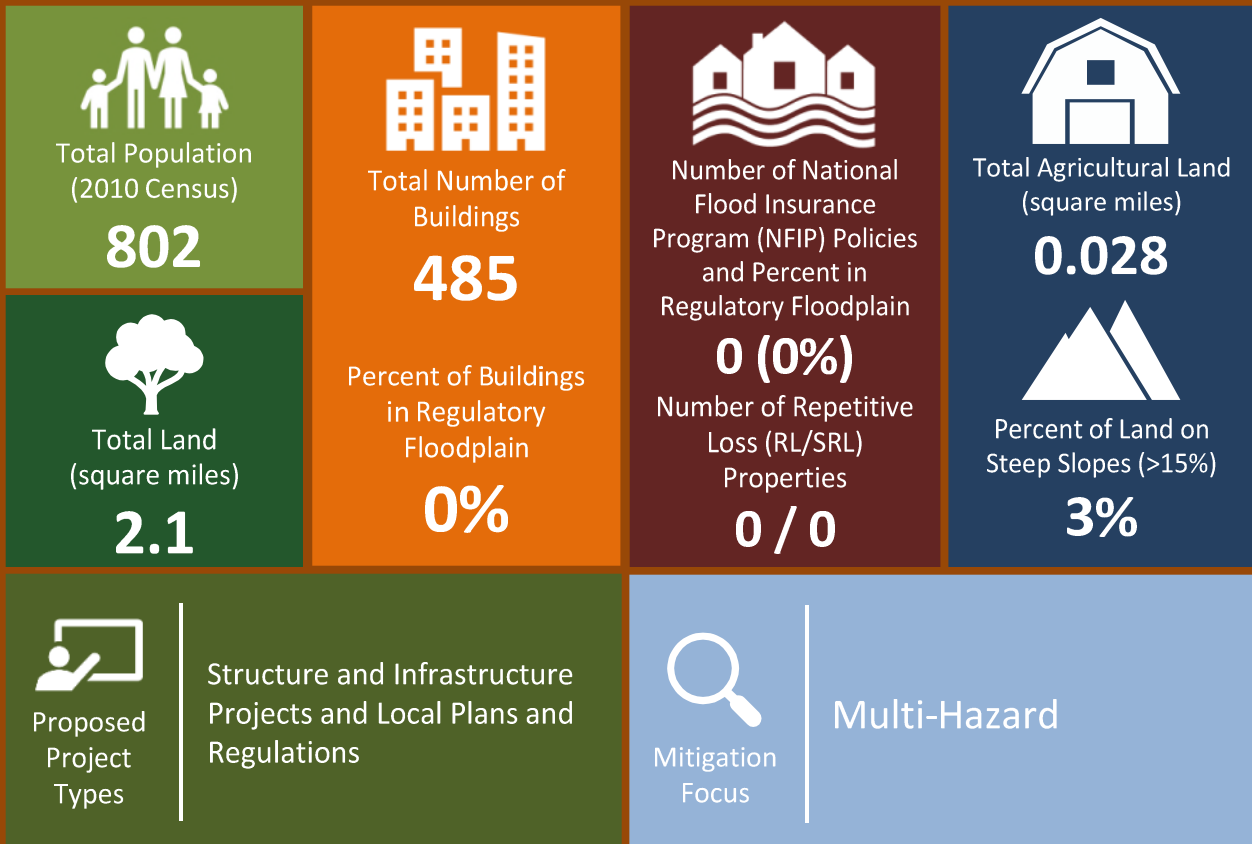
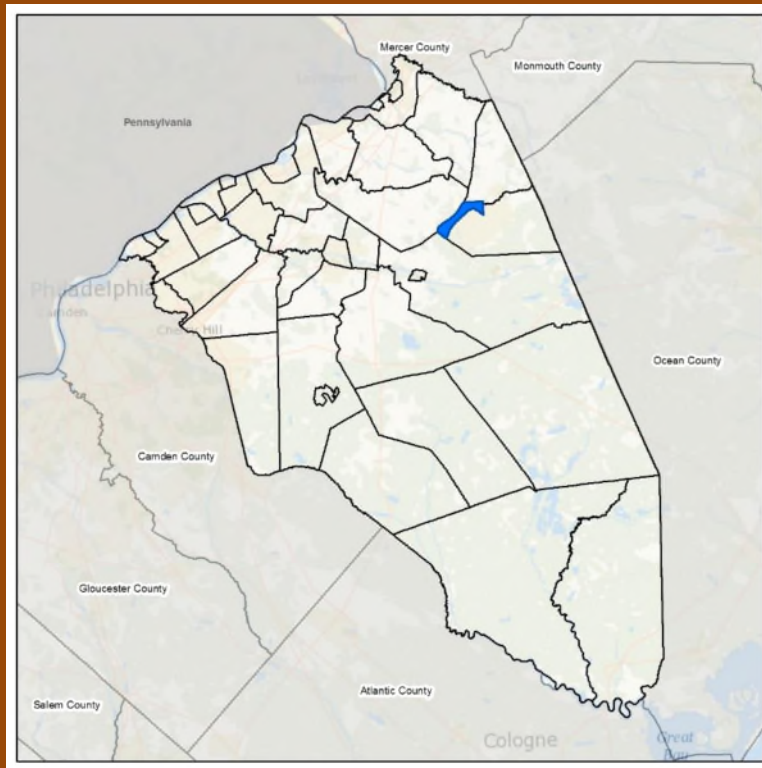




MUNICIPAL ANNEX | Wrightstown Borough





9.41 Borough of Wrightstown

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Borough of Wrightstown.

9.41.1 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
James Ingling, Deputy OEM Coordinator 21 Saylor's Pond Road, Wrightstown, NJ 08562 609.817.3134 wrightstownfirebureau@comcast.net	William Bird, OEM Coordinator 21 Saylor's Pond Road, Wrightstown, NJ 08562 609.234.6775 birdsautomotive@yahoo.com

9.41.2 Municipal Profile

The Borough of Wrightstown is located in Burlington County and bordered to the north by the Township of Springfield, Township of Chesterfield and Township of North Hanover, to the east by Townships of North Hanover and New Hanover, to the south by Township of Pemberton and to the west by Township of Springfield.

The Borough covers a total area of 1.768 square miles, all of which is land. The Borough of Wrightstown is one of the 56 municipalities located within the New Jersey Pinelands National Reserve, a protected natural area of unique ecology.

Wrightstown is governed under the Borough form of New Jersey municipal government. The governing body consists of a Mayor and a Borough Council comprising six council members, with all positions elected at-large. A mayor serves a 4-year term, and council members serve staggering 3 year terms, where at the end of every year, 2 seats being contested each year. According to the 2010 Census, the community's population was 802.

Growth/Development Trends

The Borough of Wrightstown did not note any recent residential/commercial development since 2013 or any major residential or commercial development, or major infrastructure development planned for the next five years in the municipality.

Table 9.41-1. 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
Recent Development from 2013 to present					
None identified					
Known or Anticipated Development in the Next Five (5) Years					
None identified					

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

9.41.3 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 9.41-2. Hazard Event History

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	Burlington County Designated?	Summary of Damages/Losses
October 26, 2012	Hurricane Sandy (DR-4086)	Yes	Downed trees and wires, power outages, road closures
April 22, 2015	Severe Thunderstorm	N/A	Severe thunderstorms brought strong winds to Burlington County. The winds caused damage and power outages. In Wrightstown Borough, the storm downed a tree that damaged a roof of a home. Approximately \$20,000 in property damage.
June 23, 2015	Severe Storm (DR-4231)	Yes	Downed trees and wires, power outages, road closures
January 22-24, 2016	Severe Winter Storm and Snowstorm (DR-4264)	Yes	Downed trees and wires, power outages, road closures

Notes:

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

9.41.4 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 Wrightstown. 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 Wrightstown.

Table 9.41-3. Hazard Risk/Vulnerability Risk Ranking

Hazard type	Estimate of Potential Dollar Losses to Structures Vulnerable to the Hazard ^{a, c}	Probability of Occurrence	Risk Ranking Score (Probability x Impact)	Hazard Ranking ^b
Coastal Erosion	RCV Exposed to CE Hazard Area: \$0	Rare	6	Low
Drought	Damage estimate not available.	Frequent	36	High
Earthquake	100-Year GBS: \$0 500-Year GBS: \$2,408,417 2,500-Year GBS: \$36,030,136	Occasional	28	Medium
Flood	1% Annual Chance: \$0	Frequent	18	Medium
Landslide	RCV Exposed to Landslide Hazard Area \$0	Rare	6	Low





Hazard type	Estimate of Potential Dollar Losses to Structures Vulnerable to the Hazard ^{a, c}	Probability of Occurrence	Risk Ranking Score (Probability x Impact)	Hazard Ranking ^b
Severe Storm	100-year MRP: \$54,172 500-year MRP: \$413,181 Annualized: \$10,150	Frequent	48	High
Severe Winter Weather	1% GBS: \$2,233,680 5% GBS: \$11,168,402	Frequent	51	High
Wildfire	Estimated Value in the Extreme, Very High, and High Hazard Areas: \$0	Occasional	16	Medium

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 Wrightstown.

Table 9.41-4. 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 Wrightstown	0	2	\$15,631.58	0	0	0

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 9.41-6. 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
None identified.					

Source: FEMA 2017, Burlington County
 Note: - = Damages not calculated by HAZUS-MH v4.0

Other Vulnerabilities Identified

The municipality has not identified any vulnerabilities within their community.

9.41.5 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 Wrightstown.

Table 9.41-7. 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.)
Planning Capability				
Master Plan	Yes (updated 12/13/11)	Local	Joint Land Use Board	-
Capital Improvements Plan	No	-	-	-
Floodplain Management / Basin Plan	No	-	-	-
Stormwater Management Plan	Yes	Local	MUA	-
Open Space Plan	No	-	-	-
Stream Corridor Management Plan	No	-	-	-
Watershed Management or Protection Plan	No	-	-	-
Economic Development Plan	Yes (6/1/99)	Local	-	-
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Yes (updated 2013)	Local	OEM	-





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.)
Emergency Operation Plan	Yes – 2017	Local	OEM	Renewed by State Police on August 10, 2017
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	-	-	-
Transportation Plan	No	-	-	-
Strategic Recovery Planning Report	No	-	-	-
Other Plans:	No	-	-	-
Regulatory Capability				
Building Code	Yes (updated 1981)	State & Local	Construction	Chapter 57; refers to all NJ DCA guidelines
Zoning Ordinance	Yes	Local	Planning Board and Zoning Board of Adjustment	Chapter 219 – Zoning and Land Development
Subdivision Ordinance	Yes	Local	Planning Board and Zoning Board of Adjustment	Chapter 219, Article VII – Land Subdivision and Site Plan Review
NFIP Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes	Federal, State, Local	Construction Code Official	Chapter 89 – Flood Damage Prevention
NFIP: Cumulative Substantial Damages	No	-	-	-
NFIP: Freeboard	Yes	State, Local	Construction Code Official	Chapter 89, Section 24 – lowest floor, including basement, elevate to or above the BFE
Growth Management Ordinances	No	-	-	-
Site Plan Review Requirements	Yes	Local	Planning Board and Zoning Board of Adjustment	Chapter 219, Article VII – Land Subdivision and Site Plan Review
Stormwater Management Ordinance	Yes	Local	Joint Land Use Board	Chapter 184 – Stormwater Management
Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)	Yes	Local	Joint Land Use Board	Chapter 184–Stormwater Management
Stormwater Program Ordinances <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pet waste • Litter Control • Improper Disposal of Waste • Wildlife Feeding • Yard Waste Collection • Illicit Connection • Private Storm Drain Retrofitting • Refuse Container / Dumpster (optional) 	Yes	Local	Joint Land Use Board	Chapter 184–Stormwater Management
Natural Hazard Ordinance	No	-	-	-



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	No	-	-	-
Real Estate Disclosure Requirement	Yes	State	-	Real Estate Sales Full Disclosure Act, N.J.S.A. 45:15-16.27
Other (Special Purpose Ordinances [i.e., sensitive areas, steep slope])	Yes	Local and State	Land Use	Pinelands (Chapter 219)

Administrative and Technical Capability

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

Table 9.41-8. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Is this in place? (Yes or No)	Department/ Agency/Position
Administrative Capability		
Planning Board	Yes	Planning Board
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	Yes	Pinelands Committee but do not have municipal group
Open Space Board/Committee	Yes	Recreation and Celebration of Public Events
Economic Development Commission/Committee	Yes	Industrial and Economic Development Committee
Maintenance programs to reduce risk	Yes	Maintenance plan for stormwater maintenance, performed every 6 months – removing debris from system
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	County-based mutual aid agreements with fire and EMS
Technical/Staffing Capability		
Planner(s) or engineer(s) with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Joint Land Use Board
Engineer(s) or professional(s) trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	Yes	Borough Council
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Borough Council
NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA)	Yes	Construction Official
Surveyor(s)	Yes	Borough Engineer
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications	No	-
Scientist familiar with natural hazards	No	-
Emergency Manager	Yes	OEM Coordinator
Grant writer(s)	Yes	Borough Council
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	Yes	Tax Assessor
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	Yes	Contracted engineer and staff construction officials



Fiscal Capability

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

Table 9.41-9. Fiscal Capabilities

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

Community Classifications

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

Table 9.41-10. 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)	No		
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	Yes	7	Currently going through the process
Storm Ready Certification	No	N/A	N/A
Firewise Communities classification	No	N/A	N/A
Natural disaster/safety programs in/for schools	No	-	-
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	Yes – refer residents to the FEMA website	-	-

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 Wrightstown’s capability to work in a hazard-mitigation capacity and/or effectively implement hazard mitigation strategies to reduce hazard vulnerabilities.

Table 9.41-11. 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 – due to lack of certified staff		
Administrative and technical capability	X – due to lack of staff		
Fiscal capability	X – due to low population of the Borough		
Community resiliency capability	X – due to financial constraints		
Capability to integrate mitigation into municipal processes and activities			X – currently doing this and mitigate where they can

National Flood Insurance Program

NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA)

Harry Case, Construction Official

Resources

The FPA assumes the responsibilities of floodplain administration for the Borough of Delran.

Compliance History

The Borough is in good standing with the National Flood Insurance Program.



Regulatory

The Borough of Wrightstown's floodplain management ordinance meets the minimum set by FEMA and the State of New Jersey.

Integration of Hazard Mitigation into Existing and Future Planning Mechanisms

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

Hazard Mitigation: The Borough of Wrightstown actively participated in the 5-year update of the Burlington County Hazard Mitigation Plan. The Borough continues to support the implementation, monitoring, maintenance, and updating of the plan.

Regulatory and Enforcement (Ordinances)

Flood Damage Prevention (Chapter 89): This ordinance promotes the 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;
- Minimize the need for rescue and relief efforts associated with flooding and generally undertaken at the expense of the general public;
- Minimize expenditure of public money for costly flood control projects;
- Minimize prolonged business interruptions;
- 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;
- 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;
- Ensure that potential buyers are notified that property is in an area of special flood hazard; and
- Ensure that those who occupy the areas of special flood hazard assume responsibility for their actions

The ordinance appoints the Borough construction code official to administer and implement the flood damage prevention ordinance by granting or denying development permit applications in accordance with its provisions.

Zoning and Land Development (Chapter 219): This chapter establishes a pattern for the use of land and buildings in the Borough based on the Master Plan for the borough and enacted in order to promote and to protect the public health, safety, comfort, convenience, and the general welfare of people. The chapter is intended to regulate the use of land within zoning districts, secure safety from fire and other dangers, provide adequate light and air, promote orderly development, avoid undue concentration of population, prevent the overcrowding of land or buildings by regulating the intensity of use and the location of buildings, establish standards of development, limit congestion in the street, prohibit incompatible uses, regulate the alteration of existing buildings, protect against hazards, conserve the taxable value of land and preserve open space and natural features.



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. The Borough of Wrightstown is a Tier B municipality.

Operational and Administration

Mutual Aid Agreements: The Borough maintains mutual aid agreements with neighboring communities for continuity of operations.

Planning Board: The Borough has a Planning Board which is established pursuant to N.J.S.A. 40:55D-1 et seq., and in particular N.J.S.A. 40:55D-25, Subsection e, the Municipal Land Use Law, a Planning Board of nine members, consisting of following classes:

- Class I. The Mayor.
- Class II. One of the officials of the Borough other than a member of the Borough Council to be appointed by the Mayor.
- Class III. A member of the Borough Council to be appointed by the Borough Council.
- Class IV. Other citizens of the Borough, to be appointed by the Mayor.
- Alternates. The Mayor shall appoint not more than two alternate members

Public Buildings, Parks, Grounds and Roads Committee: This committee is responsible for:

- Maintenance of all public buildings, parks, grounds and roads.
- Street and other municipal lighting services.
- The regulation, planting, care and control of shade and ornamental trees and shrubbery upon and in the streets, highways, public places, parks and parkways of the borough.
- With support from utility companies and property owners, the Borough addresses dangerous trees threatening people and property through proactive tree-trimming (vegetation management) programs.

Historical Committee: The Historical Committee is responsible for coordinating paperwork relating to the history of the borough and maintaining such documents in the Borough Clerk's office in order to reflect and preserve the heritage of the borough.

Public Safety Committee: The Public Safety Committee shall have primary responsibility for the following described activities and matters:

- The administration, practices, procedures and records of civil defense activities as well as regulatory signs directing the flow of traffic, including the location, design and specifications thereof as needed.
- Serve as the liaison between Council and Municipal Court, Animal Control Officer, 911 Coordinator, Emergency Management Coordinator, Fire Company, Emergency Medical Technicians and the New Jersey State Police.



Recreation and Celebration of Public Events Committee: The Recreation and Celebration of Public Events Committee is responsible for overseeing the practices, procedures and records of the following:

- All parks and playgrounds.
- Recreation equipment and activities sponsored or conducted by the borough, including seasonal programs.
- Park maintenance and improvements.

Industrial and Economic Development Committee: The Committee on Industrial and Economic Development is responsible for the following described matters:

- The administration, practices, procedures and records of all borough activities in the attempt to attract desirable small business and industrial firms to locate within the borough.
- Serves as the liaison between Council any chamber of commerce, downtown business associations and with any other boards or organizations on small business and industrial matters.

Funding

Operating Budget: The Borough operating budget contains provisions for road repair and maintenance.

Education and Outreach

The Borough maintains a website has links to local laws, the annual budget, county websites, and emergency services. The Borough continues to enhance community resilience to hazards by providing public outreach and education programs on severe weather.

Burlington County utilizes the Swift911 Emergency Notification system. Swift911 is used in order to keep residents informed during fires, outages, floods, hurricanes, evacuations, road closures and more. All notifications are delivered for the sole purpose of delivering emergency messages and public notifications that are time sensitive in order to increase the safety and security. This service is also extended to the 40 municipalities within Burlington County, including the Borough of Wrightstown.

9.41.6 Mitigation Strategy and Prioritization

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

Past Mitigation Initiative Status

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 9.41-12. 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.
WR-1	Evaluate benefits of participating in CRS program	Twp. Committee, Planning, OEM, Floodplain Adm.	No Progress	No floodprone properties in the municipality	Discontinue – due to the lack of floodprone properties in the Borough
WR-2	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	In Progress	This is an ongoing capability – use Borough website to reach out to residents	Discontinue
WR-3	Improve municipal communication systems to include information sharing with county and surrounding municipalities.	OEM with support from County, NJOEM and FEMA	In Progress	This is an ongoing capability – Reverse 911 (Code Red/Swift Reach); E-Team during EOC operations	Discontinue
WR-4	Obtain and install backup power sources at all critical facilities to include shelters.	Municipality engineering, OEM with support from County, NJOEM and FEMA	In Progress	Installed backup power at the fire house (EOC and warming center currently)	Include – backup power at the municipal building
WR-5	Create/Enhance/Maintain Mutual Aid agreements with neighboring communities for continuity of operations	Municipal Government, OEM with support from County, NJOEM, FEMA and surrounding communities	In Progress	This is an ongoing capability	Discontinue
WR-6	Continue to support the implementation, monitoring,	Municipal Government,	In Progress	This is an ongoing capability	Discontinue



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.
	maintenance, and updating of this Plan through participating in the 5-year Plan Update	OEM with support from Planning Partners, County Planning, NJOEM, FEMA			
WR-7	Continue to promote the participation of Floodplain Administrator within the planning process and other related activities.	Municipal Government with support from County, NJOEM and FEMA	Complete	FEMA has removed the municipality from the floodplain, no floodplains exist in the Borough	Discontinue
WR-8	Enhance community resilience to severe storms (incl. severe winter storms) by joining the NOAA "Storm Ready" program.	OEM with support from County, NJOEM and FEMA	In Progress	Ongoing – Borough continues to work on this	Discontinue
WR-9	Provide public education and outreach on proper installation and/or use of backup power	Municipal Clerk, OEM and government	In Progress	Ongoing – Borough continues to work on this; doing at every storm and power outage – use Reverse 911 and Borough website	Discontinue
WR-10	Address dangerous trees threatening people and property through proactive tree-trimming (vegetation management) programs in conjunction with property owners and utility companies.	Municipal DPW	In Progress	Ongoing – between municipal DPW and utility companies	Discontinue



Completed Mitigation Initiatives Not Identified in the Previous Mitigation Strategy

The Borough of Wrightstown 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:

- Issues with flooding on Fort Dix Street due to the stormwater outlet into the bulkhead in the dam was too small and the Borough redid the stormwater system and bulkhead. This was completed in fall 2017. Municipal funding, DOT grant and Small Cities grant were used to pay for this project. Alleviated all flooding issues on the roadway

Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the Plan Update

The Borough of Wrightstown participated in a mitigation action workshop in March 2018 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 9.41-13 summarizes the comprehensive-range of specific mitigation initiatives the Borough of Wrightstown 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 9.41-14 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation initiatives for the Plan update.



Table 9.41-13. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Initiative	Mitigation Initiative	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Goals Met	Lead and Support Agencies	Estimated Benefits	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
B. Wrightstown-1 (previous action)	Purchase and install emergency generator at the municipal building to provide backup power in the event of an outage. This will allow for continuity of operations during an emergency.	All Hazards	1, 2, 6	Borough OEM and Engineering	Medium	Low	FEMA PDM or HMGP; local budget	Short-Term	High	SIP	PP
B. Wrightstown-2	Integrate mitigation into local planning – during the next update of the Borough’s master plan, the risk assessment and hazard mitigation principles from the County’s HMP will be incorporated into the master plan. This ensures that hazard assessment information is incorporated into future land use and other elements of the plan.	All hazards	All	Borough Planning and OEM	High	Low	Local Budget, Staff Time	Ongoing	High	LPR	PR

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
- DPW Department of Public Works
- FEMA Federal Emergency Management Agency
- FPA Floodplain Administrator
- HMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance
- N/A Not applicable
- NFIP National Flood Insurance Program
- OEM Office of Emergency Management

Potential FEMA HMA Funding Sources:

- FMA Flood Mitigation Assistance Grant Program
- HMGP Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
- PDM Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program
- RFC Repetitive Flood Claims Grant Program (discontinued in 2015)
- SRL Severe Repetitive Loss Grant Program (discontinued in 2015)

Timeline:

- Short 1 to 5 years
- Long Term 5 years or greater
- OG On-going program
- DOF Depending on funding

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:

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:





Costs:

- 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 reappropriation 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:

- 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





Table 9.41-14. 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
B. Wrightstown-1 (previous action)	Purchase and install emergency generator at the municipal building to provide backup power in the event of an outage. This will allow for continuity of operations during an emergency.	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	11	High
B. Wrightstown-2	Integrate mitigation into local planning – during the next update of the Borough’s master plan, the risk assessment and hazard mitigation principles from the County’s HMP will be incorporated into the master plan. This ensures that hazard assessment information is incorporated into future land use and other elements of the plan.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	High

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





9.41.7 Future Needs to Better Understand Risk/Vulnerability

None at this time.

9.41.8 Hazard Area Extent and Location

Hazard area extent and location maps have been generated for the Borough of Wrightstown 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 Wrightstown has significant exposure. These maps are illustrated in the hazard profiles within Section 5.4, Volume I of this Plan.

9.41.9 Additional Comments

None at this time.

DRAFT



Figure 9.41-1. Borough of Wrightstown Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 1

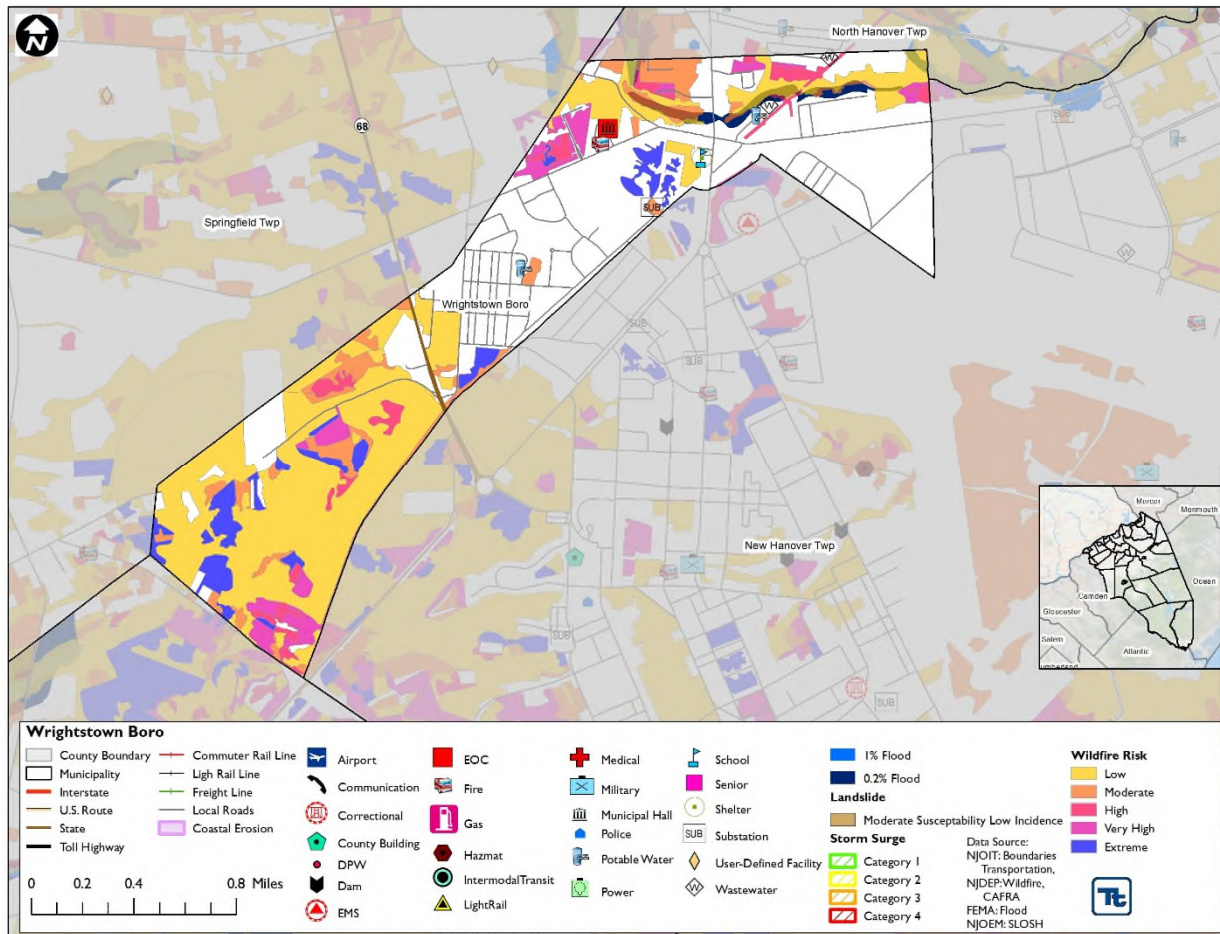


Figure 9.41-2. Borough of Wrightstown Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 2





Action Number:

B. Wrightstown - 1

Mitigation Action/Initiative:

Purchase and install emergency generator at the municipal building to provide backup power in the event of an outage. This will allow for continuity of operations during an emergency.

Assessing the Risk	
Hazard(s) addressed:	All Hazards
Specific problem being mitigated:	Critical facilities lack back up power
Evaluation of Potential Actions/Projects	
Actions/Projects Considered (name of project and reason for not selecting):	No action: Problem continues Solar panels: weather dependent and costly.
Action/Project Intended for Implementation	
Description of Selected Action/Project	Purchase and install backup power sources (generators) at the municipal building to ensure sustained function and continuity of operations during power loss and emergencies.
Action/Project Category	SIP
Goals Met	1, 2, 6
Applies to existing and or new development, or not applicable	Existing
Benefits (losses avoided)	Medium
Estimated Cost	Low
Priority*	High
Plan for Implementation	
Responsible Organization	Borough OEM and Engineering
Local Planning Mechanism	Hazard mitigation planning, emergency management planning
Potential Funding Sources	FEMA PDM or HMGP, local budget
Timeline for Completion	Short Term
Reporting on Progress	
Date of Status Report/ Report of Progress	



Action Number:

C. Bordentown - 1

Mitigation Action/Initiative:

Obtain and install backup power sources at all critical facilities to include shelters.

Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	
Property Protection	0	
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	
Political	1	
Legal	1	
Fiscal	1	
Environmental	0	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	
Timeline	1	
Agency Champion	1	
Other Community Objectives	0	
Total	11	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	