



9.2 TOWNSHIP OF EAST WINDSOR

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Township of East Windsor and includes resources and information to assist public and private sectors with reducing losses from future hazard events. This annex is not intended as guidance for actions to take during a disaster. Rather, this annex provides actions that can be implemented prior to a disaster to reduce or eliminate damage to property and people. The annex includes a general overview of the municipality and who in the community participated in the planning process, an assessment of the Township of East Windsor’s risk and vulnerability, the different capabilities, and an action plan that will be implemented to achieve a more resilient community.

9.2.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

The Township of East Windsor followed the planning process described in Section 2 (Planning Process) in Volume I of this plan update and developed the annex over the course of several months with input from many municipal departments as summarized in the table below. The primary and alternate points of contact represented the community on the Planning Partnership and supported the local planning process requirements 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.

The following table summarizes municipal officials that participated in the development of the annex and in what capacity, including the Township of East Windsor hazard mitigation plan primary and alternate points of contact. Additional documentation on the municipality’s planning process through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Section 2 (Planning Process) and Appendix C (Meeting Documentation).

Table 9.2-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: James Brady, Manager for East Windsor Township Address: 16 Lanning Boulevard East Windsor, NJ 08520, 1999 Phone Number: 609-443-4000 Email: manager@east-windsor.nj.us	Name/Title: James Geary, Chief of Police Address: 16 Lanning Boulevard East Windsor, NJ 08520, 1999 Phone Number: 609-448-5678 x246 Email: geary@ewpd.com
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	
Name/Title: Maxwell Peters, Engineer Address: 1700 Market Street Suite 3110, Philadelphia, PA 19103 Phone Number: 856-722-6700 Email: apeters@tandmassociates.com	
Additional Contributors	
Name/Title: Lt. Cory Paieda, Deputy OEM Coordinator Method of Participation: Provided information on past events, Township capabilities and integration, past actions. Contributed to mitigation strategy.	
Name/Title: Mark Liss, Principal Engineering Aid Method of Participation: Provided NFIP floodplain administration information	
Name/Title: David Larkin, Construction Official Method of Participation: Provided permit information	
Name/Title: James Geary, Chief of Police Method of Participation: Contributed to mitigation strategy.	



9.2.2 Municipal Profile

East Windsor Township is located eastern Mercer County and encompasses an area of 15.7 square miles. It was incorporated on February 21, 1798 as one of New Jersey’s initial group of 104 municipalities. The Township is bordered to the north by Cranbury Township (Middlesex County), to the east by Monroe (Middlesex County) and Millstone Townships (Monmouth County), to the south by Upper Freehold Township (Monmouth County), and the west by the Townships of West Windsor and Robbinsville. The Millstone River forms the northern border of the Township. Other rivers, streams, lakes and ponds in the Township include: Meadow Lakes, Etra Lake, Rocky Brook and Bear Brook.

According to the U.S. Census, the 2010 population for the Township of East Windsor was 27,190. The estimated 2019 population was 27,245, a 0.2 percent increase from the 2010 Census. Data from the 2019 U.S. Census American Community Survey indicate that 15.1 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger and 7.3 percent is 65 years of age or older. Communities must deploy a support system that enables all populations to safely reach shelters or to quickly evacuate a hazard area.

9.2.3 Jurisdictional Capability Assessment and Integration

The Township of East Windsor performed an inventory and analysis of existing capabilities, plans, programs, and policies that enhance its ability to implement mitigation strategies. Section 5 (Capability Assessment) describes the components included in the capability assessment and their significance for hazard mitigation planning. This section summarizes the following findings of the assessment:

- An assessment of planning, legal and regulatory capabilities.
- Development and permitting capabilities.
- An assessment of administrative and technical capabilities
- An assessment of fiscal capabilities.
- An assessment of education and outreach capabilities.
- Classification under various community mitigation programs.
- The community’s adaptive capacity to withstand hazard events.

For a community to succeed in reducing long-term risk, hazard mitigation must be integrated into the day-to-day local government operations. Annex development included reviewing planning and policy documents and surveying each jurisdiction to obtain a better understanding of their progress in plan integration and how risk reduction is supported. Areas with current mitigation integration are summarized in this jurisdictional Capability Assessment (Section 9.2.3). The updated mitigation strategy includes opportunities the Township of East Windsor identified for integration of mitigation concepts to be incorporated into municipal procedures.

Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability

Section 5 (Capability Assessment) provides an overview of the planning, legal, and regulatory capabilities. The table below summarizes the regulatory tools that are available to the Township of East Windsor, what is present in the jurisdiction, and code citation and date.

Table 9.2-2. Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability

	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Required by State? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name of plan, date of plan)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Codes, Ordinances, & Regulations					
Building Code	Yes	Yes	State Uniform Construction Code Act	State and Local	Construction Department



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Required by State? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name of plan, date of plan)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
			(N.J.S. 52:27D-119 et seq.); Chapter 13 Building and Housing		
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					
Adopts the Uniform Construction Code and establishes the Township Code Enforcement Agency, consisting of a construction official, building subcode official, plumbing subcode official, fire protection subcode official, and such other subcode officials for such additional subcodes as the Commissioner of the Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey.					
Zoning/Land Use Code	Yes	Yes, if the jurisdiction has a planning board	Chapter 20, Zoning	Local	Zoning Department
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					
Establishes building and land use regulations including the following objectives relating to hazard mitigation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide opportunity for adequate, safe and sanitary housing accommodations for all people at prices they can afford. • Provide opportunity for the commercial, recreational, cultural and other facilities which are vital to the proper functioning of a community. • Provide an environment which is not only healthful but conducive to happy living for the inhabitants of the community. • Provide adequate light, air and open space. • Secure safety from fire, flood, panic and other natural and man-made disasters. • Encourage the appropriate and efficient expenditure of public funds by the coordination of public development with land use policies • promote the general health, safety, morals and general welfare not only of the individual community but of the region of which the community forms a part and of the State. 					
Subdivision Ordinance	Yes	Yes, if the jurisdiction has a planning board	40:55d-47/48, Chapter 19, Land Subdivision	Local	Engineering Department
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					
Provide rules, regulations and standards by which the township agencies approving applications for land subdivision pursuant to N.J.S. 40:55D-1 et seq. (L. 1975, C. 291) may be guided. It is the intent of this chapter to provide for orderly growth and development and for the installation of all improvements necessary for the health, safety and general welfare of the township and present and future inhabitants while at the same time providing fair and reasonable standards of performance for applicants.					
Stormwater Management Ordinance	Yes	Yes	Chapter 22, Technical Standards for the Construction of Improvements	Local	Chapter 22, Section 10-A – Stormwater Control
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					
It is the intent of the township council that these technical standards serve as township standards for the design, construction and operation of public and private improvements, when requirements for the same are not otherwise set forth by the New Jersey Department of Community Affairs pursuant to the Uniform Construction Code Act.					
Structural stormwater management measures shall be designed to take into account the existing site conditions, including, for example, environmentally critical areas, wetlands; flood-prone areas; slopes; depth to seasonal high water table; soil type, permeability and texture; drainage area and drainage patterns; and the presence of solution-prone carbonate rocks (limestone). Structural stormwater management measures shall be designed to minimize maintenance, facilitate maintenance and repairs, and ensure proper functioning. Structural stormwater management measures shall be designed, constructed, and installed to be strong, durable, and corrosion resistant.					
Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Ordinance	No	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					
Real Estate Disclosure	Yes	Yes	N.J.A.C. 13:45A-29.1	State	State, Division of Consumer Affairs
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					
Before signing a contract of sale, all purchasers must receive a New Jersey Public Offering Statement (POS) approved by the New Jersey Real Estate Commission. The POS provides information such as estimated completion dates for improvements, fees for services and amenities, the type of title and ownership interest being offered, its proximity to hospitals, schools, fire and police, as well as any hazards, risks or nuisances in or around the subdivision.					
Growth Management	No	Yes, if the jurisdiction has a planning board	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					
Site Plan Ordinance	Yes	Yes, if the jurisdiction has a planning board	40:55d-46, Chapter 19A – Site Plan Review	Local and County	Planning
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Required by State? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name of plan, date of plan)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Provides the administrative officer and planning board with a site plan and any other information needed to make informed decisions to determine if necessary requirements for preliminary site plan approval have been met.					
Environmental Protection Ordinance	No	Yes, depends on type of environmental areas	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes	Yes	Chapter 22 Section 24 – Flood Prevention Damage Code	Federal, State, County and Local	Engineering
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Promote the public health, safety, and general welfare, and to minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions in specific areas.					
Wellhead Protection	No	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					
Emergency Management Ordinance	No	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					
Climate Change Ordinance	No	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					
Disaster Recovery Ordinance	No	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					
Disaster Reconstruction Ordinance	No	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					
Other	Yes	No	Chapter 24 Emergency Water Restrictions	Local	Township Council
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Prolonged periods of high temperatures and limited rainfall may cause excessive demands upon the water system of the East Windsor Municipal Utilities Authority, and a temporary lack of sufficient water capacity may result in a lowering of the normal water levels of the sources of water supply to the East Windsor Municipal Utilities Authority and the excessive use of water during the spring, summer and fall months caused by sprinkling of lawns, filling of swimming pools, car washing, and other similar use not related to the use of water for domestic and sanitary purposes and fire protection, may cause a serious reduction in adequate pressure in the water distribution systems serving the residents of the township. In the interest of health, safety and welfare of the inhabitants of the township, it is necessary to take all reasonable precautions and measures promptly to conserve water and maintain such water pressure as is necessary for sanitary, domestic and fire-fighting purposes. The township council is hereby authorized to proclaim by resolution the existence of a water emergency upon receipt of a resolution adopted by the East Windsor Municipal Utilities Authority or upon written notification by the General Manager of the East Windsor Municipal Utilities Authority stating that such an emergency exists. The resolution (hereinafter referred to as the proclamation) adopted by the township council shall state that an emergency exists requiring the implementation of such measures for the conservation of water for domestic and sanitary purposes and fire protection.					
Codes, Ordinances, & Regulations Connection to Mitigation and Safe Growth					
How are codes, ordinances and regulations contributing to risk reduction in your community?					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building Code: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The State of New Jersey has adopted the 2018 International Building Code (IBC). Flood design provisions are found in the Building Subcode (Section 1612), Residential Subcode, Rehabilitation Subcode, and Plumbing, Mechanical, and Fuel Gas subcodes. The flood provisions are deemed by FEMA to meet or exceed NFIP requirements for buildings and structures. ○ The IBC includes design requirements for structural wind resistance. Design wind speeds in New Jersey vary based on structure type and location, with higher wind design speeds required in coastal areas. • Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ A local flood damage prevention ordinance sets design standards for reducing flood losses and is required for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program. ○ The local flood damage prevention ordinance requires permits for floodplain development, adopts and enforces flood maps, requires new and substantially improved structures be elevated above the base flood elevation, among other standards. ○ In the State of New Jersey, all new and substantially improved structures are required to be elevated at least one foot above the base flood elevation. • Stormwater Ordinance 					



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Required by State? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name of plan, date of plan)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New Jersey municipalities enact stormwater management ordinances to regulate runoff quantity and quality, groundwater recharge, and erosion control. Municipalities are required to update their municipal stormwater control ordinance to reflect amendments to the Stormwater Management rules at N.J.A.C. 7:8, adopted March 2, 2020 and should use NJ DEP's Model Stormwater Control Ordinance for Municipalities. Stormwater ordinances for major development require mitigating runoff by requiring that peak runoff rates for the 2, 10, and 100-year storms be below pre-construction conditions and not increase flood damage downstream of the site. 					
Prior to zoning changes or development approvals, does the jurisdiction review the hazard mitigation plan and other hazard analyses to ensure consistent and compatible land use? Yes					
Does the zoning ordinance discourage development or redevelopment within natural areas including wetlands, floodways, and floodplains? Yes					
Does the ordinance require developers to take additional actions to mitigate natural hazard risk? Yes					
Do rezoning procedures recognize natural hazard areas as limits on zoning changes that allow greater intensity or density of use? Yes					
Do the subdivision regulations restrict the subdivision of land within or adjacent to natural hazard areas? Yes					
Do the regulations provide for conservation subdivisions or cluster subdivisions in order to conserve environmental resources? Yes					
Do the regulations allow density/development transfers where hazard areas exist? Yes					
Planning Documents					
Master Plan	Yes	Yes	Reexamination Report July 2019	Local	Township Planning
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Identifies problems and objectives relating to land development and provides recommendations.					
Capital Improvement Plan	Yes	Allowed	Annually	Local	Township Council
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Allocates potential funds for mitigation projects.					
Disaster Debris Management Plan	No	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					
Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan	Yes	No	Currently updating in 2021	Local	DPW
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Provides guidance for safe floodplain development.					
Stormwater Management Plan	Yes	Yes	Currently updating; waiting for the new permits	Local	DPW
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Intended to control or reduce stormwater runoff and associated pollutants, or to induce or control the infiltration or groundwater recharge of stormwater or to eliminate illicit or illegal non-stormwater discharges into stormwater conveyances.					
Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan	No	-	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					
Urban Water Management Plan	Yes, 2014	No	New Jersey Turnpike Interchange 8 Planning Study	Local	Economic Development
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Provides guidance on safe traffic patterns and development.					
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					
Economic Development Plan	Yes, 2014	No	New Jersey Turnpike Interchange 8 Planning Study	Local	Economic Development
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Provides guidance on safe traffic patterns and development.					
Shoreline Management Plan	No	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Required by State? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name of plan, date of plan)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					
Community Forest Management Plan	Yes	No	Community Forestry Management Plan	Local	Environmental Commission
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Plan identifies measures to safely maintain trees in the Township.					
Transportation Plan	Yes 2016	No	New Jersey Turnpike Interchange 8 Planning Study, 2004; East Windsor Township Bicycle and Pedestrian Circulation Study; Traffic Circulation Plan Element	Local	Transportation
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Turnpike Interchange Study provides a blueprint for leveraging the Turnpike improvement project into economic development opportunities for the Township and the region. The Bicycle and Pedestrian Circulation Study provides a framework to guide the development of improvement concepts and policies, and to support planning and implementation of bicycle and pedestrian improvements for the township. The Traffic Circulation Plan Element identifies opportunities for improvement in the Township's transportation infrastructure.					
Agriculture Plan	Yes	No	Farmland Preservation Plan	Local	East Windsor Township's farmland preservation plans are performed through participation with the Mercer County Comprehensive Farmland Preservation Plan.
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Preserves farmland as open space.					
Climate Action/ Resiliency Plan	No	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					
Tourism Plan	No	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					
Business/ Downtown Development Plan	No	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					
Other	No	No	-	-	-
Planning Connection to Mitigation and Safe Growth					
How are your plans contributing to risk reduction in your community? Development of off-road trails for pedestrians & bicyclists.					
Does the future land use map clearly identify natural hazard areas? Yes					
Do the land use policies discourage development or redevelopment within natural hazard areas? Yes					
Does the land use plan provide adequate space for expected future growth in areas located outside natural hazard areas? Yes					
Is transportation policy used to guide growth to safe locations? Yes					



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Required by State? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name of plan, date of plan)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Are transportation systems designed to function under disaster conditions (e.g. evacuation)? Yes					
Are environmental systems that protect development from hazards identified and mapped (i.e., dunes, rip rap, defensible space, wetlands/natural shoreline)? No					
Do environmental policies maintain and restore protective ecosystems? Yes					
Response/Recovery Planning					
Emergency Operations Plan	Yes	Yes	Emergency Operations Plan, 2020	Local	OEM
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Outlines emergency response operations to hazard events.					
Strategic Recovery Planning Report	No	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					
Threat & Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (THIRA)	No	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					
Continuity of Operations Plan	No	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					
Public Health Plan	No	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					
Other	No	-	-	-	-
Response/Recovery Planning Connection to Mitigation and Safe Growth					
How do your response/recovery plans contribute to risk reduction in your community?					
Emergency Operations Plan (EOP):					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o NJ Rev Stat § App.A:9-43.2 (2013) requires a written Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) for each county and municipality in the State that coordinates with neighboring jurisdictions. o EOPs must address the needs of animals and individuals with animals; evacuation procedures for hospitals and health care facilities; and addressing evacuation of families and dependents of emergency responders. o EOPs must include a basic plan as well as Emergency Support Functions (ESF) annexes that address public information, hazardous materials, emergency warnings, and related subjects. o Emergency operations plans must be certified for approval by the New Jersey Office for Emergency Management. 					
Does your EOP cover short-term response and long-term recovery to address communications, evacuation, and housing necessary for identified hazards? Yes					

Development and Permitting Capability

The table below summarizes the capabilities of the Township of East Windsor to oversee and track development.

Table 9.2-3. Development and Permitting Capability

Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following	Yes/No	Comment
Do you issue development permits?	Yes	Construction Department
- If yes, what department is responsible?		
- If no, what is your process for development?		



Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following	Yes/No	Comment
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	No	-
Do you have a buildable land inventory? - If yes, describe. - If no, quantitatively describe the level of buildout in the jurisdiction.	No	-

Administrative and Technical Capability

The table below summarizes potential staff and personnel resources available to the Township of East Windsor and their current responsibilities which contribute to hazard mitigation.

Table 9.2-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Administrative Capability		
Planning Board	Yes	East Windsor Township Planning Board: Reviews applications for residential and commercial development, reviews and adopts Township Master Plan, and reviews Zoning Ordinance changes for the Council.
Zoning Board of Adjustments	Yes	Zoning Board: Hears and decides appeals for variation from Zoning Ordinance and reviews such affected applications for development.
Planning Department	Yes	Contracted
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	Yes	East Windsor Township Environmental Commission: Advises municipal bodies on use of open space, water resource management soil control, noise control, recycling, air quality and other environmental concerns.
Open Space Board/Committee	Yes	East Windsor Township Environmental Commission: Advises municipal bodies on use of open space, water resource management soil control, noise control, recycling, air quality and other environmental concerns.
Economic Development Commission/Committee	Yes	East Windsor Township Economic Development Committee: Advises Council and Planning Board on issues and activities to promote economic and industrial development.
Public Works/Highway Department	Yes	Department of Public Works. The Public Works Department performs a wide range of services including garbage collection, bulk and white good curbside collection, curbside recycling collection, wood chipping, leaf collection, other disposal services, snow plowing, road maintenance, and maintenance of public parks, township buildings, vehicles and equipment.
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department	Yes	Construction Department: The East Windsor Township Code Enforcement Department is comprised / divided into 4 departments / sections:



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Code Enforcement / Uniform Construction Code (UCC) • Bureau of Fire Prevention • Zoning • Commercial Maintenance <p>The Code Enforcement / Uniform Construction Department is comprised of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building Subcode Official • Technical Assistant • Fire Subcode Official • Electric Subcode Official / Electric Inspector • Plumbing / Mechanical Subcode Official • Fire Protection / Plumbing / Mechanical / Building Inspector <p>The Code Enforcement Department performs the following duties:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Receives & processes construction permit applications. • Performs plan review per current adopted codes for compliance (building, electric, fire, mechanical & plumbing). • Prices out & fees up construction permits. • Issues permits. • Collects all construction permit fees. • Schedules & performs all required & requested inspections in a timely manner. • Issues certificates of occupancy /continued certificate of occupancy / certificates of approval. • Tracks all outside agency third party elevator inspections & fees. Answers & investigates all construction code complaints & inquiries. • Reports all monthly construction activities & fees to the Department of Community Affairs (DCA). • The appointed Building Subcode Official responds to all emergency calls & fire calls as requested & needed by the East Windsor Township Fire Companies & the East Windsor Township Police Department. on a 24/7 basis.
Emergency Management/Public Safety Department	Yes	East Windsor Police Department
Warning Systems / Services (mass notification system, outdoor warning signals)	Yes	Nixle
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)	Yes	Department of Public Works: The Public Works Department performs a wide range of services including garbage collection, bulk and white good curbside collection, curbside recycling collection, wood chipping, leaf collection, other disposal services, snow plowing, road maintenance, and maintenance of public parks.
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	Manager's Office
Human Resources Manual - Do any job descriptions specifically include identifying or	No	-



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk?		
Other	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> East Windsor Municipal Utilities Authority: Administers water and sewer service within Township pursuant to service agreement with the Township. Health Advisory Board: Advises the Manager concerning matters of public health within the Township.
Technical/Staffing Capability		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	T & M Engineering
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	EWT Construction Officials
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	T & M Engineering /Planning Board
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	Yes	Manager's Office
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	Yes	Construction Official
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications	Yes	Department of Public Works
Scientist familiar with natural hazards	No	-
Surveyor(s)	Yes	Department of Public Works
Emergency Manager	Yes	Chief of Police – East Windsor Police Department
Grant writer(s)	No	-
Resilience Officer	No	-
Other (this could include stormwater engineer, environmental specialist, etc.)	No	-
How do your administrative/technical capabilities contribute to risk reduction in your community? Staffing capabilities contribute to proper decision making to reduce risk and emergency response.		

Fiscal Capability

The table below summarizes financial resources available to the Township of East Windsor.

Table 9.2-5. Fiscal Capabilities

Financial Resources	Are these accessible or eligible to use for mitigation? (Yes/No) If yes, please describe. If no, can this be used to support in the future?
Community development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR)	Yes
Capital improvements project funding	Yes
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes
User fees for water, sewer, gas or electric service	No
Impact fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	No
Stormwater utility fee	Yes



Financial Resources	Are these accessible or eligible to use for mitigation? (Yes/No) If yes, please describe. If no, can this be used to support in the future?
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes
Incur debt through special tax bonds	No
Incur debt through private activity bonds	No
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	No
Other federal or state funding programs	Yes
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	Yes
Other (for example, Clean Water Act 319 Grants [Nonpoint Source Pollution])	No
Fiscal Connection to Mitigation and Safe Growth	
How do your fiscal capabilities contribute to risk reduction in your community?	
<p>When constructing upcoming budgets, hazard mitigation actions will be funded as budget allows. Construction projects will be evaluated to see if they meet the hazard mitigation goals.</p> <p>Annually, the jurisdiction will review mitigation actions when allocating funding.</p> <p>Do budgets limit expenditures on projects that would encourage development in areas vulnerable to natural hazards? No</p> <p>Do infrastructure policies limit extension of existing facilities and services that would encourage development in areas vulnerable to natural hazards? No</p> <p>Do budgets provide funding for hazard mitigation projects identified in the County HMP? No</p>	

Education and Outreach Capability

The table below summarizes the education and outreach resources available to the Township of East Windsor.

Table 9.2-6. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Does the jurisdiction have any public outreach mechanisms / programs in place to inform citizens on natural hazards, risk, and ways to protect themselves during such events? If yes, please describe.
Public information officer or communications office	Yes	Nixle & E-News Alerts
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	Yes	Staff are available to update the website as necessary.
Hazard mitigation information available on your website	Yes	Hazard mitigation information is posted on the municipal website.
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	Yes	Website (Partial), newsletter
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation	Yes	Health Board, Economic Development Committee, Environmental Commission
Other programs already in place that could be used to communicate hazard-related information	Yes	Comcast Channel
Warning systems for hazard events	Yes	Nixle
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools	Yes	Environmental Commission
Other	No	-



Community Classifications

The table below summarizes classifications for community programs available to the Township of East Windsor.

Table 9.2-7. Community Classifications

Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification (if applicable)	Date Classified (if applicable)
Community Rating System (CRS)	No	-	-
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	Yes	Class I	August 15, 2013
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	Yes	Class I	-
Sustainable Jersey	Yes	Silver	October 9, 2018
StormReady Certification	No	-	-
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-

Note:

- N/A Not applicable
- NP Not participating
- Unavailable

East Windsor Township’s silver certification in the Sustainable Jersey program was supported by the following actions that relate to hazard mitigation:

- *Community Education and Outreach:* East Windsor Township continues to sponsor community based programs include the stream cleanup days at Etra Park and various other cleanups throughout the township. The Township Environmental Commission sponsors tree give-a-way around Arbor Day. This year it was held on May 5th the group gave out tree seedlings and various related information with respect to tree care and current disease and insect problems that threaten our trees at the East Windsor Police Athletic Fields. These types of events are ongoing throughout the township and benefit the residents.
- *Green Building Policy:* The East Windsor Council adopted Resolution R2011-191 concerning Green Building Policy. In the resolution, the township agrees to consider opportunities to incorporate green building measures into the design, construction, operation and maintenance of municipal buildings and facilities.
- *Upgrade/Retrofit-Water Conservation:* The Township is committed to upgrading and retrofitting existing fixtures and a 20 year capital water main replacement project has been a success, especially for rate payers. The Township has partnered with the US EPA water sense program www.epa.gov/watersense. East Windsor MUA is committed to educating its staff and rate payers on the importance of using water wisely.
- *Environmental Commission:* The Environmental commission was established in 1979 to be a resource of individuals that could assist the township with land use issues, water resource management, ecological and protection of township resources. The group is also a source of Natural Resources inventory and the New Jersey Community Forestry Management plan. It also promotes Arbor Day and Tree City USA programs and submits applications for grant funded environmental programs when the opportunity arises. East Windsor Townships Environmental Commission assists with park and stream cleanups throughout the year and is a member of the Association of New Jersey Environmental Commissions (ANJEC). The group is also involved with the Green Team and New Jersey sustainable actions for the 2018 renewal process. This year (2017) they worked on the Hazardous Tree Evaluation for current five year Community Forestry Management Plan (2016-2020) and also involved with the



current Emerald Ash Borer problem in the township. The group is also involved with reviewing upcoming construction and development plans with respect to the impact on the environment and surrounding Natural Resources.

- *Environmental Commission Site Plan Review:* The East Windsor Township Environmental Commission has been actively involved in with respect to all proposed new and existing site plan reviews that are applied for through the Planning Board and Zoning Board. These plans and documents are reviewed during the monthly meeting of the Environmental Commission and information is then submitted to the East Windsor Township’s Planning Board and / or Zoning Board with comments.
- *Water Conservation Education Program:* The East Windsor Township, Green Team Committee and MUA work to provide water and wastewater services to residents and prevent pollution, promote sustainability, and enhance the natural environment. These three groups work in conjunction and are committed to educating residences on the importance of conserving water wisely. Communication with residents is performed through information in customer bills, speaking engagements, tours and through the website.
- *Tree Protection Ordinance:* On March 6, 2007, the East Windsor Township Council adopted a Tree Protection Ordinance. The purpose of this ordinance was to prevent people from removing or destroying any trees without a permit. The Township Council adopted this regulation because the destruction of trees results in increased drainage control cost, increase soil erosion and sedimentation, decrease fertility of soil, degradation of water resources, decreased groundwater recharge, increased buildup of atmospheric carbon, establishment of a heat island effect, and increased dust and pollution.
- *Minimize Water Consumption:* East Windsor Townships Municipal Utilities Authority (MUA) has been actively working on various programs and policies in order to find ways to provide management practices and minimize wastewater. Native plants and mulch are evident on all MUA maintained properties. Drought resistant plants and grass cutting practices have been implemented. A Green Grounds and outside maintenance program have been established. Installation of rain barrels and rain garden design allow more water to infiltrate and less storm water to runoff. The MUA also instituted rain gardens and have implemented landscape design changes to allow more water infiltration and prevent soil erosion. In 2015 the MUA developed a Water Loss Control Program in order to locate losses of water throughout its distribution system. Since its inception the MUA has located three leaks and made repairs with an estimated loss of 30,000 (>) gallons / day. These leaks had not surfaced and may have gone on for months. In 2016-17, East Windsor MUA continued with its leak detection program and replaced 6 miles of underground infrastructure with High Density Polyethylene pipe (HDPE) which is leak proof.

Adaptive Capacity

Adaptive capacity is defined as “the ability of systems, institutions, humans and other organisms to adjust to potential damage, to take advantage of opportunities, or respond to consequences” (IPCC 2014). In other words, it describes a jurisdiction’s current capabilities to adjust to, protect from, or withstand a future hazard event, future conditions, and changing risk. The table below summarizes the adaptive capacity for each hazard of concern and the jurisdiction’s rating.

Table 9.2-8. Adaptive Capacity

Hazard	Adaptive Capacity - Strong/Moderate/Weak*
Dam Failure	Moderate
Disease Outbreak	Moderate





Hazard	Adaptive Capacity - Strong/Moderate/Weak*
Drought	Moderate
Earthquake	Moderate
Flood	Moderate
Geological Hazards	Moderate
Hazmat	Moderate
Hurricane	Moderate
Infestation and Invasive Species	Moderate
Nor'Easter	Moderate
Severe Weather	Moderate
Severe Winter Weather	Strong
Wildfire	Moderate

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

9.2.4 National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Compliance

The table below provides specific information on the management and regulation of the regulatory floodplain, including current and future compliance with the NFIP.

Table 9.2-9. NFIP Summary

NFIP Topic	Comments
Flood Vulnerability Summary	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> # NFIP Policies: 92 # RL properties: 0 # SRL properties: 0 # RL/SRL mitigated: 0 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> # claims filed: 16 Total loss payments: \$53,963
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction.	Low-lying land adjacent to stream corridors (flood plan)
Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding?	No
Do you maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation, and if so, how many are interested in (elevation or acquisition)?	No
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How many were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction? 	Construction Official inspections; unknown
Detail any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction.	None
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If not, state why. 	Yes, use FIRM maps
NFIP Administration	
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	Engineering Department
Are any staff certified floodplain managers (CFMs) or is a consultant retained?	Consultant
Provide an explanation of who in your municipality provides NFIP administration services (permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability).	Consultant



NFIP Topic	Comments
What specific training or support does your floodplain management staff need to support its floodplain management program?	Take courses
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	Consultant – Engineering
Do you have access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change?	No
NFIP Compliance	
List any outstanding NFIP compliance violations.	None
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	June 14, 1994
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance? What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended?	Chapter 22-24, Flood Damage Prevention Code October 10 13, 2016
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? • If exceeds, in what ways?	The ordinance requires update to the newest model ordinance available from NJ DEP.
Are there other local ordinances, plans, or programs (site plan review, consideration of flood risk reduction when granting height variances) that support floodplain management and meeting the NFIP requirements?	Site plan review by Planning Board and Environmental Commission
Does your jurisdiction participate in CRS? • If yes, is your jurisdiction interested in improving its CRS Classification? • If no, is your jurisdiction interested in joining the CRS program?	No

Source: FEMA Region 2 2019

Notes:

RL—Repetitive Loss; SRL—Severe Repetitive Loss; NA—Not applicable

9.2.5 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 understanding a jurisdiction’s overall risk to its hazards of concern. The table below summarizes recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development.



Table 9.2-10. Recent and Expected Future Development

Type of Development	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
Number of Building Permits for New Construction Issued Since the Previous HMP* (within regulatory floodplain/ outside regulatory floodplain)												
	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA
Single Family	16	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	1	0
Multi-Family	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	4	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	5	0
Total Permits Issued	21	0	1	0	3	0	4	0	3	0	6	0
Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures		Location (address and/or block and lot)		Known Hazard Zone(s)*		Description / Status of Development				
Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2015 to Present												
One Mile Storage	Commercial	76,286 square feet		Block 5.01 Lot 11		None identified		Complete				
Windsor Castle Associates	Residential	112 units		Block 87 Lot 11		None identified		Complete				
Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five (5) Years												
Windsor Pointe	Residential	184 apartments		Block 3 Lots 3 and 3.02		None identified		Approved				
330 Wyckoff Mills Road, LLC	Industrial	160,462 square feet		Block 15, Lot 1		Wildfire - extreme		Approved				
219 Wyckoff Mills Road LLC	Industrial	168,000 square feet		Block 12.01, Lot 1.01		Wildfire – high		Construction in progress				
30 Lake Drive, LLC	Industrial	168,436 square feet		Block 20.01 Lot 18.01		None identified		Construction in progress				
The Place at East Windsor	Residential	56 apartments		300C Princeton Hightstown Road, East Windsor, NJ		None identified		Anticipated				
Innovation Park at East Windsor	Industrial	2 buildings totaling 574,169 square feet of warehouse/office		Block 5.01 Lots 12,13,14,15		None identified		Construction in progress				
269 Wyckoff Mills Road EW3 LLC	Industrial	160,000 square feet		Block 12, Lot 2		None identified		Construction in progress				

SFHA Special Flood Hazard Area (1% annual chance flood event)

* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.

9.2.6 Jurisdictional Risk Assessment

The hazard profiles in Section 4 (Risk Assessment) provide detailed information regarding each plan participant’s vulnerability to the identified hazards. Section 4.2 (Methodology and Tools), Section 4.3 (Hazards





of Concern), and Section 4.4 (Hazard Ranking) provide a detailed summary for the Township of East Windsor's risk assessment results, and data used to determine the hazard ranking are discussed later in this section.

Hazard area extent and location maps provided below illustrate the probable areas impacted within the jurisdiction. 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 were only generated for those hazards that can be clearly identified using mapping techniques and technologies and for which the Township of East Windsor has significant exposure. The maps also show the location of potential new development, where available.

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Figure 9.2-1. Township of East Windsor Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 1

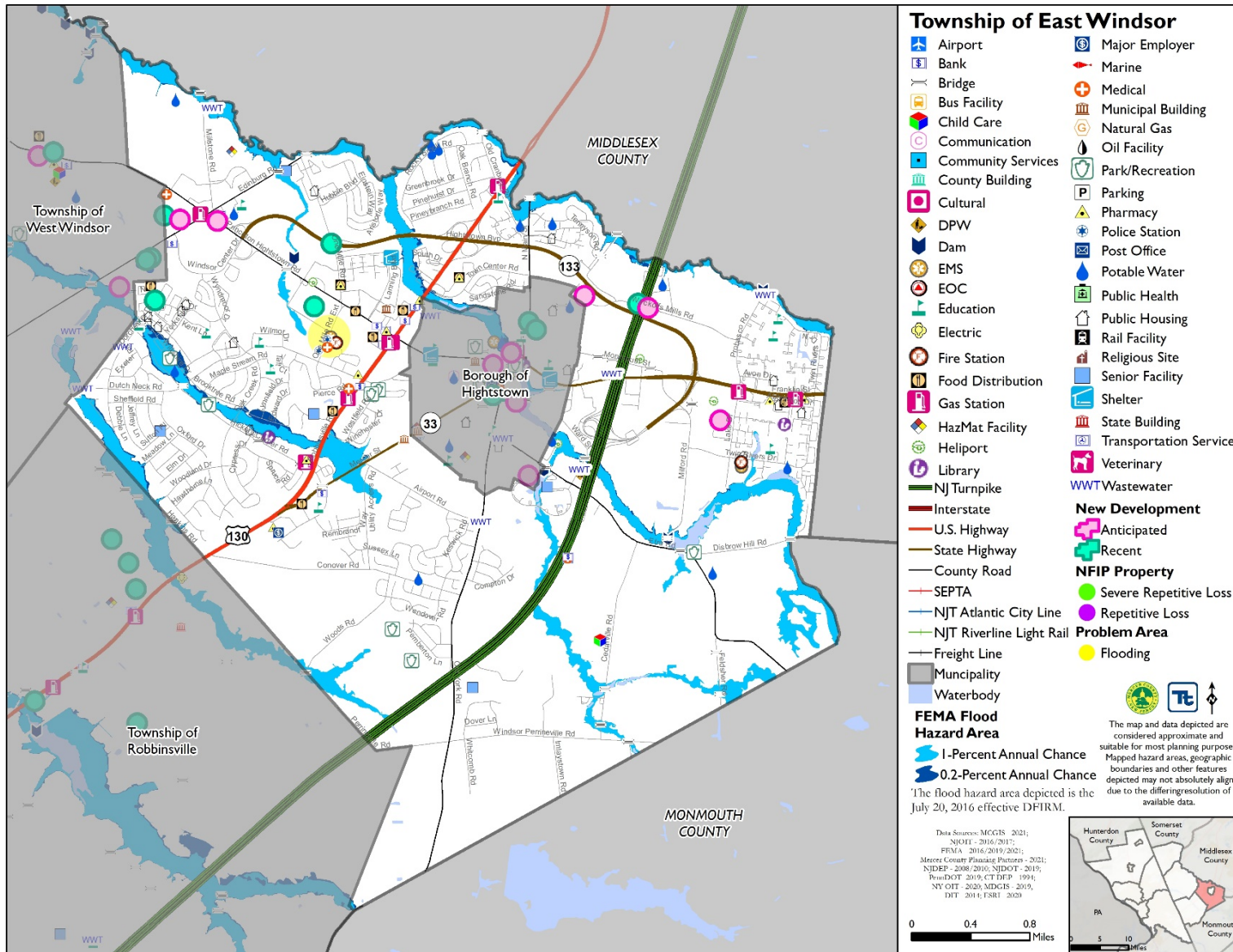




Figure 9.2-2. Township of East Windsor Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 2

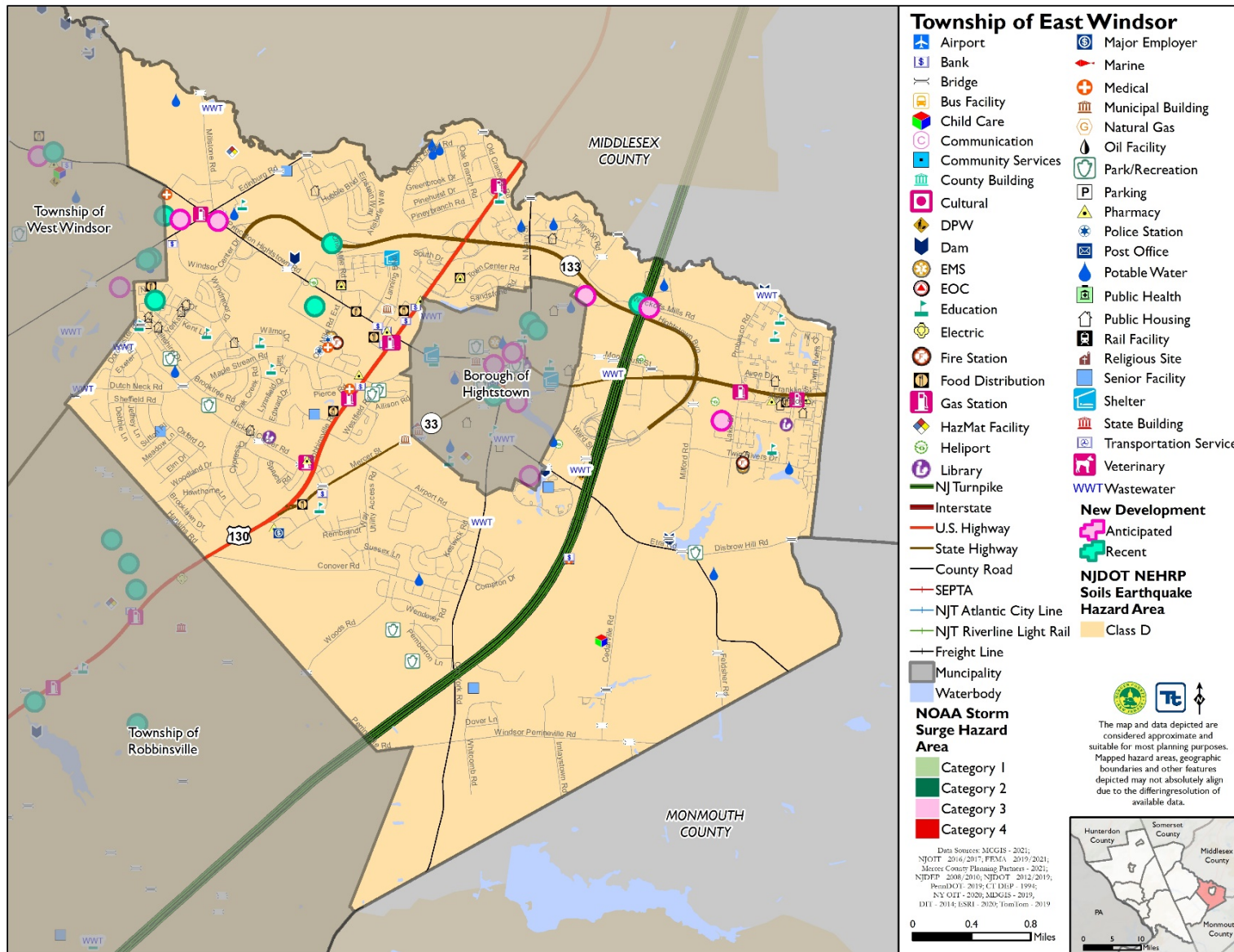




Figure 9.2-3. Township of East Windsor Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 3

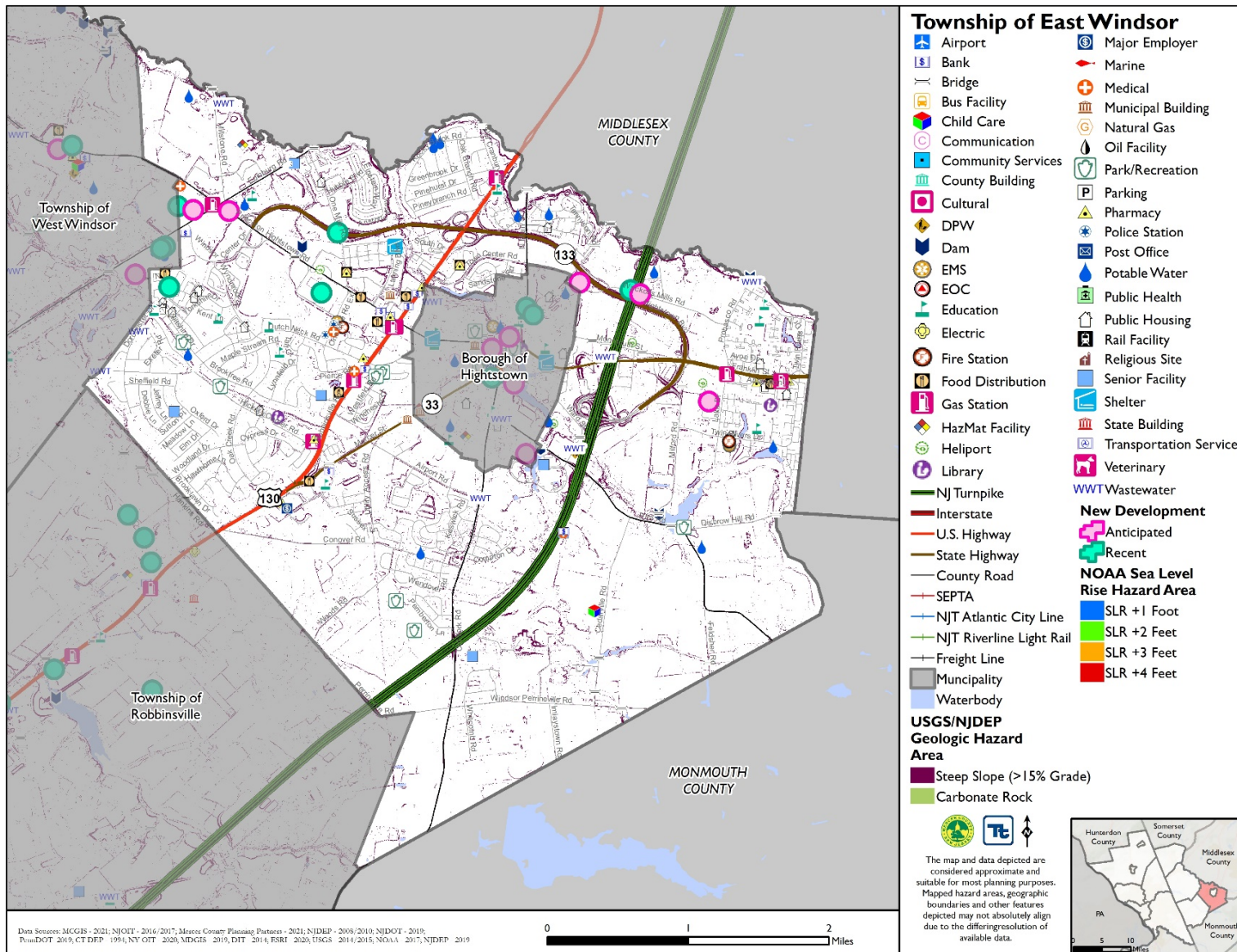
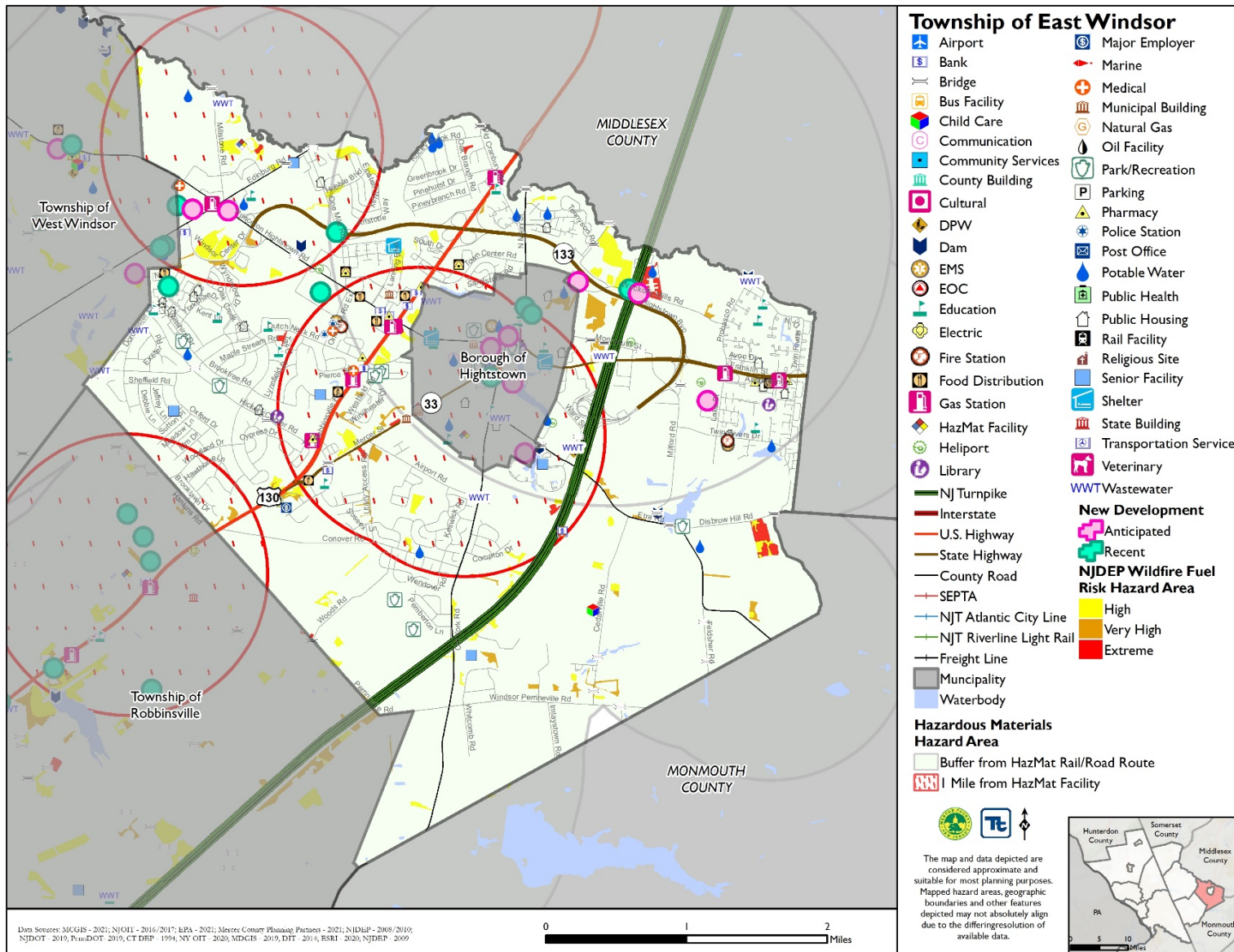




Figure 9.2-4. Township of East Windsor Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 4





Hazard Event History

Mercer County has a history of natural hazard events as detailed in Section 4 (Risk Assessment) of this plan. A summary of historical events is provided in each of the hazard profiles and includes a chronology of events that have affected the county and its municipalities.

The Township of East Windsor’s history of federal declarations (as presented by FEMA) and significant hazard events (as presented in NOAA-NCEI) is consistent with that of Mercer County. The table below provides details regarding municipal-specific loss and damages the County experienced during hazard events since the last hazard mitigation plan update. Information provided in the table below is based on reference material or local sources.

Table 9.2-11. Hazard Event History

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses
February 13-14, 2015	Cold/Wind Chill	No	The center of an arctic air mass brought some of the lowest wind chills and temperatures of the winter season to New Jersey. Wind chill factors were recorded as low as 22 degrees below zero, with actual temperatures reaching - 2°F.	Many local governments across the area set up Code Blue shelters for the vulnerable population
January 22 – 24, 2016	Blizzard (DR-4264-NJ)	Yes	A low-pressure system moved up along the Carolina Coast intensifying into a major nor’easter, producing record snowfall in New Jersey on January 23. Wind gusts reached upwards of 60 mph and visibility was one-quarter mile or less throughout the region. Damages across the state were estimated at \$82.6 million.	Up to 24 inches of snow was reported in Mercer County.
March 7, 2018	Winter Storm	No	A low pressure system moved northeast across Delaware and New Jersey bringing a wintery snow/rain mix overnight on March 6. Across the state, snowfall totals ranged from 6 to 24 inches. Heavy, wet snow downed trees and limbs leaving 350,000 customers state-wide without power.	Up to 11.5 inches of snowfall was reported in Mercer County.
August 4, 2020	Tropical Storm	N/A	Tropical Storm Isaias brought high winds, heavy rain, several tornadoes, and coastal flooding to the mid-Atlantic region, becoming the most impactful tropical cyclone to impact most of the region since Sandy in 2012.	Although the County was impacted, the Township did not report major impacts.
January 20, 2020 – Present	Covid-19 Pandemic (EM-3451-NJ) (DR-4488-NJ)	Yes	Beginning on January 20, 2020, the pandemic resulting from the Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) created conditions of sufficient severity and magnitude to warrant a disaster declaration in the State of New Jersey.	The coronavirus pandemic resulted in closures and masking and social distancing requirements.



Hazard Ranking and Vulnerabilities

The hazard profiles in Section 4.3 (Hazards of Concern) of this plan have detailed information regarding each plan participant’s vulnerability to the identified hazards. The following summarizes the Township of East Windsor’s risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking.

Hazard Ranking

This section provides the community specific identification of the primary hazard concerns based on identified problems, impacts and the results of the risk assessment as presented in Section 4 (Risk Assessment) of the plan. The ranking process involves an assessment of the likelihood of occurrence for each hazard, along with its potential impacts on people, property, and the economy as well as community capability and changing future climate conditions. This input supports the mitigation action development to target those hazards with highest level of concern.

As discussed in Section 4.4 (Hazard Ranking), each participating jurisdiction can have differing degrees of risk exposure and vulnerability compared with Mercer County as a whole. The table below summarizes the hazard risk/vulnerability rankings of potential natural hazards for the Township of East Windsor. The Township of East Windsor reviewed the community’s hazard risk/vulnerability risk ranking table, including municipal-specific results, to reflect the relative risk of the hazards of concern to the community.

During the review of the hazard/vulnerability risk ranking, the Township of East Windsor indicated the following:

- The Township agreed with the calculated hazard rankings.

Table 9.2-12. Hazard Ranking Input

Dam Failure	Disease Outbreak	Drought	Earthquake	Flood	Geological Hazards	Hazardous Materials
Low	High	Medium	Low	Medium	Low	High
Hurricane/ Tropical Storm	Infestation and Invasive Species	Nor’Easter	Severe Weather	Severe Winter Weather	Wildfire	
High	High	Medium	High	High	Medium	

Note: The scale is based on the hazard rankings established in Section 4.4 (Hazard Ranking) and modified as appropriate during review by the jurisdiction.

Critical Facilities

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

Table 9.2-13. Potential Flood Losses to Critical Facilities

Name	Type	Exposure	
		1% Event	0.2% Event
ELY'S MILL DAM	Dam	X	X
WYCKOFF MILLS DAM	Dam	X	X
ETRA MILL DAM	Dam	X	X
MCGRAW HILL DAM	Dam	X	X



Name	Type	Exposure	
		1% Event	0.2% Event
860.4 - CRANBURY STATION RD OVER MILLSTONE RIV	Bridge	X	X
860.3 - OLD CRANBURY RD OVER MILLSTONE RIV	Bridge	-	X
862.1 - DUTCH NECK RD OVER BEAR BRK TRIB	Bridge	X	X
860.1 - MILLSTONE RD OVER MILLSTONE RIV	Bridge	X	X
861.2 - PRINCETON-HIGHTSTOWN RD RT 571 OVER MILLSTONE RIV TRIB	Bridge	X	X
861.1 - OLD TRENTON RD RT 535 OVER MILLSTONE RIV TRIB	Bridge	X	X
863.6 - MILFORD RD OVER ROCKY BRK (ETRA LK TRIB)	Bridge	X	X
864.2 - CEDARVILLE RD OVER ROCKY BRK TRIB	Bridge	X	X
864.3 - CEDARVILLE RD OVER ROCKY BRK TRIB	Bridge	X	X
864.7 - FELDSHER RD OVER ROCKY BRK TRIB	Bridge	X	X
863.5 - WARD ST OVER ROCKY BRK	Bridge	X	X
862.13 - DORCHESTER DR OVER BEAR BRK TRIB	Bridge	X	X
860.6 - N MAIN ST RT 539 OVER MILLSTONE RIV	Bridge	X	X
860.5 - PROBASCO RD OVER MILLSTONE RIV	Bridge	X	X
863.9 - DISBROW HILL RD OVER ROCKY BRK	Bridge	X	X
862.12 - DUTCH NECK RD OVER BEAR BRK	Bridge	X	X
864.4 - WINDSOR-PERRINEVILLE RD OVER ROCKY BRK TRIB	Bridge	X	X
864.6 - GORDON RD OVER ROCKY BRK TRIB	Bridge	X	X
863.7 - ETRA RD RT 571 OVER ROCKY BRK TRIB (ETRA LK TRIB)	Bridge	X	X
PEDDIE SCHOOL H/S	Heliport	X	X
WILTSHIRE PARK EAST WINDSOR	Park/Recreation	X	X
ANKER PARK	Park/Recreation	X	X
EWMUA PUMP STATION 3 LITTLE BEAR	Wastewater Lift Station	-	X
EWMUA WWTP	Wastewater Treatment Plant	X	X
WELL 5	Potable Water Well	X	X
RIMON CENTER	Religious	X	X

Source: Mercer County 2021, FEMA 2016



Identified Issues

After review of the Township of East Windsor’s hazard event history, hazard rankings, jurisdiction specific vulnerabilities, hazard area extent and location, and current capabilities, the Township of East Windsor has identified the following vulnerabilities within their community:

- The Township has numerous hazardous trees that present a risk of falling branches and trees on infrastructure and private property, leading to property damages and power outages. In a worst-case scenario, falling trees may result in injuries or death.
- Limited trained personnel exist to identify best practices and process grant applications.
- The area in front of Fire Company #1 located on One Mile Road is known to flood during moderate to heavy rain in short periods of time causing potential serious delays of emergency equipment in response to emergency situations.
- Citizen knowledge on hazard mitigation and preparedness is limited within the Township.
- The current flood damage prevention information contained within the building code chapter of the Township code does not meet the state’s recommendation for a code-coordinated flood damage prevention ordinance.
- A standalone generator is needed to maintain essential operations of critical township personnel and functions at the Municipal Building. Previously an application for funding was made but no funds received.
- A standalone generator is needed at the Township Police/Court Building. During severe weather events causing area power outages the building loses power. Current generator is beyond life expectancy and only serves to provide power to half of the circuits within electrical panel resulting in non-ideal working conditions.
- The Township requires additional equipment to respond to hazard events.

9.2.7 Mitigation Strategy and Prioritization

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

Past Mitigation Initiative Status

The following table indicates progress on the Township of East Windsor’s mitigation strategy identified in the 2016 HMP. Actions that are carried forward as part of this plan update are included in the following subsection in its own table with prioritization. Previous actions that are now on-going programs and capabilities are indicated as such in the following table and are discussed in the ‘Capability Assessment’ presented previously in this annex.



Table 9.2-14. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

2017 Action Number and Action Description		Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, No Progress, Ongoing Capability, or Completed)	Include in the 2021 HMP?	
				Check if Yes	Enter 2021 HMP Action #
East Windsor -1 (new)	Offer training on best practices for hazard mitigation and grant applications.	Director of Inspections	No Progress	Yes	Limited trained personnel to identify best practices and process grant applications.
East Windsor -2 (old East Windsor Township 1)	Seek funding to upgrade the stormwater water runoff system in front of Fire Company #1 located on One Mile Road.	Fire Chief	No Progress	Yes	This area is known to flood during moderate to heavy rain in short periods of time causing potential serious delays of emergency equipment in response to emergency situations.
East Windsor -3 (old East Windsor Township 2)	Seek funding to develop “all hazards” public education and outreach program for hazard mitigation and preparedness.	OEM Coordinator	No Progress	Yes	Need funding to develop “all hazards: public education and outreach program for hazard mitigation and preparedness.
East Windsor-4 (old East Windsor Township 3)	Conduct a building code review for flood and wind related issues.	Floodplain Administrator, Building Dept.	No Progress	Yes	Floodplain Administrator needs to review current building codes to identify hazardous flood and wind related issues.
East Windsor -5 (new)	Ensure continuity of operations at critical facilities and municipal-owned buildings. Purchase and install backup generators at the following facilities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DPW on Ward Street East Windsor Senior Center 	OEM and DPW	Completed. HMGP Grant received. \$206,750 provided by HMPG with \$17,467 town match.	No	-
East Windsor -6 (new)	Standalone Generator for East Windsor Twp. Municipal Building	OEM, DPW	In Progress	Yes	Standalone generator needed to maintain essential operations of critical township personnel and





2017 Action Number and Action Description		Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, No Progress, Ongoing Capability, or Completed)	Include in the 2021 HMP?	
				Check if Yes	Enter 2021 HMP Action #
					functions. Application for funding was made but no funds received.
East Windsor - 7 (new)	Standalone Generator for East Windsor Twp. Police/Court Building	OEM, DPW	No Progress	Yes	Standalone generator needed to replace outdated/past life expectancy of current generator that only provides backup power to half of the building.

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Completed Mitigation Initiatives Not Identified in the Previous Mitigation Strategy

The Township of East Windsor has identified the following mitigation projects/activities that have also been completed but were not identified in the previous mitigation strategy in the 2017 HMP:

- In 2015 the MUA developed a Water Loss Control Program in order to locate losses of water throughout its distribution system. Since its inception the MUA has located three leaks and made repairs with an estimated loss of 30,000 (>) gallons / day. These leaks had not surfaced and may have gone on for months. In 2016-17, East Windsor MUA continued with its leak detection program and replaced 6 miles of underground infrastructure with High Density Polyethylene pipe (HDPE) which is leak proof.

Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the HMP Update

The Township of East Windsor participated in a mitigation action workshop in June 2021 and was provided the following FEMA publications to use as a resource as part of their comprehensive review of all possible activities and mitigation measures to address their hazards: FEMA 551 ‘Selecting Appropriate Mitigation Measures for Floodprone Structures’ (March 2007) and FEMA ‘Mitigation Ideas – A Resource for Reducing Risk to Natural Hazards’ (January 2013).

The table below indicates the range of proposed mitigation action categories.

Table 9.2-15. Analysis of Mitigation Actions by Hazard and Category

Hazard	FEMA						CRS			
	LPR	SIP	NSP	EAP	PR	PP	PI	NR	SP	ES
Dam Failure	X			X	X		X			X
Disease Outbreak	X			X	X		X			X
Drought	X			X	X		X			X
Earthquake	X			X	X		X			X
Flood	X	X		X	X		X		X	X
Geological Hazards	X			X	X		X			X
Hazmat	X			X	X		X			X
Hurricane	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X
Infestation and Invasive Species	X			X	X		X			X
Nor’Easter	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X
Severe Weather	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X
Severe Winter Weather	X			X	X	X	X			X
Wildfire	X			X	X		X			X

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

The table below summarizes the comprehensive range of specific mitigation initiatives the Township of East Windsor would like to pursue in the future to reduce the effects of hazards. Some of these initiatives may be previous actions carried forward for this plan update. These initiatives 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 municipal priorities. Both the four FEMA mitigation action categories and the six CRS mitigation action categories are listed in the table below to further demonstrate the wide-range of activities and mitigation measures selected.

As discussed in Section 6, 14 evaluation/prioritization criteria are used to complete the prioritization of mitigation initiatives. For each new mitigation action, a numeric rank is assigned (-1, 0, or 1) for each of the 14 evaluation criteria to assist with prioritizing your actions as ‘High’, ‘Medium’, or ‘Low.’ The table below summarizes the evaluation of each mitigation initiative, listed by Action Number.

Table 9.2-16 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation initiatives for the HMP update.



Table 9.2-16. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives and Associated Priority

Project Number	Mitigation Initiative Name	Description of Problem and Solution	New or Existing Assets?	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Goals Met	Lead and Support Agencies	Potential Funding Sources	Estimated Benefits	Estimated Costs	Timeline	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
2021-Township of East Windsor-001	Stormwater Runoff System at Fire Company #1	<p>Problem: The area in front of Fire Company #1 located on One Mile Road is known to flood during moderate to heavy rain in short periods of time causing potential serious delays of emergency equipment in response to emergency situations. The culvert at the site and piping of the stormwater system are undersized and regularly experience clogs with debris.</p> <p>Solution: The Township will seek funding to upgrade the stormwater water runoff system to allow for greater capacity. The Engineer will design the necessary upgrades and DPW will carry out the improvements.</p>	Existing	Flood, Hurricane/Tropical Storm, Nor'Easter, Severe Weather	1, 2, 6	Director of DPW, Engineer, Fire Company #1	HMGP, BRIC, Township budget	Emergency response access maintained; flooding reduced	High	2 years	High	SIP	SP
2021-Township of East Windsor-002	Backup Power for Municipal Building	<p>Problem: A standalone generator is needed to maintain essential operations of critical township personnel and functions at the Municipal Building located at 16 Lanning Boulevard East Windsor NJ 08520. Loss of power at this critical municipal facility would interrupt essential municipal operations.</p>	Existing	Severe Weather, Severe Winter Weather, Hurricane, Nor'Easter	1, 6	OEM Coordinator, Engineer, Director of DPW	FEMA HMGP and BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG)	Ensures continuity of operations of Municipal Building	\$190K	Within 5 years	High	SIP	PP, ES





Project Number	Mitigation Initiative Name	Description of Problem and Solution	New or Existing Assets?	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Goals Met	Lead and Support Agencies	Potential Funding Sources	Estimated Benefits	Estimated Costs	Timeline	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
		<p>This location is the hub of all Township response planning. Previously an application for funding was made but no funds received.</p> <p>Solution: The Engineer will research what size generator is needed to power the Municipal Building. The Township DPW will then purchase and install the selected generator and necessary electrical components to supply backup power to the Municipal Building.</p>					Program, Municipal Budget						
2021-Township of East Windsor-003	Backup Power for Township Police/Court Building	<p>Problem: A standalone generator is needed at the Township Police/Court Building to replace the current generator which is outdated/past life expectancy. The current generator is undersized and only provides backup power to half of the building. This facility houses the emergency operations center.</p> <p>Solution: The Engineer will research what size generator is needed to power the Township Police/Court Building. The Township DPW will then purchase and install the selected generator and</p>	Existing	Severe Weather, Severe Winter Weather, Hurricane, Nor'Easter	1, 6	OEM Coordinator, Engineer, Director of DPW	FEMA HMGP and BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget	Ensures continuity of operations of Township Police/Court Building	\$190K	Within 5 years	High	SIP	PP, ES





Project Number	Mitigation Initiative Name	Description of Problem and Solution	New or Existing Assets?	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Goals Met	Lead and Support Agencies	Potential Funding Sources	Estimated Benefits	Estimated Costs	Timeline	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
		necessary electrical components to supply backup power to the Township Police/Court Building.											
2021-Township of East Windsor-004	Hazardous Trees	<p>Problem: The Township has numerous hazardous trees that present a risk of falling branches and trees on infrastructure and private property, leading to property damages and power outages. In a worst-case scenario, falling trees may result in injuries or death.</p> <p>Solution: The Township will explore options for the trimming and removal of high hazard trees, particularly those that have been damaged or killed by invasive species. The first phase of the project will involve the survey of trees in the Township to determine which trees are hazardous. The Township will then work to remove trees by partnering with outside agencies such as the County and utility providers and/or hiring contractors to remove the high hazard trees.</p>	N/A	Hurricane, Nor'Easter, Severe Weather, Severe Winter Weather, Invasive Species	2	Public Works, OEM	HMGP, BRIC, Township budget	Reduction in damages from falling trees	\$100K	2 years	High	NSP	NR





Project Number	Mitigation Initiative Name	Description of Problem and Solution	New or Existing Assets?	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Goals Met	Lead and Support Agencies	Potential Funding Sources	Estimated Benefits	Estimated Costs	Timeline	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
2021-Township of East Windsor-005	Grant Writing Training	Problem: Limited trained personnel exist to identify best practices and process grant applications. Solution: Offer training on best practices for hazard mitigation and grant applications.	New and Existing	All Hazards	5	Director of Inspections	Township budget	Increased grant writing capabilities	Staff time	2 years	Medium	LPR, EAP	PR, PI
2021-Township of East Windsor-006	Expanded Hazard Mitigation Outreach	Problem: Citizen knowledge on hazard mitigation and preparedness is limited within the Township. Particular focus on outreach and education is needed for water shortage events and hazardous materials. Solution: The Township will develop “all hazards” public education and outreach program for hazard mitigation and preparedness.	New and Existing	All Hazards	3	OEM Coordinator	Township budget	Increased awareness and private investment in hazard mitigation	Staff time	1 year	Medium	EAP	PI
2021-Township of East Windsor-007	Update Building Code for Flood Issues	Problem: The current flood damage prevention information contained within the building code chapter of the Township code does not meet the state’s recommendation for a code-coordinated flood damage prevention ordinance. Solution: The Township will update the flood damage prevention section	New	Flood	2, 5	Floodplain Administrator, Administration	Township budget	Meet state and FEMA standards for flood damage prevention, reduce flood risk on new development	Staff time	6 months	Medium	LPR	PR





Project Number	Mitigation Initiative Name	Description of Problem and Solution	New or Existing Assets?	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Goals Met	Lead and Support Agencies	Potential Funding Sources	Estimated Benefits	Estimated Costs	Timeline	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
		of the building code chapter using the NJ DEP's model code coordinated ordinance to create better coordination between NFIP implementation by the floodplain administrator, the New Jersey Flood Hazard Area Control Act (FHACA) implemented at the State level by the NJDEP, and the Uniform Construction Code (UCC) implemented by the Construction Official.											
2021-Township of East Windsor-008	Disaster Debris Management Plan	Problem: The Township lacks an adopted Disaster Debris Management Plan. Solution: The Township will complete and adopt a Disaster Debris Management Plan.	Existing	All Hazards	5	Public Works, OEM	Township budget	Increased planning for post-disaster response and cleanup.	Staff time	6 months	High	LPR	ES
2021-Township of East Windsor-009	Increase Preparedness for Hazard Event Response	Problem: The Township requires additional equipment to respond to hazard events. Solution: Procure additional heavy machinery (i.e. (2) backhoes, (2) dump trucks, (1) wood chipper to assist with removal of weather-related debris; purchase additional traffic barricade equipment to assist with safely closing impacted roadways.	N/A	Severe Weather, Severe Winter Weather, Hurricane, Nor'Easter, Flood	5	Public Works, OEM	Township budget	Increase capabilities for disaster response	High	Within 5 years	High	LPR	ES





Project Number	Mitigation Initiative Name	Description of Problem and Solution	New or Existing Assets?	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Goals Met	Lead and Support Agencies	Potential Funding Sources	Estimated Benefits	Estimated Costs	Timeline	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
		Secure larger salt reserves to attend to and treat dangerous roadway conditions; procure a brine truck to provide advanced treatment of roadways ahead of forecasted wintery conditions.											

Notes:

Not all acronyms and abbreviations defined below are included in the table.

Acronyms and Abbreviations:

- CAV Community Assistance Visit
- CRS Community Rating System
- DPW Department of Public Works
- EHP Environmental Planning and Historic Preservation
- FEMA Federal Emergency Management Agency
- FPA Floodplain Administrator
- HMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance
- N/A Not applicable
- NFIP National Flood Insurance Program
- OEM Office of Emergency Management

Potential FEMA HMA Funding Sources:

- FMA Flood Mitigation Assistance Grant Program
- HMGP Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
- BRIC Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities Program

Timeline:

The time required for completion of the project upon implementation

Cost:

The estimated cost for implementation.

Benefits:

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

Mitigation Category:

- Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) – These actions include government authorities, policies or codes that influence the way land and buildings are being developed and built.
- Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP) - These actions involve modifying existing structures and infrastructure to protect them from a hazard or remove them from a hazard area. This could apply to public or private structures as well as critical facilities and infrastructure. This type of action also involves projects to construct manmade structures to reduce the impact of hazards.
- Natural Systems Protection (NSP) – These are actions that minimize damage and losses, and also preserve or restore the functions of natural systems.
- Education and Awareness Programs (EAP) – These are actions to inform and educate citizens, elected officials, and property owners about hazards and potential ways to mitigate them. These actions may also include participation in national programs, such as StormReady and Firewise Communities.

CRS Category:

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





- *Property Protection (PP)* - These actions include public activities to reduce hazard losses or actions that involve (1) modification of existing buildings or structures to protect them from a hazard or (2) removal of the structures from the hazard area. Examples include acquisition, elevation, relocation, structural retrofits, storm shutters, and shatter-resistant glass.
- *Public Information (PI)* - Actions to inform and educate citizens, elected officials, and property owners about hazards and potential ways to mitigate them. 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 also 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.

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Table 9.2-17. Summary Evaluation and Action Priority

Project Number	Project Name	Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Technical	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social	Administrative	Multi-Hazard	Timeline	Agency Champion	Other Community Objectives	Total	High / Medium / Low
2021-Township of East Windsor-001	Stormwater Runoff System at Fire Company #1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	High
2021-Township of East Windsor-002	Backup Power for Municipal Building	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High
2021-Township of East Windsor-003	Backup Power for Township Police/Court Building	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High
2021-Township of East Windsor-004	Hazardous Trees	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	11	High
2021-Township of East Windsor-005	Grant Writing Training	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	8	Medium
2021-Township of East Windsor-006	Expanded Hazard Mitigation Outreach	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	High
2021-Township of East Windsor-007	Update Building Code for Flood Issues	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	12	High
2021-Township of East Windsor-008	Disaster Debris Management Plan	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
2021-Township of East Windsor-009	Increase Preparedness for Hazard Event Response	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	13	High

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

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



9.2.8 Action Worksheets

The following action worksheets have been developed by the Township of East Windsor to aid in the submittal of grant applications to support the funding of high priority proposed actions. The State of New Jersey requires at least two projects be developed with action worksheets.

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Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Stormwater Runoff System at Fire Company #1		
Project Number:	2021-Township of East Windsor-001		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood, Hurricane/Tropical Storm, Nor'Easter, Severe Weather		
Description of the Problem:	The area in front of Fire Company #1 located on One Mile Road is known to flood during moderate to heavy rain in short periods of time causing potential serious delays of emergency equipment in response to emergency situations. The culvert at the site and piping of the stormwater system are undersized and regularly experience clogs with debris.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Township will seek funding to upgrade the stormwater water runoff system to allow for greater capacity. The Engineer will design the necessary upgrades and DPW will carry out the improvements.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Level of Protection:	TBD	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Emergency response access maintained; flooding reduced
Useful Life:	20 years	Goals Met:	1, 2, 6
Estimated Cost:	High	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	2 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	2 years	Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, BRIC, Township budget
Responsible Organization:	Director of DPW, Engineer, Fire Company #1	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard mitigation, Stormwater management
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Problem continues.
	Buyout businesses exposed to flooding and relocate Fire Company #1	Very High	Costly
	Close roadways that experience flooding	Low	Loss of access
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Stormwater Runoff System at Fire Company #1	
Project Number:	2021-Township of East Windsor-001	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Protects access for emergency response
Property Protection	1	Roadway and neighboring properties protected from flooding
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	The project is technically feasible
Political	1	
Legal	1	The Township has the legal authority to complete the project
Fiscal	-1	Project requires funding support
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	Flood, Hurricane/Tropical Storm, Nor'Easter, Severe Weather
Timeline	1	2 years
Agency Champion	1	Director of DPW, Engineer, Fire Company #1
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	12	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Backup Power for Municipal Building		
Project Number:	2021-Township of East Windsor-002		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Severe Weather, Severe Winter Weather, Hurricane, Nor'Easter		
Description of the Problem:	A standalone generator is needed to maintain essential operations of critical township personnel and functions at the Municipal Building. Loss of power at this critical municipal facility would interrupt essential municipal operations. This location is the hub of all Township response planning. Previously an application for funding was made but no funds received.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Engineer will research what size generator is needed to power the Municipal Building. The Township DPW will then purchase and install the selected generator and necessary electrical components to supply backup power to the Municipal Building.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Level of Protection:	N/A	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Ensures continuity of operations of Municipal Building
Useful Life:	20 years	Goals Met:	1, 6
Estimated Cost:	\$190,000	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Projects (SIP)
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP and BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget
Responsible Organization:	OEM Coordinator, Engineer, Director of DPW	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation, Emergency Management
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Problem continues.
	Install solar panels	\$100,000	Weather dependent; need large amount of space for installation; expensive if repairs needed
	Install wind turbine	\$100,000	Weather dependent; poses a threat to wildlife; expensive repairs if needed
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Backup Power for Municipal Building	
Project Number:	2021-Township of East Windsor-002	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Project will protect critical services of Municipal Building
Property Protection	1	Project will protect building from power loss.
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	
Political	1	
Legal	1	The Township has the legal authority to complete the project.
Fiscal	0	Project requires funding support.
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	Severe Weather, Severe Winter Weather, Hurricane, Nor'Easter
Timeline	0	Within 5 years
Agency Champion	1	OEM Coordinator, Engineer, Director of DPW
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	12	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Backup Power for Township Police/Court Building		
Project Number:	2021-Township of East Windsor-003		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Severe Weather, Severe Winter Weather, Hurricane, Nor'Easter		
Description of the Problem:	A standalone generator is needed at the Township Police/Court Building to replace the current generator which is outdated/past life expectancy. The current generator is undersized and only provides backup power to half of the building. This facility houses the emergency operations center.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Engineer will research what size generator is needed to power the Township Police/Court Building. The Township DPW will then purchase and install the selected generator and necessary electrical components to supply backup power to the Township Police/Court Building.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Level of Protection:	N/A	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Ensures continuity of operations of Township Police/Court Building
Useful Life:	20 years	Goals Met:	1, 6
Estimated Cost:	\$190,000	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Projects (SIP)
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP and BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget
Responsible Organization:	OEM Coordinator, Engineer, Director of DPW	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation, Emergency Management
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Problem continues.
	Install solar panels	\$100,000	Weather dependent; need large amount of space for installation; expensive if repairs needed
	Install wind turbine	\$100,000	Weather dependent; poses a threat to wildlife; expensive repairs if needed
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Backup Power for Township Police/Court Building	
Project Number:	2021-Township of East Windsor-003	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Project will protect critical services of Township Police/Court Building
Property Protection	1	Project will protect building from power loss.
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	
Political	1	
Legal	1	The Township has the legal authority to complete the project.
Fiscal	0	Project requires funding support.
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	Severe Weather, Severe Winter Weather, Hurricane, Nor'Easter
Timeline	0	Within 5 years
Agency Champion	1	OEM Coordinator, Engineer, Director of DPW
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	12	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Hazardous Trees		
Project Number:	2021-Township of East Windsor-004		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Hurricane, Nor'Easter, Severe Weather, Severe Winter Weather, Invasive Species		
Description of the Problem:	The Township has numerous hazardous trees that present a risk of falling branches and trees on infrastructure and private property, leading to property damages and power outages. In a worst-case scenario, falling trees may result in injuries or death.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Township will explore options for the trimming and removal of high hazard trees, particularly those that have been damaged or killed by invasive species. The first phase of the project will involve the survey of trees in the Township to determine which trees are hazardous. The Township will then work to remove trees by partnering with outside agencies such as the County and utility providers and/or hiring contractors to remove the high hazard trees.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Level of Protection:	N/A	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Reduction in damages from falling trees
Useful Life:	1 year	Goals Met:	2
Estimated Cost:	\$100,000	Mitigation Action Type:	Natural Systems Protection
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	2 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	2 years	Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, BRIC, County budget, Township budget
Responsible Organization:	Public Works, OEM	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard mitigation
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Problem continues.
	Ask residents to alert Township to dangerous trees.	\$1,000	Reactive. Likely to miss most trees.
	Remove all trees along areas with powerlines and property	N/A	Not feasible/environmentally damaging
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Hazardous Trees	
Project Number:	2021-Township of East Windsor-004	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Project will protect lives from falling trees
Property Protection	1	Project will protect properties from falling tree damages
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	
Political	1	
Legal	0	The Township has the legal authority to conduct the project on public lands but not on private property
Fiscal	0	Project requires funding support
Environmental	1	Project will address environmental impacts of invasive species
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	Hurricane, Nor'Easter, Severe Weather, Severe Winter Weather, Invasive Species
Timeline	0	
Agency Champion	1	Public Works, OEM
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	11	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	