



Appendix 20: Township of Winfield

This appendix is part of the 2016 Union County Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) update, and includes only jurisdiction-specific information about the Township of Winfield, which is one of the twenty (20) municipalities within Union County that is participating in the plan update. Union County led the planning process and outreach for this update. For a detailed description of the planning process and the public outreach efforts for this update, see Section 3 of the 2016 HMP.

1. Planning Process and Participation

The County formed a Steering Committee, which was responsible for key decisions during the plan update. This committee sent a letter to the Mayor of each municipality within the County. The Mayors and local officials selected a single individual to represent the town in the broader process. This person was the point of contact for the plan update, but worked with other municipal employees, consultants, volunteers, and other stakeholders throughout the planning process. This collection of participants, considered the local planning committee, is listed below. The committee was responsible for various decisions that informed the development of this appendix, including: prioritizing the natural hazards that can affect the community, reviewing and prioritizing the mitigation, and informing community leaders about the status of the County mitigation plan update, including this appendix.

Table 20-1
Local Planning Committee (Source: Township of Winfield)

Name	Title	Organization
Frank Mazarella	OEM Coordinator	Winfield OEM / Winfield Police Department
Margaret McManus	Commissioner	Township of Winfield
Gary Genz	Mayor / OEM Deputy Coordinator	Township of Winfield / Winfield OEM
Walter Berg	Police Chief	Winfield Police Department
Debra Daly	Fire Chief	Winfield Fire Department
Paige Elster	Chief Financial Officer	Township of Winfield



2. Community Profile

The Township of Winfield has a total area of 0.17 square miles and is located in central Union County, New Jersey. As of 2010, the population was estimated at 1,471. This is a 2.84 percent decrease from the 2000 population, which was estimated at 1,514. Figure 20-1 is a map of the Township of Winfield. See Section 2 of the 2016 Plan update for a map of Union County.

The Township of Winfield has a unique history. The township was incorporated from a section of Clark Township by an Act of the Legislature on August 6th, 1941 in response to the building of a 700-unit Mutual Ownership Defense Housing Project. Winfield Park, designed for the defense workers of Kearny Shipyards, was created to address a housing shortage for workers. Winfield Park would become the last of the Mutual Ownership Defense Housing Projects to be built and occupied and the only one to become its own Township. To date the boundaries have remained unchanged and the residences within the Township were originally part of Winfield Park.

The Winfield Park Mutual Housing Corporation purchased Winfield Park from the federal government in 1950. The company still owns the residences within the development and is responsible for taxes that support the municipal government. The Township is governed by a three-person committee that is elected by staggered partisan elections after three year terms. The Township Mayor is selected by the committee each January.

2.1 Land Use and Development

Winfield is a unique community with respect to development. The township was created in order to encompass a housing complex, and has remained largely unchanged since the 1940s. Winfield is a small residential community, with 97.26 percent of its 0.17 square miles of land area classified as urban/developed. Almost 99 percent of the parcels within Winfield are classified as residential, based on tax assessment data. Between 2004 and 2012, no (0) building permits were issued for residential homes within the Township. Winfield has a population density of 8652 people per square mile. The 2010 census estimates that 45 percent of the housing within the Township was renter-occupied, higher than the County average of 30.5 percent renter-occupied properties.

Table 20-2
Land Use/Land Cover Trends
(NJDEP GIS, 2007)

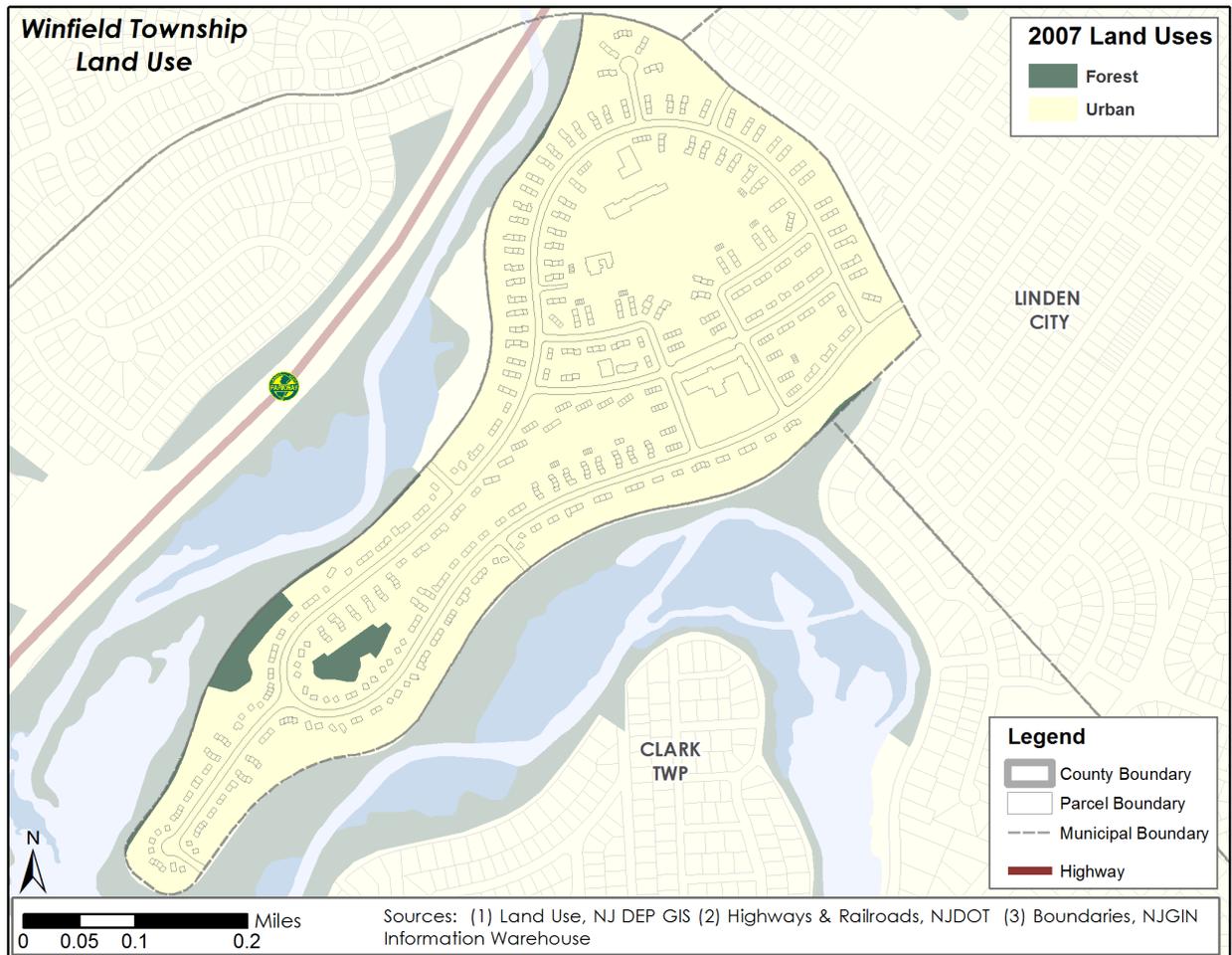
Land Cover Class	2002 (acres)	2007 (acres)	Percent Change	Percent of Total Land ¹
Agriculture				
Barren Land				
Forest	3.151	3.151	0.00%	2.74%
Urban	111.78	111.78	0.00%	97.26%
Water				
Wetlands				

¹ Uses the 2007 land cover values



Figure 20-1:

Land Use/Land Cover Map Township of Winfield





3. Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment

This section of the Winfield mitigation plan appendix describes the natural hazards and risks that can affect the community. It should be noted that -- in accordance with FEMA requirements -- only the hazards with aspects that are unique to the community are included in detail in this appendix.

3.1 Background and Hazard Rankings

Like all the other jurisdictions in Union County, the Township of Winfield is potentially subject to the effects of all the hazards that are considered in this mitigation plan. However, the majority of these hazards have minimal impacts on the area, and are discussed in detail in the County part of the mitigation plan. FEMA mitigation planning guidance requires that County mitigation plans include a risk assessment section that “assess[es] each jurisdiction’s risks where there vary from the risks facing the entire planning area” (44CFR 201.6 (c) (2) (iii)). Because the Union County HMP update includes separate appendices for each jurisdiction, this requirement is met in the appendices, while risks that affect the entire County uniformly are discussed in the County part of the HMP.

One of the first steps in developing jurisdictional appendices was for participating municipalities to review and prioritize the hazards that can affect them. This was done based on how often a hazard has occurred, how significant effects have been in the past, the difficulty and cost of recovering from such events. Jurisdictions ranked the list of hazards as either high, medium, low, or no concern.

Table 20-3 shows Winfield’s hazard rankings. The level of discussion and detail about specific hazards in this section are based on these rankings. Hazards that are ranked *high* include the most detail, and to the extent possible include probabilistic assessments of risk, i.e. likely future damages in the community based on the likelihood of occurrence. Hazards that are ranked *medium* have less detail and may in some cases refer to the main part of the county mitigation plan; they usually do not have probabilistic risk assessments, although potential future losses are discussed based on best available data. Hazards ranked *low*

Table 20-3
Township of Winfield Hazard
Identification and Prioritization

Hazard	Priority
Extreme temperature – cold	High
Extreme temperature – heat	High
Severe storm – winter weather	High
Straight-line winds	High
Drought	Med
Ice storm	Med
Severe storm – lightning	Med
Dam failure	Low
Earthquake / Geological	Low
Erosion	Low
Flood	Low
Hail	Low
Hazmat release – fixed site	Low
Hazmat release – transportation	Low
High wind – tornado	Low
Landslide (non-seismic)	Low
Storm surge	Low
Wildfire	Low

**Only the hazards ranked high and medium are analyzed in this appendix*



and *none* are not addressed in this jurisdictional appendix because they are discussed in the County part of the HMP, and there are no significant differences in risk between the County and the municipality.

3.4 Straight Line Wind Hazard

The high wind – straight-line wind hazard (including type, location and extent) is uniform across Union County, and is discussed in Section 4. For reasons of brevity these details are not repeated here. There are no wind hazards that are unique to Winfield Township.

3.4.1 Previous Occurrences and the Probability of Future Occurrences

Previously occurrences and the probability of future events are the same for Winfield Township as for Union County. Refer to Section 4 for that information at a County level.

3.4.2 Straight Line Wind Impacts and Vulnerabilities to the Hazard

Winfield Township is a typical residential community, predominated by balloon-frame and unreinforced masonry residential structures, the majority of which have gable or hip roofs. As discussed in the County part of the plan, wind profiles in this area of the country indicate a relatively low potential for severe events, and adequate construction techniques and building codes have generally sufficed to keep risks low. There are two main sources of potential wind damage in such communities: (1) structural damage to residential and non-residential buildings, and (2) power losses, mainly due to trees falling on above-ground lines. There are established methodologies for completing general risk assessments for these hazards. These are explained in detail in the County portion of the plan (see Section 4). Table 20-4 below summarizes annual straight-line wind risks and cumulative risks over 50- and 100-year planning horizons in Winfield Township. Due to Winfield’s unique land use and building occupancy patterns, the risks are not delineated by Occupancy Class for the Township. A Level-I HAZ-US analysis cannot adapt for the distribution of land use types. Risks are in seven discreet categories: building damages, contents damages, inventory loss, relocation costs, business income lost, rental income lost and wages lost.

Table 20-4:
Straight-line Wind Risks for
Range of Loss Types,
Township of Winfield
Annualized and 50- and 100-year Planning Horizons

	Total SF	Total Annualized Damages	50-year Risk	100-year Risk
Total	713,939	\$14,712	\$203,035	\$209,920



The next table shows power loss risks in Winfield Township, again annualized and for 50- and 100-year planning horizons. The methodology for these calculations (and additional jurisdiction-level data) can be found in Section 4 of the County plan.

Table 20-5: Power Loss Horizons

Period	Risk Value
Annual	\$20,193
50-year planning horizon	\$278,678
100-year planning horizon	\$288,139

3.5 Winter Weather Hazard in the Community

Because the hazards severe storm – winter weather, ice storms and extreme temperatures – cold are closely related, they are combined in this subsection of the appendix. Severe storms and winter weather risks are discussed in detail in Section 4 of the County portion of this mitigation plan. There are no significant differences in the type, location or extent of this hazard between the County and Winfield Township, and there are no aspects of the hazard that are unique to this jurisdiction.

3.5.1 Previous Occurrences and the Probability of Future Occurrences

Previous occurrences of the severe storm-winter weather/ice storm/extreme temperature - cold hazards are discussed in detail in the County portion of this hazard mitigation plan (see Section 4), and for reasons of brevity are not repeated here. There are no meaningful differences between the County as a whole versus Winfield Township with regard to occurrences or the future probability of these hazards.

3.5.2 Severe Storm – Winter Weather Impacts and Vulnerabilities to the Hazard

The impacts from these three hazards in Winfield Township are substantially similar to the County as a whole, and include lost productivity, traffic accidents, downed trees (and related power losses), medical events (such as heart attacks), and hypothermia (which rarely causes any significant or long-term problems). The community has no unique or pronounced vulnerabilities to these hazards. Like most established communities, over time Winfield Township has adapted its systems and infrastructure to minimize the effects of cold weather and associated meteorological effects. In rare cases, buildings may experience structural problems due to snow loads, and public or private infrastructure may fail due to freezing. However, these problems are usually minor and are addressed by private citizens (through their own work, or via insurance proceeds) or by the government in the case of infrastructure.

Perhaps the most significant potential impacts of winter weather are traffic accidents (with related injuries and fatalities), and power losses from ice and downed trees. For the most part, damage to vehicles is addressed via private insurance, records of which are proprietary. However, there are national statistics regarding injuries and deaths related to such weather. Local values for injuries and



deaths can be deduced from national statistics. Figures for Winfield Township are displayed in the table below. Refer to the County portion of this mitigation plan for source citations and an explanation of the methodology.

An additional source of risk from cold and winter weather is hypothermia deaths. Although the risk from this hazard is relatively small, it can nevertheless be calculated by deduction from national statistics. Annual deaths nationwide were obtained from a U.S. Centers for Disease Control report (National Health Statistics Reports, Deaths Attributed to Heat, Cold and Other Weather Events in the United States, 2006-2010). Sergeant Frank D. Mazzarella, OEM Coordinator, stated that although there is risk with Severe Storms, there have been no deaths related to this hazard.

Table 20-6:
Winter Storm-related Risks (traffic injuries and fatalities),
Winfield Township 50- and 100-year Planning Horizons

	Injuries (combined)	Deaths
Snow/sleet	\$202,036	\$22,943
Icy pavement	\$157,185	\$17,305
Snow/sleet	\$151,508	\$15,246
Total annual risk (all hazards)	\$510,729	\$55,494
50-year risk	\$7,048,065	\$765,816
100-year risk	\$7,288,107	\$791,898

Table 20-7:
Risks from Hypothermia Winfield Township
Annual, 50-, and 100-year Planning Horizons

2010 Population	% of US	Annual Death \$	50-year Horizon	100-year Horizon
1,471	0.0005%	\$39,693	\$547,764	\$566,420

3.6 Extreme Temperature – Heat Hazard

3.6.1 Type, Location and Extent

Heat risks are discussed in detail in Section 4 of the County portion of this mitigation plan. There are no significant differences in the type, location or extent of this hazard between the County and Winfield Township, and there are no aspects of the hazard that are unique to this jurisdiction.



3.6.2 Previous Occurrences and the Probability of Future Occurrences

Previous occurrences of the heat hazard are discussed in detail in the County portion of this hazard mitigation plan (see Section 4), and for reasons of brevity are not repeated here. There are no meaningful differences between the County as a whole versus Winfield Township with regard to occurrences or the future probability of this hazard.

3.6.3 Heat Impacts and Vulnerabilities to the Hazard

Heat impacts in Winfield Township are substantially similar to the County as a whole. There are various potential impacts from this hazard, including stresses on electrical systems, damage to infrastructure such as roads, and illness/death. There are no reliable data related to the first two effects, but there is some information related to deaths from heat-related hazards from a U.S. Centers for Disease Control report (National Health Statistics Reports, Deaths Attributed to Heat, Cold and Other Weather Events in the United States, 2006-2010.). As explained in the County portion of this mitigation plan, national-level data about such deaths were scaled to the local level by population.

3.7 Drought Hazard in the Community

3.7.1 Type, Location and Extent

Drought risks are discussed in detail in Section 4 of the County portion of this mitigation plan. There are no significant differences in the type, location or extent of this hazard between the County and Winfield Township, and there are no aspects of the hazard that are unique to this jurisdiction.

3.7.2 Previous Occurrences and the Probability of Future Occurrences

Previous occurrences of the drought hazard are discussed in detail in the County portion of this hazard mitigation plan (see Section 4), and for reasons of brevity are not repeated here. There are no meaningful differences between the County as a whole versus Winfield Township with regard to occurrences or the future probability of this hazard.

3.7.3 Drought Impacts and Vulnerabilities to the Hazard

The community has no unique or pronounced vulnerabilities to this hazard. Like most established communities, over time Winfield Township has adapted its systems and infrastructure to minimize the effects of drought.

3.8 Hazard in the Community

3.8.1 Type, Location and Extent

Lightning weather risks are discussed in detail in Section 4 of the County portion of this mitigation plan. There are no significant differences in the type, location or extent of this hazard between the County and Winfield Township, and there are no aspects of the hazard that are unique to this jurisdiction.



3.8.2 Previous Occurrences and the Probability of Future Occurrences

Previous occurrences of the lightning hazard are discussed in detail in the County portion of this hazard mitigation plan (see Section 4), and for reasons of brevity are not repeated here. There are no meaningful differences between the County as a whole versus Winfield Township with regard to occurrences or the future probability of this hazard.

3.8.3 Lightning Impacts and Vulnerabilities to the Hazard

Lightning impacts in Winfield Township are substantially similar to the County as a whole. These include occasional impacts on electrical systems, and (very infrequently) damage to structures. The most common impact is damage to trees. The community has no unique or pronounced vulnerabilities to lightning, but it is possible to complete a basic quantitative estimate of potential risks from lightning deaths and damages based on open source information found in a publication entitled *Lightning Fires and Lightning Strikes* (Marty Ahrens, June 2013; National Fire Protection Association, Fire Analysis and Research Division). The County portion of this hazard mitigation plan includes citations and further discussion of the methodology and figures (See Section 4). The table below provides estimated risks in Winfield Township from lightning deaths and damages based on statistics described in this publication.

Table 20-8
Lightning-related Risks, Union Township
Annual, 50- and 100-year Planning Horizons

Horizon	Deaths	Damages
Annual risk	\$814	\$525
50-year risk	\$11,239	\$7,240
100-year risk	\$11,622	\$7,486

3.9 Public and Critical Facilities

The Township of Winfield has no critical facilities within the Special Flood Hazard Area. There has been minimal basement flooding in the municipal building in previous high rain events.

Facility	Address
Municipal Building	12 Gulfstream Avenue
Winfield Fire Department and Ambulance Squad	12 1/2 Gulfstream Avenue
Winfield Mutual Housing Corporation (Possible shelter)	1 Roosevelt Drive
James F. Buckle Center (Senior Center)	25 1/2 Wavecrest Avenue
Winfield Elementary School (Possible Shelter Location)	7 1/2 Gulfstream Avenue



4. Township of Winfield Mitigation Strategy

This section contains hazard mitigation goals, objectives, and action items for the Township of Winfield. The goals are similar to the goals outlined in the County plan, but the objectives are adjusted for the jurisdiction. The definitions for these terms can be found in Section 5 of the Union County Plan Update.

4.1 Goals

- Goal 1: Improve **LOCAL KNOWLEDGE** about the potential impacts of hazards, and the identification of specific measures that can be taken to reduce their impacts
- Goal 2: Improve **DATA COLLECTION, USE, AND SHARING** to reduce the impacts of hazards
- Goal 3: Improve **CAPABILITIES, COORDINATION, AND OPPORTUNITIES** to plan and implement risk reduction projects, programs, and activities
- Goal 4: Pursue a range of **MITIGATION OPPORTUNITIES**, including addressing NFIP repetitive and severe repetitive loss properties, and reducing risk to public properties and infrastructure

4.2 Objectives

- Objective 1.A: Increase risk awareness among officials and citizens.
- Objective 1.B: Maintain and improve jurisdiction-level awareness regarding funding opportunities for mitigation, including that provided by FEMA and other federal and State agencies.
- Objective 2.A: Improve the availability and accuracy of risk- and mitigation-related data at the local level, as the basis for planning and development of risk-reduction activities.
- Objective 2.B: Ensure that government officials and local practitioners have accurate and current information about best practices for hazard mitigation planning, project identification, and implementation.
- Objective 2.C: Develop and maintain detailed data about critical facilities, as the basis for risk assessment and development of mitigation options.
- Objective 3.A: Continue support of hazard mitigation planning, project identification, and implementation at the municipal level.
- Objective 3.B: Continue close coordination with the County in a range of risk-related areas, such as mitigation planning, development of hazard mitigation projects, etc.
- Objective 3.C: Enter the National Flood Insurance Program.
- Objective 3.D: Work towards increasing the integration of mitigation principles and activities in a range of local regulations, plans, ordinances and activities.
- Objective 3.E: Maintain and improve coordination with surrounding communities with regard to understanding and reducing risks.
- Objective 4.A: Facilitate development and timely submittal of project applications meeting state and federal guidelines for funding (1) for RL and SRL properties and (2) for hardening/retrofitting infrastructure that is at the highest risk.
- Objective 4.B: Maintain and enhance local planning and regulatory standards related to future development and investments.



4.3 Mitigation Strategy

4.3.1 Existing Strategies

The table below lists prioritized mitigation projects and actions identified by the Township of Winfield..

Mitigation Action, Program, or Project	Hazard	Priority	Implementation Mechanism	Responsible Party	Project Duration	Estimated Cost	Current Status
Conduct all-hazards public education and outreach program for hazard mitigation and preparedness.	All	High	Emergency Management	OEM Coordinator, in coordination with SCOEM	One Year	Staff Time	Ongoing- the Township continues to work with residents in response and preparation for storm events

4.3.2 Future Strategies

Mitigation Action, Program, or Project	Hazard	Priority	Projected Resources	Responsible Party	Target Start Date	Project Duration	Estimated Cost
Add NIXLE as emergency messaging system	All	High	Existing municipal resources	OEM	2016	1 yr	\$0.00
Work with Winfield Mutual Housing Corporation about developing MOUs for sheltering options	Extreme temp/Severe Weather	Medium	Existing municipal resources	OEM/ Administration	2015	2 yr	\$0.00
Generator for Community Center	Extreme temp/Severe Weather	High	Existing State and Federal Grant Programs	OEM/ Administration	2016	2-5 yr	650,000
Investigate alternative snow removal strategies	Winter Storms	High	Existing municipal resources	OEM/ Administration	2015	1 yr	Staff time
Ensure all critical facilities in EOP have generators or connections for portable generators	Extreme temp/Severe Weather	High	Existing State and Federal Grant Programs	OEM/ Administration	2016	2-5 yrs	varies
Explore and upgrade facilities for potential heating and cooling centers (senior center or community center)	Extreme temp/Severe Weather	Medium	Existing State and Federal Grant Programs	OEM/ Administration	11/2016	1 year	Pending



Mitigation Action, Program, or Project	Hazard	Priority	Projected Resources	Responsible Party	Target Start Date	Project Duration	Estimated Cost
Generator for Winfield Elementary School	Extreme temp/Severe Weather	Medium	Existing State and Federal Grant Programs	OEM/ Administration	2017	2-5 yr	650,000
Install back-up power source for communications repeater	Extreme temp/Severe Weather	High	Existing State and Federal Grant Programs	OEM	2016	1-3 yr	200,000
Join the NFIP	Flood	Medium	Existing municipal resources	OEM	2017	1-3 yr	\$0.00
Explore mitigation strategies for poor drainage in low-lying areas	Flood	Medium	Existing State and Federal Grant Programs	OEM	2016	2 yr	Staff resources



4.4 Capability Assessment

As part of this plan update each town self-assessed their existing planning and regulatory tools, communication and emergency response capabilities, staff and personnel, and their capabilities to leverage municipal funds to achieve hazard mitigation planning objectives. This capability assessment should be updated as part of the ongoing maintenance process.

4.4.1 Planning and Regulatory

Tool	Township Has (y/n)
Zoning Ordinance	N
Subdivision Ordinance	N
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance (per NFIP)	N – No flood risk; not in NFIP
Special Purpose Ordinances (e.g. wetlands, critical or sensitive areas)	Y
Stormwater Management Plan/Ordinance	Y
Comprehensive Plan / Master Plan	Y
Capital Improvements Plan	N
Site Plan Review Requirements	N
Habitat Conservation Plan	N
Economic Development Plan	N
Local EOP	Y
Continuity of Operations Plan	Y
Post Disaster Recovery Plan or Ordinance	N
Wildfire Protection Plan	N
Real Estate Disclosure req.	N
Other (e.g. steep slope ordinance, local waterfront revitalization plan)	N
Freeboard	N
Cumulative Substantial Damages	N
Shoreline Management Plan	N/A

4.4.2 Communication and Emergency Response

	Does the Township have this (y/n)
Outdoor warning system	N
Nixle	N
Auto-Dialer/Reverse 911/Emailer	Y
Social Media	N
Website Updates	Y
Other Emergency Communications	N
Mutual Aid Agreements	Y
Emergency Operations Center	Y
Evacuation Vehicles	N
Swift-water rescue	N
Shallow water boats	N



4.4.3 Staff/Personnel

	Does this Borough Township have this expertise on staff?
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	N
Grant Writer(s)	N
Emergency Manager	Y
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	Y
Scientist familiar with natural hazards in the municipality.	N
Personnel skilled or trained in "GIS" applications	N
Surveyor(s)	N
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	N
Planner(s) or Engineer(s) with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Y
Engineer(s) or Professional(s) trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	Y

4.4.4 Fiscal Capabilities

Fiscal Mechanism	Does the Township have this capability?
Community development Block Grants (CDBG)	Y
Capital Improvements Project Funding	N
Authority to Levy Taxes for specific purposes	Y
User fees for water, sewer, gas or electric service	N
Impact Fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	N
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Y
Incur debt through special tax bonds	N
Incur debt through private activity bonds	N
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas mitigation grant programs	N



5. Plan Maintenance and Adoption

5.1 Plan Maintenance

The Township of Winfield will review this Appendix of the County's hazard mitigation plan appendix each year and give the County's HMP Coordinator an annual progress report. The OEM Coordinator is responsible for convening the LPC, initiating the plan review, and submitting the annual progress report. The LPC may use worksheets #1 and #3 in the FEMA 386-4 guidance document, to facilitate the review and progress report. FEMA guidance worksheets are provided in Appendix G. Local progress reports shall be provided to the County HMP Coordinator at least two weeks prior to the annual plan review meeting.

Additionally, the LPC will convene and review the plan when major hazard events impact the jurisdiction, potentially yielding opportunities for mitigation grant funding, or when new information suggests that plan elements do not accurately reflect the community's risk or its mitigation priorities.

If necessary, the OEM Coordinator will convene a meeting of the LPC to review and approve all changes. The Township retains the discretion to implement minor changes to the document without formal procedures involving the Township Committee subject to local policies and regulations.

In addition to the annual progress report, the Township of Winfield will provide Union County with a copy of the written notice of any changes to the jurisdictional appendix at the time such changes are implemented.

The LPC shall document, as needed and appropriate:

- Hazard events and losses in Winfield and the effects that mitigation actions have had on impacts and losses,
- Progress on the implementation of mitigation actions, including efforts to obtain outside funding for projects,
- Any obstacles or impediments to the implementation of actions,
- Additional mitigation actions believed to be appropriate and feasible,
- Any changes to local capabilities,
- Efforts to integrate the information included in this plan into other local planning mechanisms including, but not limited to, the comprehensive plan, capital improvement planning, budgeting, zoning amendments, and variance approvals,
- All public and stakeholder input and comment on the Plan that has been received by the Township.
- Copies of any grant applications filed on behalf of the Township



5.1.2 Continued Public Input

The Township of Winfield is committed to incorporating public input into its ongoing hazard mitigation planning. The public will have an opportunity to comment on the Plan prior to any changes and during the 5-year plan update. The annual progress reports will be posted on the County mitigation website in addition to the adopted Plan. The Township will post a link to the plan from the municipal website.

All public comments and input on the plan will be recorded and addressed, as appropriate. Opportunity to comment on the plan will be provided directly through the County's website. Public comments can also be submitted in writing to the County's HMP Coordinator. All public comments shall be addressed to: Union County Office of Emergency Management c/o All Hazards Pre-disaster Mitigation Plan Coordinator 300 North Ave East, Westfield, NJ 07090.

The Township of Winfield's LPC shall ensure that:

- Copies of the latest approved Plan are available for review at Town Hall along with instructions to facilitate public input and comment on the Plan.
- Public notices are made as appropriate to inform the public of the availability of the Plan, particularly during Plan update cycles.
- For minor changes to this appendix, the Township of Winfield will post a notice on the Township's website and invite the public to review and comment.
- For major changes involving Township Committee approval, the Township will use its standard public notice procedures inviting the public to review the document and provide feedback.

5.2 Plan Integration

The Hazard Mitigation Plan is a critical tool to help identify vulnerabilities and develop specific projects to reduce studied risk within the jurisdiction. However, it is not the only tool that may help minimize the impact of future hazard events on the people, infrastructure, and economy in the community. Using the data included in this Plan update to inform future updates of its Comprehensive Plan, Capital Improvement Planning and annual budget, stormwater management, zoning and code updates, and variance and subdivision applications will improve the resiliency of the community and reduce future risk to persons and property. All efforts to integrate the plan into other local mechanisms can be reported to the Plan Coordinator at each annual update.

5.3 Plan Adoption

On [insert date] Union County submitted the initial draft of the 2016 Plan Update to NJOEM for review and comment. After addressing NJOEM comments in the document, the HMP was resubmitted for final consideration and approval by NJOEM and FEMA. FEMA approved the plan on [insert date], and the Plan update was forwarded to the Union County Board of Chosen Freeholders for adoption, which occurred on [insert date].



The Council approved the plan on [insert date]. The Township’s resolution for adoption and the County’s adoption resolution are provided as Appendix E of the 2016 HMP update. Following adoption, the plan update was resubmitted to FEMA for final approval, which occurred on [insert date]. The FEMA approval letter is included as Appendix D.