



Salem County New Jersey
Multi-Jurisdictional Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
Participating Jurisdiction Appendices

Appendix 15
Woodstown Borough

January 2025

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Part 1.1: Salem County Multi-Jurisdictional Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan Update

The *Salem County Multi-Jurisdictional Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan Update* (SC HMPU) incorporates input from participating jurisdictions in Salem County, including Salem County and 14 separate municipalities.

The SC HMPU is an update of the *Mitigation Plan for Four New Jersey Counties* (NJ4 HMP) that was completed by all 16 jurisdictions in Salem County along with over 70 additional jurisdictions from Camden, Cumberland, and Gloucester, Counties. The Salem County portions of the NJ4 HMP were adopted by the participating jurisdictions and approved by the Federal Emergency Management Agency in January 2017.

The SC HMPU has two main parts:

- Salem County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, or the “Base Plan”.
- County and Municipal Appendices.

The Base Plan includes descriptions and information common to all participating jurisdictions organized according to the following three focus areas:

- Planning Process
- Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment
- Mitigation Measures

The County and Municipal Appendices include specific information for these same three focus areas for each of the participating jurisdictions. Detailed tabulations are included in these Municipal Appendices for critical facilities, the status of past mitigation activities, and proposed mitigation measures for each municipality.

Part 1.2: Woodstown Borough Municipal Appendix

This Municipal Appendix is focused on Woodstown Borough in Salem County, New Jersey.

The Woodstown Borough Municipal Working Group developed the Woodstown Borough Municipal Appendix for adoption by the Woodstown Borough Council and subsequent approval by Region II of the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

Part 2: Participation

Part 2.1: Municipal Working Group Participation

Part 2.1 includes:

- *Municipal Working Group members including positions in the community, meetings and work sessions attended, and specific contributions to the Municipal Appendix*
- *Municipal positions and organizations that were invited but were not able to participate in the plan update process*
- *Municipal positions and organizations that have been recommended by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) as candidates for participation on Municipal Working Groups but do not exist in the municipality*

Table 15-1 identifies the Municipal Working Group members. As detailed in *Section 2: Planning Process* of the Base Plan, the Municipal Working Groups are comprised of community representatives who worked to make sure mitigation measures included in the Municipal Appendix addressed the risks faced by residents, businesses, and property owners and reflected the priorities of the community.

Working Group meetings were conducted as both in-person and virtual meetings. Municipal Working Group members reviewed briefing materials and contributed during meetings and reviewed the Preliminary Draft and Public Review Draft versions of the SC HMPU Base Plan and Appendices. The Working Group will also continue to stay involved during the implementation and maintenance of the SC HMPU.

Note: Three members of the Working Group also participated in the development of the 2017 NJ4 HMP. These members are indicated with an () following their last names.*

Table 15-1: Woodstown Borough Working Group

First Name	Last Name	Department	Position	Project Kick-off Meeting ¹	Round 1 Work Session ²	Round 2 Work Session ³	Contribution ⁴
Dan	Evans	Woodstown Borough Office of Emergency Management (OEM)	OEM Coordinator	☑	☑	☑	Organized Working Group and Work Sessions.
Joe	Gebely*	Woodstown Borough OEM	Deputy OEM Coordinator	☑	☑	☑	
Don	Dietrich*	Woodstown Borough Committee	Mayor		☑		
Ryan	DeFalco	Woodstown Borough Police Department	Police Chief		☑		
Jonathan	Esterheld	American Legion Ambulance Association	Manager of Operations			☑	

¹ Project Kickoff Meeting was held on February 27, 2023.

² Round 1 Work Session was held on March 30, 2023.

³ Round 2 Work Session was held on June 13, 2023.

⁴ Additional or unusual contributions are noted in the far-right hand column.

Part 2: Participation

First Name	Last Name	Department	Position	Project Kick-off Meeting ¹	Round 1 Work Session ²	Round 2 Work Session ³	Contribution ⁴
Frank	Mitchell*	Woodstown Borough Public Works Department	Superintendent				
Erik	Biermann	Woodstown Borough Construction Office	Borough Engineer				
Pete	Voros	Construction Office	Construction Official / Floodplain Administrator				
Shannon	Dubois-Brody	Woodstown / Pilesgrove Regional School District	SBA / BS		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Miquel	Rosa	Friend Village of Woodstown	Support Services		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Glenn	Merkle	Woodstown Borough Committee	Council Member		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Brian	Facemyer	Reliance Fire Company	Fire Chief		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Tim	Joyce	Woodstown Borough Ministerium	Pastor			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

The following lists candidate positions and organizations within the community that were extended invitations to participate during the development of the Municipal Appendix. These positions and organizations will continue to be extended invitations to participate during subsequent plan implementation and maintenance activities.

- Business Associations
- Emergency Medical Services
- Joint Environmental Commission
- Land Use Planner / GIS / IT Specialist

The following lists positions and organizations that are generally recommended for consideration as members of the Municipal Working Groups by FEMA but do not currently exist within the community. An invitation to participate will be extended if positions are created or filled and as organizations are formed.

- Transportation Department Directors / Supervisors
- Non-Governmental Organizations
- Critical Infrastructure and Key Resources

Part 2: Participation

Part 2.2: Public Participation

Part 2.2 includes all opportunities provided to the public and interested parties in the municipality to participate during the plan update process.

Table 15-2 identifies the date, type of involvement, and location (where applicable) for all opportunities provided to the public and interested parties to participate in the development of the plan update.

Table 15-2: Public Participation

Date	Type of Involvement	Location
March 8, 2023	Link to Project Website ⁵ established and maintained.	Borough website ⁶
April 11, 2023 et al	SC HMPU status reports included as recurring agenda item with Borough Council	n/a
July 2023	Public outreach conducted via Borough residents via newsletter.	Borough Newsletter via mailing to all residents
May 2023	Notice posted re: Preliminary Draft Appendix and Round 2 Working Group Meeting with link to Project Website.	Borough website ⁶
June 2023	Notice included in Borough Summer Newsletter	Borough website ⁷
June 2023	Preliminary Draft Appendix available for public comment.	Project website ⁵
August 7, 2023	Notice posted re: Public Review Draft Appendix review period with link to Project Website.	Borough website ⁸
August 22, 2023	Availability of Public Review Draft announced at Borough Council Meeting	Borough Hall
August 18 through September 15, 2023	Public Review Draft Appendix available for public comment.	Project website ⁵
July 8, 2024	Revised Draft Municipal Appendix posted to Project Website	Project website ⁵
October 9, 2024 and November 14, 2024	Revised Draft Appendix Review Public Meetings (open to all County residents and interested parties)	PSEG Energy & Environmental Resource Center, Salem and Penn Towers South, Penns Grove
December 11, 2024	Final Municipal Appendix posted to Project Website	Project website ⁵

Public comments and input received for all versions of the Municipal Appendix were considered by the Municipal Working Group and incorporated into the Municipal Appendix where appropriate. In addition, the Municipal Appendix was adopted as part of a regularly scheduled public meeting.

Public education and outreach is an on-going mitigation measure included in the Municipal Appendix.⁹ In addition, public participation will continue to be encouraged during subsequent plan implementation and maintenance activities.¹⁰

⁵ <https://schmpu23.com/documents>

⁶ https://historicwoodstown.org/index.asp?SEC=1DE8D5D6-4B61-4734-A8AE-4E8B86D2749D&Type=B_BASIC

⁷ [https://historicwoodstown.org/vertical/sites/%7BE7F6D332-DC61-417D-8E31-6054B23067AE%7D/uploads/WOODSTOWN_BOROUGH_SUMMER_2023_NEWSLETTER_\(2\).pdf](https://historicwoodstown.org/vertical/sites/%7BE7F6D332-DC61-417D-8E31-6054B23067AE%7D/uploads/WOODSTOWN_BOROUGH_SUMMER_2023_NEWSLETTER_(2).pdf)

⁸ https://historicwoodstown.org/index.asp?SEC=5181D0CF-296D-459B-986B-6EF7DE0CBBF5&DE=A785EAFE-5C37-4818-8C33-84EB7B8C111A&Type=B_PR

⁹ See Mitigation Measure M-1 in Part 4 of the Municipal Appendix.

¹⁰ Public education and outreach is described in *Section 4: Mitigation Measures* of the SC HMPU Base Plan.

Part 3: Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment

Part 3: Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment

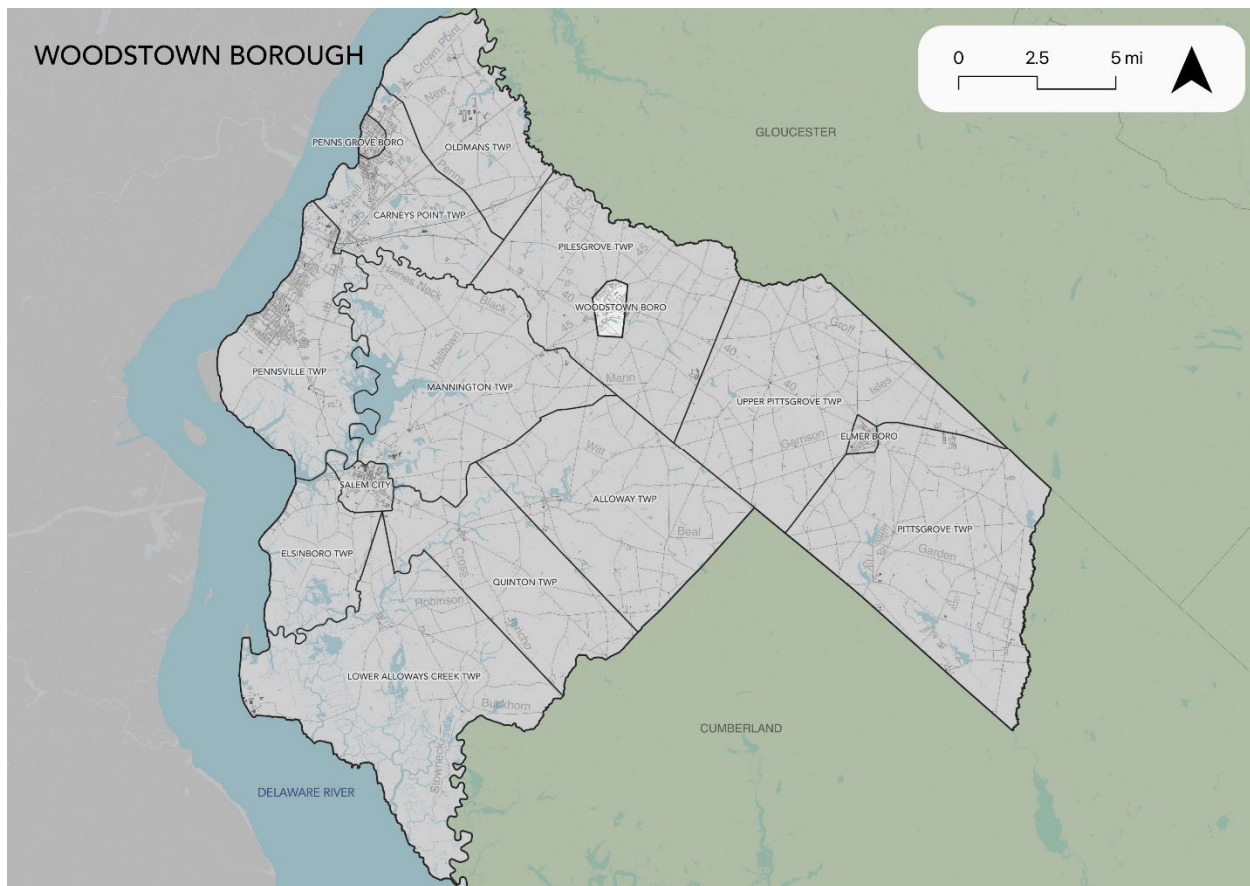
Part 3 includes seven subparts:

- *Part 3.1: Profile*
- *Part 3.2: General Building Stock*
- *Part 3.3: Critical Facilities*
- *Part 3.4: Hazard Exposure Assessment*
- *Part 3.5: Demographic Considerations*
- *Part 3.6: Observations*
- *Part 3.7: Hazard Priorities*

Part 3.1: Profile

Woodstown Borough is located in the north-central part of Salem County (See Figure 15-1).

Figure 15-1: Woodstown Borough Location Map

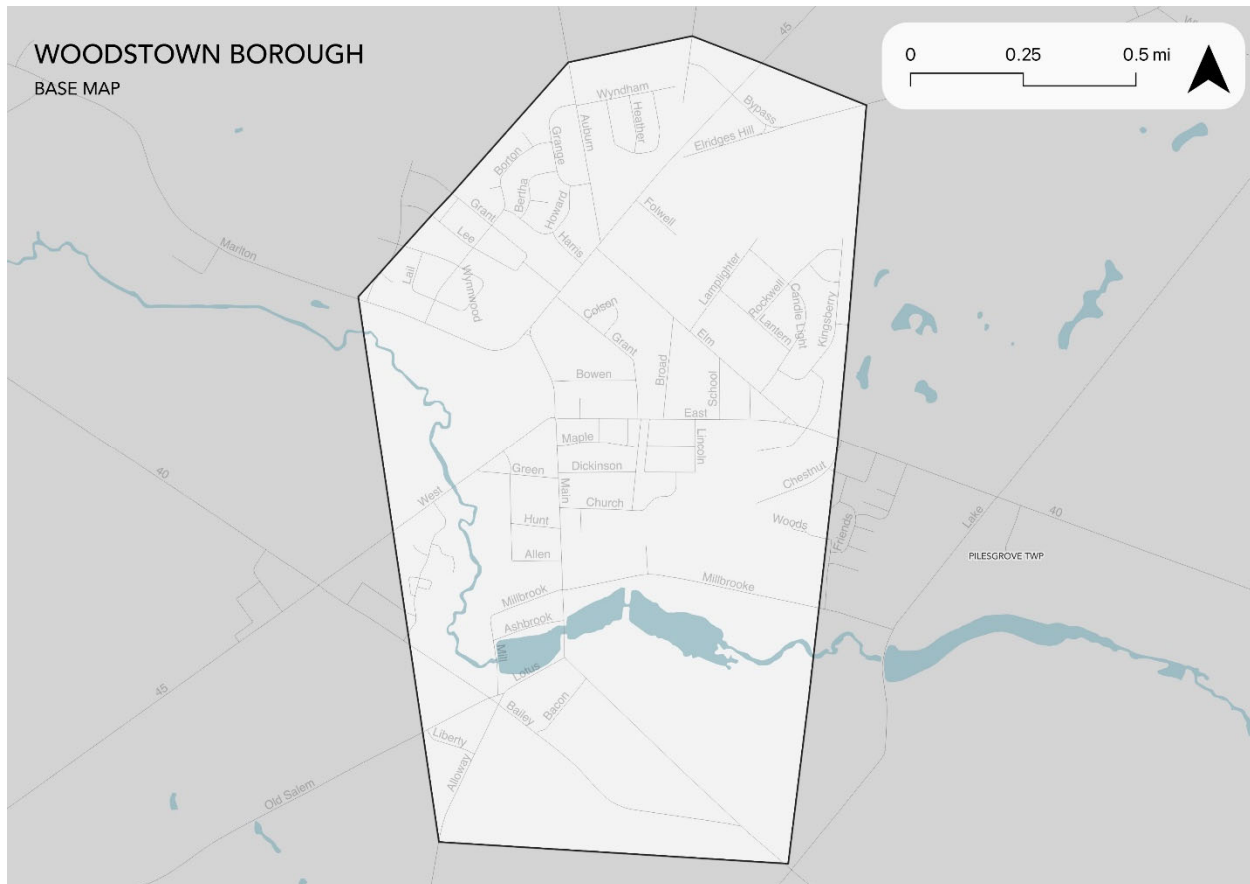


Part 3: Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment

Woodstown Borough is a rural area within Salem County, which has maintained its “All-American Town” character through protection and preservation of its many historic structures. Along with the many homes built in the 18th and 19th century that have the potential to be listed as landmarks, Woodstown Borough has several large 200-year-old farmsteads in the surrounding area.

Per Figure 15-2, the major water bodies include Memorial Lake, Salem River, and Chestnut Run. Major transportation routes include U.S. Highway 40 and State Highway 45.

Figure 15-2: Woodstown Borough Base Map



Part 3.2: General Building Stock

As of 2021, there are 1,332 buildings in Woodstown Borough with a total assessed value of improvements of \$189,569,100. Figure 15-3 shows the footprints of these buildings.

Figure 15-3: Woodstown Borough Building Footprints¹¹

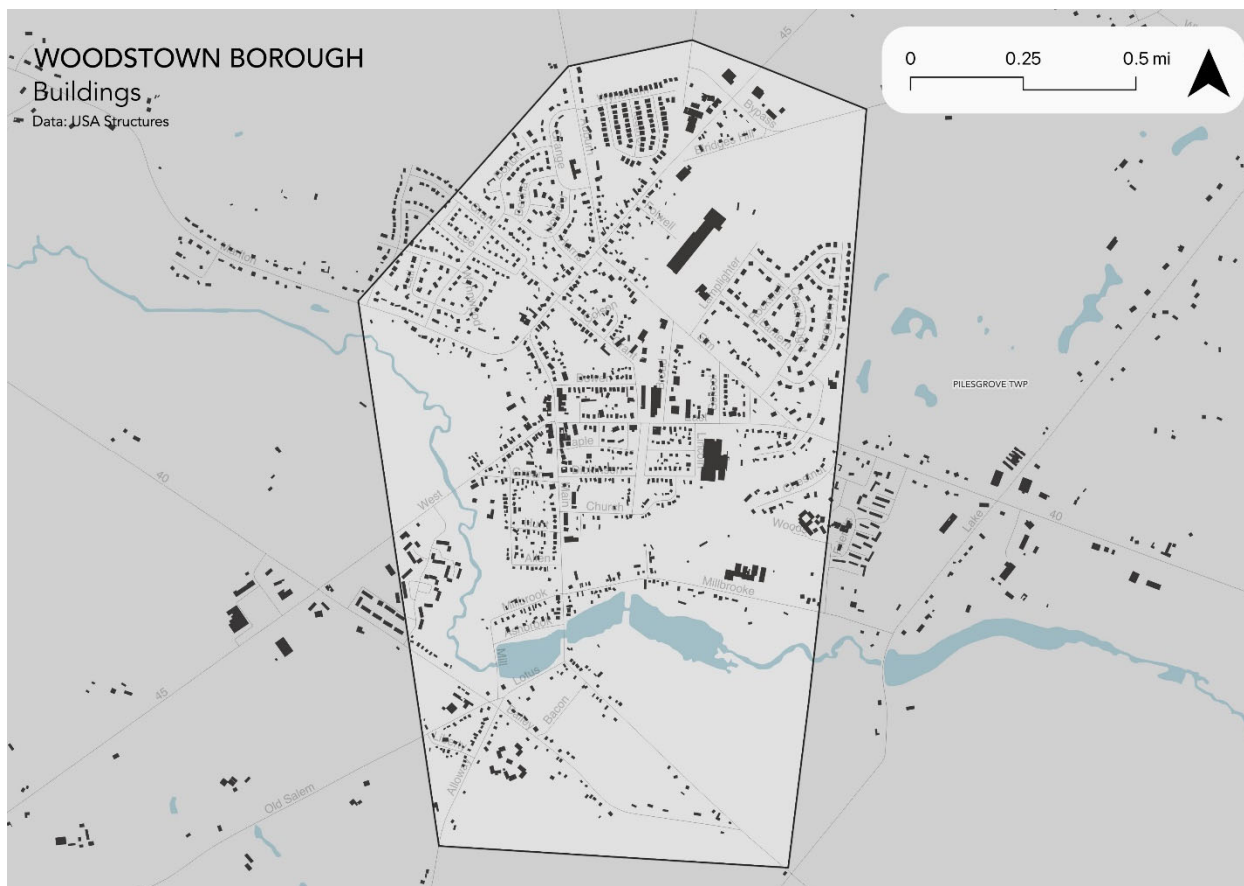


Table 15-3 shows the distribution of these structures according to land use distinctions.

Table 15-3: Woodstown Borough Buildings per Land Use Type¹²

Land Use Type	Residential (<4 units)	Multi-Family	Farm	Commercial	Industrial	Other ¹³
Number of Buildings	1129	29	2	87	0	85
% of Total	84.8%	2.2%	0.2%	6.5%	0.0%	6.4%

¹¹ Building footprint data was isolated from FEMA's "USA Structures" data (2022) per https://disasters.geoplatform.gov/publicdata/Partners/ORNL/USA_Structures/New%20Jersey/.

¹² Land use types were isolated from MOD-IV Parcels and Tax Assessor data composite (2021) per <https://www.state.nj.us/treasury/taxation/pdf/lpt/modIVmanual.pdf>.

¹³ Other includes: Schools, Public Use, and other Exempt uses

Part 3: Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment

Part 3.3: Critical Facilities

As of September 2023, there are eighteen (18) critical facilities in Woodstown Borough.

Critical facilities are prime candidates for mitigation measures due to important functions staged from these facilities prior to, during, and after natural hazards including emergency services and housing vulnerable populations.

Table 15-4 includes current inventory information for municipal critical facilities and includes cross-references to related mitigation measures identified in Part 4 of the Municipal Appendix. Figure 15-4 shows the location of these critical facilities.

Table 15-4: Woodstown Borough Critical Facilities Inventory

CF #	Name	Type ¹⁴	Sub-Type	Address	Co-located CF #	Shelter (Y/N)	Generator (Y/N)	Comments	Mitigation Measure #
CF-1	Borough Hall	Municipal	Administrative Offices	25 West Avenue, Woodstown	CF-3, CF-6, CF-7	N	N		M-2
CF-2	Emergency Operations Center	EOC	Co-located Facilities	25 Broad Street, Woodstown	CF-4	Y	Y ¹⁵		
CF-3	Police Station	Law Enforcement Facilities	Stations	25 West Avenue, Woodstown	CF-1	N	N		
CF-4	Reliance Fire Company	Fire Station	Stations	25 Broad Street, Woodstown	CF-2	Y	Y ¹⁵		
CF-5	Public Works	Public Works	Combined Administrative Office, Maintenance / Work Area, Equipment / Material Storage, and Fueling Station	25 West Avenue, Woodstown	CF-1	N	Y		
CF-6	Well #2	Utilities – Water	Wellheads	25 West Avenue, Woodstown	CF-1	N/A	Y		
CF-7	Well #3	Utilities – Water	Wellheads	Fowell Well Street		N/A	Y		

¹⁴ Critical facility type and subtype definitions and considerations are described in *Section 3: Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment* of the SC HMPU Base Plan.

¹⁵ Back-up generator provides full power to the building.

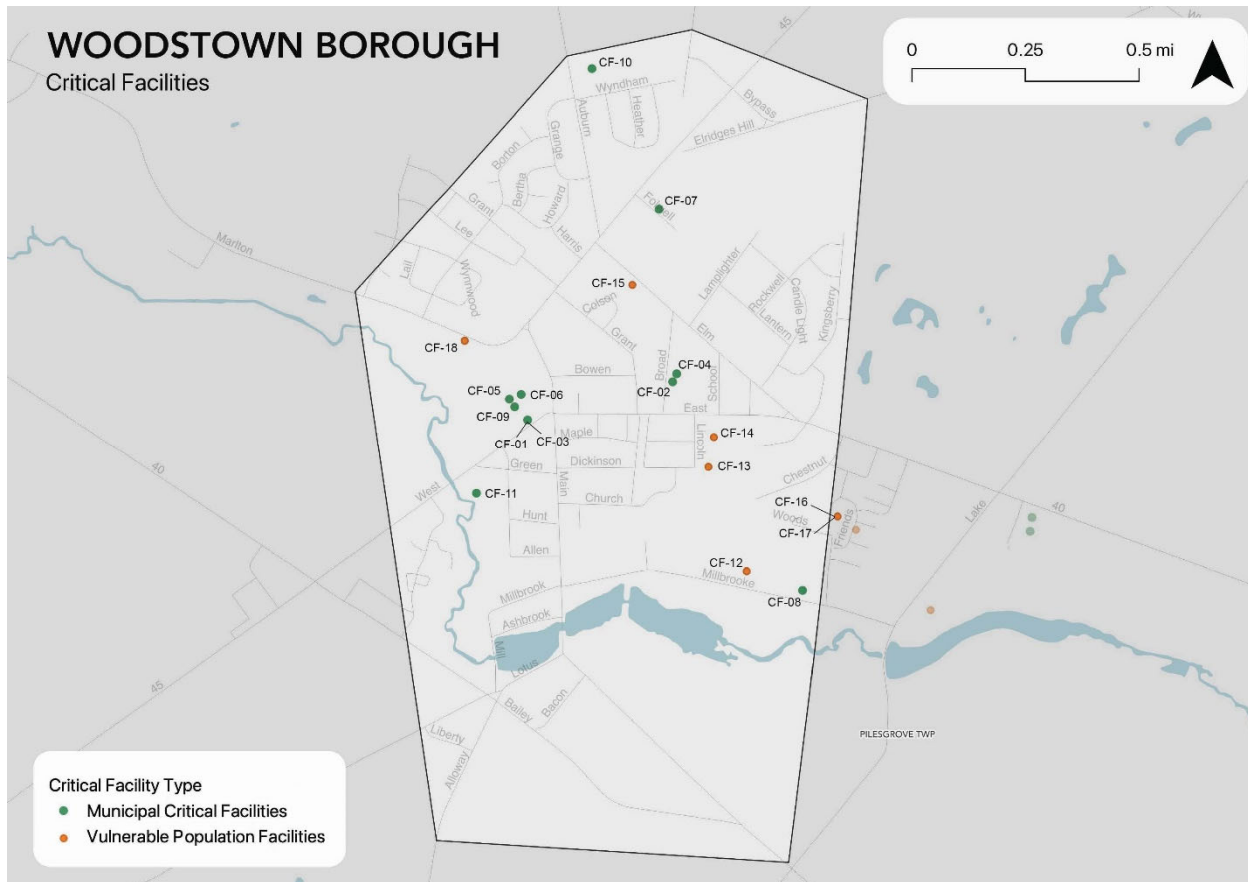
Part 3: Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment

CF #	Name	Type ¹⁴	Sub-Type	Address	Co-located CF #	Shelter (Y/N)	Generator (Y/N)	Comments	Mitigation Measure #
CF-8	Well #4, #5, #6	Utilities – Water	Wellheads	209 East Millbrooke Avenue, Woodstown		N/A	Y		
CF-9	Pump Station	Utilities – Wastewater	Pump Stations / Lift Stations	25 West Avenue, Woodstown		N/A	Y		
CF-10	Pump Station	Utilities – Wastewater	Pump Stations / Lift Stations	High Bridge Bypass Road		N/A	Y		
CF-11	Municipal Sewage Plant	Utilities – Wastewater	Treatment Plants	90 West Avenue, Woodstown		N	Y		
CF-12	Mary S. Shoemaker Elementary School	Schools	Public Schools	201 East Millbrooke Avenue, Woodstown	CF-13, CF-14	N	N		M-3
CF-13	Woodstown Middle School	Schools	Public Schools	15 Lincoln Avenue, Woodstown	CF-12, CF-14	N	N		
CF-14	Woodstown High School	Schools	Public Schools	140 East Avenue, Woodstown	CF-12, CF-13	N	N		
CF-15	ABC Learning Station	Vulnerable Populations Facilities	Private Child Day Care	50 Elm Street, Woodstown		N	N		
CF-16	Friends Village Assisted Living	Vulnerable Populations Facilities	Private Assisted Living ¹⁶	1 Friends Drive, Woodstown		Y ¹⁷	Y		
CF-17	Friends Village Residential Home	Vulnerable Populations Facilities	Private Age - Restricted Housing	1 Friends Drive, Woodstown		Y ¹⁷	Y		
CF-18	Scioto Properties Group Home	Vulnerable Populations Facilities	Private Group Home	24 Marlton Road, Woodstown		N/A	N	1 story residential property, not currently in operation	

¹⁶ Facility use changed from nursing home to assisted living.

¹⁷ Shelter in place in individual cottages or can shelter at CF-17 if necessary.

Figure 15-4: Woodstown Borough Critical Facilities



Part 3.4: Hazard Exposure Assessment

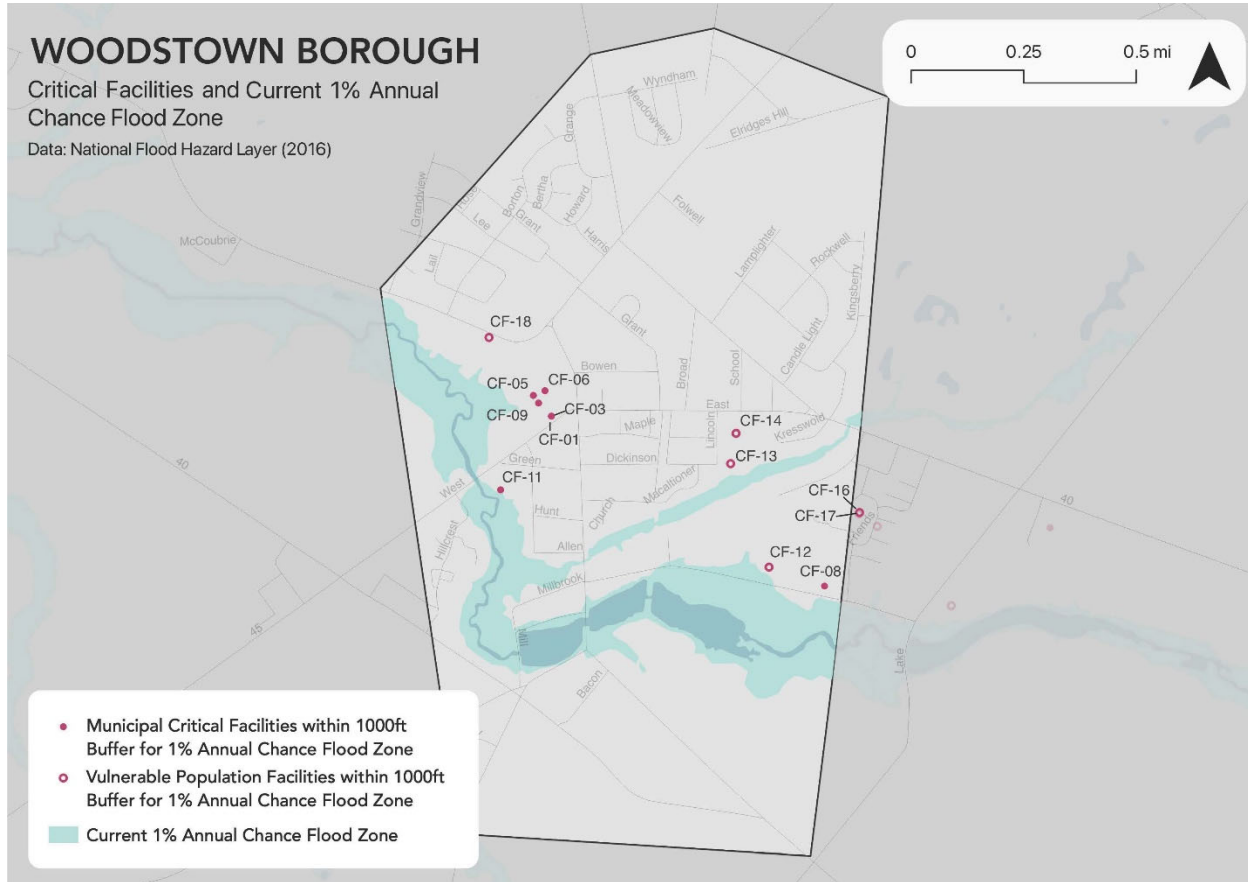
Hazard exposure assessments were completed for the eleven (11) natural hazards identified in the SC HMPU Base Plan¹⁸.

Key results for Woodstown Borough are depicted in the following.

Mapping: Figure 15-5 is illustrative of the type of mapping available as a result of the hazard exposure assessment. This figure shows critical facilities that are located in or near (i.e., within 1,00 feet) the 1% annual chance flood zone on FEMA's Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs).

¹⁸ Hazard profiles are included for all eleven natural hazards in *Section 3: Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment* of the SC HMPU Base Plan.

Figure 15-5: Woodstown Borough Critical Facilities and 1% Annual Chance Flood Zone



Mapping results are available for general building stock and critical facilities for the following hazards:¹⁹

- Earthquake
- Extreme High Temperature
- Flood - per FEMA flood hazard mapping
- High Wind and Severe Weather (heavy summer rains and winter snow loads)

Tabulations: Selected data culled from the hazard exposure assessment process is displayed in the following tables:

- Table 15-5 indicates hazard exposure for general building stock
- Table 15-6 indicates hazard exposure for critical facilities, differentiated between municipal and vulnerable population critical facilities

In addition, available information regarding Wildfire is included.

¹⁹ All mapping corresponding to results described in Parts 3.3 through 3.5 are viewable in .pdf format at: <https://www.dropbox.com/sh/1om9p8vogs03jxz/AABuCWd9odbr2KsbcD9YrFyCa?dl=0>.

Part 3: Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment

Table 15-5: Woodstown Borough General Building Stock Hazard Exposure

Hazard	Number of Exposed Buildings	Percent of Total Buildings in the Jurisdiction	Value of Exposed Buildings	Percent of Total Value in the Jurisdiction
Sea Level Rise - 3 feet increase ²⁰	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Flood - Within 1 % Annual Chance Zone	25	1.9%	\$1,877,300	1.0%
Flood - Near (within 1,000 feet) of 1% Annual Chance Zone	660	49.5%	\$101,233,100	53.4%
Earthquake – Structure built before 1927 ²¹	421	34.9%	\$37,288,000	19.7%
High Winds / Severe Weather – Structure built before 1976	906	75.1%	\$83,508,100	62.73

Table 15-6: Woodstown Borough Critical Facilities Hazard Exposure²²

Hazard	Number of Critical Facilities	Municipal CF #s	Vulnerable Populations CF #s
Sea Level Rise	0	n/a	n/a
Flood - Within 1 % Annual Chance Zone	0	n/a	n/a
Flood – Future potential (within 1,000 feet) 1% Annual Chance Zone	13	CF-01, CF-03, CF-05, CF-06, CF-08, CF-09, CF-11	CF-12, CF-13, CF-14, CF-16, CF-17, CF-18

Regarding Wildfire, according to the 2017 NJ4 HMP, Woodstown Borough is one of 8 municipalities in Salem County with less than one acre of land that intersects with an extreme level of potential fuel and potentially high levels of wildland urban interface. Therefore, Wildfire is not considered a significant hazard for Woodstown Borough.

In addition, all critical facilities in Salem County are exposed to the following hazards and potentially subject to power outages, and structural and/or contents damage:

- Earthquake
- Extreme Temperatures
- High Winds
- Severe Weather – Summer (including heavy rains)
- Severe Weather – Winter (including heavy snow loads)

²⁰ All supporting data for Sea Level Rise (3-foot rise), and Flood (all) are viewable at [SALEM Buildings Values SLR Flood](#)

²¹ All supporting data for Earthquake, High Winds, and Severe Weather are viewable at [SALEM Buildings Values EQ Wind SWW](#)

²² All supporting data for critical facility hazard exposure are viewable at [SALEM CFs HazardExposure](#)

Part 3: Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment

Information from the 2017 NJ4 HMP HIRA was also reviewed with the Working Group to determine the need for updates to hazard exposure results for Dam and Levee Failure.

Dam Failure

Per the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) data²³:

- There are no (0) “High Hazard” or “Significant Hazard” dams located in the Borough.

Levee Failure

Per the South Jersey Levee Inventory²⁴:

- There are no (0) levees in the Borough.

Per the Woodstown Borough Working Group, there were no changes to the NJ4 HMP HIRA Dam Failure hazard exposure results and no changes to the NJ4 HMP HIRA Levee Failure hazard exposure results.

National Flood Insurance Program Information

One additional metric discussed with the Working Group was statistical information from the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)²⁵. The following depicts relevant numbers for Woodstown Borough as of September 2023 as provided by the Region II office of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA):

Active Policies

- Active Policies – 13 active NFIP flood insurance policies, which represents 0.85% of all active policies in Salem County
- Total Premiums – \$11,749 paid in total annual premiums
- Average Premium – \$904 average annual premium per policy, as compared to the overall average for all Salem County of \$985

Repetitive Loss Properties

- No (0) properties are designated as either Repetitive Loss or Severe Repetitive Loss Properties (SRL)

For comparison relative to the number of active NFIP flood insurance policies, the following are the number of potentially exposed buildings (per Table 15-5), which are higher than the number of active policies:

- Flood - Within 1 % Annual Chance Zone: 25 buildings ~ 1.9% of total buildings, with a value of \$1,877,300 ~ 1.0 % of the total building value in the Borough.
- Flood - Near (within 1,000 feet) of 1% Annual Chance Zone: 660 buildings ~ 49.5% of total buildings, with a value of \$101,233,100 ~ 53.4% of the total building value in the Borough.

²³ (1) NJDEP Dam Safety and Flood Control (Dam Locations); (2) NJDEP Land Use / Land Cover; (3) US Census Bureau 2010 Census

²⁴ US Department of Agriculture, National Resources Conservation Services (NRCS) South Jersey Levee Inventory, 2010.

²⁵ Information on the NFIP is described in *Section 3: Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment* of the SC HMPU Base Plan.

Part 3.5: Demographic Considerations

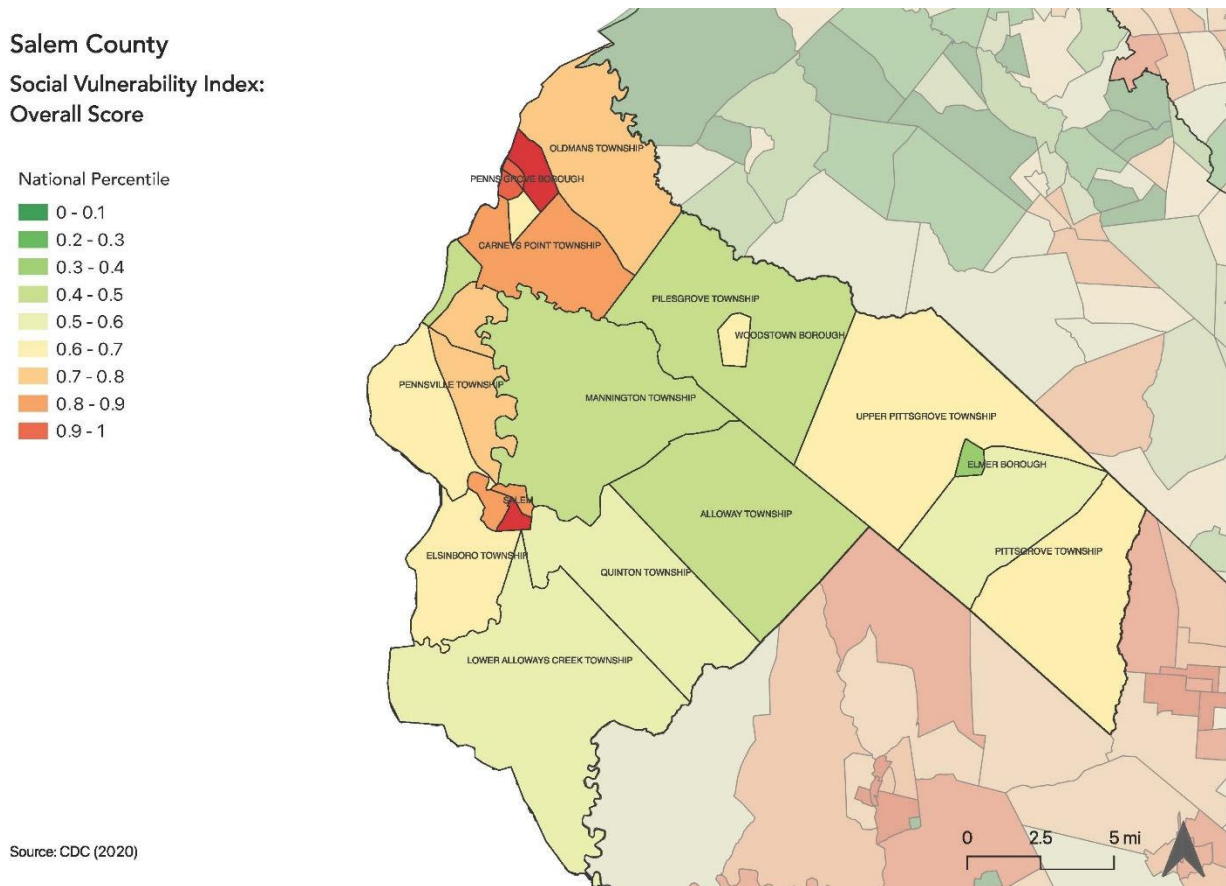
Demographic considerations include general population and land use factors. Table 15-7 includes current population estimates and changes since the previous US Census²⁶:

Table 15-7: Woodstown Borough General Population Demographics

Metric	Current Estimates
2020 Population	3,638
Percent Population Change (2010-2020)	+ 4.90%
Land Area	1.59 sq. miles
Population Density	2,288.0 / sq. mile

Demographic considerations also include differences in social vulnerability²⁷. Figure 15-6 shows the overall Social Vulnerability (SVI) Index overall scores for Salem County.

Figure 15-6: Salem County Social Vulnerability Index: Overall Scores



²⁶ 2020 US Census

²⁷ Social vulnerability considerations are described in *Section 3: Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment* of the SC HMPU Base Plan.

Part 3: Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment

For Woodstown Borough, Table 15-8 includes selected metrics where social vulnerability considerations are noteworthy when compared with all national census tracts:

Table 15-8: Woodstown Borough Social Vulnerability Considerations²⁸

Metric	Comparison with all National Census Tracts
Socioeconomic Status	31 st percentile
Household Characteristics	57 th percentile
Racial and Ethnic Minority Status	16 th percentile
Housing Type and Transportation	87 th percentile

There is one(1) social factor that ranks higher than the 90th percentile:

- Percentage residing in mobile homes (under Housing Type and Transportation theme)

In addition, the percentage of residents earning below poverty level = 9.1% (compared with the average in Salem County of 12.6 % and New Jersey of 10.4%).

Part 3.6: Observations

- Outreach and guidance should be provided for residents, business owners, and property owners for:
 - Properties in or near flood hazard areas.
 - Older buildings to help evaluate potential risk of damage due to hazards such as Earthquake, High Winds, and Severe Winter Weather (i.e., heavy snow loads).
- All critical facilities are potentially vulnerable to Earthquake, High Winds, and Severe Weather (heavy rains in summer and snow loads in winter).
- A few critical facilities are potentially vulnerable to flood hazards and will be identified as priorities for follow-up critical facility field evaluations.
- Priority for follow-up should also be focused on critical facilities housing vulnerable populations related to Extreme Temperature and Severe Weather hazards. For example, determining and documenting (cross referencing EOP) how residents will be moved to facilities providing shelter including cooling and warming centers (all of which would need adequate back-up power and hardening).

²⁸ All supporting data for SVI is viewable at [SVI Data](#) .

Part 3.7: Hazard Priorities

As a key step in the Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) process, the eleven (11) natural hazards identified in the SC HMPU Base Plan were discussed during the Municipal Working Group Work Sessions and the relative priority of these hazards was identified.

Based on their personal experience as well as the results of the HIRA, the Municipal Working Group rated the hazards as follows:

High Priority

- Flood

Moderate Priority

- High Wind

Low Priority

- Dam Failure
- Drought
- Earthquake
- Extreme Temperature: Cold & Hot
- Severe Weather – Summer
- Severe Weather – Winter

Three additional hazards were considered but were not considered applicable to the municipality:

- Levee Failure
- Sea Level Rise
- Wildfire

Part 3.8: Climate Change Considerations

The following is based on results and assumptions from Sections 3.2 and 3.6 of the Base Plan regarding potential consequences of climate change. Table 15-9 is an excerpt from Table BP.3-44 that shows the potential impacts of climate change on a hazard-by-hazard basis for Woodstown Borough.

Table 15-9: Potential Climate Change Impacts

Municipality	Dam Failure	Drought	Earthquake	Extreme Temperature	Flood	High Wind	Levee Failure	Sea Level Rise	Wildfire	Composite Score
Woodstown Borough	L	L	M	L	L	M	N/A	N/A	N/A	L

Based on these results and assumptions, when compared to the other 13 participating municipalities, the overall potential for climate change impacts on Woodstown Borough is low.

The hazards where climate change may create the most impact for Woodstown Borough are:

- Earthquake
- High Wind

See the discussion in Section 3.2 and summary points in Section 3.6 of the Base Plan regarding how these potential impacts can be reflected in the implementation of the SC HMPU and mitigation measures in the community's Appendix.

Part 4: Mitigation Measures

Part 4 includes six subparts:

- *Part 4.1: Mitigation Goals and Strategy*
- *Part 4.2: NJ4 HMP Mitigation Measures*
- *Part 4.3: Municipal Mitigation Measures – Identification*
- *Part 4.4: Municipal Mitigation Measures – Implementation*
- *Part 4.5: Multi-Jurisdictional Mitigation Measures*
- *Part 4.6: Authorities, Policies, Programs, Resources, and Plan Integration*

Part 4.1: Mitigation Goals and Strategy

Goals were originally established by the SDVR Hazard Mitigation Steering Committee and validated by the four County Hazard Mitigation Working Groups in response to risk and capability assessment results.

As part of the NJ4 HMP plan update process, these goals were reviewed and edited by the Municipal Working Groups for use in the Municipal Appendices. In addition, the Municipal Working Groups for the SC HMPU reviewed and reaffirmed these goals for continued use in the Appendices.

All mitigation measures in the Municipal Appendix are related to at least one of these four goal statements.

- **Goal 1: Improve education and outreach efforts** regarding potential risk of natural hazards and appropriate mitigation measures that can be used to reduce risk (including programs, activities, and projects)
- **Goal 2: Improve data collection, use, and sharing** to reduce the risk of natural hazards
- **Goal 3: Improve capabilities and coordination** at municipal, county, and state levels to plan and implement hazard mitigation measures
- **Goal 4: Plan and implement projects** to mitigate identified natural hazards, known problems, and areas of concern

Based on these goals, the results of the HIRA, and experience of participants in the plan update process, the Municipal Working Group identified an overarching strategy for mitigation:

- Identify and address known problems or areas of concern for critical facilities and vulnerable populations
- Provide opportunities for residents and property owners to access available information about risk reduction and mitigation measures, e.g., useful links added to municipal websites
- Institutionalize hazard mitigation into municipal activities and programs through regular interactions of the Municipal Working Group and integration of related regulatory programs and planning initiatives
- Stay informed regarding changing conditions and related improvements in hazard and risk data due to future natural hazard events and increasing understanding of the effects of climate change and use the information as part of periodic evaluations of and refinements or additions to the municipality's mitigation program

The mitigation measures described in Parts 4.3 through 4.5 of the Municipal Appendix reflect this strategy.

Part 4: Mitigation Measures

Part 4.2: NJ4 HMP Mitigation Measures

Known problems and areas of concern were the basis for mitigation measures identified in the NJ4 HMP. In cases where these problems and concerns still exist at the time of the SC HMPU, the related NJ4 HMP mitigation measures were candidates for inclusion in the Municipal Appendix.

Table 15-10 identifies the status of mitigation measures included in the NJ4 HMP. These entries were based on information provided by the Municipal Working Group. In some cases, the NJ4 HMP mitigation measures were carried over as part of the Municipal Appendix as indicated in the “Comments” column and the far right-hand column of Table 15-10.

Table 15-10: Status of Woodstown Borough NJ4 HMP Mitigation Measures

Mitigation Action, Program, or Project	Status	Comments	Mitigation Measure # 2930
M-1: Identify and pursue outreach and education opportunities to inform municipal residents, businesses, and property owners.	Work-in-progress	Work-in-progress included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Use of municipal website for emergency or hazard information dissemination ▪ Follow-up with critical facilities regarding projects ▪ Formal Working Group Meetings on March 30, 2023 and June 13, 2023. ▪ Informal discussions among municipal officials, etc. 	Carried over as part of M-1
M-2: Prioritize critical facilities and complete site and facility surveys to identify vulnerabilities and potential mitigation measures.			
M-3: Prioritize recurrent drainage problem areas and initiate data collection to track unreimbursed damages and related response and recovery expenses.			
M-4: Conduct regular Municipal Working Group meetings.			
M-5: Install permanent backup emergency power generator at Borough Hall / Police Department (CF-1 / CF-3).	Completed for Police Department	Researching possible grant funding to obtain and install permanent backup generator for Borough Hall	Carried over as M-2
M-6: Upgrade permanent backup emergency power generator at Reliance Fire Station Company / EOC (CF-2 / CF-4).	Completed	Completed in 2019 using funding from Fire Company.	N/A
M-7: Install permanent backup emergency power generator at Mary S. Shoemaker Elementary School (CF-13).	No progress, lack of funding		Carried over as M-3
M-8: Conduct study to determine optimal evacuation routes for the Borough, to include identifying potential locations of warning sirens.	No longer considered relevant	Borough will use Salem County notification technology for emergency notifications and/or future early warning systems.	N/A

²⁹ Detailed information for identification and implementation of municipal (designated with “M”) mitigation measures are included in Tables 15-11 and 15-12.

³⁰ Detailed information for identification and implementation of multi-jurisdictional (designated with “MJ”) mitigation measures are included in Table 15-13.

Part 4: Mitigation Measures

Mitigation Action, Program, or Project	Status	Comments	Mitigation Measure # 2930
M-9: Update and improve storm sewer system behind Reliance Fire Company at 25 Broad Street in order to eliminate flooding.	Work-in-progress	In planning stage including identifying funding source	Carried over as M-4
M-10: Dredge Woodstown Memorial Lake in order to reduce flooding in surrounding areas.	No progress, funding and permitting issues		Carried over as M-5
M-11: Engineering study to determine mitigation measures of Chestnut Run Creek in order to reduce flooding in surrounding areas.	No progress, lack of funding		Carried over as M-6
M-12: Retrofit / harden Borough Hall to include new roof (CF-1).	Completed	Completed in 2019 using funding from Borough general funds.	N/A
M-13: Retrofit / harden Woodstown Middle School to include new windows / roof (CF-14).	Completed	Completed in 2017 using funding from Borough referendum funds.	N/A
M-14: Retrofit / harden Woodstown High School to include new windows / roof (CF-15).	Completed	Completed in 2017 using funding from Borough referendum funds.	N/A
MJ-1: Alleviate erosion under County Route 672 (South Main Street).	Completed	Completed in 1999 using Salem County Funds	Carried over as MJ-1
MJ-2: Alleviate erosion under Mill Street.	Completed	Completed in 2020 using Salem County Funds	N/A
MJ-3: Alleviate flooding at Chestnut Run Creek at railroad tracks.	Completed	Trestle rebuilt using SMS Rail Lines funding.	N/A
MJ-4: Alleviate flooding at Chestnut Run Creek culvert located under NJ Route 40.	Work-in-progress	In planning stage with NJ DOT and Governor's Office including identifying funding source.	Carried over as MJ-2
MJ-5: Alleviate flooding at Chestnut Run Creek culvert under South Main Street.	No progress	Lack of Funding	Carried over as MJ-3
MJ-6: Alleviate flooding at pipe along Elm Street (in between NJ Route 45 and NJ Route 40).	No progress, lack of funding		Carried over as MJ-4

In addition, since the 2017 NJ4 HMP, the Borough completed two projects related to hazard mitigation:

- Safe Route to Schools initiative, working in cooperation with other adjacent municipalities in 2023 using the Safe Route to Schools Federal Grant.
- Installed grating over ditch at Elm and Grant Streets in 2010 using Salem County general funds.

Part 4: Mitigation Measures

Part 4.3: Municipal Mitigation Measures – Identification

Table 15-11 includes the list of mitigation measures that are considered the responsibility of the municipality. These mitigation measures:

- Reflect the goals and strategy identified in Part 4.1
- Include projects carried over from NJ4 HMP as detailed in Part 4.2
- Include new projects, programs or activities identified by the Municipal Working Groups including measures to address known problems or areas of concern for critical facilities and vulnerable populations
- Address Repetitive Flood Loss (RL) and Severe Repetitive Flood Loss Properties (SRL)³¹ if applicable

Table 15-11 includes:

- Brief description of the mitigation action, program, or project
- Hazard(s) addressed by the measure
- Relevant goal(s) addressed by the measure
- Whether the measure pertains to existing or new structures or both

Table 15-11: Woodstown Borough Municipal Mitigation Measures Identification

#	Mitigation Action, Program, or Project	Hazard(s)	Goal (s)	Existing or New Structures
M-1	<u>Municipal Mitigation Program</u> – including sustained efforts in cooperation with Salem County Office of Emergency Management (SC OEM) to: <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Conduct outreach and education for residents, businesses, and property owners▪ Complete critical facility field evaluations to identify potential vulnerabilities and mitigation measures▪ Compile relevant data regarding hazard impacts▪ Support regular interactions of the Municipal Working Group▪ Seek integration of hazard mitigation with other parallel planning initiatives	All	All	All
M-2	Install permanent backup emergency power generator at Borough Hall (CF-1).			
M-3	Install permanent backup emergency power generator at Mary S. Shoemaker Elementary School (CF-13).	All	Goal #4	Both
M-4	Update and improve storm sewer system behind Reliance Fire Company at 25 Broad Street in order to eliminate flooding.	Flood	Goal #4	Both

³¹ Section 3: Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment of the SC HMPU Base Plan includes a description of RL and SRL properties.

Part 4: Mitigation Measures

#	Mitigation Action, Program, or Project	Hazard(s)	Goal (s)	Existing or New Structures
M-5	Dredge Woodstown Memorial Lake in order to reduce flooding in surrounding areas.	Flood	Goal #4	Existing
M-6	Engineering study to determine mitigation measures of Chestnut Run Creek in order to reduce flooding in surrounding areas.	Flood	Goal #4	Existing

Part 4.4: Municipal Mitigation Measures – Implementation

Table 15-12 includes information identified by the Municipal Working Group:

- Part(ies) responsible for following up with implementation of the measure
- Priority for implementation considering a range of criteria³²
- Project Type to help determine funding options and implementation mechanisms at the municipal level³³
- Estimated Cost, including estimates provided by the Municipal Working Group or approximate ranges for projects that are in early stages of development
- Target Date, indicating desired completion dates assuming availability of funding
- Next step(s) anticipated to implement the identified mitigation measures at the municipal level

Table 15-12: Woodstown Borough Municipal Mitigation Measures Implementation

#	Mitigation Action, Program, or Project	Responsible Part(ies)	Priority	Project Type	Estimated Cost (\$)	Target Date	Next Step(s)
M-1	Municipal Mitigation Program	Borough Office of Emergency Management (OEM)	High	Program	Staff Time	On-going, sustained effort	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Identify outreach and education objectives and methods (working with SC OEM) ▪ Set priorities (if necessary) and initiate critical facility field assessments ▪ Identify schedule for plan updates (including sustained public participation and plan integration efforts)
M-2	Install permanent backup emergency power generator at Borough Hall (CF-1).	Borough OEM	High	Back-up Emergency Power Generator	< \$200K	One to three years	Conduct project scoping. ³⁴

³² Section 4: Mitigation Measures of the SC HMPU Base Plan includes a description of evaluation criteria considered by the Municipal Working Group.

³³ Section 4: Mitigation Measures of the SC HMPU Base Plan includes a description of project types and related information regarding funding options and implementation mechanisms.

³⁴ Project scoping for M-2 and M-3 to include determining feasibility to install hookup and transfer switch for using portable generator(s) to accommodate need, at least as a temporary measure

Part 4: Mitigation Measures

#	Mitigation Action, Program, or Project	Responsible Part(ies)	Priority	Project Type	Estimated Cost (\$)	Target Date	Next Step(s)
M-3	Install permanent backup emergency power generator at Mary S. Shoemaker Elementary School (CF-13).	Borough OEM and Fire Department	High	Back-up Emergency Power Generator	< \$200K	One to three years	Conduct project scoping.
M-4	Update and improve storm sewer system behind Reliance Fire Company at 25 Broad Street in order to eliminate flooding.	Borough OEM and Public Works Department	High	Private Property Flood Mitigation	\$100K - \$500K	One to three years	Conduct project scoping.
M-5	Dredge Woodstown Memorial Lake in order to reduce flooding in surrounding areas.	Borough OEM and Public Works Department	Moderate	Private Property Flood Mitigation	\$100K - \$500K	Three to five years	Conduct project scoping including requirements to address permitting issues.
M-6	Engineering study to determine mitigation measures of Chestnut Run Creek in order to reduce flooding in surrounding areas.	Borough OEM, Public Works Department, & Engineering	Moderate	Private Property Flood Mitigation	< 1000K	Three to five years	Develop scope of work for engineering study and procure professional consulting services.

The following are additional notes regarding the implementation of Mitigation Measure M-1 (consistent with *Part 3.6: Observations*):

- Outreach and guidance should be provided for owners of :
 - Buildings in or near the 1% annual chance flood zone regarding potential risk and availability of NFIP flood insurance.
 - Older buildings to help evaluate potential risk of damage due to hazards such as Earthquake, High Winds, and Severe Weather (heavy rains in summer and heavy snow loads in winter).
- Considerations for prioritizing and conducting critical facility field evaluations were reviewed as part of the Round 2 Working Group Meeting and include:
 - All CFs are potentially vulnerable to Earthquake, High Winds, and Severe Weather (heavy rains in summer and heavy snow loads in winter).
 - In addition, a few CFs are potentially vulnerable to Flood and should also be considered as candidates for follow-up facility-level evaluations.
 - Priority for follow-up should also be focused on critical facilities housing vulnerable populations, e.g., group homes, related to Extreme Temperature and Severe Weather hazards. For example, determining and documenting (cross referencing the jurisdiction's Emergency Operations Plan) how residents will be moved to facilities providing shelter including cooling and warming centers (all of which would need adequate back-up power and hardening).
- Provisions for Plan Maintenance include :
 - Sustain public outreach and participation (including but not limited to targeted outreach and guidance efforts)
 - Conduct regular interactions of the Working Group to keep the plan current (e.g., an annual plan review and amendment process at a minimum)
 - Track and take advantage of plan integration opportunities including noting all upcoming plan updates as part of regular Working Group interactions

Part 4: Mitigation Measures

Part 4.5: Multi-Jurisdictional Mitigation Measures

During the Municipal Working Group Work Sessions, the Working Group identified some NJ4 HMP mitigation measures to be carried over, as well as adding new areas of concern, all of which were designated as multi-jurisdictional mitigation measures. Implementation of these measures, in the opinion of the Municipal Working Groups, requires participation or leadership from other levels of government, including county, state, and federal agencies. These multi-jurisdictional mitigation measures were compiled in Table 15-13.

These measures have been referred to the County Working Group for consideration. As part of the implementation of the SC HMPU, the County Working Group will be working with the municipalities to:

- Confirm identified issues are valid multi-jurisdictional measures
- Identify specific responsibilities amongst different level(s) of government to address these problem areas
- Identify mitigation measures or related projects which may address the described problem areas that are already acknowledged as County responsibilities including identifying the appropriate County agency or department taking the lead role and status of implementing these mitigation measures
- Identify which, if any, additional mitigation measures the member agencies of the County Working Group will assume responsibility to implement

Table 15-13: Woodstown Borough Multi-Jurisdictional Mitigation Measures

#	Problem Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Goal Addressed	Applies to Existing or New Structures	Potential Partners	Priority
MJ-1	Alleviate erosion under County Route 672 (South Main Street).	Flood (Storm Surge & Tidal)	Goal #4	Both	Municipal OEM, Salem County DPW	High
MJ-2	Alleviate flooding at Chestnut Run Creek culvert located under NJ Route 40.	Flood	Goal #4	Both	Municipal OEM and NJ DOT	High
MJ-3	Alleviate flooding at Chestnut Run Creek culvert under South Main Street.	Flood	Goal #4	Both	Municipal OEM, Salem County DPW	High
MJ-4	Alleviate flooding at pipe along Elm Street (in between NJ Route 45 and NJ Route 40).	Flood	Goal #4	Both	Municipal OEM, Salem County DPW, and NJ DOT	High

Part 4: Mitigation Measures

Part 4.6: Authorities, Policies, Programs, Resources, and Plan Integration

Part 4.6 includes three (3) subparts:

- Authorities, Policies, and Programs - Cross referencing relevant information and recommendations in the SC HMPU Base Plan regarding existing authorities, policies, and programs in the County and specific information about the Woodstown Borough's participation and continued compliance in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)
- Resources - Cross referencing relevant information and recommendations in the SC HMPU Base Plan regarding improving capabilities and coordination at the County and municipal level and specific information about Woodstown Borough's available resources
- Plan Review and Integration – Identifying plans and programs included in the development of Plan Integration recommendations in the SC HMPU Base Plan

4.6.1: Authorities, Policies, and Programs

Section 4.6: Authorities, Policies, Programs, Resources, and Plan Integration of the SC HMPU Base Plan summarizes relevant authorities, policies, and programs related to hazard mitigation in Salem County including the NFIP.

Continuing participation in the NFIP as part of the implementation of the SC HMPU includes:

- Involvement of Floodplain Administrator during the SC HMPU implementation process
- Commitment to adopt updated FIRMs (if appropriate) and evaluate / update the municipality's Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance as appropriate per recommendations included in Section 4.6 of the SC HMPU Base Plan and under Part 4.6.3: Plan Review and Integration of this Appendix.

4.6.2: Resources

The update of the NJ4 HMP included reexamining participating jurisdictions' hazard mitigation and floodplain management capabilities; potential for improving capabilities and coordination within and between jurisdictions; and plan integration considerations, including:

- *Section 4: Mitigation Measures* of the SC HMPU Base Plan includes summary observations and recommendations concerning:
 - Capabilities for hazard mitigation planning and mitigation measure implementation and floodplain management for the participating jurisdictions
 - Coordination within municipal governments, between municipal governments and their communities, and between municipal, county, and state agencies responsible for hazard mitigation
- *Section 4.6: Authorities, Policies, Programs, Resources, and Plan Integration* of the SC HMPU Base Plan includes summary statements regarding county and municipal resources and the impact of resource limitations on the overall approach to the SC HMPU mitigation strategies.

Table 15-14 compares the results of the Capability Assessment Survey for the County as a whole and Woodstown Borough.

Part 4: Mitigation Measures

Table 15-14: Woodstown Borough Capability Assessment Survey Results

Metric	Woodstown Borough Results (n=3)	Salem County "as a whole" Results (n=52)
Position Type: Full-time	33%	29%
Position Type: Part-time	66%	71%
Position Type: Volunteer	0%	0%
Time in Position: Less than 1 year	33%	23%
Time in Position: 1 to 2 years	0%	12%
Time in Position: 2 to 5 years	33%	19%
Time in Position: More than 5 years	33%	46%
Prior Experience: None	33%	50%
Prior Experience: with hazard mitigation planning	33%	37%
Prior Experience: with HMA grant administration	0%	12%
Prior Experience: with floodplain management	33%	12%
Training / Certifications: None	66%	71%
Training / Certifications: for hazard mitigation planning and implementation	33%	19%
Training / Certifications: for floodplain management	0%	10%

In general terms, when compared to the sampled individuals from across all the Working Groups, Woodstown Borough has:

- Similar percentage of full-time staff
- Similar average time in current positions
- Similar percentage of staff with experience in hazard mitigation planning and HMA grant administration
- Higher percentage of staff with experience in floodplain management
- Higher percentage of staff with training for hazard mitigation planning and implementation
- Lower percentage of staff with training for floodplain management

4.6.3: Plan Review and Integration

Section 4.6: *Authorities, Policies, Programs, Resources, and Plan Integration* of the SC HMPU Base Plan includes:

- Table BP.4-2 that identifies primary plans and documents collected from each of the participating municipalities.
- Results of reviewing primary plans and documents to determine the extent to which these documents reflect up-to-date hazard risk and mitigation.
- Recommendations for integrating the results of the SC HMPU, including hazard mitigation data, goals, measures, and/or recommendations with existing plans and programs at the municipal level that are relevant to all participating municipalities and incorporated by reference in each of the jurisdiction-specific Appendices

The plan maintenance process articulates and specifies a commitment to review and follow these recommendations during future scheduled updates of these various documents as considered appropriate by the Working Group and the governing body of the municipality.

Specific documents obtained during the plan update process from the Woodstown Borough Working Group include:

- Emergency Operations Plan (2019)
- Floodplain Ordinance (2016)
- Master Plan and Reexamination Report (2019)³⁵
- Stormwater Management Plan (2021)³⁶
- Zoning Map (2022)³⁷
- Capital Improvement Budget (produced annually in April)³⁸
- HIRA for Healthcare (2023)³⁹

In addition, the following is the status of the Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance (FDPO):

- Current version was adopted in March 2016 and is consistent with the most recent FDPO per NJDEP available at that time.
- The Construction Official is the responsible party for enforcement. The individual who currently holds that position is included on the Working Group and has completed the capability assessment survey.
- The document is accessible to the public via internet.⁴⁰

³⁵ <https://nj.gov/state/planning/assets/docs/plans/salem-woodstown-boro/salem-co-woodstown-Adopted-MSA-Report-with-Maps-02-15-23.pdf>

³⁶ [Storm Water Management Plan Ordinance.pdf \(historicwoodstown.org\)](https://historicwoodstown.org/vertical/sites/%7BE7F6D332-DC61-417D-8E31-6054B23067AE%7D/uploads/2023_Budget_Document_Woodstown_Boro_draft_(1).pdf)

³⁷ https://historicwoodstown.org/vertical/sites/%7BE7F6D332-DC61-417D-8E31-6054B23067AE%7D/uploads/2021_03/mitigation-plan-web.pdf

³⁸ [https://historicwoodstown.org/vertical/sites/%7BE7F6D332-DC61-417D-8E31-6054B23067AE%7D/uploads/2023_Budget_Document_Woodstown_Boro_draft_\(1\).pdf](https://historicwoodstown.org/vertical/sites/%7BE7F6D332-DC61-417D-8E31-6054B23067AE%7D/uploads/2023_Budget_Document_Woodstown_Boro_draft_(1).pdf)

³⁹ <https://readysalem.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/03/mitigation-plan-web.pdf>

⁴⁰ <https://ecode360.com/35982193>

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