



9.4 BOROUGH OF BRANCHVILLE

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Borough of Branchville. The annex includes a general overview of the Borough of Branchville; an assessment of the Borough of Branchville’s risk, vulnerability, and mitigation capabilities; and a prioritized action plan to implement prior to a disaster to reduce future losses and achieve greater resilience to natural hazards.

9.4.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

The Borough of Branchville followed the planning process described in Section 2 (Planning Process). This annex was developed over the course of several months with input from many jurisdiction representatives. All departments were asked to contribute to the annex development through reviewing and contributing to the capability assessment, reporting on the status of previously identified actions, and participating in action identification and prioritization. The coronavirus pandemic resulted in a strain on local resources that limited some participation, but every effort was made to connect with staff and stakeholders and gain diverse input. Due to safety precautions, all meetings were held virtually. The following table summarizes who participated and in what capacity. Additional documentation on the municipality’s planning process through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Section 2 (Planning Process) and Appendix C (Meeting Documentation).

Table 9.4-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact		Alternate Point of Contact
Name / Title: Jeff Lewis, OEM Coordinator Address: 5 Main Street, P.O. Box 840, Branchville, NJ 07826 Phone Number: (973) 479-7203 Email: jlewis310@embarqmail.com		Name / Title: Kate Leissler, Borough Clerk Address: 5 Main Street, P.O. Box 840, Branchville, NJ 07826 Phone Number: (973) 948-4626 Email: branchvilleclerk@yahoo.com
NFIP Floodplain Administrator		
Name / Title: Dave Simmons, Consultant/Engineer Address: 17 Plains Road Augusta, New Jersey 07822 Phone Number: (973) 948-6463 Email: DSimmmons@hpellow.com		
Name	Title	Method of Participation
Jeff Lewis	Emergency Management Coordinator	Primary point of contact, attended the annex training, risk assessment meeting and mitigation workshop; assisted with annex development by providing data and information; updated the mitigation strategy development; point of contact
Kate Leissler	Borough Clerk	Alternate point of contact
Dave Simmons	Consultant/Engineer	NFIP floodplain administrator

9.4.2 Jurisdiction Profile

The Borough of Branchville is located in northwestern Sussex County and surrounded entirely by the Township of Frankford. Culvers Creek and Dry Brook both flow through the Borough. The Borough has a total area of 0.6 square miles.

According to the U.S. Census, the 2010 population for the Borough of Branchville was 841. The estimated 2018 population was 896, a 6.5 percent increase from the 2010 Census. Data from the 2018 U.S. Census American Community Survey indicate that 6.9 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger and 14.3 percent is





65 years of age or older. Communities must deploy a support system that enables all populations to safely reach shelters or to quickly evacuate a hazard area.

9.4.3 Growth/Development Trends

Understanding how past, current, and projected development patterns have or are likely to increase or decrease risk in hazard areas is a key component to understanding a jurisdiction’s overall risk to its hazards of concern. Table 9.4-2 summarizes recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development. The figures at the end of this annex illustrate the geographically-delineated hazard areas and the location of potential new development.

Table 9.4-2. Recent and Expected Future Development

Type of Development	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
Number of Building Permits for New Construction Issued Since the Previous HMP										
	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA
Single and Two-Family Units										
Multi-Family										
Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)										
Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures		Location (address and/or block and lot)		Known Hazard Zone(s)*		Description / Status of Development		
Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2015 to Present										
Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five (5) Years										

* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.
SFHA = Special Flood Hazard Area

9.4.4 Capability Assessment

Section 5 (Capability Assessment) describes the components included in the capability assessment and their significance for hazard mitigation planning. The Borough of Branchville performed an inventory and analysis of existing capabilities, plans, programs, and policies that enhance its ability to implement mitigation strategies. This section summarizes the following findings of the assessment for this jurisdiction:

- An assessment of legal and regulatory capabilities
- Development and permitting capabilities
- An assessment of fiscal capabilities
- An assessment of education and outreach capabilities
- Information on NFIP compliance
- Classification under various community mitigation programs
- The community’s adaptive capacity for the impacts of climate change

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, planning/policy documents were reviewed, and





each jurisdiction was surveyed to obtain a better understanding of their progress in plan integration. Areas with current mitigation integration are summarized below. The Borough of Branchville identified specific integration activities that will be incorporated into municipal procedures; these actions are included in the updated mitigation strategy.

PLANNING, LEGAL AND REGULATORY CAPABILITY

The table below summarizes the legal and regulatory tools that are available to the Borough of Branchville and where hazard mitigation has been integrated.

Table 9.4-3. Planning, Legal and Regulatory Capability

	Do you have this? (Yes/No)	Authority that enforces (Federal, State, Regional, County, Local)	Is this State Mandated?	Have aspects of the HMP been integrated into your codes/ordinances/plans?	
				If yes- how? Describe in comments.	If no - add Mitigation Action #, if applicable.
Codes, Ordinances, & Requirements					
Building Code	Yes	State & Local	Yes	Yes	-
<i>Comment:</i>					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> State mandated on local level under NJAC 5:23-3.14. International Building Code – New Jersey Edition, 2018, NJAC 5:24-3.14 Adopted 9/3/2019 The Mayor and Council are responsible for this code in compliance with State Uniform Construction Code Act (N.J.S. 52:27D-119 et seq.). State Uniform Construction Code Act (N.J.S. 52:27D-119 et seq.) 					
Zoning Code	Yes	Local	Yes – if municipality has a Planning Board	Yes	-
<i>Comment:</i>					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> State permissive on local level. Per State of NJ Municipal Land Use Law (MLUL) L. 1975, s. 2, eff Aug 1, 1976, 40-55D-62: 49. Power to zone, requires all jurisdictions to have current zoning and other land development ordinances after the planning board has adopted the land use element and master plan. The Mayor and Council are responsible for this code in compliance with Chapter 123- Zoning. New zoning procedures recognize natural hazard areas. 					
Subdivisions	Yes	State	Yes – if municipality has a Planning Board	Yes	-
<i>Comment:</i>					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> P.L. 1975, c.291 (C. 40:55D-47): 40:55D-37. Grant of power; referral of proposed ordinance; county planning board approval a. The governing body may by ordinance require approval of subdivision plats by resolution of the planning board as a condition for the filing of such plats with the county recording officer and approval of site plans by resolution of the planning board as a condition for the issuance of a permit for any development, except that subdivision or individual lot applications for detached one or two dwelling-unit buildings shall be exempt from such site plan review and approval; provided that the resolution of the board of adjustment shall substitute for that of the planning board whenever the board of adjustment has jurisdiction over a subdivision or site plan pursuant to subsection 63b. of this act . Dictated by the Municipal Land Use Law. NJ Statute 40:27-6.2 - the board of any county having a county planning board shall provide for the review of all subdivisions of land within the county by said county planning board and for the approval of those subdivisions affecting county road or drainage facilities as set forth and limited hereinafter in this section. The Mayor and Council are responsible for this ordinance in compliance with Chapter 104- Subdivision of Land. 					
Stormwater Management	Yes	Local	Yes	Yes	-
<i>Comment:</i>					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See Title 7 of the NJ Administrative Code, N.J.A.C. 7:8 The Mayor and Council are responsible for this ordinance in compliance with Chapter 121-6. Ecode Chapter 121 Stormwater Management: https://ecode360.com/8956544. Adopted by the Mayor and the Council of the Borough of Branchville 3-15-2006 by Ord. No. 3-2006. Amendments noted where applicable. 					



	Do you have this? (Yes/No)	Authority that enforces (Federal, State, Regional, County, Local)	Is this State Mandated?	Have aspects of the HMP been integrated into your codes/ordinances/plans?	
				If yes- how? Describe in comments.	If no - add Mitigation Action #, if applicable.
Post-Disaster Recovery	No	-	No	-	-
Comment:					
Real Estate Disclosure	Yes	State, Division of Consumer Affairs	Yes	Yes	-
Comment:					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> N.J.A.C. 13:45A-29.1 – Before signing a contract of sale, all purchasers must receive a New Jersey Public Offering Statement (POS) approved by the New Jersey Real Estate Commission. The POS provides information such as estimated completion dates for improvements, fees for services and amenities, the type of title and ownership interest being offered, its proximity to hospitals, schools, fire and police, as well as any hazards, risks or nuisances in or around the subdivision. 					
Growth Management	Yes	Local	Yes – if municipality has a Planning Board	Yes	-
Comment:					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> State Mandated on a municipal level. See Zoning Ordinance ; Also – Plan Endorsement Process via the State Development & Redevelopment Plan provides for the delineation of Growth Areas and Environs; Use of the endorsed plans in the implementation of state environmental regulations makes the Plan Endorsement process a growth management strategy. The Mayor Council is responsible for this code in compliance with Chapter 123- Zoning. New zoning procedures recognize natural hazard areas. 					
Site Plan Review	Yes	Local	Yes – if municipality has a Planning Board	Yes	-
Comment:					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dictated by the Municipal Land Use Law which sets forth minimum requirements for plans, etc., timeframes for development review. NJ Statute 40:27-6.2: The board of any county having a county planning board shall provide for the review of all subdivisions of land within the county by said county planning board and for the approval of those subdivisions affecting county road or drainage facilities as set forth and limited hereinafter in this section. 40:27-6.10 In order that county planning boards shall have a complete file of the planning and zoning ordinances of all municipalities in the county, each municipal clerk shall file with the county planning board a copy of the planning and zoning ordinances of the municipality in effect on the effective date of this act and shall notify the county planning board of the introduction of any revision or amendment of such an ordinance which affects lands adjoining county roads or other county lands, or lands lying within 200 feet of a municipal boundary, or proposed facilities or public lands shown on the county master plan or official county map. Such notice shall be given to the county planning board at least 10 days prior to the public hearing thereon by personal delivery or by certified mail of a copy of the official notice of the public hearing together with a copy of the proposed ordinance. The Mayor and Council are responsible for these requirements in compliance with Chapter 97-3. 					
Environmental Protection	No	-	No	-	-
Comment:					
Flood Damage Prevention	Yes	Local	Yes	Yes	2021-Branchville-005
Comment:					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The NJ State Law Flood Area Control Act (N.J.S.A. 58:16A-52) and the National Flood Control Act of 1968 (NFIP) are state and federal acts to support minimization of flood losses. They do not require local adoption but as enforced by the NJDEP, the floodplain ordinances of each municipality must be reviewed for compliance with these regulations. In addition, participation in the NFIP requires a floodplain ordinance. Regulations for the Flood Control Hazards Act were adopted in 2007 and amended effective June 20, 2016. The Mayor and Council are responsible for this ordinance in compliance with Chapter 64- Flood Damage Prevention. It is the purpose of this chapter, to promote 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect human life and health; Minimize expenditure of public money for costly flood control projects; Minimize the need for rescue and relief efforts associated with flooding and generally undertaken at the expense of the general public; 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. 					



	Do you have this? (Yes/No)	Authority that enforces (Federal, State, Regional, County, Local)	Is this State Mandated?	Have aspects of the HMP been integrated into your codes/ordinances/plans?	
				If yes- how? Describe in comments.	If no - add Mitigation Action #, if applicable.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Damage of any origin sustained by a structure whereby the cost of restoring the structure to its before-damaged condition would equal or exceed 50% of the market value of the structure before the damage occurred. 					
Wellhead Protection	No	-	No	-	-
<i>Comment:</i>					
Emergency Management	No	-	No	-	-
<i>Comment:</i>					
Climate Change	No	-	No	-	-
<i>Comment:</i>					
Disaster Recovery Ordinance	No	-	No	-	-
<i>Comment:</i>					
Disaster Reconstruction Ordinance	No	-	No	-	-
<i>Comment:</i>					
Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)	Yes	Local	Yes	Yes	-
<i>Comment:</i>					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Mayor and Council are responsible for this ordinance in compliance with Chapter 144 – Sewage Disposal Systems, Individual. 					
Other [Special Purpose Ordinances (i.e., sensitive areas, steep slope)]	Yes	Local	No	Yes	-
<i>Comment:</i>					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Borough is responsible for these ordinances in compliance with Chapter 111 – Trees and Shrubbery and Chapter 131 – Flooding and Standing Water. 					
Planning Documents					
Comprehensive / Master Plan	Yes	Local	Yes	Yes	-
<i>Comment:</i>					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2018 Revised NJ Statute 40:27-2; the county planning board shall make and adopt a master plan for the physical development of the county. The master plan of a county, with the accompanying maps, plats, charts, and descriptive and explanatory matter, shall show the county planning board's recommendations for the development of the territory covered by the plan, and may include, among other things, the general location, character, and extent of streets or roads, viaducts, bridges, waterway and waterfront developments, parkways, playgrounds, forests, reservations, parks, airports, and other public ways, grounds, places and spaces; the general location and extent of forests, agricultural areas, and open-development areas for purposes of conservation, food and water supply, sanitary and drainage facilities, or the protection of urban development, and such other features as may be important to the development of the county. The county planning board shall encourage the co-operation of the local municipalities within the county in any matters whatsoever which may concern the integrity of the county master plan and to advise the board with respect to the formulation of development programs and budgets for capital expenditures. Per State of NJ Municipal Land Use Law (MLUL) L. 1975, s. 2, eff Aug 1, 1976 40:55D-28 provides the required components of a municipal Master Plan and requires that each municipality prepare a master plan and update it every 6 years. Further, all zoning ordinances must be consistent with the Master Plan or will not be benefitted from a presumption of validity. The Mayor and Council are responsible for this plan in compliance with Code Chapters: Chapter 97-19. 					
Capital Improvement Plan	Yes	Local	No	No	-
<i>Comment:</i> The Mayor and Council are responsible for this plan in compliance with Code Chapters: Chapter 104-B.					
Disaster Debris Management Plan	No	-	No	-	2021-Branchville-003
<i>Comment:</i>					
Floodplain or Watershed Plan	Yes	County	No	Yes	-
<i>Comment:</i> The Mayor and Council are responsible for this plan. Water Resources Plan for the Delaware River Basin (Basin Plan).					
Stormwater Management Plan	Yes	Local	Yes	Yes	-



	Do you have this? (Yes/No)	Authority that enforces (Federal, State, Regional, County, Local)	Is this State Mandated?	Have aspects of the HMP been integrated into your codes/ordinances/plans?	
				If yes- how? Describe in comments.	If no - add Mitigation Action #, if applicable.
Comment:					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Stormwater Management rules (N.J.A.C. 7:8) rules were published in the February 2, 2004 NJ Register. These rules set forth the required components of regional and municipal stormwater management plans and establish the stormwater management design and performance standards for new (proposed) development. The design and performance standards for new development include groundwater recharge, runoff quantity controls, and runoff quality controls. The rules emphasize, as a primary consideration, the use of nonstructural stormwater management techniques including minimizing disturbance, minimizing impervious surfaces, minimizing the use of stormwater pipes, preserving natural drainage features, etc. The rules also set forth requirements for groundwater recharge, stormwater runoff quantity control, stormwater runoff quality control, and the prohibition of major development to be located within or to discharge runoff from the major development into a 300-foot riparian zone without prior authorization from the Department under the Flood Hazard Area Control Act Rules, N.J.A.C. 7:13. The Mayor and Council are responsible for this plan in compliance with Chapter 121 Storm Water Management. 					
Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan	Yes	Local	Yes	Yes	-
Comment:					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Phase II New Jersey Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Stormwater Regulation Program (NJPDES) rules (N.J.A.C. 7:14A) were published in the February 2, 2004, NJ Register. These NJPDES rules are intended to address and reduce pollutants associated with existing stormwater runoff. The NJPDES rules establish a regulatory program for existing stormwater discharges as required under the Federal Clean Water Act. These NJPDES rules govern the issuance of permits to entities that own or operate small municipal separate storm sewer systems, known as MS4s. Under this program, permits must be secured by municipalities, certain public complexes such as universities and hospitals, and State, interstate and federal agencies that operate or maintain highways. The permit program establishes the Statewide Basic Requirements that must be implemented to reduce nonpoint source pollutant loads from these sources. The Statewide Basic Requirements include measures such as: the adoption of ordinances (litter control, pet waste, wildlife feeding, proper waste disposal, etc.); the development of a municipal stormwater management plan and implementing ordinance(s); requiring certain maintenance activities (such as street sweeping and catch basin cleaning); implementing solids and floatables control; locating discharge points and stenciling catch basins; and a public education component. 					
Urban Water Management Plan	No	-	No	-	-
Comment:					
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	-	No	-	-
Comment:					
Economic Development Plan	No	-	No	-	-
Comment:					
Shoreline Management Plan	No	-	Yes – if located in a coastal zone	-	-
Comment:					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NJ Coastal Area Facility Review Act (N.J.S.A. 13:19) or CAFRA regulates almost all development along the coast for activities including construction, relocation, and enlargement of buildings or structures, and excavation, grading, shore protection structures, and site preparation. This law is implemented through NJ's Coastal Zone management Rules N.J.A.C. 7:7E-1 et seq. 					
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	-	No	-	-
Comment:					
Community Forest Management Plan	No	-	No	-	-
Comment:					
Transportation Plan	No	-	No	-	-
Comment:					
Agriculture Plan	No	-	No	-	-
Comment:					
Climate Action Plan	No	-	No	-	-
Comment:					
Tourism Plan	No	-	No	-	-



	Do you have this? (Yes/No)	Authority that enforces (Federal, State, Regional, County, Local)	Is this State Mandated?	Have aspects of the HMP been integrated into your codes/ordinances/plans?	
				If yes- how? Describe in comments.	If no - add Mitigation Action #, if applicable.
<i>Comment:</i>					
Business Development Plan	No	-	No	-	-
<i>Comment:</i>					
Other	No	-	No	-	-
<i>Comment:</i>					
Response/Recovery Planning					
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP) / Emergency Operations Plan (EOP)	Yes	Local	Yes	Yes	-
<i>Comment:</i>					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Each county and municipality in the State shall prepare a written Emergency Operations Plan with all appropriate annexes necessary to implement the plan. Each Emergency Operations Plan shall be adopted no later than one year after the State Emergency Planning Guidelines have been adopted by the State Office of Emergency Management and shall be evaluated at such subsequent scheduled review of the State Emergency Operations Plan. L.1989, c.222, s.19. The Mayor, Council, and Office of Emergency Management are responsible for this plan. 					
Threat & Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (THIRA)	Yes	State	No	Yes	-
<i>Comment:</i>					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> According to 44 CFR 201.4 (c)(2), states are required to undertake a risk assessment that provides the factual basis for developing a mitigation strategy. The State of New Jersey risk assessment shall include an overview of the location of all-natural hazards that can affect the State, including information on previous occurrences of hazard events as well as the probability of future hazard events, using maps where appropriate. All information on the risk assessment can be found in Section 5, as well as the referenced supporting appendices. For ease of review, the vulnerability assessment follows each hazard profile, so that all information about a specific hazard is continuous. This section describes the identification of hazards, Presidential disaster declarations, hazard profiles, and the vulnerability assessment. 					
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	-	No	-	-
<i>Comment:</i>					
Continuity of Operations Plan	No	-	No	-	-
<i>Comment:</i>					
Public Health Plan	No	-	No	-	-
<i>Comment:</i>					
Other Plans	No	-	No	-	-
<i>Comment:</i>					

Table 9.4-4. Development and Permitting Capability

Criterion	Response
Does your jurisdiction issue development permits? - If no, who does? If yes, which department?	Yes, Zoning Department
Does your jurisdiction have the ability to track permits by hazard area?	Yes
Does your jurisdiction have a buildable lands inventory? -If yes, please describe briefly. -If no, please quantitatively describe the level of buildout in the jurisdiction.	Yes, the Borough completed a Housing Element and a buildable lands inventory.

ADMINISTRATIVE AND TECHNICAL CAPABILITY

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





Table 9.4-5. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Staff/Personnel Resource	Available?	Department/Agency/Position
Administrative Capability		
Planning Board	Yes	Planning Board
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	Mayor & Council
Environmental Board / Commission	No	Mayor & Council
Open Space Board / Committee	No	Mayor & Council
Economic Development Commission / Committee	No	Mayor & Council
Warning Systems / Services (reverse 911, outdoor warning signals)	Yes	OEM- Reverse 9-1-1; Borough Clerk
Maintenance program to reduce risk	No	Mayor & Council
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	Mayor Council OEM Fire Chief
Technical/Staffing Capability		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Mayor & Council
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Mayor & Council
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Mayor & Council
Staff with training in benefit/cost analysis	No	-
Staff with training in green infrastructure	Yes	Harold Pellow & Associates
Staff with education/knowledge/training in low impact development	Yes	Harold Pellow & Associates
Surveyor	Yes	Mayor & Council
Stormwater engineer	Yes	Harold Pellow & Associates
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS applications	No	State
Local or state water quality professional	Yes	Harold Pellow & Associates
Scientist familiar with natural hazards in local area	No	State
Emergency manager	Yes	OEM
Watershed planner	No	-
Environmental specialist	No	-
Grant writers	No	-
Resilience Officer	No	-
Other: NFIP Floodplain Administrator	Yes	Construction Official
Other: Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	Yes	Mayor & Council

FISCAL CAPABILITY

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

Table 9.4-6. Fiscal Capabilities

Financial Resource	Accessible or Eligible to Use?
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
Incur Debt through General Obligation Bonds	Yes





Financial Resource	Accessible or Eligible to Use?
Incur Debt through Special Tax Bonds	Yes
Incur Debt through Private Activity Bonds	No
Withhold Public Expenditures in Hazard-Prone Areas	No
State-Sponsored Grant Programs	Yes
Development Impact Fees for Homebuyers or Developers	Yes
Clean Water Act 319 Grants (Nonpoint Source Pollution)	No
Other	No

EDUCATION AND OUTREACH CAPABILITY

The table below summarizes the education and outreach resources available to the Borough of Branchville.

Table 9.4-7. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Criterion	Response
Do you have a public information officer or communications office?	Yes- Clerk, Mayor, OEM
Do you have personnel skilled or trained in website development?	Yes- Clerk, Outside contractor
Do you have hazard mitigation information available on your website? -If yes, briefly describe.	Yes- if needed, flooding and hazard events can be added
Do you use social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach? -If yes, briefly describe.	No
Do you have any citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation? -If yes, briefly describe.	No
Do you have any other programs already in place that could be used to communicate hazard-related information? If yes, briefly describe.	Yes- Borough newsletter

COMMUNITY CLASSIFICATIONS

The table below summarizes the classifications for community programs available to the Borough of Branchville.

Table 9.4-8. Community Classifications

Program	Participating?	Classification	Date Classified
Community Rating System	No	-	-
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	No	-	-
Public Protection (Fire ISO Protection Class)	Yes	6/10	Not known
Storm Ready Certification	No	-	-
Firewise Community Classification	No	-	-
Sustainable Jersey	No	-	-

ADAPTIVE CAPACITY

Adaptive capacity is defined as “the ability of systems, institutions, humans and other organisms to adjust to potential damage, to take advantage of opportunities, or respond to consequences” (IPCC 2014). In other words, it describes a jurisdiction’s current ability to adjust to, protect from, or withstand a hazard event. This term is often discussed in reference to climate change; however, adaptive capacity also includes an understanding of





local capacity for adapting to current and future risks and changing conditions. The table below summarizes the adaptive capacity for each hazard and the jurisdiction’s rating.

Table 9.4-9. Adaptive Capacity

Hazard	Adaptive Capacity (Capabilities) - Strong/Moderate/Weak
Dam Failure	Weak
Disease Outbreak	Weak
Drought	Strong
Earthquake	Weak
Flood	Moderate
Geologic	Weak
Hazardous Materials	Moderate
Hurricane and Tropical Storm	Moderate
Invasive Species	Moderate
Nor’Easter	Moderate
Severe Weather	Moderate
Severe Winter Weather	Moderate
Wildfire	Moderate

Notes:

Strong = Capacity exists and is in use; Moderate = Capacity may exist, but is not used or could use some improvement; Weak = Capacity does not exist or could use substantial improvement; Unsure = Not enough information is known to assign a rating.

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

This section provides specific information on the management and regulation of the regulatory floodplain.

Table 9.4-10. National Flood Insurance Program Compliance

Criterion	Response
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	Construction Services
Who is your floodplain administrator? (name, department/position)	Mike Robinson, Construction Official
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	No
What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended?	August 3, 2011
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? -If exceeds, in what ways?	The program meets minimum requirements.
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit or Community Assistance Contact?	None
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? -If so, state what they are.	No
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? If so, state what they are.	No
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? -If no, state why.	Yes



Criterion	Response
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? - If so, what type of assistance/training is needed?	The FPA would consider attending training and/or continuing education training if offered in the County.
Does your jurisdiction participate in the Community Rating System (CRS)? -If yes, is your jurisdiction interested in improving its CRS Classification? -If no, is your jurisdiction interested in joining the CRS program?	No. However, the Borough would attend a CRS seminar if offered locally.
How many flood insurance policies are in force in your jurisdiction?*	4 policies
-What is the insurance in force? -What is the premium in force?	
How many total loss claims have been filed in your jurisdiction?*	9 claims
-How many claims are still open or were closed without payment? -What were the total payments for losses?	\$57,589 in payments
Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding?	No
Do you maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation?	No

*According to FEMA statistics as of October 13, 2020

HAZARD EVENT HISTORY SPECIFIC TO THE JURISDICTION

Sussex County has a history of hazard events, as detailed in Section 4 (Risk Assessment) of this plan. A summary of historical events is provided in each of the hazard profiles in Section 4.3 (Hazards of Concern) and includes a chronology of events that affected Sussex County and its jurisdictions. The Borough of Branchville’s history of federally-declared (as presented by FEMA) and significant hazard events (as presented in NOAA-NCEI) is consistent with that of Sussex County. Table 9.4-11 provides details regarding municipal-specific loss and damages the jurisdiction experienced during hazard events. Information provided in the table below is based on reference material or local sources.

Table 9.4-11. Hazard Event History

Date(s) of Event	Event Type (disaster declaration if applicable)	Sussex County Designated?	Summary of Event	Summary of Local Damages and Losses
January 22, 2016 - January 24, 2016	DR-4264: Severe Winter Storm and Snowstorm	Yes	A major nor'easter, produced record snowfall and blizzard conditions in parts of New Jersey on January 23 rd and 24 th .	Although the County was impacted, the Borough did not report impact
January 20, 2020 and continuing	EM-3451, DR-4488: COVID-19 Pandemic	Yes	The coronavirus pandemic resulted in the need for shutdowns and social distancing and mask requirements.	The Borough was subject to municipal office closures and social distancing and masking requirements.

Source: FEMA 2020, NOAA NCEI 2020

9.4.5 Jurisdiction-Specific Vulnerabilities and Hazard Ranking

The hazard profiles in Section 4 (Risk Assessment) provide detailed information regarding each plan participant’s vulnerability to the identified hazards. Refer to Section 4.2 (Methodology and Tools) and Section 4.4 (Hazard Ranking) for a detailed summary for the Borough of Branchville risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking discussed later in this section.

HAZARD AREA EXTENT AND LOCATION

Hazard area extent and location maps were generated for the Borough of Branchville 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 adequate for planning purposes. Maps have been generated only for those hazards that can be clearly identified using mapping techniques and technologies and for which the Borough of Branchville has significant exposure.

REPETITIVE FLOOD LOSSES

The following summarizes the repetitive and severe repetitive flood losses in the Borough of Branchville.

- Number of repetitive loss (RL) properties: 2
- Number of severe repetitive loss (SRL) properties: 0
- Number of RL/SRL properties that have been mitigated: 0

Source: FEMA 2019

Note: The number of SRL properties excludes RL properties.

CRITICAL FACILITIES AND LIFELINES

The table below identifies critical facilities and lifelines in the community located in the 1-percent and 0.2-percent floodplain.

Table 9.4-12. Critical Facilities and Lifelines Flood Exposure

Name	Type	Exposure	
		1% Event	0.2% Event
None identified			

Source: Sussex County Planning Partnership 2020

IDENTIFIED ISSUES AND PROBLEM AREAS

The jurisdiction has identified the following vulnerabilities within their community:

- The town hall and well house do not have adequate backup power to operate during a hazard event. The town hall is an essential facility that acts as the emergency operation center for the municipality, while the well house is critical for public utilities that are required to be fully operating at all times.
- The existing embankments along Dry Brook are relatively low and are prone to overflow, causing potential widespread flooding to surrounding properties. In previous years, due to severe storms, the brook has flooded main roads entering and existing town, in addition to forcing hundreds of residents to evacuate.
- The municipality has previously experienced severe flooding in its brooks and streams that pass through the borough, including Dry Brook and Culvers Creek. In one year, the municipality experienced all in and outbound road closures due to stream flooding and a hundred residents forced to evacuate their homes as a result. The resulting debris from these types of events continue to be an issue to the municipality.
- There are 2 repetitive loss properties that are located in a 100-year flood zone.
- The Borough’s Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance does not have any information in regard to freeboard.

HAZARD RANKING

This section summarizes the jurisdiction’s primary hazards of concern based on identified problems, impacts and the results of the risk assessment as presented in Section 4 (Risk Assessment). The ranking process involves an assessment of the likelihood of occurrence for each hazard; its potential impacts on people, property, and the





economy; community capability and changing future climate conditions. This input supports the development of mitigation actions, targeting those hazards with the highest level of concern.

As discussed in Section 4.4 (Hazard Ranking), each plan participant may have differing degrees of risk exposure and vulnerability compared to Sussex County as a whole. Therefore, the Borough of Branchville ranked each hazard’s degree of risk as it pertains to their community factoring in their capabilities to withstand impacts and rebound after the event. The table below summarizes the hazard rankings of potential hazards for the Borough of Branchville. The Borough of Branchville has reviewed the Sussex County hazard ranking table and has provided input to its individual results to reflect the relative risk of the hazards of concern to the community. During the review of the hazard ranking, the Borough of Branchville assented to the proposed hazard ranking based on updated data. Dam failure, earthquake, and wildfire were reduced from “Medium” to “Low”, and Hazardous Materials was reduced from “High” to “Medium”.

Table 9.4-13. Borough of Branchville Hazard Ranking

Dam Failure	Disease Outbreak	Drought	Earthquake	Flood	Geologic	
Low	Medium	Medium	Low	Medium	Medium	
Hazardous Materials	Hurricane and Tropical Storm	Invasive Species	Nor’Easter	Severe Weather	Severe Winter Weather	Wildfire
Medium	High	Medium	High	High	High	Low

9.4.6 Mitigation Strategy and Prioritization

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

PAST MITIGATION INITIATIVE STATUS

The following table summarizes the jurisdiction’s progress on their mitigation strategy identified in the 2016 HMP. Actions that are carried forward as part of this plan update are included in Table 9.4-15 and Table 9.4-16 with prioritization. Previous actions that are now on-going programs and capabilities are indicated as such in the following table and can also be found under ‘Capability Assessment’ presented previously in this annex.

Table 9.4-14. Status of Previous HMP Mitigation Actions

2016 Action Number	Action Description	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, No Progress, Ongoing Capability, or Completed)	Include in the 2021 HMP Update?	
				Check if Yes	Enter 2021 HMP Action #
Branchville-1 (old #3)	Raise embankments along 70 feet of the Dry Brook near Borough baseball field.	Borough Engineer	In progress	X	2021-Branchville-002
Branchville-2 (new)	Future rezoning procedures will recognize natural hazard areas that will allow greater intensity or density of use.	Borough Administration	Ongoing capability		
Branchville-3 (new)	Establish a community resilience committee and advisor.	Borough Administration	No Progress		



2016 Action Number Action Description		Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, No Progress, Ongoing Capability, or Completed)	Include in the 2021 HMP Update?	
				Check if Yes	Enter 2021 HMP Action #
Branchville-4 (new)	Support the mitigation of vulnerable structures via retrofit (e.g. elevation, flood-proofing) or acquisition/relocation to protect structures from future damage, with repetitive loss and severe repetitive loss properties as a priority when applicable. Phase 1: Identify appropriate candidates and determine most cost-effective mitigation option. Phase 2: Work with the property owners to implement selected action based on available funding and local match availability.	Engineering via NFIP FPA with NJOEM, FEMA support	Ongoing capability		
Branchville-5 (revised old #6)	Provide information on all types of hazards, preparedness and mitigation measures, and responses on the Borough website.	Borough	Completed		

In addition to the above progress, the Borough of Branchville identified the following mitigation projects/activities that were completed but not identified in the 2016 HMP mitigation strategy:

- None identified.

PROPOSED HAZARD MITIGATION INITIATIVES FOR THE PLAN UPDATE

The Borough of Branchville participated in a risk assessment workshop in October 2020 in which detailed information was provided about assets exposed and vulnerable to the identified hazards of concern. The Borough of Branchville participated in a mitigation action workshop in November 2020 and was provided a Mitigation Toolbox that included a mitigation catalog developed specifically for Sussex County and its hazards of concerns; challenges and opportunities identified during the capability and risk assessments; mitigation funding sources, and 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). Section 6 (Mitigation Strategy) and Appendix F (Mitigation Strategy Supplement) provide a more complete description of the Mitigation Toolbox and its resources.

Table 9.4-15 summarizes the comprehensive-range of specific mitigation initiatives the Borough of Branchville would like to pursue in the future to reduce the effects of hazards. Initiatives are dependent upon available funding (grants and local match availability) and can 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 (Mitigation Strategy), 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 actions as *High*, *Medium*, or *Low*. The table below summarizes the evaluation of each mitigation initiative, listed by action number.

Table 9.4-16 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation initiatives for this HMP update.

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Table 9.4-15. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Initiative Number	Mitigation Initiative Name	Description of the Problem and Solution	New or Existing Assets?	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Goals Met	Lead and Support Agencies	Potential Funding Sources	Estimated Benefits	Estimated Cost	Timeline	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
2021-Branchville-001	Generator Installation	<p>Problem: The town hall and well house do not have adequate backup power to operate during a hazard event. The town hall is an essential facility that acts as the emergency operation center for the municipality, while the well house is critical for public utilities that are required to be fully operating at all times.</p> <p>Solution: The town would like to install 3 phase multi-fuel source generators to power each respective facility. The borough engineer would need to conduct a needs assessment to determine the technical energy capacity needed before determining the proper generator needed for installation. The engineer would then be tasked to purchase and install the generator at each facility. The borough board shall assist as needed.</p>	New	Severe Weather, Severe Winter Weather	1, 3, 5, 6	Borough Engineer	HMGP; BRIC	Continued operations	\$200k	3 years	High	SIP	PP, ES
2021-Branchville-002	Dry Brook Embankments	<p>Problem: The existing embankments along Dry Brook are relatively low and are prone to overflow, causing potential widespread flooding to surrounding properties. In previous years, due to severe storms, the brook has flooded main roads entering and existing town, in addition to forcing hundreds of residents to evacuate.</p> <p>Solution: The borough DPW and engineer will raise embankments along 70 feet of the Dry Brook near Borough baseball field. This will decrease flooding within the municipality and reduce overflow of creek during extreme weather events.</p>	Existing	Flood	1, 2, 3, 5	Borough DPW/ Engineer	HMGP, BRIC	Reduced flooding along Dry Brook	Medium	3 years	High	SIP, NSP	SP, NR
2021-Branchville-003	Disaster Debris Management Plan	<p>Problem: The municipality has previously experienced severe flooding in its brooks and streams that pass through the borough, including Dry Brook and Culvers Creek. In one year, the municipality experienced all in and outbound road closures due to stream</p>	Existing	All Hazards	2, 3, 4, 5, 6	Borough Engineer & DPW	Borough Funds	Facilitate municipal recover from	Medium	1 year	High	LPR	PR





Initiative Number	Mitigation Initiative Name	Description of the Problem and Solution	New or Existing Assets?	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Goals Met	Lead and Support Agencies	Potential Funding Sources	Estimated Benefits	Estimated Cost	Timeline	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
		<p>flooding and a hundred residents forced to evacuate their homes as a result. The resulting debris from these types of events continue to be an issue to the municipality.</p> <p>Solution: Develop a disaster debris management plan that can be used to properly manage the debris after severe storms and flooding. Having specific guidance can help municipal and business owners determine what needs to be done with excess debris. The borough board shall lead the initiative to develop this plan, along with assistance from the DPW and engineer for technical guidance.</p>						disaster.					
2021-Branchville-004	Outreach to repetitive flood properties	<p>Problem: There are 2 repetitive loss properties that are located in a 100-year flood zone.</p> <p>Solution: Conduct outreach to the individual property owners and provide information on potential mitigation measures and or acquisition and relocation options.</p>	Existing	Flood	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7	Borough Planning	Municipal Budget, HMGP, FMA	Reduce potential for property loss due to flood	Low	5 years	High	EAP	PR, PP
2020-Branchville-005	Incorporate Freeboard into FDPO	<p>Problem: The Borough's Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance does not have any information in regard to freeboard.</p> <p>Solution: The municipality will need to update its flood damage prevention ordinance using the model flood prevention ordinance from the State of New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection: https://www.nj.gov/dep/floodcontrol/modelord.htm</p>	Existing	Flood	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7	Borough Board	Municipal Budget	State Compliance	Low	1 year	High	LPR	PR

Notes:

Acronyms and Abbreviations:

Potential FEMA HMA Funding Sources:

Timeline:





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

BRIC Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities
 FMA Flood Mitigation Assistance Grant Program
 HMGP Hazard Mitigation Grant Program

The time required for completion of the project upon implementation

Cost:
The estimated cost for implementation.

Benefits:
A description of the estimated benefits, either quantitative and/or qualitative.

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 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. 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 preserve or restore the functions of natural systems. 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. 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 9.4-16. Summary of Evaluation and Action Priorities

Initiative Number	Mitigation Initiative Name	Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost Effectiveness	Technical	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social	Administrative	Multi-Hazard	Timeline	Agency Champion	Other Community	Total	High / Medium / Low
2021-Branchville-001	Generator Installation	1	1	1	1	1	1	-1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	9	High ▲
2021-Branchville-002	Dry Brook Embankments	1	1	1	0	1	1	-1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	10	High
2021-Branchville-003	Disaster Debris Management Plan	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	11	High
2021-Branchville-004	Outreach to repetitive flood properties	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	10	High
2021-Branchville-005	Incorporate Freeboard into FDPO	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	High

Notes: Section 6 (Mitigation Strategy) conveys guidance on prioritizing mitigation actions. Low (0-4), Medium (5-8), High (9-14).

▲ This action has been identified as being of highest importance to the municipality and an action that the municipality would like to complete as soon as funding is received.

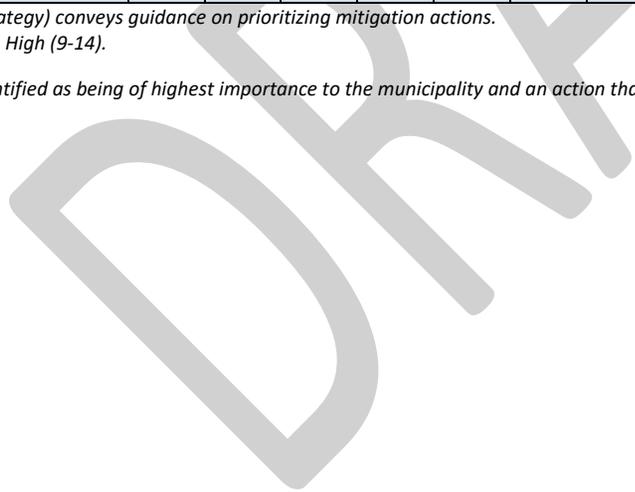




Table 9.4-17. Analysis of Mitigation Actions by Hazard and Category

Hazard	Prevention	Property Protection	Public Education and Awareness	Natural Resource Protection	Emergency Services	Structural Projects	Climate Resilient	Community Capacity Building
Dam Failure					X			X
Disease Outbreak					X			X
Drought					X			X
Earthquake					X			X
Flood	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
Geologic					X			X
Hazardous Materials					X			X
Hurricane and Tropical Storm	X				X			X
Invasive Species					X			X
Nor'Easter					X			X
Severe Weather	X	X			X			X
Severe Winter Weather	X	X			X			X
Wildfire					X			X

Note: Section 6 (Mitigation Strategy) provides for an explanation of the mitigation categories.

high ranked hazard

ORANGE medium ranked hazard

YELLOW low ranked hazard

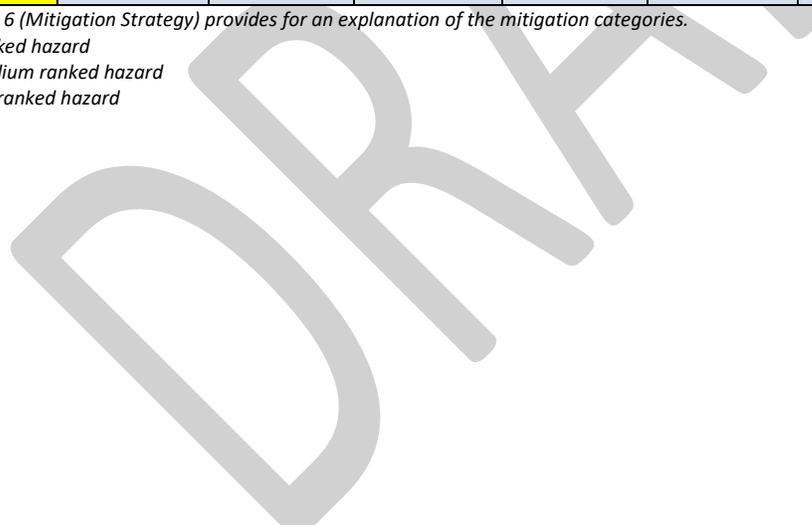




Figure 9.4-1. Borough of Branchville Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 1

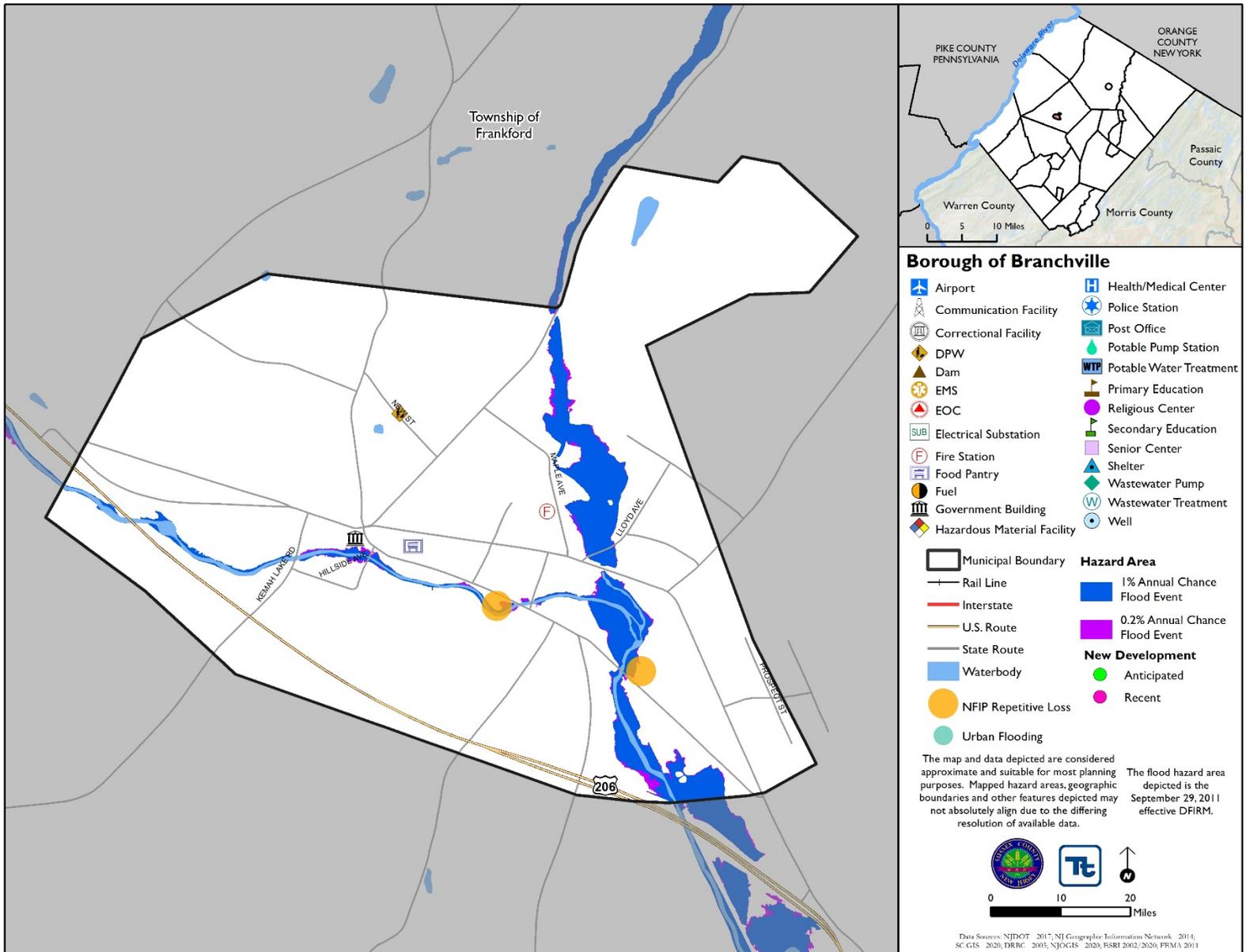




Figure 9.4-2. Borough of Branchville Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 2

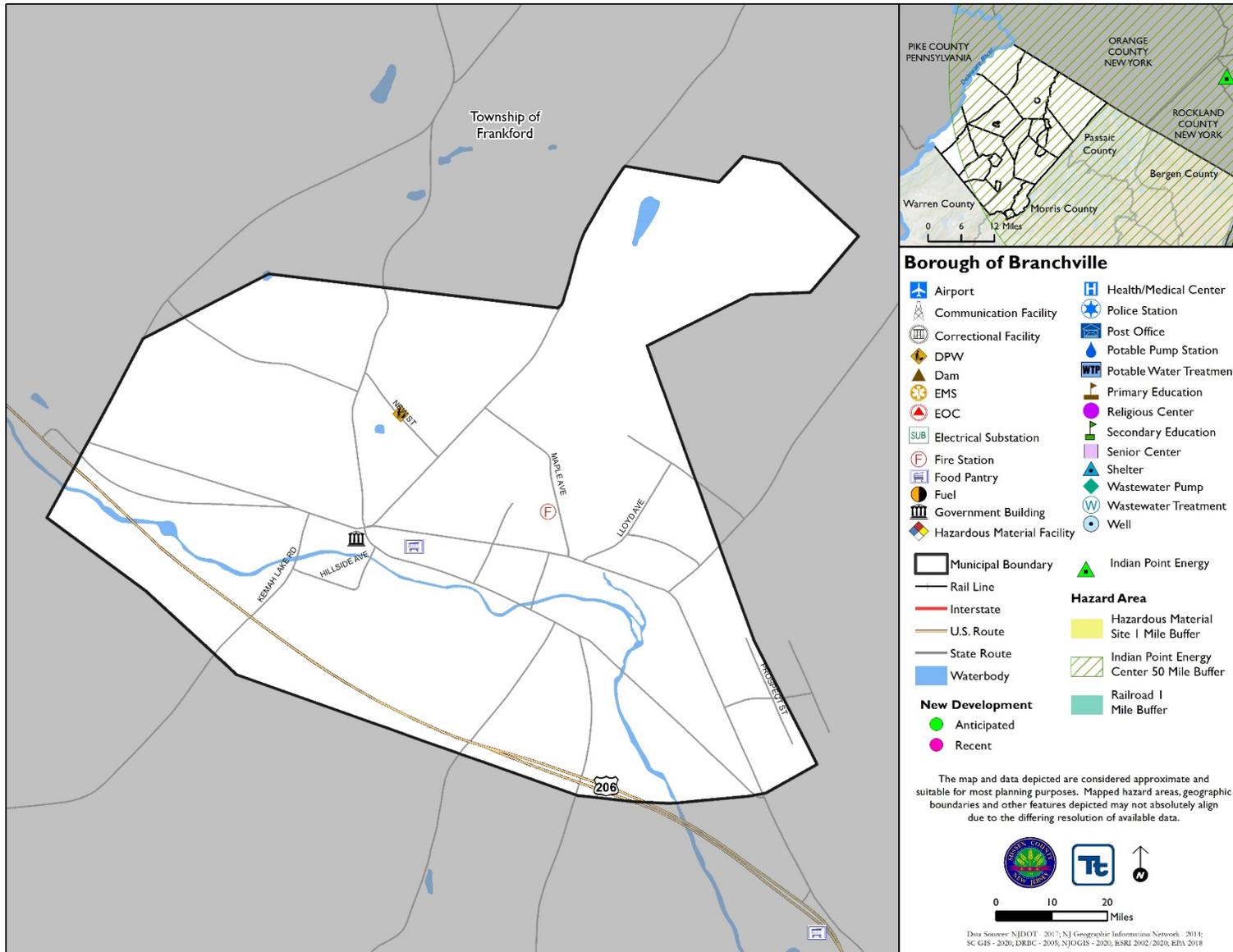
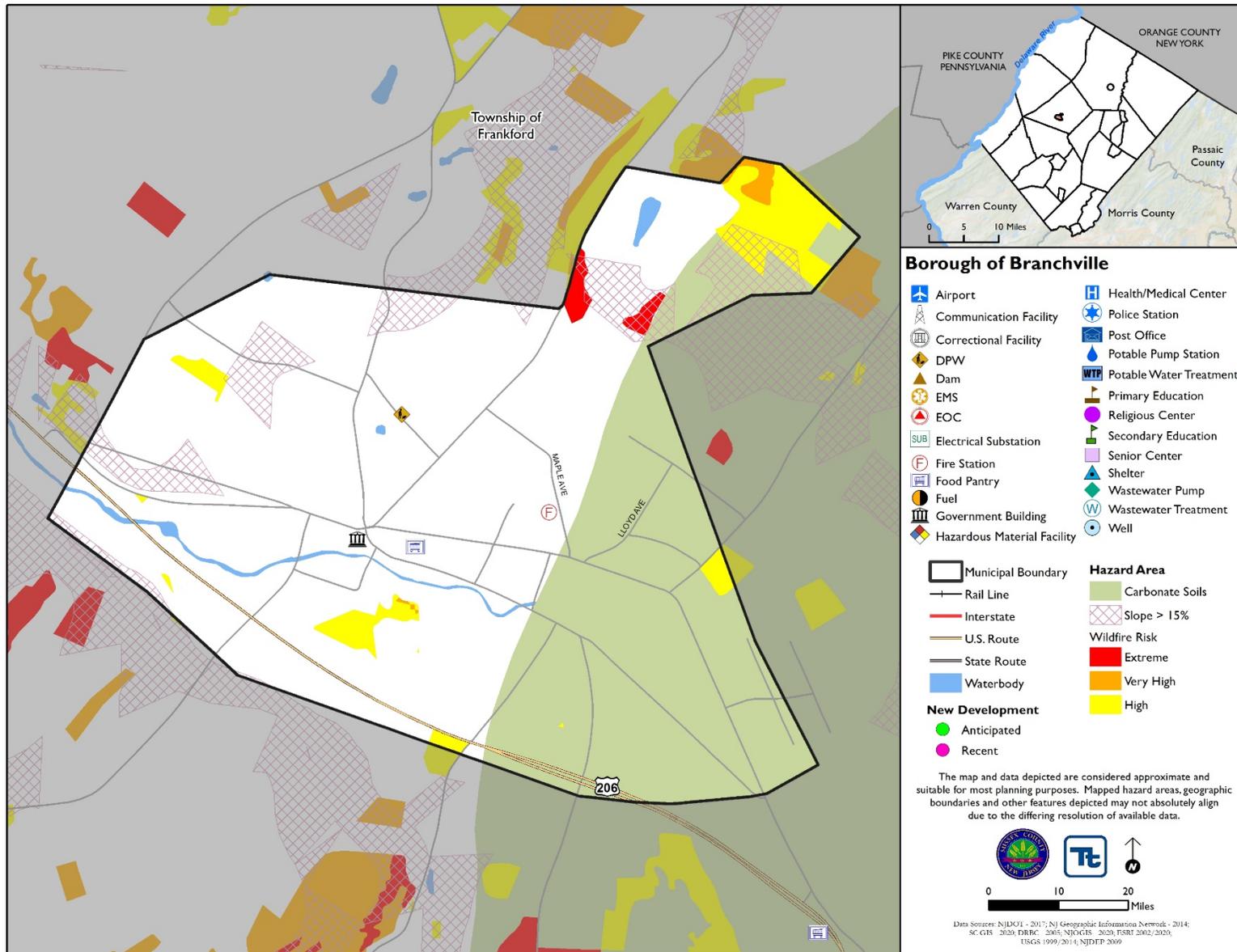




Figure 9.4-3. Borough of Branchville Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 3





Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Generator Installation		
Project Number:	2021-Branchville-001		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm		
Description of the Problem:	The town hall and well house do not have adequate backup power to operate during a hazard event. The town hall is an essential facility that acts as the emergency operation center for the municipality, while the well house is critical for public utilities that are required to be fully operating at all times.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The town would like to install 3 phase multi-fuel source generators to power each respective facility. The borough engineer would need to conduct a needs assessment to determine the technical energy capacity needed before determining the proper generator needed for installation. The engineer would then be tasked to purchase and install the generator at each facility. The borough board shall assist as needed.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility or Lifeline?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Level of Protection:	500-year flood	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Continued operations
Useful Life:	20 years	Goals Met:	1, 3, 5, 6
Estimated Cost:	\$100k for each	Mitigation Action Type:	Structural and Infrastructure Projects
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	6 months once funding secured
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	3 years	Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP; BRIC
Responsible Organization:	Borough Engineer	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard mitigation
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	Develop backup office space/ new facility that has backup power	High	Staff would need to relocate during storm – not feasible
	Purchase solar power	High	Expensive and subject to weather
	Backup power source	Medium	Least expensive and continued operation
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Generator Installation	
Project Number:	2021-Branchville-001	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	The increases resilience of critical facility
Property Protection	1	The increases resilience of critical facility
Cost-Effectiveness	1	This project is cost effective
Technical	1	The municipality has the ability to determine generator needs
Political	1	There is no political opposition
Legal	1	There are no legal challenges
Fiscal	-1	The municipality needs funding
Environmental	0	There are no adverse impacts on the environment
Social	0	This has no negative social impact
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	This addresses multiple hazards
Timeline	1	The project is feasible within the given timeframe
Agency Champion	1	Borough Engineer
Other Community Objectives	0	None at this time
Total	9	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Dry Brook Embankments		
Project Number:	2021-Branchville-002		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood		
Description of the Problem:	The existing embankments along Dry Brook are relatively low and are prone to overflow, causing potential widespread flooding to surrounding properties. In previous years, due to severe storms, the brook has flooded main roads entering and existing town, in addition to forcing hundreds of residents to evacuate.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The borough DPW and engineer will raise embankments along 70 feet of the Dry Brook near Borough baseball field. This will decrease flooding within the municipality and reduce overflow of creek during extreme weather events.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility or Lifeline?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Level of Protection:	500-year storm	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Reduced flood loss
Useful Life:	30 years	Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 5
Estimated Cost:	Medium	Mitigation Action Type:	Structural and Infrastructure Projects/ Natural System Protection
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	6 months once funding secured
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, BRIC
Responsible Organization:	Borough Engineer, DPW	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Mitigation
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	Raise all roads to prevent future flooding	High	Cost too high and unreasonable
	Bury Dry Creek	High	Cost too high and unreasonable
	Increase embankment height	Low-Medium	Best solution
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Dry Brook Embarkments	
Project Number:	2021-Branchville-002	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	The increases resilience of critical facility
Property Protection	1	The increases resilience of critical facility
Cost-Effectiveness	1	This project is cost effective
Technical	0	The municipality has the ability to design solution
Political	1	
Legal	1	
Fiscal	-1	The municipality needs funding
Environmental	1	There are no adverse impacts on the environment
Social	1	This has no negative social impact
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	This addresses multiple hazards
Timeline	1	The project is feasible within the given timeframe
Agency Champion	0	Borough Engineer, DPW
Other Community Objectives	1	None at this time
Total	10	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Disaster Debris Management Plan		
Project Number:	2021-Branchville-003		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm, Flood, Hurricane and Tropical Storm		
Description of the Problem:	The municipality has previously experienced severe flooding in its brooks and streams that pass through the borough, including Dry Brook and Culvers Creek. In one year, the municipality experienced all in and outbound road closures due to stream flooding and a hundred residents forced to evacuate their homes as a result. The resulting debris from these types of events continue to be an issue to the municipality.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	Develop a disaster debris management plan that can be used to properly manage the debris after severe storms and flooding. Having specific guidance can help municipal and business owners determine what needs to be done with excess debris. The borough board shall lead the initiative to develop this plan, along with assistance from the DPW and engineer for technical guidance.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility or Lifeline?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Level of Protection:	500-year storm	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Better recovery after disaster
Useful Life:	5 years	Goals Met:	2, 3, 4, 5, 6
Estimated Cost:	\$100k	Mitigation Action Type:	Local Plans and Regulations
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	6 months once funding secured
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	Potential Funding Sources:	Borough funds
Responsible Organization:	Borough Board	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Mitigation
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No plan	Medium	Lack of coordination for cleanup
	Incorporate into municipal trash cleanup	High	Not feasible
	Develop debris management plan	Medium	Best alternative
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Disaster Debris Management Plan	
Project Number:	2021-Branchville-003	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	The increases resilience of critical facility
Property Protection	1	The increases resilience of critical facility
Cost-Effectiveness	1	This project is cost effective
Technical	0	The borough board would administer this project with the DPW
Political	1	
Legal	1	
Fiscal	0	The municipality needs funding
Environmental	1	There are no adverse impacts on the environment
Social	1	This has no negative social impact
Administrative	0	No admin determined at this time
Multi-Hazard	1	This addresses multiple hazards
Timeline	1	The project is feasible within the given timeframe
Agency Champion	1	Borough
Other Community Objectives	1	None at this time
Total	11	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Outreach to repetitive flood properties		
Project Number:	2021- Branchville-004		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood		
Description of the Problem:	There are 2 repetitive loss properties that are located in a 100-year flood zone.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	Conduct outreach to the individual property owners and provide information on potential mitigation measures and or acquisition and relocation options.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility or Lifeline?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Level of Protection:	500-year storm	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Flood Damage Prevention
Useful Life:	NA	Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Estimated Cost:	Low	Mitigation Action Type:	Education and Awareness Programs
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	6 months once funding secured
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	5 years	Potential Funding Sources:	Borough funds, FMA, HMGP
Responsible Organization:	Borough Planning	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Mitigation
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No plan	Medium	Lack of coordination for cleanup
	Purchase new housing for affected residents	Medium	Relatively higher costs and resident less willing to relocate
	Relocation	Medium	Best solution
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Outreach to repetitive flood properties	
Project Number:	2021- Branchville-004	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	The increases resilience of critical facility
Property Protection	1	The increases resilience of critical facility
Cost-Effectiveness	1	This project is cost effective
Technical	1	The borough board would administer this project
Political	1	To be determined
Legal	1	To be determined
Fiscal	1	The municipality needs funding
Environmental	1	There are no adverse impacts on the environment
Social	1	This has no negative social impact
Administrative	0	
Multi-Hazard	0	Flood
Timeline	0	
Agency Champion	0	Borough Planning
Other Community Objectives	1	None at this time
Total	10	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	