic Resilience Guidance**

<https://www.eda.gov/ceds/content/economic-resilience.htm>

#### **Economic Development Administration Disaster Recovery Guidance**

<https://www.eda.gov/programs/disaster-recovery/disaster-recovery.htm>

### Contact

#### **Economic Development Administration New Jersey Representative**

215.316.2124



Rumson, N.J., Aug. 21, 2013 -- Local residents at the Sea Bright 2020 Community Workshop discuss ideas and concerns on vision boards regarding key projects that will restore and mitigate the coastal town. This workshop was part of a three-month community engagement effort between NJ Futures, the Edward Bloustein School of Planning and Public Policy at Rutgers and supported by FEMA. Rosanna Arias/FEMA

**H-4****Create and adopt a Community Recovery or Post-Disaster Redevelopment Plan**

**Description** Planning for post-disaster recovery and redevelopment before you experience a disaster will speed your recovery and help take some of the emotion out of decisions on how to rebuild. Through the planning process you will create a long-term community vision and make decisions about how and where to rebuild if a disaster strikes that support your vision. You will also identify who will lead the process, who will be the key stakeholders and when they will begin. Another benefit is the planning process will identify key resilience issues that you can address pre-disaster.

**Resources** **FEMA National Disaster Recovery Framework**  
<https://www.fema.gov/national-disaster-recovery-framework>

**Planning for Post-Disaster Recovery: Next Generation**  
<https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/103445>

**Sarasota County Florida Post-Disaster Redevelopment Plan**  
<https://www.scgov.net/PDRP/Documents/PDRP.pdf>

**Contact** **FEMA Region II**  
[FEMA-R2-CommunityResiliency@fema.dhs.gov](mailto:FEMA-R2-CommunityResiliency@fema.dhs.gov)

**H-5****Create and adopt a Climate Adaptation Plan**

**Description** Climate change will affect coastlines, floodplains, water supplies, ecosystems, and public health. The impacts will be different for all cities and how well your city adapts will affect your overall resilience. Consider creating a climate adaptation plan, so that you can identify your vulnerabilities to climate change and begin to take pre-emptive action. FEMA is encouraging communities to incorporate climate change considerations into hazard mitigation. This means actions from your climate adaptation plan can be included as actions in your hazard mitigation plan annex.

**Resources** **New Jersey Climate Adaptation Alliance**  
<http://njadapt.rutgers.edu/?ui=desktop>

**NJ Adapt – online tool for understanding impacts of climate change**  
<http://www.njadapt.org/>

**Contact** **New Jersey Climate Adaptation Alliance**  
 848.932.2725

# Funding Sources

Funding sources included in this section are established programs with regular funding allocations that are available to municipalities. They are not dependent on disaster funding. After disasters, additional temporary funding programs are available from federal, state, and private agencies. FEMA, HUD, and the VOAD will provide details of those programs when they are made available. You can also fund resilience building actions through your own funding sources. Consider including resilience projects in your Capital Improvement Program, pursuing public-private partnerships, or implementing development fees.

## Hazard Mitigation Grant Program

**Description** The purpose of the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) program is to help communities implement hazard mitigation measures following a Presidential major disaster declaration. Actions included in your hazard mitigation plan are eligible for HMGP funding.

**Resources** **Hazard Mitigation Grant Program**  
<http://www.fema.gov/hazard-mitigation-grant-program>

**Contact** **New Jersey State Hazard Mitigation Officer**  
609.963.6900 ext.6208

## Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program

**Description** FEMA's Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program (PDM) is designed to assist States, U.S. Territories, Federally-recognized tribes, and local communities in implementing a sustained pre-disaster natural hazard mitigation program. The goal is to reduce overall risk to the population and structures from future hazard events, while also reducing reliance on Federal funding in future disasters. The PDM program awards planning and project grants and provides opportunities for raising public awareness about reducing future losses before a disaster strikes. Actions included in your hazard mitigation plan are eligible for PDM funding.

**Resources** **Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program**  
<http://www.fema.gov/pre-disaster-mitigation-grant-program>

**Contact** **New Jersey State Hazard Mitigation Officer**  
609.963.6900 ext.6208

## Flood Mitigation Assistance Grant Program

**Description** FEMA's Flood Mitigation Assistance Grant Program (FMA) provides funding to States, Territories, federally-recognized tribes and local communities for projects and planning that reduces or eliminates long-term risk of flood damage to structures insured under the NFIP. Actions included in your hazard mitigation plan are eligible for FMA funding.

**Resources** **Flood Mitigation Assistance Grant Program**  
<http://www.fema.gov/flood-mitigation-assistance-grant-program>

**Contact** **New Jersey State Hazard Mitigation Officer**  
609.963.6900 ext.6208

## Silver Jackets

**Description** Silver Jackets chapters periodically provide funding for project in their states. By participating in your state's chapter and networking with member agencies you may have the opportunity to receive funding for projects in your municipality.

**Resources** **New Jersey Silver Jackets**  
<http://silverjackets.nfrmp.us/State-Teams/New-Jersey>

**Contact** **U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Philadelphia District**  
215.656.6549

**U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New York District**  
917.790.8327

## US Army Corps of Engineers

**Description** In partnership with the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection's Bureau of Coastal Engineering, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) provides technical and financial assistance for beach nourishment and shore protection structure projects.

**Resources** **New Jersey Bureau of Coastal Engineering**  
<http://www.nj.gov/dep/shoreprotection/index.html>

**Contact** **New Jersey Bureau of Coastal Engineering**  
732.255.0770

## Community Development Block Grant Program

**Description** The Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program is a flexible program that provides communities with funding to address a wide range of unique community development needs, including community resilience. The CDBG program works to ensure decent affordable housing, to provide services to the most vulnerable in our communities, and to create jobs through the expansion and retention of businesses.

Over a 1, 2, or 3-year period, as selected by the grantee, not less than 70 percent of CDBG funds must be used for activities that benefit low- and moderate-income persons. In addition, each activity must meet one of the following national objectives for the program: benefit low- and moderate-income persons, prevention or elimination of slums or blight, or address community development needs having a particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community for which other funding is not available.

CDBG programs in New Jersey are administered by the Department of Community Affairs' (DCA) Division of Housing and Community Resources and through the Sandy Recovery Division.

**Resources** **HUD Community Development**

[http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program\\_offices/comm\\_planning/communitydevelopment](http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program_offices/comm_planning/communitydevelopment)

**New Jersey Department of Community Affairs Division of Housing and Community Resources**

<http://www.state.nj.us/dca/divisions/dhcr/>

**Contact** **HUD Region 2 Newark Field Office**

973.776.7288

**New Jersey Department of Community Affairs Neighborhood Programs**

609.633.6283

**New Jersey Department of Community Affairs Community Services**

609.633.6265

**New Jersey Department of Community Affairs Sandy Recovery Division**

609.633.2787

## Economic Development Administration

**Description** Through its Planning and Local Technical Assistance programs, the Economic Development Administration (EDA) assists eligible recipients in developing economic development plans and studies designed to build capacity and guide the economic prosperity and resiliency of an area or region. As part of this program, EDA supports Partnership Planning investments to facilitate the development, implementation, revision, or replacement of Comprehensive Economic Development Strategies (CEDs), which articulate and prioritize the strategic economic goals of recipients' respective regions.

**Resources** **EDA Funding Opportunities**  
<https://www.eda.gov/funding-opportunities/>

**Contact** **EDA Philadelphia Regional Office - New Jersey Representative**  
215.316.2124

## United States Department of Agriculture

**Description** United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Rural Development forges partnerships with rural communities, funding projects that bring housing, community facilities, business guarantees, utilities and other services to rural America. USDA provides technical assistance and financial backing for rural businesses and cooperatives to create quality jobs in rural areas. Rural Development promotes the President's National Energy Policy and ultimately the nation's energy security by engaging the entrepreneurial spirit of rural America in the development of renewable energy and energy efficiency improvements.

**Resources** **USDA Funding Opportunities**  
[http://www.usda.gov/wps/portal/usda/usdahome?navid=GRANTS\\_LOANS](http://www.usda.gov/wps/portal/usda/usdahome?navid=GRANTS_LOANS)

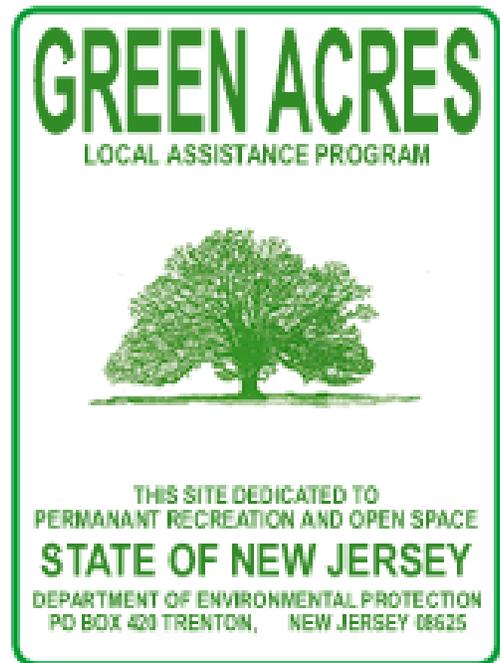
**Contact** **USDA New Jersey Office**  
856.787.7700  
<http://www.rd.usda.gov/nj>

## Green Acres & Blue Acres

**Description** The Green Acres Program was created in 1961 to meet New Jersey's growing recreation and conservation needs. The goal of the Blue Acres Program is to dramatically reduce the risk of future catastrophic flood damage, and to help families to move out of harm's way. Properties (including structures) that have been damaged by, or may be prone to recurring damage caused by storms or storm-related flooding, or that may buffer or protect other lands from such damage, are eligible for acquisition.

**Resources** **New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Green Acres Program**  
<http://www.nj.gov/dep/greenacres/index.html>

**Contact** **Green Acres**  
609.984.0500



## New Jersey Coastal Management Program

**Description** The New Jersey Coastal Management Program (NJCMP) offers funding and technical assistance to municipalities for a variety of planning activities, including Getting to Resilience. NJCMP planning grants do not require a local match.

**Resources** **New Jersey Coastal Management Program**  
<http://www.state.nj.us/dep/cmp/>

**Contact** **New Jersey Office of Coastal and Land Use Planning**  
609.984.0058

## Emergency Management Performance Grant

**Description** The purpose of the Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG) Program is to provide Federal grants to states to assist state, local, territorial, and tribal governments in preparing for all hazards. Title VI of the Stafford Act authorizes FEMA to make grants for the purpose of providing a system of emergency preparedness for the protection of life and property in the United States from hazards and to vest responsibility for emergency preparedness jointly in the Federal government and the states and their political subdivisions. The Federal government, through the EMPG Program, provides necessary direction, coordination, and guidance, and provides necessary assistance, as authorized in this title, to support a comprehensive all hazards emergency preparedness system.

**Resources** **Homeland Security Grant Program**  
<https://www.njhomelandsecurity.gov/grants>

**Contact** **New Jersey Office of Homeland Security and Preparedness Training and Exercise Bureau**  
[communications@njohsp.gov](mailto:communications@njohsp.gov)  
609.584.4000

**New Jersey Office of Emergency Management Training & Exercise Unit** [ftu@gw.njsp.org](mailto:ftu@gw.njsp.org)  
609.963.6962

**New Jersey Office of the Attorney General Grants Manager** 609.984.4492

## State Homeland Security Program

**Description** The State Homeland Security Program (SHSP) assists state, tribal, and local preparedness activities that address high-priority preparedness gaps across all core capabilities and mission areas where a nexus to terrorism exists. SHSP supports the implementation of risk driven, capabilities-based approaches to address capability targets.

**Resources** **Homeland Security Grant Program**  
<https://www.njhomelandsecurity.gov/grants>

**Contact** **New Jersey Office of Homeland Security and Preparedness Training and Exercise Bureau**  
[communications@njohsp.gov](mailto:communications@njohsp.gov)  
609.584.4000

**New Jersey Office of the Attorney General Grants Manager**  
609.984.4492

# Acronyms

<b>ANJEC</b>	Association of New Jersey Environmental Commissions
<b>BCEGS</b>	Building Code Effectiveness Grading Scale
<b>CDBG</b>	Community Development Block Grant
<b>CEDS</b>	Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy
<b>CEM</b>	Certified Emergency Manager
<b>CERT</b>	Community Emergency Response Team
<b>COOP</b>	Continuity of Operations Plan
<b>COAD</b>	Community Organizations Active in Disaster Community
<b>CRS</b>	Rating System
<b>DCA</b>	New Jersey Department of Community Affairs
<b>EDA</b>	Economic Development Administration
<b>EMAP</b>	Emergency Management Accreditation Program
<b>EMI</b>	Emergency Management Institute
<b>EMPG</b>	Emergency Management Performance Grant
<b>EMS</b>	Emergency Medical Services
<b>EOP</b>	Emergency Operations Plan
<b>FEMA</b>	Federal Emergency Management Agency
<b>FMA</b>	Flood Mitigation Assistance Grant Program
<b>FSE</b>	Full-Scale Exercise
<b>GTR</b>	Getting to Resilience
<b>HMGP</b>	Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
<b>HSEEP</b>	Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program
<b>IBC</b>	International Building Code
<b>ICS</b>	Incident Command System
<b>ISO</b>	Insurance Services Office, Inc.
<b>JCNERR</b>	Jacques Cousteau National Estuarine Research Reserve
<b>LEPC</b>	Local Emergency Planning Committee
<b>LTRG</b>	Long-Term Recovery Group
<b>NCP</b>	National Continuity Programs
<b>NFIP</b>	National Flood Insurance Program

<b>NIMS</b>	National Incident Management System
<b>NJAFM</b>	New Jersey Association for Floodplain Management
<b>NJCMP</b>	New Jersey Coastal Management Program
<b>NJOEM</b>	New Jersey Office of Emergency Management
<b>NJOHSP</b>	New Jersey Office of Homeland Security and Preparedness
<b>NRF</b>	National Response Framework
<b>NWS</b>	National Weather Service
<b>PDM</b>	Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program
<b>PPC</b>	Public Protection Classification
<b>REP</b>	Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program
<b>SFHA</b>	Special Flood Hazard Area
<b>SHSP</b>	State Homeland Security Program
<b>UMC</b>	Uniform Minimum Credits
<b>USACE</b>	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
<b>USDA</b>	United States Department of Agriculture
<b>VOAD</b>	Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster



FEMA