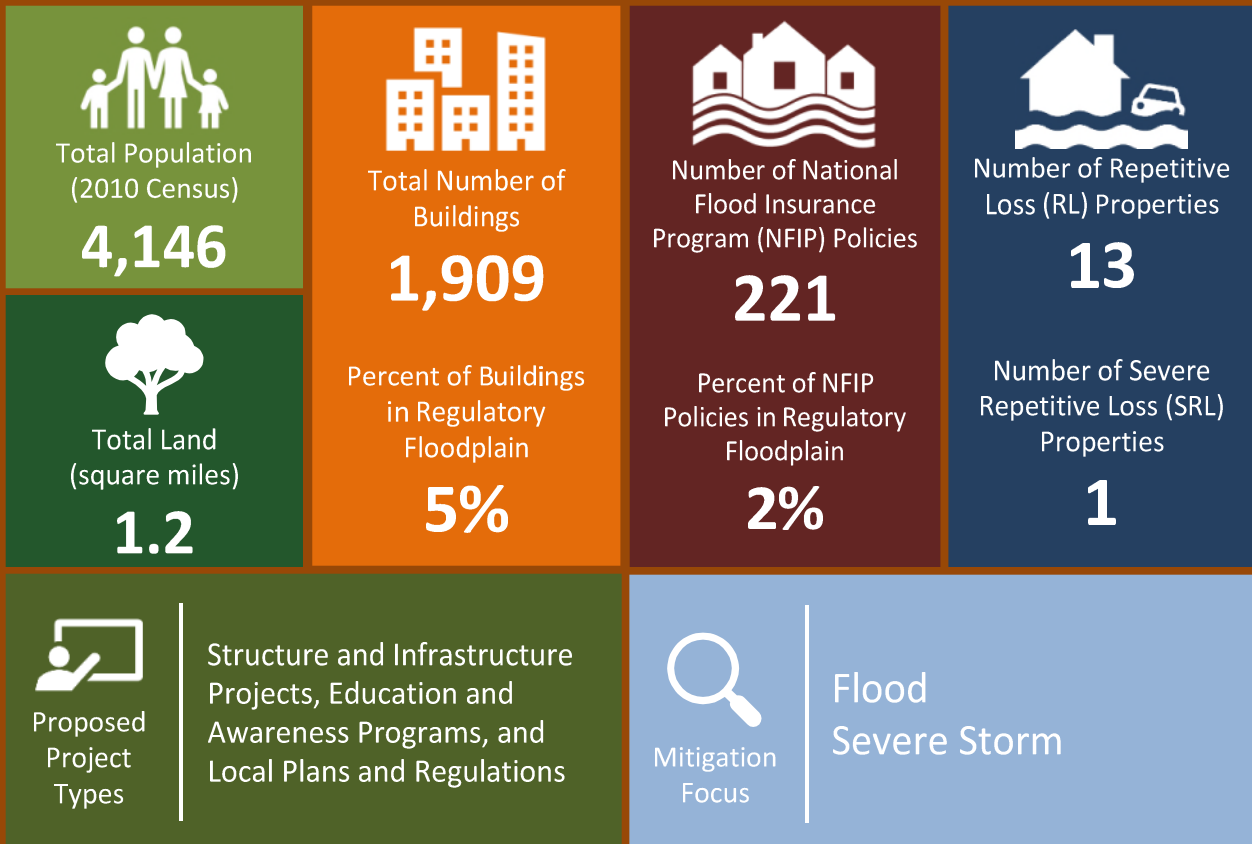
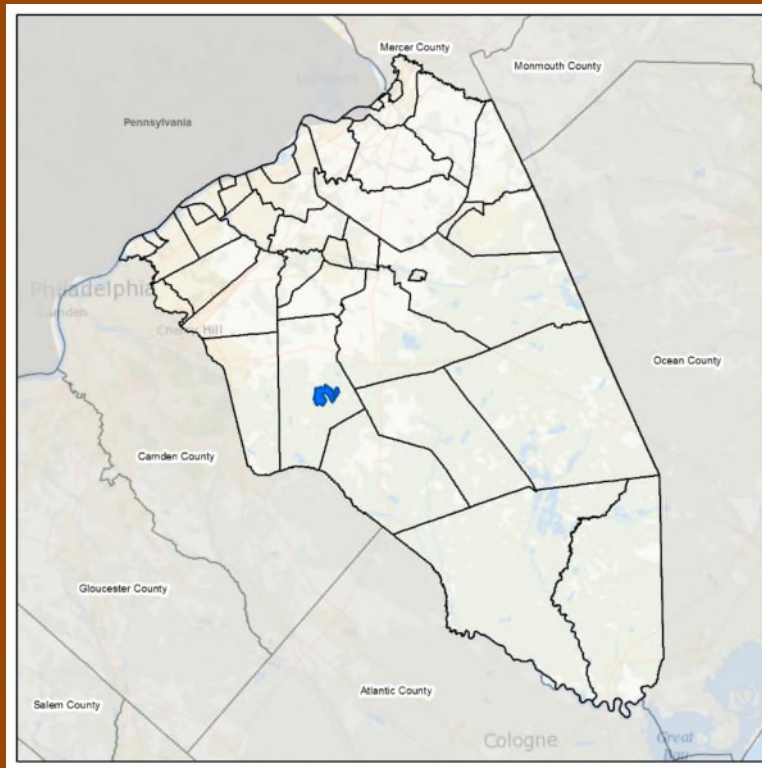




# MUNICIPAL ANNEX | Medford Lakes Borough





## 9.22 Borough of Medford Lakes

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Borough of Medford Lakes.

### 9.22.1 Hazard Mitigation Plan Point of Contact

The following individuals have been identified as the hazard mitigation plan’s primary and alternate points of contact.

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Dr. Robert Burton, Borough Manager 1 Cabin Circle, Medford Lakes, NJ 08055 609-654-8898 x122 mlmanager@comcast.net	Mack McIntosh, Borough Clerk 1 Cabin Circle, Medford Lakes, NJ 08055 609-654-8898 x118 markjmc@comcast.net

### 9.22.2 Municipal Profile

The Medford Lakes Development Company was formed in 1927, and in 1928 the Colony Club Pavilion was built by Colonists on ground donated by the Development Company. Medford Lakes Borough began as a resort town with all construction made of log to complement the Pine Lands scenery.

As the area grew, so did the need for increasingly modern conveniences. The sewage system for the community was built in 1937-1938 through WPA assistance and has been extended so that now the system extends throughout Medford Lakes. Medford Lakes Borough was established as an independent municipality in 1939.

The Borough of Medford Lakes follows the Municipal Manager form of government. Under this form, the mayor is selected from the council, but the duties associated with the title are essentially limited to presiding over and voting with the council and a handful of appointments. The manager serves as the chief executive of the municipality. The manager ideally is politically neutral and operates the municipality in a businesslike manner. The manager prepares the budget for the council, oversees the negotiation and implementation of contracts and handles most personnel matters.

The Borough of Medford Lakes is located in western Burlington County and encompasses approximately 1.3 square miles, of which 1.2 square miles is land and 0.1 is square miles is water. The Borough is completely surrounded by the Township of Medford. There are 22 lakes with this small area and hundreds of lakefront and lake view properties. According to the 2010 Census, the community's population was 4,146.

Medford Lakes is wholly contained within the Pinelands which is managed by the Pinelands Comprehensive Management Plan. The plan establishes nine land use management areas with goals, objectives, development intensities and permitted uses for each. The boundaries of these management areas are displayed on the Pinelands Land Capability Map. They are implemented through local zoning that must conform with Pinelands land use standards. The Borough of Medford Lakes has lands designated as rural development area and regional growth area.

### Growth/Development Trends

The following table summarizes recent residential/commercial development since 2013 to present and any known or anticipated major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development that has been identified in the next five years within the municipality. Refer to the map in 9.22.8 of this annex which illustrates the hazard areas along with the location of potential new development.





**Table 9.22-1. Growth and Development**

Property or Development Name	Type (e.g. Res., Comm.)	# of Units / Structures	Location (address and/or block/lot)	Known Hazard Zone(s)	Description/Status of Development
<b>Recent Development from 2013 to present</b>					
None					
<b>Known or Anticipated Development in the Next Five (5) Years</b>					
Public Works Building	Municipal	1	10 Stokes Rd. Medford Lakes, NJ	None	To be constructed on existing property
Fire Department	Municipal	1	10 Stokes Rd. Medford Lakes, NJ 08055	None	To be constructed on existing property

\* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.

### 9.22.3 Natural Hazard Event History Specific to the Municipality

Burlington County has a history of natural and non-natural hazard events as detailed in Volume I, Section 5.0 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. For the purpose of this plan update, events that have occurred in the County from 2013 to present were summarized to indicate the range and impact of hazard events in the community. Information regarding specific damages is included, if available, based on reference material or local sources. This information is presented in the table below. For details of these and additional events, refer to Volume I, Section 5.0 of this plan.

**Table 9.22-2. Hazard Event History**

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	Burlington County Designated?	Summary of Damages/Losses
April 30-May 1, 2014	Heavy Rain and Flooding	N/A	Downed trees and wires, power outages, road closures
June 23, 2015	Severe Storm (DR-4231)	Yes	Municipality lost electrical power from 6 PM on 6/23 through 6 PM on 6/27; totaling 96 hours. Cost of debris removal by public works totaled \$108,928.89
January 22-24, 2016	Severe Winter Storm (DR-4264)	Yes	Heavy snow fell throughout the County; snowfall totals ranged from 12 inches to 16.4 inches. Snow removal costs totaled \$17,237.83 for that two day period.

Notes:

- EM Emergency Declaration (FEMA)
- FEMA Federal Emergency Management Agency
- DR Major Disaster Declaration (FEMA)
- N/A Not applicable

### 9.22.4 Hazard Vulnerabilities and Ranking

The hazard profiles in Section 5.0 of this plan have detailed information regarding each plan participant’s vulnerability to the identified hazards. The following summarizes the hazard vulnerabilities and their ranking in the Borough of Medford Lakes. For additional vulnerability information relevant to this jurisdiction, refer to Section 5.0.

#### Hazard Risk/Vulnerability Risk Ranking





The table below summarizes the hazard risk/vulnerability rankings of potential hazards for the Borough of Medford Lakes.

**Table 9.22-3. Hazard Risk/Vulnerability Risk Ranking**

Hazard type	Estimate of Potential Dollar Losses to Structures Vulnerable to the Hazard <sup>a, c</sup>	Probability of Occurrence	Risk Ranking Score (Probability x Impact)	Hazard Ranking <sup>b</sup>
Coastal Erosion	RCV Exposed to CE Hazard Area: \$0	Rare	6	Low
Drought	Damage estimate not available.	Frequent	30	Medium
Earthquake	100-Year GBS: \$0 500-Year GBS: \$560,296 2,500-Year GBS: \$8,327,863	Occasional	28	Medium
Flood	1% Annual Chance: \$42,554,968	Frequent	24	Medium
Landslide	RCV Exposed to Landslide Hazard Area: \$0	Rare	6	Low
Severe Storm	100-year MRP: \$2,155,908 500-year MRP: \$5,295,461 Annualized: \$62,146	Frequent	48	High
Severe Winter Weather	1% GBS: \$8,374,225 5% GBS: \$41,871,127	Frequent	51	High
Wildfire	Estimated Value in the Extreme, Very High, and High Hazard Areas: \$1,171,001	Occasional	12	Low

Notes:

- a. Building damage ratio estimates based on FEMA 386-2 (August 2001)
- b. The valuation of general building stock and loss estimates was based on custom inventory for the municipality.  
High = Total hazard priority risk ranking score of 31 and above  
Medium = Total hazard priority risk ranking of 20-30+  
Low = Total hazard risk ranking below 20
- c. Loss estimates for the severe storm and severe winter storm hazards are structural values only and do not include the value of contents.
- d. Loss estimates for the flood and earthquake hazards represent both structure and contents.
- e. The HAZUS-MH earthquake model results are reported by Census Tract.

### National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Summary

The following table summarizes the NFIP statistics for the Borough of Medford Lakes.

**Table 9.22-4. NFIP Summary**

Municipality	# Policies (1)	# Claims (Losses) (1)	Total Loss Payments (2)	# Rep. Loss Prop. (1)	# Severe Rep. Loss Prop. (1)	# Policies in 100-year Boundary (3)
Borough of Medford Lakes	82	28	\$251,645.28	1	0	2

Source: FEMA Region 2 2017, 2018

- (1) Repetitive loss and severe repetitive loss statistics provided by FEMA Region 2 and are current as of 10/31/2017. Policy and claims statistics current as of 9/30/2018  
Please note the total number of repetitive loss properties does not include the severe repetitive loss properties. The number of claims represents claims closed by 9/30/2018.
- (2) Total building and content losses from the claims file provided by FEMA Region 2.





(3) The policies inside and outside of the flood zones are based on the addresses geocoded from the FEMA Region 2 policy file – 10/31/2017.

Notes: FEMA noted that where there is more than one entry for a property, there may be more than one policy in force or more than one GIS possibility.  
A zero percentage denotes less than 1/100th percentage and not zero damages or vulnerability as may be the case.

### Critical Facilities

The table below presents Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) estimates of the damage and loss of use to critical facilities in the community as a result of a 1-percent annual chance flood event.

**Table 9.22-5. Potential Flood Losses to Critical Facilities**

Name	Type	Exposure		Potential Loss from 1% Flood Event	
		1% Event	0.2% Event	Percent Structure Damage	Percent Content Damage
Medford Lakes Sewerage Treatment Plant	Wastewater Treatment	X	X	-	-

Source: FEMA 2017, Burlington County

Note: - = Damages not calculated by HAZUS-MH v4.0

### Other Vulnerabilities Identified

The municipality has identified the following vulnerabilities within their community:

- According to the 2017 Preliminary Flood Insurance Study for Burlington County, lake flooding is the primary source of flooding in the Borough of Medford Lakes. During summer months, when lake levels are at their highest for recreational purposes, a downpour can cause the lakes to overtop their banks.

### 9.22.5 Capability Assessment

This section identifies the following capabilities of the local jurisdiction:

- Planning and regulatory capability
- Administrative and technical capability
- Fiscal capability
- Community classification
- National Flood Insurance Program
- Integration of mitigation planning into existing and future planning mechanisms

### Planning and Regulatory Capability

The table below summarizes the regulatory tools that are available to the Borough of Medford Lakes.

**Table 9.22-7. Planning and Regulatory Tools**

Tool / Program (code, ordinance, plan)	Do you have this? (Yes/No) If Yes, date of adoption or update	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Dept. /Agency Responsible	Code Citation and Comments (Code Chapter, name of plan, explanation of authority, etc.)
<b>Planning Capability</b>				
Master Plan	Yes, 5/17	State/Local	Planning Board	Master Plan





Section 9.22: Borough of Medford Lakes

Tool / Program (code, ordinance, plan)	Do you have this? (Yes/No) If Yes, date of adoption or update	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Dept. /Agency Responsible	Code Citation and Comments (Code Chapter, name of plan, explanation of authority, etc.)
Capital Improvements Plan	Yes, annually	Local	Borough Council	Capital Improvements Plan
Floodplain Management / Basin Plan	Yes, 12/17	State /Local	Construction Official	Floodplain Management / Basin Plan
Stormwater Management Plan	Yes, 4/07	Local	Department of Public Works	Chapter 145 Chapter 204
Open Space Plan	Yes	Local	Zoning	Chapter 145
Stream Corridor Management Plan	N/A			Chapter 204
Watershed Management or Protection Plan	N/A			Chapter 204
Economic Development Plan	Yes, 1/17	Local	Planning Board	Economic Development Plan
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Yes, 6/17	State/Local	Borough OEM	Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan
Emergency Operation Plan	Yes, 6/17	State/Local	Borough OEM	Emergency Operation Plan
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	Yes, 6/17	State/Local	Borough OEM	Post-Disaster Recovery Plan
Transportation Plan	Yes, 6/17	State/Local	Borough OEM	Transportation Annex of OEM Plan
Strategic Recovery Planning Report	Yes, 6/17	State/Local	Borough OEM	Strategic Recovery Planning Report
Other Plans:				
<b>Regulatory Capability</b>				
Building Code	Yes	State & Local	Medford Twp.	State Uniform Construction Code Act (N.J.S. 52:27D-119 et seq.)
Zoning Ordinance	Yes, 1/99	Local	Borough Council	Chapter 145
Subdivision Ordinance	Yes	Local	Medford Lakes	Chapter 145
NFIP Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes, 12/17	Federal, State, Local	Medford Lakes	Ord#. 648
NFIP: Cumulative Substantial Damages	Yes, 1/99	State, Local	Construction Official	Chapter 127
NFIP: Freeboard	Yes, 1/99	State, Local	Construction Official	
Growth Management Ordinances	Yes	State, Local	Medford Lakes	145-103
Site Plan Review Requirements	Yes, 1/99	State, Local	Medford Lakes	145-97
Stormwater Management Ordinance	Yes, 5/07	State, Local		204-533
Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)	Yes, 1/08	Local	Medford Lakes	
Natural Hazard Ordinance	Yes	State, Local	Medford Lakes	127-8





Tool / Program (code, ordinance, plan)	Do you have this? (Yes/No) If Yes, date of adoption or update	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Dept. /Agency Responsible	Code Citation and Comments (Code Chapter, name of plan, explanation of authority, etc.)
Post-Disaster Recovery Ordinance	Yes	Local	Zoning Board	
Real Estate Disclosure Requirement	Yes, 1/10	State	Medford Lakes	Assembly Bill #2391
Other (Special Purpose Ordinances [i.e., sensitive areas, steep slope])	No			

### Administrative and Technical Capability

The table below summarizes potential staff and personnel resources available to the Borough of Medford Lakes.

**Table 9.22-8. Administrative and Technical Capabilities**

Resources	Is this in place? (Yes or No)	Department/ Agency/Position
<b>Administrative Capability</b>		
Planning Board	Yes	Planning Board
Mitigation Planning Committee	Yes	Municipal OEM
Environmental Board/Commission	Yes	Planning board
Open Space Board/Committee	No	
Economic Development Commission/Committee	Yes	Borough Council
Maintenance programs to reduce risk	Yes	Borough Administrator
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	Police/Fire/EMS (Shared Services)
<b>Technical/Staffing Capability</b>		
Planner(s) or engineer(s) with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Environmental Resolutions Inc.
Engineer(s) or professional(s) trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	Yes	Environmental Resolutions Inc
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Environmental Resolutions Inc
NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA)	Yes	Borough Construction Official
Surveyor(s)	Yes	Borough Construction Official
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications	Yes	Borough Construction Official
Scientist familiar with natural hazards	Yes	Borough Construction Official
Emergency Manager	Yes	OEM Coordinator
Grant writer(s)	Yes	Borough Manager
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	Yes	Borough Manager
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	Yes	OEM, Public Works, Borough Engineer

### Fiscal Capability

The table below summarizes financial resources available to the Borough of Medford Lakes.





**Table 9.22-9. Fiscal Capabilities**

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use (Yes/No)
Community development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR)	Yes, median income of population is above average.
Capital improvements project funding	Yes
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes
User fees for water, sewer, gas or electric service	Yes
Impact fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	No
Stormwater utility fee	No
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes
Incur debt through special tax bonds	Yes
Incur debt through private activity bonds	No
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	Yes
Other federal or state Funding Programs	Yes, through Federal and State grants.
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	N/A
Other	

**Community Classifications**

The table below summarizes classifications for community program available to the Borough of Medford Lakes.

**Table 9.22-10. Community Classifications**

Program	Do you have this? (Yes/No)	Classification (if applicable)	Date Classified (if applicable)
Community Rating System (CRS)	No	N/A	N/A
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	Yes		
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	Yes	4	2/14
Storm Ready Certification	No		
Firewise Communities classification	No		
Natural disaster/safety programs in/for schools	Yes	N/A	Annually
Organizations with mitigation focus (advocacy group, non-government)	No		
Public education program/outreach (through website, social media)	Yes		
Public-private partnership initiatives addressing disaster-related issues	No		

Note:

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

The classifications listed above relate to the community’s ability to provide effective services to lessen its vulnerability to the hazards identified. These classifications can be viewed as a gauge of the community’s capabilities in all phases of emergency management (preparedness, response, recovery and mitigation) and are used as an underwriting parameter for determining the costs of various forms of insurance. The CRS class applies to flood insurance while the BCEGS and Public Protection classifications apply to standard property insurance. CRS classifications range on a scale of 1 to 10 with class 1 being the best possible classification, and class 10 representing no classification benefit. Firewise classifications include a higher classification when the







subject property is located beyond 1000 feet of a creditable fire hydrant and is within 5 road miles of a recognized Fire Station.

Criteria for classification credits are outlined in the following documents:

- The Community Rating System Coordinators Manual
- The Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule
- The ISO Mitigation online ISO’s Public Protection website at <https://www.isomitigation.com/ppc/>
- The National Weather Service Storm Ready website at <http://www.stormready.noaa.gov/index.html>
- The National Firewise Communities website at <http://firewise.org/>

### Self-Assessment of Capability

The table below provides an approximate measure of the Borough of Medford Lakes’s capability to work in a hazard-mitigation capacity and/or effectively implement hazard mitigation strategies to reduce hazard vulnerabilities.

**Table 9.22-11. Self-Assessment Capability for the Municipality**

Area	Degree of Hazard Mitigation Capability		
	Limited (If limited, what are your obstacles?)*	Moderate	High
Planning and regulatory capability			X
Administrative and technical capability			X
Fiscal capability		X	
Community political capability			X
Community resiliency capability			X
Capability to integrate mitigation into municipal processes and activities		X	

### National Flood Insurance Program

#### NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA)

Rich Falasco, Construction Official

#### Flood Vulnerability Summary

The Borough of Medford Lakes does not maintain lists or inventories of properties that have been damaged by flooding. At this time, it is unknown how many structures were damaged during Sandy and other recent events. The FPA indicated that there were 2 substantially damaged properties as a result of Sandy or other recent events. It is unknown if any residents are interested in mitigation as it was indicated that no requests have ever been made to a Borough official. As such, funding remains the responsibility of the property owner.

### Resources

The floodplain administration responsibilities are divided among the Borough Engineer (Environmental Resolutions Inc.) and the Construction Official. NFIP administration services and functions provided to residents of Medford Lakes currently include permit review, damage assessment and record keeping. The FPA indicated that education and outreach programs to the community regarding flood hazards/risk or flood risk reduction can be found on the Medford Lakes Borough website and literature available at the municipal building. The FPA





stated that there are currently no barriers to running an effective floodplain management program and that while he does feel adequately supported he is not trained to fulfill the responsibilities as the municipal floodplain administrator. The FPA would consider attending continuing education and certification training on floodplain management if it were offered in the future.

### Compliance History

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The Borough is currently in good standing with the NFIP; however, the date of the most recent compliance audit is unknown.

### Regulatory

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The Borough of Medford Lakes' floodplain ordinance meets the minimum set by FEMA and the State of New Jersey. There are additional ordinances that support floodplain management within the Borough. The Borough is currently not in the CRS program; however, they would be interested in the reduction of flood insurance premiums and participating in what is necessary to achieve desired results.

### Integration of Hazard Mitigation into Existing and Future Planning Mechanisms

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For a community to succeed in reducing long-term risk, hazard mitigation must be integrated into the day-to-day local government operations. As part of this planning effort, each community was surveyed to obtain a better understanding of their community's progress in plan integration. A summary is provided below. In addition, the community identified specific integration activities that will be incorporated into municipal procedures.

### Planning

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**Pinelands Comprehensive Management Plan:** The New Jersey Pinelands Commission protects the Pinelands through its implementation of the Comprehensive Management Plan (CMP). The CMP contains the rules that guide land-use, development and natural resource protection programs in the state Pinelands Area. The regulations and standards contained in the CMP are designed to promote orderly development by channeling growth toward appropriate areas while safeguarding the region's unique natural, ecological, agricultural, archaeological, historical, scenic, cultural and recreational resources.

The Pinelands Comprehensive Management Plan provides general provisions, interpretations and definitions, certification of County, Municipal and Federal Installation Plans, development review, minimum standards for land uses and intensities, management programs and minimum standards, amendments to the comprehensive management plan, enforcement, acquisition of properties with limited practical use, and pilot programs.

### Regulatory and Enforcement (Ordinances)

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**NJDEP Municipal Stormwater Regulation Program:** New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection issued the statewide municipal stormwater permits that became effective January 1, 2018 and authorizes stormwater discharges from municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s) to the waters of the state. Municipalities that have been issued a Notice of Authorization (NOA) to discharge under the Tier A (urban and coastal municipalities) or Tier B (more rural municipalities) master general permit must develop and implement a stormwater program. The first New Jersey Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NJPDES) permit authorizing discharges from MS4 municipalities became effective in 2004 (subsequently renewed in 2009 and now in 2018), so most municipalities have developed stormwater programs; however, the 2018 permit requires the municipalities to maintain a stormwater management plan and enforce stormwater ordinances to address development and redevelopment consistent with the Stormwater Management rules at N.J.A.C 7:8, as well as



implementation of additional requirements. For more information on the municipal stormwater regulation program, see [www.nj.gov/dep/dwq/msrp\\_home.htm](http://www.nj.gov/dep/dwq/msrp_home.htm). The Borough of Medford Lakes is Tier A municipality.

**Stormwater Management:** Chapter 204 of the municipal code discusses stormwater management. The purpose of this chapter determined that:

- Land development projects and associated disturbance of vegetation and soil and changes in land cover, including increases in impervious cover, alter the hydrologic response of local watersheds and increase stormwater runoff rates and volumes. If inadequately or improperly managed, this stormwater runoff can deplete groundwater resources and increase flooding, stream channel erosion, and sediment transport and deposition. This stormwater runoff can also contribute to increased quantities of waterborne pollutants.
- Increases of stormwater runoff, soil erosion and nonpoint source pollutants have occurred in the past as a result of land development and contribute to the degradation of the water resources of Medford Lakes Borough.
- Medford Lakes Borough lies entirely within the Pinelands Area, and therefore, development in the Borough is subject to the requirements of the Pinelands Protection Act (N.J.S.A. 13:18A-1 et seq.) and the implementing regulations and minimum standards contained in the Pinelands Comprehensive Management Plan (N.J.A.C. 7:50-1.1 et seq.) (CMP). The purpose and intent of these regulations and standards is to promote orderly development of the Pinelands so as to preserve and protect the significant and unique natural, ecological, agricultural, archaeological, historical, scenic, cultural and recreational resources of the Pinelands.
- Pinelands Area resources are to be protected in accordance with Pinelands Comprehensive Management Plan at N.J.A.C. 7:50 et seq., New Jersey's Stormwater Management Rules at N.J.A.C. 7:8-1.1 et seq. and New Jersey's surface water quality antidegradation policies contained in the New Jersey Surface Water Quality Standards at N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.1 et seq.
- Increased stormwater rates and volumes and the sediments and pollutants associated with stormwater runoff from future development projects within the Pinelands Area have the potential to adversely affect Medford Lakes Borough's streams and water resources and the streams and water resources of downstream municipalities.
- Stormwater runoff, soil erosion and nonpoint source pollution can be controlled and minimized through the regulation of stormwater runoff from development sites.
- It is in the public interest to regulate the discharge of stormwater runoff from major development projects, as defined in Article **VII** of this chapter, conducted within the Pinelands Area, as provided in this chapter, in order to control and minimize increases in stormwater runoff rates and volumes, to maintain groundwater recharge, and to control and minimize soil erosion, stream channel erosion and nonpoint source pollution associated with stormwater runoff.

The chapter is intended to regulate site development, methodologies for calculation of stormwater runoff rate and volume, stormwater runoff quality, and groundwater recharge, performance standards for major development, design, construction, and safety standards for structural stormwater management measures, inspection, maintenance and repair of stormwater management measures, and penalties in order to promote public health, safety, and general welfare.

**Flood Damage Prevention:** The purpose of the flood damage prevention ordinance (Chapter 127 of the municipal code) is to promote public health, safety, and general welfare, and to minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions in specific areas by provisions designed:

- To protect human life and health;
- To minimize expenditure of public money for costly flood control projects;
- To minimize the need for rescue and relief efforts associated with flooding and generally undertaken at the expense of the general public;



- To minimize prolonged business interruptions;
- To minimize damage to public facilities and utilities such as water and gas mains, electric, telephone and sewer lines, streets and bridges located in areas of special flood hazard;
- To help maintain a stable tax base by providing for the second use and development of areas of special flood hazard so as to minimize future flood blight areas;
- To ensure that potential buyers are notified that property is in an area of special flood hazard; and,
- To ensure that those who occupy the areas of special flood hazard assume responsibility for their actions.

### Operational and Administration

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The Borough of Medford Lakes has the following boards and commissions:

- Environmental Commission
- Historic Preservation Commission
- Planning Board

The Medford Lakes Planning Board was combined with the Zoning Board in 1995. Some of its many functions include advising zoning and master plan changes, interpretation of Zoning Code through the variance process, site plan and subdivision review, and of course, responding to individual residents and Borough Council on zoning/planning issues. The Board also has the duty of reviewing changes or development in the Historic District as it pertains to the exterior of log structures.

### Funding

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The Borough of Medford Lakes has mutual aid agreements with Police, Fire, and EMS. The grant writer for the Borough is the Borough Manager. Financial resources that the Borough has access to or are eligible to use include Community Development Block Grants, Capital Improvement Project Funding, the authority to levy taxes for specific purposes, user fees for water, sewer, gas or electric services, the ability to incur debt through general obligation bonds, the ability to incur debt through special tax bonds, the ability to withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas, and other federal or state funding programs.

### Education and Outreach

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The Borough of Medford Lakes has a website where one can access information about Borough Government, Departments, Community, News & Events, Meetings, Emergency Alerts, and Ordinances. The Emergency Alerts link gives residents and visitors the ability to register for Swift911.

## 9.22.6 Mitigation Strategy and Prioritization

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

### Past Mitigation Initiative Status

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The following table indicates progress on the community's mitigation strategy identified in the 2013 Plan. 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 may also be found under 'Capability Assessment' presented previously in this annex.



Table 9.22-12. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

Action Number	2013 Mitigation Action	Responsible Party	Status (In progress, No progress, Complete)	Describe Status 1. Please describe what was accomplished and indicate % complete. 2. If there was no progress, indicate what obstacles/delays encountered? 3. If there was progress, how is/was the action being funded (e.g., FEMA HMGP grant, local budget)?	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in 2019 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2019 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
MLB-1	Clear debris along feeder streams within municipality	Lead: Borough Public Works Support: Borough OEM, NJ DEP	Complete	Complete	1. Discontinue 2. Project Complete
MLB-2	Create a mitigation outreach program to help residents prepare for disaster	Lead: Borough OEM	Complete	Complete	1. Discontinue 2. Project Complete
MLB-3	Acquire, elevate, relocate flood prone properties.	Lead: Medford Lakes OEM Support: Twp. Public Works, Twp. Planning Board, NJOEM	Complete	Complete	1. Discontinue 2. No longer a priority
MLB-4	Work with NJFFS and Burlington County GIS to develop mapping of wildland urban interface areas	Lead: Borough Planning Dept.	Complete	Complete	1. Discontinue 2. No longer a priority
MLB-5	Develop and maintain an inventory of contacts and addresses for route alerting during large scale emergencies	Borough OEM	Complete	Complete	1. Discontinue 2. Ongoing capability
MLB-6	Initiate a public outreach program to educate homeowners on the risk of	Lead: Medford Lakes OEM,	Complete	Complete	1. Discontinue 2. Ongoing capability





Action Number	2013 Mitigation Action	Responsible Party	Status (In progress, No progress, Complete)	Describe Status 1. Please describe what was accomplished and indicate % complete. 2. If there was no progress, indicate what obstacles/delays encountered? 3. If there was progress, how is/was the action being funded (e.g., FEMA HMGP grant, local budget)?	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in 2019 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2019 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
	wildfires and personal property mitigation strategies	Medford Lakes. Support: Medford Lakes Division of Fire, NJ Forest Fire Service			
MLB-7	Coordinate a dam safety workshop for dam owners to educate them on responsibilities and to assist in updating/revising dam emergency action plans	Lead: Medford Lakes OEM, Medford Twp. OEM Support: NJDEP	Complete	Complete	1. Discontinue 2. No longer a priority
MLB-8	Evaluate benefits of participating in CRS program	Twp. Committee; Planning	In Progress	Borough officials would be interested in this program to assist its residents.	1. Include in 2019 HMP 2. Determine if residents will be benefited by membership
MLB-9	Conduct and facilitate community and public education and outreach for residents and businesses to promote natural hazard risk reduction to include: • Disaster preparedness • Hazard mitigation	Municipality with support from Planning Partners, County Planning, NJOEM, FEMA	No Progress	Information sessions have been discussed in the coming year.	1. Include in 2019 HMP 2. Plan and develop information sessions
MLB-10	Improve municipal communications systems to include information sharing with county and surrounding municipalities.	Municipality with support from County, NJOEM and FEMA	Complete	Presently information is shared through Medford Lakes Website and Colony News.	1. Discontinue 2. Ongoing capability





Action Number	2013 Mitigation Action	Responsible Party	Status (In progress, No progress, Complete)	Describe Status 1. Please describe what was accomplished and indicate % complete. 2. If there was no progress, indicate what obstacles/delays encountered? 3. If there was progress, how is/was the action being funded (e.g., FEMA HMGP grant, local budget)?	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in 2019 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2019 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
MLB-11	Obtain and install backup power sources at critical facilities.	Municipality with support from County, NJOEM and FEMA	Complete	Emergency generators are located at all Pump Stations and Borough Administrative Facilities (Police, Fire Dept.)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Discontinue</li> <li>2. Project complete</li> </ol>
MLB-12	Create/Enhance/Maintain Mutual Aid agreements with neighboring communities for continuity of operations	Municipality with support from County, NJOEM, FEMA and surrounding communities	Complete	Shared services are ongoing and procedures for better efficiency remains a constant topic.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Discontinue</li> <li>2. Ongoing capability</li> </ol>
MLB-13	Continue to support the implementation, monitoring, maintenance, and updating of this Plan through participating in the 5 year Plan Update	Municipality with support from Planning Partners, County Planning, NJOEM, FEMA	Complete	Complete	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Discontinue</li> <li>2. Participating in plan update</li> </ol>
MLB-14	Promote the participation of Floodplain Administrators within the planning process and other activities.	Municipality with support from County, NJOEM and FEMA	In Progress	Working to incorporate FPA more in the planning process and other activities	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Include in 2019 HMP</li> <li>2. Continue to pursue action</li> </ol>
MLB-15	Enhance resilience to severe storms by joining the NOAA "Storm Ready" program.	Municipality with support from County, NJOEM and FEMA	No Progress	Budget constraints	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Include in 2019 HMP</li> <li>2. Determine benefit of joining the program</li> </ol>
MLB-16	Provide public education and outreach on proper	Municipal Clerk	No Progress	Outreach program not yet created	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Include in 2019 HMP</li> <li>2. Continue to pursue action</li> </ol>





Action Number	2013 Mitigation Action	Responsible Party	Status (In progress, No progress, Complete)	Describe Status 1. Please describe what was accomplished and indicate % complete. 2. If there was no progress, indicate what obstacles/delays encountered? 3. If there was progress, how is/was the action being funded (e.g., FEMA HMGP grant, local budget)?	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in 2019 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2019 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
	installation and/or use of backup power				
MLB-17	Address dangerous trees threatening people and property through proactive tree-trimming (vegetation management) programs in conjunction with property owners and utility companies.	Municipal DPW	Complete	Complete	1. Discontinue 2. Ongoing capability

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### **Completed Mitigation Initiatives Not Identified in the Previous Mitigation Strategy**

The Borough of Medford Lakes has identified the following mitigation projects/activities that have also been completed but were not identified in the previous mitigation strategy in the 2013 Plan:

- None identified by the municipality.

### **Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the Plan Update**

The municipality participated in a mitigation action workshop in March 2019 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).

Table 9.22-13 summarizes the comprehensive-range of specific mitigation initiatives the Borough of Medford Lakes 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 9.22-14 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation initiatives for the Plan update.



Table 9.22-13. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Initiative	Mitigation Initiative	Critical Facility (Yes / No)	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Goals and Objectives Met	Lead and Support Agencies	Estimated Benefits	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
MLB-1 (Former MLB-8)	Evaluate benefits of participating in CRS program	No	All	All	Twp. Committee; Planning	Medium	Low	Municipal budget	Short	Medium	LPR	PR
MLB-2 (Former MLB-9)	Conduct and facilitate community and public education and outreach for residents and businesses to promote natural hazard risk reduction to include: • Disaster preparedness Hazard mitigation	No	All Hazards	All	Municipality with support from Planning Partners, County Planning, NJOEM, FEMA	Medium	Medium	Municipal Budget, HMA programs with local or county match	Short	High	EAP	PI
MLB-3 (Former MLB-14)	Promote the participation of Floodplain Administrators within the planning process and other activities.	No	Flood	6	Municipality with support from County, NJOEM and FEMA	Medium	Medium	Municipal Budget	Short	Medium	LPR	PR
MLB-4 (Former MLB-15)	Enhance resilience to severe storms by joining the NOAA “Storm Ready” program.	No	Severe Storm	All	Municipality with support from County, NJOEM and FEMA	Medium	Low	Municipal Budget	Short	Medium	LPR, EAP	PI
MLB-5 (Former MLB-16)	Provide public education and outreach on proper installation and/or use of backup power	No	Severe Storm	1, 2, 5	Municipal Clerk	Medium	Low	Municipal Budget	Short	High	EAP	PI
MLB-6	Coordinate with the facilities managers at Medford Lakes Sewage Treatment Plant in the Borough to support the mitigation of vulnerable structures via retrofit (e.g. elevation, flood-proofing) or relocation to protect structures from future damage. Phase 1: Identify most cost-effective mitigation option Phase 2: Work with facility manager to implement selected action based on available funding and local match ability.	Yes	Flood, Severe Storm	1, 2, 6	Municipality with support from County	High	High	HMA Grants, Municipal Budget	Short Term DOF	Medium	SIP	SP, PP





Table 9.22-13. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Initiative	Mitigation Initiative	Critical Facility (Yes / No)	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Goals and Objectives Met	Lead and Support Agencies	Estimated Benefits	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
MLB-7	During future updates of the Master Plan, Floodplain Management Plan, Open Space Plan, Economic Development Plan, or other plans, work to integrate hazard mitigation principles and recommendations into the plans. Additionally, use these hazard mitigation principles and plan recommendations to update local building and zoning codes to create a more resilient community.	No	All Hazards	All	Municipality	High	Low	Municipal Budget	Short Term, Depending on update schedule	High	LPR	PR, PI
MLB-8	The Township will promote and support non-structural flood hazard mitigation alternatives for at risk properties within the floodplain, specifically those that have been identified as Repetitive Loss (RL) and Severe Repetitive Loss (SRL). At risk areas include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Migazee Trail</li> </ul> Alternatives would include acquisition/relocation or elevation depending on feasibility, and the completion of initiative is dependent on funding, benefits versus cost, and willing participation of property owners.	No	Flood	1, 2	Municipality with support from County	High	High	Grant funding; Municipal budget	Short	High	SIP	PP

Notes:

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

\*Does this mitigation initiative reduce the effects of hazards on new and/or existing buildings and/or infrastructure? Not applicable (N/A) is inserted if this does not apply.

Acronyms and Abbreviations:

CAV Community Assistance Visit  
 CRS Community Rating System

Potential FEMA HMA Funding Sources:

FMA Flood Mitigation Assistance Grant Program  
 HMGP Hazard Mitigation Grant Program

Timeline:

Short 1 to 5 years  
 Long Term 5 years or greater





DPW	Department of Public Works	PDM	Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program	OG	On-going program
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency	RFC	Repetitive Flood Claims Grant Program (discontinued in 2015)	DOF	Depending on funding
FPA	Floodplain Administrator				
HMA	Hazard Mitigation Assistance	SRL	Severe Repetitive Loss Grant Program (discontinued in 2015)		
N/A	Not applicable				
NFIP	National Flood Insurance Program				
OEM	Office of Emergency Management				

Costs:

Where actual project costs have been reasonably estimated:

- Low < \$10,000
- Medium \$10,000 to \$100,000
- High > \$100,000

Where actual project costs cannot reasonably be established at this time:

- Low Possible to fund under existing budget. Project is part of, or can be part of an existing on-going program.
- Medium Could budget for under existing work plan, but would require a reapportionment of the budget or a budget amendment, or the cost of the project would have to be spread over multiple years.
- High Would require an increase in revenue via an alternative source (i.e., bonds, grants, fee increases) to implement. Existing funding levels are not adequate to cover the costs of the proposed project.

Benefits:

Where possible, an estimate of project benefits (per FEMA's benefit calculation methodology) has been evaluated against the project costs, and is presented as:

- Low= < \$10,000
- Medium \$10,000 to \$100,000
- High > \$100,000

Where numerical project benefits cannot reasonably be established at this time:

- Low Long-term benefits of the project are difficult to quantify in the short term.
- Medium Project will have a long-term impact on the reduction of risk exposure to life and property, or project will provide an immediate reduction in the risk exposure to property.
- High Project will have an immediate impact on the reduction of risk exposure to life and property.

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 9.22-14. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

Mitigation Action/Project Number	Mitigation Action/Initiative	Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Technical	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social	Administrative	Multi-Hazard	Timeline	Agency Champion	Other Community	Total	High / Medium / Low
MLB-1 (Former MLB-8)	Evaluate benefits of participating in CRS program	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	9	Medium
MLB-2 (Former MLB-9)	Conduct and facilitate community and public education and outreach for residents and businesses to promote natural hazard risk reduction to include: • Disaster preparedness Hazard mitigation	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	13	High
MLB-3 (Former MLB-14)	Promote the participation of Floodplain Administrators within the planning process and other activities.	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	6	Medium
MLB-4 (Former MLB-15)	Enhance resilience to severe storms by joining the NOAA “Storm Ready” program.	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	8	Medium
MLB-5 (Former MLB-16)	Provide public education and outreach on proper installation and/or use of backup power	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	9	High
MLB-6	Coordinate with the facilities managers at Medford Lakes Sewage Treatment Plant in the Borough to support the mitigation of vulnerable structures via retrofit (e.g. elevation, flood-proofing) or relocation	0	1	1	1	1	1	-1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	7	Medium





Table 9.22-14. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

Mitigation Action/Project Number	Mitigation Action/Initiative	Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Technical	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social	Administrative	Multi-Hazard	Timeline	Agency Champion	Other Community	Total	High / Medium / Low
	to protect structures from future damage. Phase 1: Identify most cost-effective mitigation option Phase 2: Work with facility manager to implement selected action based on available funding and local match ability.																
MLB-7	During future updates of the Master Plan, Floodplain Management Plan, Open Space Plan, Economic Development Plan, or other plans, work to integrate hazard mitigation principles and recommendations into the plans. Additionally, use these hazard mitigation principles and plan recommendations to update local building and zoning codes to create a more resilient community.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	10	High
MLB-8	The Township will promote and support non-structural flood hazard mitigation alternatives for at risk properties within the floodplain, specifically those that have been	1	1	0	1	1	1	-1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	8	High





Table 9.22-14. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

Mitigation Action/Project Number	Mitigation Action/Initiative	Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Technical	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social	Administrative	Multi-Hazard	Timeline	Agency Champion	Other Community	Total	High / Medium / Low
	<p>identified as Repetitive Loss (RL) and Severe Repetitive Loss (SRL). At risk areas include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Migazee Trail</li> </ul> <p>Alternatives would include acquisition/relocation or elevation depending on feasibility, and the completion of initiative is dependent on funding, benefits versus cost, and willing participation of property owners.</p>																

Note: Refer to Section 6, which conveys guidance on prioritizing mitigation actions.







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### 9.22.7 Future Needs to Better Understand Risk/Vulnerability

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None at this time.

### 9.22.8 Hazard Area Extent and Location

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Hazard area extent and location maps have been generated for the Borough of Medford Lakes that illustrate the probable areas impacted within the municipality. These maps are based on the best available data at the time of the preparation of this plan and are considered to be adequate for planning purposes. Maps have only been generated for those hazards that can be clearly identified using mapping techniques and technologies, and for which the Borough of Medford Lakes has significant exposure. These maps are illustrated in the hazard profiles within Section 5.4, Volume I of this Plan.

### 9.22.9 Additional Comments

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None at this time.

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Figure 9.22-1. Borough of Medford Lakes Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 1

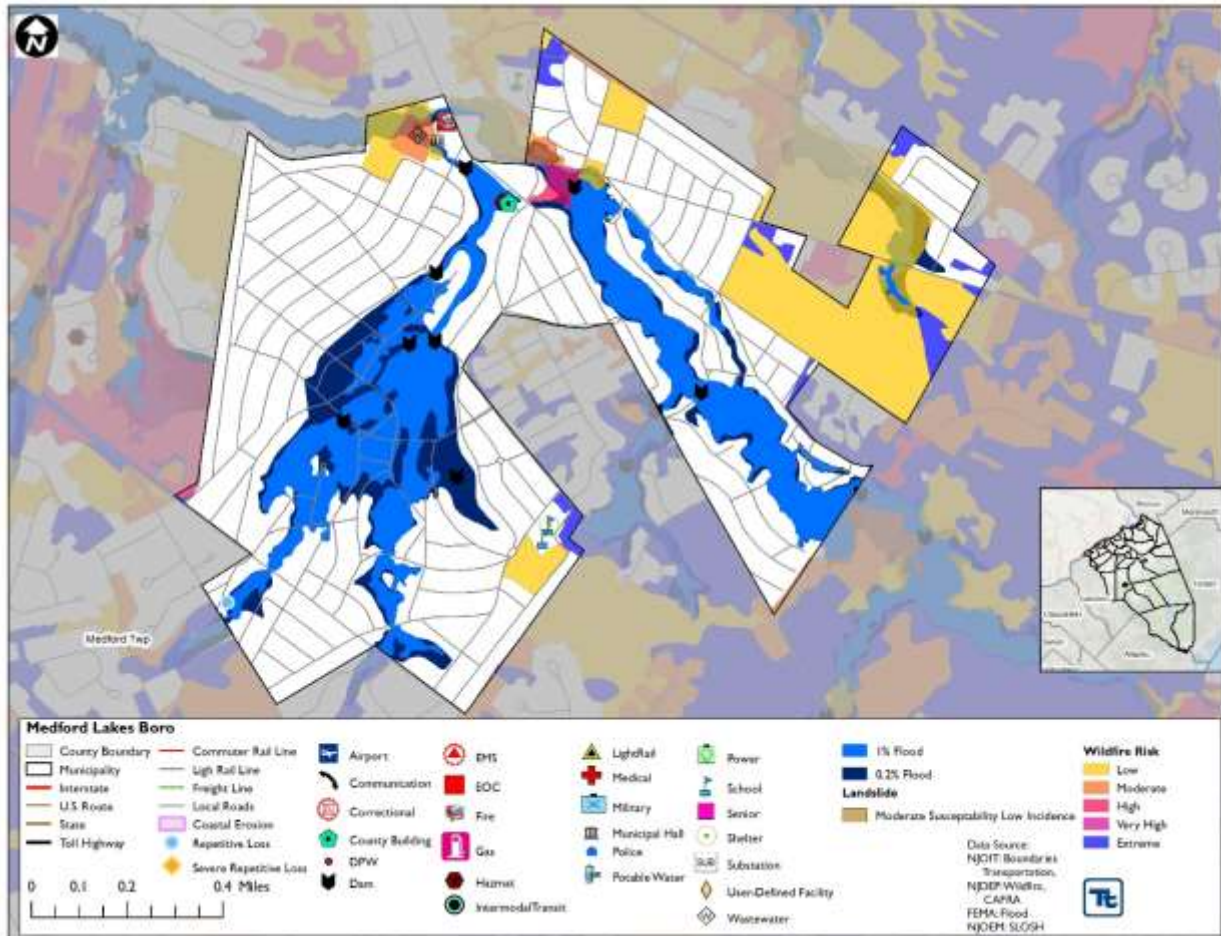


Figure 9.22-2. Borough of Medford Lakes Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 2



**Action Number:**

MLB-6

**Mitigation Action Name:**

Coordinate with the facilities managers at Medford Lakes Sewage Treatment Plant in the Borough to support the mitigation of vulnerable structures via retrofit (e.g. elevation, flood-proofing) or relocation to protect structures from future damage.  
 Phase 1: Identify most cost-effective mitigation option  
 Phase 2: Work with facility manager to implement selected action based on available funding and local match ability.

Assessing the Risk	
<b>Hazard(s) addressed:</b>	Flood, Severe Storm
<b>Specific problem being mitigated:</b>	Critical facilities located in the floodplain are not only susceptible to flood damage but also create unnecessary complications for the municipality during an emergency event and post-disaster recovery.
Evaluation of Potential Actions/Projects	
<b>Actions/Projects Considered (name of project and reason for not selecting):</b>	No Action - current problem continues
Action/Project Intended for Implementation	
<b>Description of Selected Action/Project</b>	Mitigation of critical facilities.
<b>Mitigation Action Type</b>	SIP
<b>Goals Met</b>	1, 2, 6
<b>Critical Facility (Y/N)</b>	Yes
<b>Benefits (losses avoided)</b>	High
<b>Estimated Cost</b>	High
<b>Priority*</b>	Medium
Plan for Implementation	
<b>Responsible Organization</b>	Municipality with support from County
<b>Local Planning Mechanism</b>	SP, PP
<b>Potential Funding Sources</b>	HMA Grants, Municipal Budget
<b>Timeline for Completion</b>	Short Term, DOF
Reporting on Progress	
<b>Date of Status Report/ Report of Progress</b>	Date:6/18/18 Status: New Action



**Action Number:**  
**Mitigation Action Name:**

MLB-6

Coordinate with the facilities managers at Medford Lakes Sewage Treatment Plant in the Borough to support the mitigation of vulnerable structures via retrofit (e.g. elevation, flood-proofing) or relocation to protect structures from future damage.  
 Phase 1: Identify most cost-effective mitigation option  
 Phase 2: Work with facility manager to implement selected action based on available funding and local match ability.

Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	0	
Property Protection	1	
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	
Political	1	
Legal	1	
Fiscal	-1	
Environmental	0	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	0	
Timeline	0	
Agency Champion	1	
Other Community Objectives	0	
<b>Total</b>	7	
<b>Priority (H/M/L)</b>	Medium	



**Action Number:**

MLB-8

**Mitigation Action Name:**

The Township will promote and support non-structural flood hazard mitigation alternatives for at risk properties within the floodplain, specifically those that have been identified as Repetitive Loss (RL) and Severe Repetitive Loss (SRL). At risk areas include:

- Migazee Trail

Alternatives would include acquisition/relocation or elevation depending on feasibility, and the completion of initiative is dependent on funding, benefits versus cost, and willing participation of property owners.

Assessing the Risk	
<b>Hazard(s) addressed:</b>	Flood
<b>Specific problem being mitigated:</b>	Repetitively flooded properties place an undue stress on the property owner and village and efforts should be made to mitigate them.
Evaluation of Potential Actions/Projects	
<b>Actions/Projects Considered (name of project and reason for not selecting):</b>	No Action - current problem continues
Action/Project Intended for Implementation	
<b>Description of Selected Action/Project</b>	Work with owners to explore mitigation opportunities for repetitively flooded properties, and if appropriate and feasible, carry out acquisition, relocation, elevation and floodproofing measures to protect these properties.
<b>Mitigation Action Type</b>	SIP
<b>Goals Met</b>	1, 2
<b>Critical Facility (Y/N)</b>	No
<b>Benefits (losses avoided)</b>	High
<b>Estimated Cost</b>	High
<b>Priority*</b>	High
Plan for Implementation	
<b>Responsible Organization</b>	Municipality with support from County
<b>Local Planning Mechanism</b>	PP
<b>Potential Funding Sources</b>	Grant funding; Municipal budget
<b>Timeline for Completion</b>	Short
Reporting on Progress	
<b>Date of Status Report/ Report of Progress</b>	Date:6/18/18 Status: New Action



**Action Number:**  
**Mitigation Action Name:**

MLB-8

The Township will promote and support non-structural flood hazard mitigation alternatives for at risk properties within the floodplain, specifically those that have been identified as Repetitive Loss (RL) and Severe Repetitive Loss (SRL). At risk areas include:

- Migazee Trail

Alternatives would include acquisition/relocation or elevation depending on feasibility, and the completion of initiative is dependent on funding, benefits versus cost, and willing participation of property owners.

Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	
Property Protection	1	
Cost-Effectiveness	0	
Technical	1	
Political	1	
Legal	1	
Fiscal	-1	
Environmental	0	
Social	0	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	0	
Timeline	1	
Agency Champion	1	
Other Community Objectives	0	
<b>Total</b>	8	
<b>Priority (H/M/L)</b>	High	