

New Jersey MMMS – Business Plan Summary

Data based on information provided by the State of New Jersey and other FEMA sources, dated April 2004 and July 2005

PRELIMINARY STUDIES

LEGEND

DFIRM Preliminary

- Dates
- 2003
 - 2004
 - 2005
 - 2006
 - 2007
 - 2008
 - 2009
 - 2010



Source: FEMA Regional Flood Study Sequencing by County, December 2005.

PURPOSE OF BUSINESS PLAN SUMMARY

The Map Modernization Management Support (MMMS) Business Plan Summary was compiled by reviewing the Federal Fiscal Year (FY) 2005-09 MMMS Business Plans and FY06 updates from the business plans submitted to the Department of Homeland Security's Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). The business plan summary highlights the proposed and completed MMMS activities that each FEMA MMMS Partner has undertaken, presents how the FEMA Regional Office allocated its funding from FEMA Headquarters to each State in Federal FY05, and identifies risk factors that may have impacted the FEMA MMMS Partner's resources. All of these categories are shown in relation to the Flood Map Modernization mapping schedule.

STATE VISION FOR MAP MODERNIZATION AND IMPLEMENTATION

New Jersey seeks to maintain and incrementally grow its role in project management and community outreach for Map Modernization. It will continue to work with established partners at the Federal level while building partnerships at the

municipal level for data development and program oversight. The State envisions its National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) coordinator, the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, as well as its Office of GIS (NJOGIS), working together with FEMA to develop the spatial data needed to support the development of updated, highly accurate flood hazard data. New Jersey will maintain and incrementally grow its role in project management and community outreach for Map Modernization.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOMPLISHMENTS AND STRENGTHS OR SUCCESS STORIES

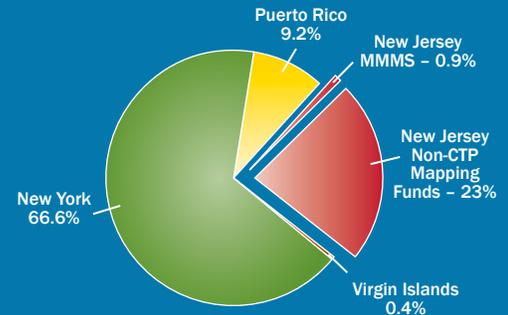
In 1962, the State of New Jersey authorized its Department of Environmental Protection "to adopt land use regulations for the flood hazard area, to control stream encroachments, to coordinate effectively the development, dissemination and use of information on flood and flood damages." The State's approach to effectively providing this information was to develop flood inundation maps that redated the Federal maps and presented the 1% annual chance event and the floodway. This effort demonstrates the State's commitment to floodplain management. The mission of the NJOGIS is to promote the use of GIS technology among state agencies and to provide statewide leadership in the development of New Jersey's spatial data infrastructure.

SIGNIFICANT PARTNERSHIPS

The New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) has funded the United States Geological Survey to update the State's regional peak flow equations that, when completed, will provide the basis for requesting new riverine restudies as the maintenance phase of Map Modernization begins. NJDEP has established solid working relationships with other Federal agencies

REGIONAL AND STATE VIEW

Federal FY05 Region II Funding Distribution Total \$11,675,000



Source: State percentage received of total FY05 Flood Map Modernization Regional production budget according to internal FEMA procurement data (PALT). New Jersey 23.9%

ACCOMPLISHED ACTIVITIES FY05

- None stated

MMMS ACTIVITIES PLANNED FY06

- The NJDEP has requested funding to hire an additional GIS staff member, tasked with project planning; development of Federal, State agency, and local partnerships; and community and public outreach
- The GIS staff member will begin the process of integrating the State and Federal mapping programs

FEMA'S OBJECTIVES FOR FLOOD MAP MODERNIZATION

- Establish and maintain a premier data collection and delivery system
- Achieve effective program and project management
- Build and maintain mutually beneficial partnerships
- Expand and better inform the user community



FEMA

New Jersey MMMS – Business Plan Summary

Data based on information provided by the State of New Jersey and other FEMA sources, dated April 2004 and July 2005

as well, including the United States Army Corps of Engineers and the Natural Resources Conservation Service.

IMPEDIMENTS TO MAP ADOPTION

In the State of New Jersey, Digital Flood Insurance Rate Map (DFIRM) automatic adoption is not legally enforceable according to the state constitution, and governmental procedural processes exist that may impede timely adoption. One significant procedural obstacle is the fact that the program is sub-divided into Dam Safety and Flood Control. While Dam Safety does the majority of the Map Modernization work in New Jersey, this department remains understaffed. NJDEP policy and state budget cuts have thus far prevented adequate staffing for map adoption task completion. Another procedural element that may impede timely adoption is that NJDEP is not currently holding scoping meetings with participating NFIP communities. FEMA Region II has indicated that it would be beneficial to begin such meetings, starting with the counties mentioned above, and the Monmouth County Office of GIS, a Cooperating Technical Partner, was recently tasked by the Region with conducting the Monmouth County scoping meetings. This strategy of delegating tasks which the State is funded for but not adequately staffed for, to mapping partners and others will be essential to the success of the New Jersey ordinance adoption process in coming years.

The greatest impediments to timely adoption, however, occur at the local level due to community land use laws. Land use authority in New Jersey resides entirely at the local municipal level, requiring that each municipality adopt the new maps in a separate town or city council meeting. Complicating this issue is the number of municipalities within a given county in New Jersey is far greater than that of many states. As a final obstacle to map adoption, many of New Jersey's NFIP participating communities are small, with part-time staff and limited resources. In order to make the needed modifications to the ordinance, these communities may need extra assistance.

UNMET NEEDS OF NEW JERSEY'S MAP MODERNIZATION PROGRAM

The State of New Jersey requests assistance from FEMA to accomplish three prime objectives that include:

- Completing the initial remapping of the State including approximately 100 miles of riverine restudy remaining to be tasked and Delaware Bay storm surge analysis;
- Developing wall to wall elevation data for the entire State; and
- Digitally capturing and georeferencing the New Jersey Special Flood Hazard Areas, computed by using a 1% annual chance discharge plus 25%, from State maps for use with unrevised streams on new maps.

STATE POPULATION STATISTICS

2000 CENSUS POPULATION & POPULATION GROWTH (1990-2000)	2000 STATE POPULATION RANK WITHIN FEMA REGION	FEMA REGIONAL POPULATION
8,414,350 / 8.6%	2nd	31,308,029

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

FEDERALLY DECLARED DISASTERS/EMERGENCIES BY CALENDAR YEAR

NEW JERSEY	2004 (Disasters as of 12/06/05)	2005 (Disasters as of 12/06/05)
Federally Declared Disasters	Tropical Depression Ivan – October 1 Severe Storms and Flooding – July 16	Severe Storms and Flooding – April 19

FLOOD INSURANCE AND LOSS SUMMARY FROM 1978 TO NOVEMBER 30, 2005

	TOTAL CURRENT POLICIES	TOTAL PREMIUM (\$)**	NUMBER OF CLAIMS***	TOTAL DOLLARS PAID (\$)****	NUMBER OF REPETITIVE LOSS PROPERTIES
NATIONAL RANKINGS*	196,450	\$122,571,965	72,280	\$640,940,062	6,511
	5th	5th	4th	5th	

* National ranking based on NFIP NextGen data; ranked from highest to lowest.

** The total amount of premiums for policies in-force.

*** The total number of claims reported.

**** The total amount paid on claims.