



## 7. TOWNSHIP OF FRANKFORD

This jurisdictional annex to the Sussex County Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) provides information to assist public and private sectors in the Township of Frankford with reducing losses from future hazard events. This annex is not guidance of what to do when a disaster occurs; its focus is on actions that can be implemented prior to a disaster to reduce or eliminate damage to property and people. The annex presents a general overview of Frankford, describes who participated in the planning process, assesses Frankford’s risk, vulnerability, and capabilities, and outlines a strategy for achieving a more resilient community.

### 7.1 HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING TEAM

The Township of Frankford identified primary and alternate HMP points of contact and developed this plan over the course of several months, with input from many Township departments. The Emergency Management Coordinator represented the community on the Sussex County HMP Planning Partnership and supported the local planning process by securing input from persons with specific knowledge to enhance the plan. 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.

Table 7-1 summarizes Township officials who participated in the development of the annex and in what capacity. Additional documentation of the Township’s planning activities through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Volume I.

Table 7-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Jeff Lewis, OEM Coordinator Address: 151 US Highway 206, Augusta NJ 07822 Phone Number: 973-479-7203 Email: Jlewis310@embarqmail.com	Name/Title: Lori Nienstedt, Administrator/Clerk Address: 151 US Highway 206, Augusta NJ 07822 Phone Number: 973-948-5566 Email: clerk@frankfordtwp-nj.com
<b>National Flood Insurance Program Floodplain Administrator</b>	
Name/Title: Dave Simmons, Floodplain Administrator Address: 17 Plains Road, Augusta, NJ 07822 Phone Number: 973-948-6463 Email: -	
<b>Additional Contributors</b>	
Name/Title: Jeff Lewis, OEM Coordinator Method of Participation: Provided previous hazard history information and hazard mitigation capabilities of the Borough. Provided information on building permits and planned development. Provided NFIP information. Participated in planning partnership meetings and the mitigation action workshop. Reviewed and signed off on the final draft annex.	
Name/Title: Dave Simmons, Floodplain Administrator Method of Participation: Reviewed and signed off on the final draft annex.	
Name/Title: Harold Pellow, Municipal Engineer Method of Participation: Reviewed and signed off on the final draft annex.	
Name/Title: Robert Huber, Construction Official Method of Participation: Reviewed and signed off on the final draft annex	
Name/Title: David Silverthorne, Mayor Method of Participation: Reviewed and signed off on the final draft annex	



---

Name/Title: Mark Yetter, Public Works/Highway Manager  
Method of Participation: Reviewed and signed off on the final draft annex

---

Name/Title: Lori Nienstedt, Township Clerk  
Method of Participation: Reviewed and signed off on the final draft annex

---

## 7.2 COMMUNITY PROFILE

---

Frankford Township is geographically located in the center of Sussex County. It encompasses 34.8 square miles and contains two natural lakes, Culver Lake and Lake Owassa, and the Kittatinny Mountains. The Township is bordered to the north by Montague Township, to the northeast by the Township of Wantage, to the east by Lafayette Township, to the south by Hampton Township and to the west by the Townships of Sandyston and Walpack. Papakating Creek, Dry Brook, Paulins Kill, and Culvers Creek all flow throughout the Township. The following unincorporated communities are located within the Township: Culvers Inlet, Mount Pisgah, Augusta, Ross' Corner, Northrup, Plains, Armstrong, Pelletown, and Wykertown. According to the U.S. Census, the 2020 population for Frankford was 5,302, a 4.2-percent decrease from the 2010 Census.

Research has shown that some populations are at greater risk from hazard events because of decreased resources or physical abilities. These populations can be more susceptible to hazard events based on a number of factors including their physical and financial ability to react or respond during a hazard, and the location and construction quality of their housing. Data from the 2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Population Estimates indicates that 3.6-percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 3.9-percent is 65 years of age or older, 0-percent is non-English speaking, 2.0-percent is below the poverty threshold, and 3.5-percent is considered disabled.

The Steering Committee also identified households that are above the Federal Poverty Level, but earn less than the basic cost of living as socially vulnerable. For the Township of Frankford, 21-percent of households earn less than the basic cost of living and are considered socially vulnerable.

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

## 7.3 JURISDICTIONAL CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT AND INTEGRATION

---

Frankford performed an inventory and analysis of existing capabilities, plans, programs, and policies that enhance its ability to implement mitigation strategies. Volume I describes the components included in the capability assessment and their significance for hazard mitigation planning. The jurisdictional assessment for this annex includes analyses of the following:

- Planning and regulatory capabilities
- Development and permitting capabilities
- Administrative and technical capabilities
- Fiscal capabilities
- Education and outreach capabilities
- Classification under various community mitigation programs
- Adaptive capacity to withstand hazard events



For a community to succeed in reducing long-term risk, hazard mitigation must be integrated into day-to-day local government operations. As part of the hazard mitigation analysis, planning and /policy documents were reviewed and each jurisdiction was surveyed to obtain a better understanding of their progress toward plan integration. Development of an updated mitigation strategy provided an opportunity for Frankford to identify opportunities for integrating mitigation concepts into ongoing Township procedures.

### 7.3.1 Planning and Regulatory Capability and Integration

Table 7-2 summarizes the planning and regulatory tools that are available to Frankford.

Table 7-2. Planning and Regulatory Capability and Integration

	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Responsible Person, Department or Agency
<b>CODES, ORDINANCES, &amp; REGULATIONS</b>				
<b>Building Code</b>	Yes	Chapter 12-Building and Housing, 1982	State & Local	Building Department
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? It is the purpose of Chapter 12 to regulate building and housing within the Township. It also establishes the Building Department which serves as the Township's State Uniform Construction Code Enforcing Agency.				
<b>Zoning/Land Use Code</b>	Yes	Chapter 30, Article 10 – Land Use/Zoning, June 11, 2024.	Local	Land Use Board & Zoning Department
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? <i>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.</i>				
<b>Subdivision Code</b>	Yes	Chapter 30, Article V- Land Subdivision	Local	Land Use Board
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? <i>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 commissioners 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.</i>				
<b>Site Plan Code</b>	Yes	Chapter 30 Article V.	Local	Land Use Board
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? <i>The board of commissioners 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.</i>				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Responsible Person, Department or Agency
<b>Stormwater Management Code</b>	Yes	Chapter 32 Stormwater Control, March 9, 2021	Local	Public Works

How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?

*It is the purpose of Chapter 32 to establish minimum stormwater management requirements and controls for major development within the Township.*

<b>Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Code</b>	No	-	-	-
--	----	---	---	---

How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?

<b>Real Estate Disclosure Requirements</b>	Yes	Senate Bill 3110; P. L. 2023, c. 93, July 3, 2023	State	Sellers and Landlords of commercial or residential property
--	-----	---	-------	---

How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?

*For leases, the law amends the New Jersey Truth-in-Renting Act, N.J.S.A. 46:8-43 et seq., to require every landlord to notify in writing each of the landlord’s tenants, prior to lease signing or renewal, whether the property is located in the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Special Flood Hazard Area (“100-year floodplain”) or Moderate Risk Flood Hazard Area (“500-year floodplain”) and if the landlord has actual knowledge that the rental premises or any portion of the parking areas of the real property containing the rental premises has been subjected to flooding. The law does not apply to (1) landlords who lease commercial space or residential dwellings for less than one month, (2) residential dwellings in a premises containing not more than two units, (3) owner-occupied premises containing not more than three units, or (4) hotels, motels, or other guest houses serving transient or seasonal guests for a period of less than 120 days.*

*The model notice is to contain the heading “Flood Risk” and questions for the landlord to answer regarding the landlord’s actual knowledge of past flooding of the property. The questions regarding the property being in a FEMA Special or Moderate Risk Flood Hazard Area shall not contain the option for “unknown.” To determine how the questions are to be answered, FEMA’s current flood insurance rate maps for the leased premises area must be consulted. The landlord will be required to answer whether the rental premises or any portions of the parking areas of the real property containing the rental premises ever experienced any flood damage, water seepage, or pooled water due to a natural flood event and, if so, the number of times that has occurred.*

*The notice to residential tenants must also indicate that flood insurance may be available to renters through FEMA’s National Flood Insurance Program to cover their personal property and contents in the event of a flood and that standard renter’s insurance does not typically cover flood damage.*

*For sales, the law also amends the New Jersey Consumer Fraud Act, N.J.S.A. 56:8-1 et seq., to require sellers of real property to disclose, on the property condition disclosure statement, whether the property is located in the FEMA Special or Moderate Risk Flood Hazard Area and any actual knowledge of the seller concerning flood risks of the property to the purchaser before the purchaser becomes obligated under any contract for the purchase of the property.*

*The disclosure statement must contain the heading “Flood Risk” and ask the seller the following questions:*

- Is any or all of the property in the Special Flood Hazard Area (“100-year floodplain”) or a Moderate Risk Flood Hazard Area (“500-year floodplain”) according to FEMA’s current flood insurance rate maps?*
- Is the property subject to any requirement under federal law to obtain and maintain flood insurance on the property? Properties in the Special Flood Hazard Area with mortgages from federally regulated or insured lenders are required to obtain and maintain flood insurance.*
- Have you ever received assistance from, or are you aware of any previous owners receiving assistance from FEMA, the U.S. Small Business Administration, or any other federal disaster flood assistance for flood damage on the property? For properties that have received flood disaster assistance, the requirement to obtain flood insurance passes down to all future owners.*
- Is there flood insurance on the property? A standard homeowner’s insurance policy typically does not cover flood damage.*



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Responsible Person, Department or Agency
--	---------------------------------	--	---	--

- *Is there a FEMA elevation certificate available for the property? If so, it must be shared with the buyer. An elevation certificate is a FEMA form, completed by a licensed surveyor or engineer, that provides critical information about the flood risk of the property and is used by flood insurance providers to determine the appropriate insurance rating for the property.*
- *Have you ever filed a claim for flood damage to the property with any insurance provider? If the claim was approved, what was the amount received?*
- *Has the property experienced any flood damage, water seepage, or pooled water due to a natural flood event, such as heavy rainfall, coastal storm surge, tidal inundation, or river overflow? If so, how many times?*

*Not all provisions of this law have become effective at the time of the writing of this plan.*

<b>Growth Management</b>	Yes	Chapter 30-1003 Zoning Ordinance; Plan Endorsement Process via the State Development & Redevelopment Plan	Yes	Land Use Board
--------------------------	-----	---	-----	----------------

How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?  
*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.*

<b>Environmental Protection Ordinance(s)</b>	Yes	Chapter 20-Environmental Protection; Chapter BH9-Litter Control	Local	Land Use Board
--	-----	---	-------	----------------

How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?  
*This section entitles the Township of Frankford to reimbursement for any expendable items used by the Township or any of its agencies in extinguishing any fire, stopping, or containing any leak or controlling any spill of hazardous materials. This section provides for the replacement or reimbursement of the specialized and sometimes nonreusable equipment required by State and Federal regulations to be made available in the Township in case of fire, leakage or spillage involving any hazardous material.*

<b>Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance</b>	Yes	Chapter 27 – Flood Damage Prevention, adopted in 2011. Flood Control Hazards Act adopted in 2007, amended in 6/20/2016	Federal, State & Local	Township Engineer
--	-----	--	------------------------	-------------------

How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?  
*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: a. Protect human life and health; b. Minimize expenditure of public money for costly flood control projects; c. Minimize the need for rescue and relief efforts associated with flooding and generally undertaken at the expense of the general public; d. Minimize prolonged business interruptions; e. Minimize damage to public facilities and utilities such as water and gas mains, electric, telephone and sewer lines, streets, bridges located in areas of special flood hazard; f. 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; g. Ensure that potential buyers are notified that property is in an area of special flood hazard; and h. Ensure that those who occupy the areas of special flood hazard assume responsibility for their actions.*

<b>Wellhead Protection</b>	Yes	Chapter 30-617-Aquifer and Wellhead Protection (Ord. No. 20007-04)	Local	Land Use Board
----------------------------	-----	--	-------	----------------

How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?  
*Was adopted to provide the Township with guidelines for an aquifer protection and aquifer/well testing ordinance to determine adequate groundwater supply for residential and commercial development in areas not served by public water supply.*



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Responsible Person, Department or Agency
<b>Emergency Management Ordinance</b>	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
<b>Climate Change Ordinance</b>	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
<b>Other</b>	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
<b>PLANNING DOCUMENTS</b>				
<b>General/Comprehensive Plan</b>	Yes	Master Plan adopted in 2004.	Local	Land Use Board
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? <i>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 of chosen commissioners 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.</i>				
<b>Capital Improvement Plan</b>	Yes	CIP, updated annually (2021-009)	Local	Engineering Department
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? <i>The Township Capital Improvement Plan outlines and prioritizes capital improvement projects and funding available for the Township.</i>				
<b>Disaster Debris Management Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
<b>Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
<b>Stormwater Management Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
<b>Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Responsible Person, Department or Agency
<b>Open Space Plan</b> How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? <i>The Township Open Space Plan guides the preservation and development practices for areas defined as open space within the Township. This Open Space Plan is an element in the Township Master Plan.</i>	Yes	Open Space Plan, updated in 2016; Master Plan	Local	Open Space Commission
<b>Urban Water Management Plan</b> How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
<b>Habitat Conservation Plan</b> How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
<b>Economic Development Plan</b> How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? <i>Sussex County is in the process of developing an Economic Strategic Development Plan. The Township will be included in this plan and will participate in its development.</i>	Yes	Economic Strategic Development Plan, 2023	County	Economic Development Partnership
<b>Shoreline Management Plan</b> How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
<b>Community Wildfire Protection Plan</b> How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
<b>Community Forest Management Plan</b> How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
<b>Transportation Plan</b> How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
<b>Agriculture Plan</b> How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? <i>This plan permits the purchase and preservation of farmland with the Township. The preservation of this land restricts it from being developed.</i>	Yes	Comprehensive Farmland Preservation Plan, March 2023	Local	Open Space Committee
<b>Climate Action/Resilience/Sustainability Plan</b> How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
<b>Tourism Plan</b> How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Responsible Person, Department or Agency
<b>Business/ Downtown Development Plan</b> How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
<b>Other</b> How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
<b>RESPONSE/RECOVERY PLANNING</b>				
<b>Emergency Operations Plan</b> How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? <i>This plan outlines the guidelines for emergency operations and response for the Township. The local EOP was just recently updated. The next update is scheduled for August 2026.</i>	Yes	Emergency Operations Plan, 2024	Local	OEM
<b>Continuity of Operations Plan</b> How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
<b>Substantial Damage Response Plan</b> How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
<b>Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment</b> How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
<b>Post-Disaster Recovery Plan</b> How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
<b>Public Health Plan</b> How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
<b>Other</b> How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-

### 7.3.2 Development and Permitting Capability

Table 7-3 summarizes the capabilities of Frankford to oversee and track development.

Table 7-3. Development and Permitting Capability

	Yes/No	Comment
--	--------	---------





Do you issue development permits?	Yes	Construction Office
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If you issue development permits, what department is responsible?</li> <li>If you do not issue development permits, what is your process for tracking new development?</li> </ul>		
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	Yes	The Township issues floodplain development permits.
Do you have a buildable land inventory?	Yes	The Township completed a Buildable Lands Inventory as part of its affordable housing planning initiative.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If you have a buildable land inventory, please describe</li> </ul>		
Describe the level of buildout in your jurisdiction.	N/A	There is available space for build-out within the Township

### 7.3.3 Administrative and Technical Capability

Table 7-4 summarizes potential staff and personnel resources available to Frankford and their current responsibilities that contribute to hazard mitigation.

Table 7-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
<b>ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITY</b>		
Planning Board	Yes	There are nine members on the Land Use Board, with up to four alternates. The Land Use Board follows the provisions of Chapter 30 in the municipal code and the Municipal Land Use Law, and accordingly exercise its powers regarding the Master Plan; subdivision control and site plan review; the Official Map, if there be one; the Zoning Ordinance; conditional uses; capital improvements program; variances and certain building permits in conjunction with subdivision, site plan and conditional use approval.
Zoning Board of Adjustment	No	-
Planning Department	No	-
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	No	-
Open Space Board/Committee	Yes	Open Space Board: residents of the Township, and shall consist of the following: a. The Mayor or a Committee Member acting as the Mayor's designee; b. Five residents of the Township appointed by the Township Committee; c. Two members of the Frankford Township Land Use Board; d. One member of the Park Commission.; Parks Commission: controls the Superintendent in charge of all public parks located within the Township and any lands or lots, heretofore or hereafter devised, bequeathed or leased to the Township for park purposes, and shall direct the ornamenting, adorning, laying out and pruning of the grounds of the said parks in accordance with any applicable lease terms or deed restrictions, and for that purpose may employ such workmen or may use more municipal



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
		employees and purchase or contract for material as they may deem necessary; provided that in no case shall the amount paid for the workmen or to be paid for such purchase or contract exceed the amount of money appropriated for this purpose. The Commission shall ensure that all rents are collected from any building on said park and shall ensure that rents are deposited in the appropriate park fund in the Township Treasury, provided that any revenue collected from the property leased to the Township by the Department of Environmental Protection will go into a separate account designated for that purpose in the Township Treasury.
Economic Development Commission/Committee	Yes	Economic Development Committee: will develop plans and programs to encourage the expansion of business; develop plans to attract new business; analyze and submit regular reports to the Township Committee on any obstacles of expansion; make recommendations to the Township Committee; one member may be liaison with the Sussex County Economic Development Advisory Committee; and will make annual report to the Mayor and Township Committee with details on the operations and transactions for their preceding 12 months.
Public Works/Highway Department	Yes	The Department of Public Works oversees the maintenance and management of public spaces.
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department	Yes	The Construction Office is responsible for issuing permits, performing inspections, and monitoring the online portal. The Zoning and Code Enforcement Office is responsible for enforcing the zoning code.
Emergency Management/Public Safety Department	Yes	The Office of Emergency Management interacts at the local level with police, fire, EMS, public works, public health, schools, etc. The OEM prepares for and carries out all emergency functions. Frankford Township and the County OEM division also uses a community alert program Swift911™ that is of tremendous service to the public.
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)	Yes	Department of Public Works
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	Rescue Squad, Volunteer Fire Department with surrounding communities in conjunction with County
Human Resources Manual - Do any job descriptions specifically include identifying or implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk?	No	-
Other	No	-
<b>TECHNICAL/STAFFING CAPABILITY</b>		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Professional services agreement with Engineer



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Professional services agreement with Engineer
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Professional services agreement with Engineer
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	No	-
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	Yes	The Construction Department is responsible for conducting and determining damage assessments.
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazus applications	No	-
Staff that work with socially vulnerable populations or underserved communities	No	-
Environmental scientists familiar with natural hazards	No	-
Surveyors	Yes	Mayor & Council
Emergency manager	Yes	The Township has an Emergency Management Office
Grant writers	No	-
Resilience Officer	No	-
Other (this could include stormwater engineer, environmental specialist, etc.)	Yes	Stormwater Engineer – Harold Pellow & Associates

### 7.3.4 Fiscal Capability

Table 7-5 summarizes financial resources available to Frankford.

Table 7-5. Fiscal Capabilities

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



Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use? (Yes/No)
Other (for example, Clean Water Act 319 Grants [Nonpoint Source Pollution])	No

### 7.3.5 Education and Outreach Capability

Table 7-6 summarizes the education and outreach resources available to Frankford.

Table 7-6. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment
Public information officer or communications office	No	-
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	No	-
Hazard mitigation information available on your website	Yes	Information on website about Coronavirus.
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	No	-
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation	No	-
Warning systems for hazard events	Yes	Swift 911 (through County)
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools	No	-
Organizations that conduct outreach to socially vulnerable populations and underserved populations	No	-
Public outreach mechanisms / programs to inform citizens on natural hazards, risk, and ways to protect themselves during such events	No	-

### 7.3.6 Community Classifications

Table 7-7 summarizes classifications for community programs available to Frankford.

Table 7-7. Community Classifications

Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification	Date Classified
Community Rating System (CRS)	No	-	-
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	No	-	-
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	No	-	-
National Weather Service StormReady Certification	No	-	-
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-
New Jersey Sustainable Jersey Community	No	-	-
Other: Organizations with mitigation focus (advocacy group, non-government)	No	-	-

N/A = Not applicable  
 — = Unavailable



### 7.3.7 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 2022). Each jurisdiction has a unique combination of capabilities to adjust to, protect from, and withstand a future hazard event, future conditions, and changing risk. Table 7-8 summarizes the adaptive capacity for each identified hazard of concern and the Township’s capability to address related actions using the following classifications:

- Strong: Capacity exists and is in use.
- Moderate: Capacity might exist; but is not used or could use some improvement.
- Weak: Capacity does not exist or could use substantial improvement

Table 7-8. Adaptive Capacity

Hazard	Adaptive Capacity - Strong/Moderate/Weak
Dam Failure	Moderate
Disease Outbreak	Moderate
Drought	Moderate
Earthquake	Moderate
Flood	Moderate
Geological Hazards	Moderate
Hazardous Materials	Moderate
Hurricane	Moderate
Infestation	Moderate
Nor'easter	Moderate
Severe Weather	Moderate
Severe Winter Weather	Moderate
Wildfire	Moderate

## 7.4 NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM COMPLIANCE

This section provides specific information on the management and regulation of the regulatory floodplain, including current and future compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The floodplain administrator listed in Table 7-1 is responsible for maintaining this information.

### 7.4.1 NFIP Statistics

Table 7-9 summarizes the NFIP policy and claim statistics for Frankford.

Table 7-9. Frankford NFIP Summary of Policy and Claim Statistics

# Policies	12
# Claims (Losses)	13
Total Loss Payments	\$74,895.88
# Repetitive Loss Properties (NFIP definition)	0



# Policies	12
# Repetitive Loss Properties (FMA definition)	0
# Severe Repetitive Loss Properties	0

*NFIP Definition of Repetitive Loss: The NFIP defines a repetitive loss property as any insurable building for which two or more claims of more than \$1,000 were paid by the NFIP within any rolling 10-year period since 1978.*

*FMA Definition of Repetitive Loss: FEMA’s Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) program defines a repetitive loss property as any insurable building that has incurred flood-related damage on two occasions, in which the cost of the repair, on average, equaled or exceeded 25 percent of the market value of the structure at the time of each such flood event.*

*Definition of Severe Repetitive Loss: A residential property covered under an NFIP flood insurance policy and: (a) That has at least four NFIP claim payments over \$5,000 each, and the cumulative amount of such claims payments exceeds \$20,000; or (b) For which at least two separate claims payments have been made with the cumulative amount of the building portion of such claims exceeding the market value of the building. At least two of the claims must have occurred within any 10-year period, more than 10 days apart.*

Source: FEMA 2024

### 7.4.2 Flood Vulnerability Summary

Table 7-10 provides a summary of the NFIP program in Frankford.

Table 7-10. NFIP Summary

NFIP Topic	Comments
<b>Flood Vulnerability Summary</b>	
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction.	There are several streams located within the Township which are subject to overflow and flood the surrounding areas.
Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding?	No, not at this time.
Do you maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation?	No, not at this time.
How many homeowners and/or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)?	Unknown, at this time
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? If so, state what projects are underway.	No, not at this time.
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations?	The Construction Official is responsible for making these determinations.
How many Substantial Damage determinations were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction?	Unknown, at his time
How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction? If there are mitigation properties, how were the projects funded?	Unknown, at his time
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? If not, state why.	Yes
<b>NFIP Compliance</b>	
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	The Engineering Department is responsible for floodplain management.



NFIP Topic	Comments
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	No, not at this time.
Do you have access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change?	Yes, online federal, state, and regional online resources.
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?	Yes, additional training for staff is encouraged.
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g., permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	The Township provides permit inspections.
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	The Land Use Board is responsible for this determination.
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?	None, at this time.
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? If so, state the violations.	No
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	September 7, 2010.
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance?	Chapter 27 Flood Damage Prevention
What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended?	October 17, 1989
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? If exceeds, in what ways?	The program meets minimum requirements set by FEMA and the State.
Are there other local ordinances, plans or programs (e.g., site plan review) that support floodplain management and meeting the NFIP requirements? For instance, does the planning board or zoning board consider efforts to reduce flood risk when reviewing variances such as height restrictions?	No.
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	No, not at this time.

## 7.5 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 appreciating a jurisdiction's overall risk to its hazards of concern. Recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development, are summarized in Table 7-11 through Table 7-13.

Table 7-11. Number of Building Permits for New Construction Issued Since the Previous HMP

	New Construction Permits Issued			
	Single Family	Multi-Family	Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	Total
<b>2019</b>				
Total Permits	0	0	0	0



	New Construction Permits Issued			
	Single Family	Multi-Family	Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	Total
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
<b>2020</b>				
Total Permits	5	2	0	7
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
<b>2021</b>				
Total Permits	0	0	0	0
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
<b>2022</b>				
Total Permits	0	0	0	0
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
<b>2023</b>				
Total Permits	0	0	0	0
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0

SFHA = Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

Table 7-12. Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2019 to Present

Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures	Location (address and/or block and lot)	Known Hazard Zones*	Description / Status of Development
None identified					

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

Table 7-13. Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five Years

Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures	Location (address and/or block and lot)	Known Hazard Zones*	Description / Status of Development
None anticipated.					

## 7.6 JURISDICTIONAL RISK ASSESSMENT

The hazard profiles in Volume I provide detailed information regarding each planning partner’s vulnerability to the identified hazards, including summaries of Frankford’s risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking. Key local risk assessment information is presented below.

### 7.6.1 Hazard Area

Hazard area maps provided below illustrate the probable hazard areas impacted within the Township are shown in Figure 7-1 through Figure 7-3. 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 are provided only for hazards that can be identified clearly using mapping techniques and technologies and for which Frankford has significant exposure. The maps show the location of potential new development, where available.



Figure 7-1. Frankford Flood and Sinkhole Hazard Area Extent and Location Map

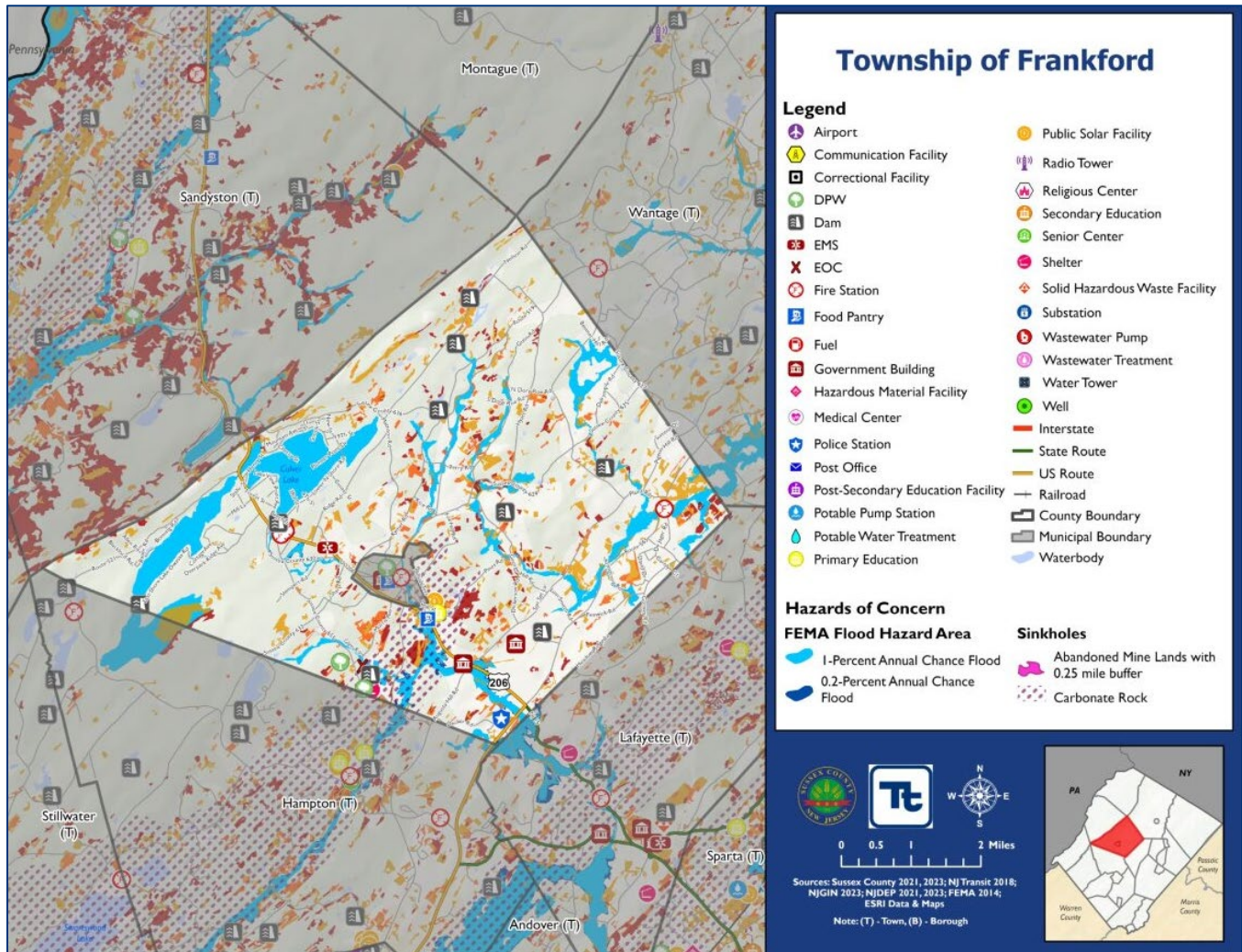


Figure 7-2. Frankford Wildfire and HAZMAT Hazard Area Extent and Location Map

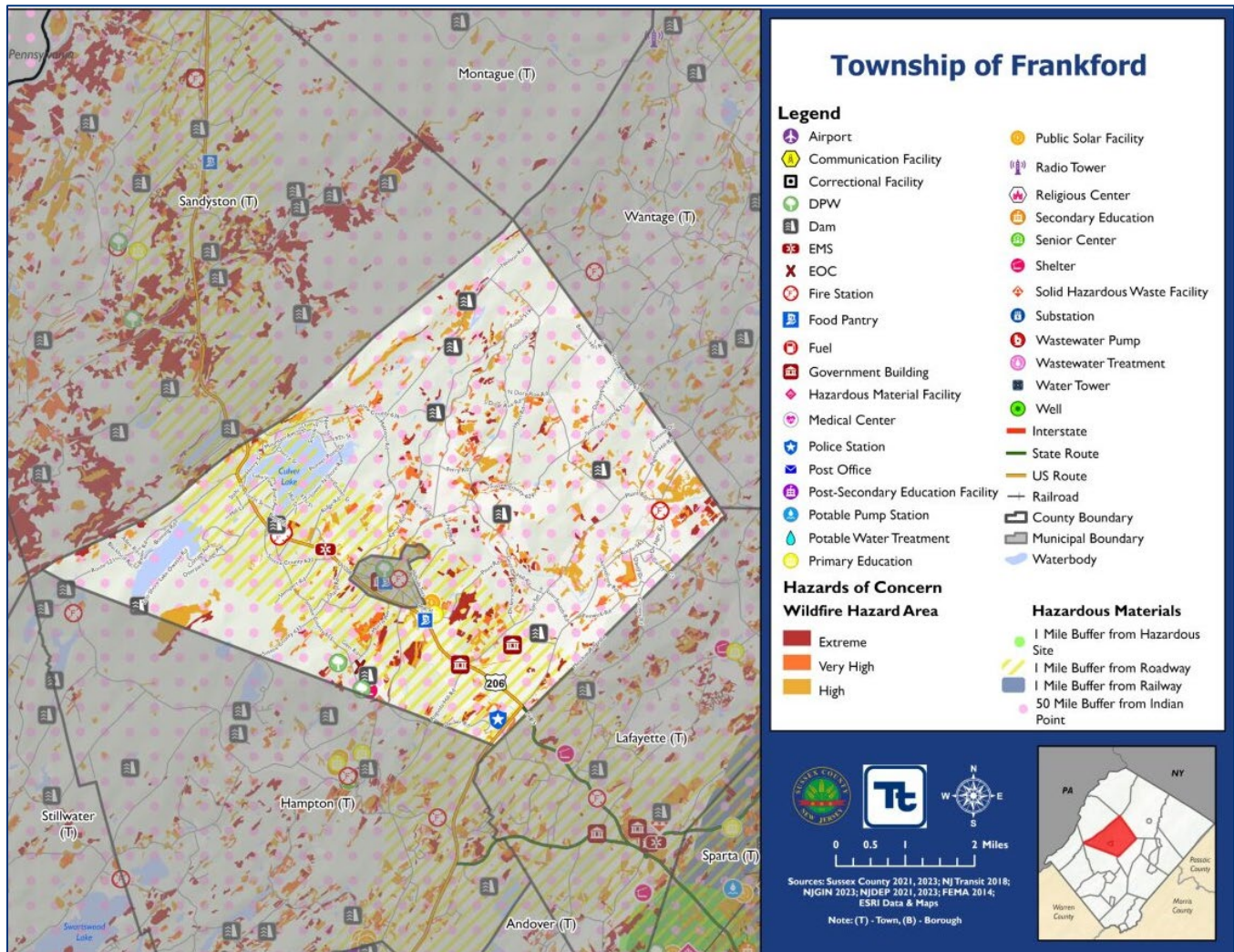
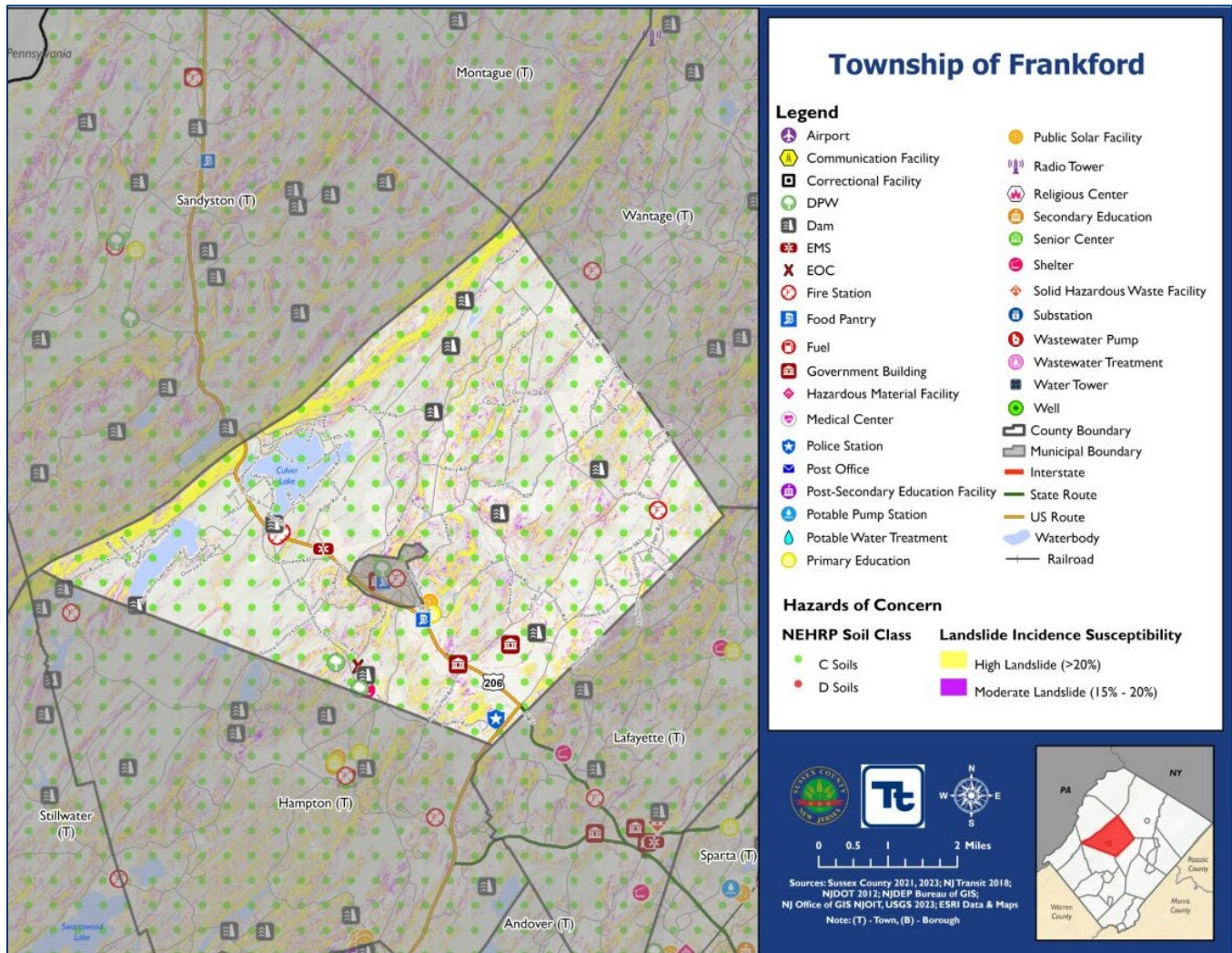


Figure 7-3. Frankford NEHRP and Landslide Hazard Area Extent and Location Map





## Hazard Event History

The history of natural and non-natural hazard events in Frankford is detailed in Volume I, where each hazard profile includes a chronology of historical events that have affected the County and its municipalities. Table 7-14 provides details on loss and damage in Frankford during hazard events since the last hazard mitigation plan update.

Table 7-14. Hazard Event History in Frankford

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Summary of Damage and Losses in Frankford
January 20, 2020 – May 11, 2023	Covid-19 Pandemic (EM-3451-NJ, DR-4488-NJ)	Yes	Sussex County accounted for 37,642 positive cases of COVID-19 in the State of New Jersey, and 425 of the reported deaths. A total of 277,542 vaccinations were delivered in the County to both residents and non-residents.	The Township was subject to state mandated masking and 6ft social distancing requirements.
August 4, 2020	Tropical Storm Isaias (DR-4574-NJ)	Yes	Tropical Storm Isaias brought high winds and heavy rain to Sussex County; there were numerous reports of downed trees and power lines. Observations from surrounding areas suggest sustained tropical storm force winds likely occurred.	No major damage was recorded by the Township. However, this does not mean that the community was not affected in some capacity by the event.
January 31 – February 2, 2021	Severe Winter Storm (DR-4597-NJ)	Yes	Heavy precipitation developed producing areas of extreme snowfall rates of 2 to 4 inches per hour in northern New Jersey. Numerous reports of 24 to 32 inches were received from across the County.	No major damage was recorded by the Township. However, this does not mean that the community was not affected in some capacity by the event.
September 1-3, 2021	Remnants of Hurricane Ida (EM-3573-NJ, DR-4614-NJ)	Yes	The remnants of Hurricane Ida produced heavy rainfall and flash floods. Widespread flash flooding occurred in Sussex County with numerous road closures.	No major damage was recorded by the Township. However, this does not mean that the community was not affected in some capacity by the event.

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

### 7.6.2 Hazard Ranking and Vulnerabilities

The hazard profiles in Volume I have detailed information regarding each planning partner’s vulnerability to the identified hazards. The following presents key risk assessment results for Frankford .



## Hazard Ranking

The participating jurisdictions have differing degrees of vulnerability to the hazards of concern, so each jurisdiction ranked its own degree of risk to each hazard. The community-specific hazard ranking is based on problems and impacts identified by the risk assessment presented in Volume I. The ranking process involves an assessment of the likelihood of occurrence for each hazard; the potential impacts of the hazard on people, property, and the economy; community capabilities to address the hazard; and changing future climate conditions. Frankford reviewed the County hazard ranking and individual results to assess the relative risk of the hazards of concern to the community. During the review of the hazard ranking, the Township indicated the following:

- The Township agreed with the calculated hazard rankings outlined in Table 7-15.

Table 7-15 shows Frankford’s final hazard rankings for identified hazards of concern. Mitigation action development uses the ranking to target hazards with the highest risk.

Table 7-15. Hazard Ranking

Hazard	Rank
Dam Failure	Low
Disease Outbreak	Low
Drought	Low
Earthquake	Low
Flood	Medium
Geological Hazards	Low
Hazardous Materials	Medium
Hurricane	Medium
Infestation	Low
Nor’easter	High
Severe Weather	High
Severe Winter Weather	High
Wildfire	Medium

*Note: The scale is based on the hazard rankings established in Volume I, modified as appropriate based on review by the jurisdiction*

## Critical Facilities

Table 7-16 identifies critical facilities in the community located in the 1 percent and 0.2 percent annual chance floodplains.

Table 7-16. Critical Facilities Flood Vulnerability

Name	Type	Vulnerability		Addressed by Proposed Action	Already Protected to 0.2% Flood Level (describe protections)
		1% Annual Chance Event	0.2% Annual Chance Event		
Culvers Lake Dam	Dam	Y	Y	2025-FrankfordTwp-05; 2025-FrankfordTwp-09	-



Name	Type	Vulnerability		Addressed by Proposed Action	Already Protected to 0.2% Flood Level (describe protections)
		1% Annual Chance Event	0.2% Annual Chance Event		
Lake Owassa Dam	Dam	Y	Y	2025-FrankfordTwp-05; 2025-FrankfordTwp-09	-
Main Library	Shelter	Y	Y	2025-FrankfordTwp-09	-
Sussex County Farm Dam	Dam	Y	Y	2025-FrankfordTwp-05; 2025-FrankfordTwp-09	-

Source: Sussex County 2021, 2023; NJGIN 2023

### 7.6.3 Identified Issues

After review of Frankford’s hazard event history, hazard rankings, hazard location, and current capabilities, Frankford identified the following vulnerabilities within the community:

- Dams with poor or unsatisfactory safety ratings have deficiencies that could potentially make dam failure more likely to occur or the consequences of dam failure more significant. The following dams are located in the municipality and have been found to have either a poor or unsatisfactory safety rating based on their most recent inspections:
  - New Jersey No Name # 11 Dam (poor)
- Drainage issues are experienced in the Culvers Lake area leading to roadway flooding on East Shore Culver Road, Lakeview Point Avenue, Lower North Shore Road, Culver View Lane, and additional small roads leading toward Culver Lake. Flooded roadways can impact evacuation routes, prevent emergency responders from reaching a location, and impede on necessary medical appointments or needs for vulnerable populations.
- A recent audit of New Jersey’s model ordinances by FEMA for conformance with NFIP, resulted in a review of existing local flood damage prevention ordinances. Based upon FEMA’s review, specific language related to NFIP regulations was not consistent. Additionally, it was determined that better coordination was needed between the three sets of regulations that regulate development and construction in the floodplain.
- Major disaster events can result in large amounts of debris that overwhelm normal trash collection operations. The Township currently does not have an adopted debris management plan. Without a plan in place, there are no identified resources in place to properly address debris and do not have identified locations for debris storage.
- Culvers Lake Dam, Lake Owassa Dam, and Sussex County Farm Dam, all critical infrastructures, are located in the 1- and 0.2-percent flood hazard areas. These structures have the potential to impact those living nearby. These dams provide recreational uses, and downstream flood protection. The structural conditions of these dams needs to be assessed for safety, with findings reported to the Township.
- The Blue Ridge Rescue Squad, located at 350 US Highway 206, lacks a backup power source. The facility is considered to be a critical facility. Backup power sources are necessary to maintain critical services for critical facilities.
- The Township does not have a Substantial Damage Management Plan in place, nor do they have a formal process in place when conducting substantial damage determinations. The Township is in need of a formal process and plan to provide a framework for conducting such inspections and determinations.



- The Township does not have a formalized list of damaged properties or property owners which may be interested in flood mitigation measures, such as elevation or acquisition. Maintaining these lists can assist the Township in identifying and prioritizing properties to mitigate.
- Critical facilities located in the floodplain are not only susceptible to flood damage but also create unnecessary complications for the municipality during an emergency event and post-disaster recovery. The Township has a number of critical facilities in the floodplain including Culvers Lake Dam, Lake Owassa Dam, Main Library, and Sussex County Farm Dam.
- The Township does not have any organizations that conduct outreach to socially vulnerable populations and underserved populations. Identifying, communicating, and educating vulnerable populations can increase the resiliency of the Township. Furthermore, emergency responders will be able to prioritize assistance, when feasible, in an emergency to help those who need it most.
- The Township does not have any certified floodplain managers (CFM) on staff. Becoming a CFM increases the depth of understanding when dealing with FEMA floodplains. The certifications ensures those that bare it understand the regulatory requirements and procedures needed to make floodplain management work effectively and efficiently at the community level.

## 7.7 MITIGATION STRATEGY AND PRIORITIZATION

---

This section discusses the status of mitigation actions from the previous HMP, describes proposed hazard mitigation actions, and prioritizes actions to address over the next five years.

### 7.7.1 Past Mitigation Action Status

Table 7-17 indicates progress on the Township's mitigation strategy identified in the 2021 HMP. Actions that are still recommended but not completed or that are in progress are carried forward and combined with new actions as part of the mitigation strategy for this plan update. Previous actions that are now ongoing programs and capabilities are indicated as such and are presented in the capability assessment earlier in this annex.

### 7.7.2 Additional Mitigation Efforts

Frankford did not identify any additional mitigation efforts completed since the last HMP. Since the adoption of the County's first HMP, Frankford has made significant mitigation progress in the following areas:

- Public Outreach and Education
- Code Ordinance Updates
- Emergency Management Planning



Table 7-17. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
2021-Frankford-001	Dam Inspection and Outreach	Flood, Hurricane, Nor'easter, Severe Winter Weather, Dam Failure, Severe Weather, Tropical Storms	Township OEM/Administration, NJDEP; Township Private owners	<p><b>Problem:</b> There are a number of dams in Frankford that are located in flood zones, provide recreational uses, and downstream flood protection. The structural conditions of these dams need to be assessed for safety, with findings reported to the Township.</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> The Township will complete outreach and work with dam owners to ensure that structural assessments are completed. Where repairs are necessary, the Township Engineer will work with the property owner to design repairs and the Township will assist in identification of funding support where necessary.</p>	<p>1. In Progress</p> <p>2. The Township is slowly making progress with the project; however, other Township priorities have taken precedent.</p>	<p>1. Keep in the 2025 HMP</p> <p>2. The Township will continue to complete outreach and work with dam owners to ensure that structural assessments are completed. Where repairs are necessary, the Township Engineer will work with the property owner to design repairs and the Township will assist in identification of funding support where necessary.</p> <p>3. Not applicable</p>
2021-Frankford-002	Disaster Debris Management Plan	Flood, Hurricane, Nor'easter, Severe Winter Weather, Wildfire, Severe Weather	OEM, Public Works	<p><b>Problem:</b> The Township currently does not have an adopted debris management plan. Without a plan in place, there are no identified resources in place to properly address debris and do not have identified locations for debris storage.</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> The Township will develop a debris management plan that will assist the municipality when they need to facilitate response and recovery after a debris-causing incident. The plan will provide direction to facilitate and coordinate the management of debris following a disaster.</p>	<p>1. In Progress</p> <p>2. Due to the heavy involvement of multiple stakeholders, this project is in progress and has not been completed.</p>	<p>1. Keep in the 2025 HMP.</p> <p>2. The Township will continue to develop a debris management plan that will assist the municipality when they need to facilitate response and recovery after a debris-causing incident. The plan will provide direction to facilitate and coordinate the management of debris following a disaster.</p> <p>3. Not applicable</p>





Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
2021-Frankford-003	Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance Update	Flood	Administration	<p><b>Problem:</b>The Township's Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance lacks language to include the state mandated freeboard requirement.</p> <p><b>Solution:</b>The Township will update the Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance to include the state mandated freeboard requirement.</p>	<p>1. In Progress</p> <p>2. This project has not yet been completed due to other Township prioritized projects.</p>	<p>1. Keep in the 2025 HMP</p> <p>2. After obtaining the appropriate review and concurrence by the NFIP State Coordinator and the FEMA Regional Office, the Township will update and adopt the Code Coordinated Ordinance.</p> <p>3. Not applicable</p>
2021-Frankford-004	Blue Ridge Rescue Squad Backup Power	Hurricane, Nor'easter, Severe Winter Weather, Severe Weather	Engineer, Blue Ridge Rescue Squad	<p><b>Problem:</b>Backup power sources are necessary to maintain critical services for critical facilities. The Blue Ridge Rescue Squad located at 350 US Highway 206 Branchville, NJ 07826 lacks a backup power source. The facility is considered to be a critical facility.</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> The Engineer will work with the Rescue Squad to research what size generator is needed to power the facility. The Township will then provide assistance pursuing funds and guide the purchase and installation of the selected generator and necessary electrical components to supply backup power to the Blue Ridge Rescue Squad.</p>	<p>1. In Progress</p> <p>2. Challenges with funding availability.</p>	<p>1.Keep in the 2025 HMP.</p> <p>2. The Engineer will work with the Rescue Squad to research what size generator is needed to power the facility. The Township will explore funding opportunities to purchase and install the selected generator and necessary electrical components to supply backup power to the Blue Ridge Rescue Squad.</p> <p>3. Not applicable</p>



### 7.7.3 Proposed Hazard Mitigation Actions for the HMP Update

Frankford participated in the mitigation strategy workshop for this HMP to identify appropriate actions to include in a local hazard mitigation strategy. Its comprehensive consideration of all possible activities to address hazards of concern included review of the following FEMA documents:

- FEMA 551 “Selecting Appropriate Mitigation Measures for Floodprone Structures” (March 2007)
- FEMA “Mitigation Ideas—A Resource for Reducing Risk to Natural Hazards” (January 2013).

The action worksheets included at the end of this annex list the mitigation actions that Frankford would like to pursue in the future to reduce the effects of hazards. The actions 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 Township priorities.

Table 7-18 indicates the range of proposed mitigation action categories. The four FEMA mitigation action categories and the six CRS mitigation action categories are listed in the table to further demonstrate the wide range of activities and mitigation measures selected.

Volume I identifies 14 evaluation criteria for prioritizing the mitigation actions. To assist with rating each mitigation action as high, medium, or low priority, a numeric rank is assigned (-1, 0, or 1) for each of the evaluation criteria. Table 7-19 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation actions for the HMP update.

DRAFT



Table 7-18. Analysis of Mitigation Actions by Hazard and Category

Hazard	Actions That Address the Hazard, by Action Category									
	FEMA				CRS					
	LPR	SIP	NSP	EAP	PR	PP	PI	NR	SP	ES
Dam Failure	X	X		X	X		X		X	X
Disease Outbreak				X			X			
Drought		X		X			X			
Earthquake	X	X		X	X		X			X
Flood	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X
Geological Hazards	X	X		X	X		X			X
Hazardous Materials	X	X		X	X		X			X
Hurricane	X	X		X	X		X		X	X
Infestation				X			X			
Nor'easter	X	X		X	X		X		X	X
Severe Weather	X	X		X	X		X		X	X
Severe Winter Weather	X	X		X	X		X			X
Wildfire	X	X		X	X		X			X

*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 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

*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 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 7-19. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Scores for Evaluation Criteria														High / Medium / Low	
		Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social Vulnerability	Administrative	Hazards of Concern	Climate Change	Timeline	Community Lifelines	Other Local Objectives		Total
2025-FrankfordTwp-01	NJDEP Dam Repair	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
2025-FrankfordTwp-02	Replace Drainage Pipes at Culver Lake	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	12	High
2025-FrankfordTwp-03	Code Coordinated Ordinance	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
2025-FrankfordTwp-04	Disaster Debris Management Plan	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	11	High
2025-FrankfordTwp-05	Dam Owner Partnership	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	11	High
2025-FrankfordTwp-06	Backup Generator for the Blue Ridge Rescue Squad	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
2025-FrankfordTwp-07	Substantial Damage Management Plan	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
2025-FrankfordTwp-08	Flood Mitigation Interest	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	13	High
2025-FrankfordTwp-09	Critical Facilities in the Floodplain	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	8	Medium
2025-FrankfordTwp-10	Socially Vulnerable Populations Outreach	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	High
2025-FrankfordTwp-11	Certified Floodplain Manager Credentialing	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	12	High

Note: Volume I, Section 21 (Mitigation Strategy) conveys guidance on prioritizing mitigation actions. Low (0-6), Medium (7-10), High (11-14).



Action 2025-FrankfordTwp-01. NJDEP Dam Repair

<b>Lead Agency:</b>	Engineer							
<b>Supporting Agencies:</b>	Dam Manager, NJDEP Bureau of Dam Safety, County Engineer							
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dam Failure <input type="checkbox"/> Disease Outbreak <input type="checkbox"/> Drought <input type="checkbox"/> Earthquake <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flood <input type="checkbox"/> Geological Hazards <input type="checkbox"/> Hazardous Materials	<input type="checkbox"/> Hurricane <input type="checkbox"/> Infestation <input type="checkbox"/> Nor'easter <input type="checkbox"/> Severe Weather <input type="checkbox"/> Severe Winter Weather <input type="checkbox"/> Wildfire						
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	<p>Dams with poor or unsatisfactory safety ratings have deficiencies that could potentially make dam failure more likely to occur or the consequences of dam failure more significant. The following dams are located in the municipality and have been found to have either a poor or unsatisfactory safety rating based on their most recent inspections:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>New Jersey No Name # 11 Dam (poor)</li> </ul>							
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	<p>The municipal engineer will work with dam managers, the NJDEP Bureau of Dam Safety, and the County Engineer to review the most recent inspections of dams in the municipality that have resulted in a poor or unsatisfactory safety rating, identify the deficiencies, determine the necessary repairs and improvements necessary to address the deficiencies, identify available funding sources for the identified repairs/improvements, and implement the cost-effective repairs/improvements.</p>							
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	Low for initial assessment of options, TBD for total cost based on mitigation actions selected							
<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	HMGP, BRIC, FMA, NJDEP, Annual Budget							
<b>Implementation Timeline:</b>	Within 5 years							
<b>Goals Met:</b>	1, 2, 3							
<b>Benefits:</b>	<p>Dam failure will be avoided, which will reduce the risk of harm to people and property downstream. Certain safety requirements will be met that can allow for funding to be received for further mitigation projects.</p>							
<b>Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:</b>	<p>The most vulnerable populations may live directly downstream of the dam and lack the ability to receive notifications of dam failure or evacuate when notified. Preventing dam failure allows those communities to remain intact and reduces the risk of loss of life and property in those areas.</p>							
<b>Impact on Future Development:</b>	Future development downstream of dams will also be protected from dam failure.							
<b>Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:</b>	Critical roads and utilities will be protected from potential damage or loss from unintended dam releases.							
<b>Impact on Capabilities:</b>	Not applicable							
<b>Climate Change Considerations:</b>	<p>Climate change is resulting in an increase to annual precipitation. Much of this increase is in the form of heavy rainfall events. Consideration should be taken for increases in frequency and severity of rainfall events to ensure that the dam is designed to withstand these increases.</p>							
<b>Mitigation Category</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Systems Protection (NSP) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)						
<b>CRS Category</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Preventative Measures (PR) <input type="checkbox"/> Property Protection (PP) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public Information (PI)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Resource Protection (NR) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Services (ES)						
<b>Priority</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High	<input type="checkbox"/> Medium <input type="checkbox"/> Low						
<b>Alternatives:</b>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Action</th> <th>Evaluation</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>No Action</td> <td>Risk of dam failure remains or increases over time</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Work without County Engineer involvement</td> <td>Improvements made but may lack appropriate support from County, including data and potential funding access</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Action	Evaluation	No Action	Risk of dam failure remains or increases over time	Work without County Engineer involvement	Improvements made but may lack appropriate support from County, including data and potential funding access	
Action	Evaluation							
No Action	Risk of dam failure remains or increases over time							
Work without County Engineer involvement	Improvements made but may lack appropriate support from County, including data and potential funding access							



	Remove all dams	Without proper analysis, dam removal may increase flooding risk
--	-----------------	---

DRAFT



Action 2025-FrankfordTwp-02. Replace Drainage Pipes at Culver Lake

<b>Lead Agency:</b>	Engineering	
<b>Supporting Agencies:</b>	Public Works	
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Dam Failure <input type="checkbox"/> Disease Outbreak <input type="checkbox"/> Drought <input type="checkbox"/> Earthquake <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flood <input type="checkbox"/> Geological Hazards <input type="checkbox"/> Hazardous Materials	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hurricane <input type="checkbox"/> Infestation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nor'easter <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Severe Weather <input type="checkbox"/> Severe Winter Weather <input type="checkbox"/> Wildfire
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	Drainage issues are experienced in the Culvers Lake area leading to roadway flooding on East Shore Culver Road, Lakeview Point Avenue, Lower North Shore Road, Culver View Lane, and additional small roads leading toward Culver Lake. Flooded roadways can impact evacuation routes, prevent emergency responders from reaching a location, and impede on necessary medical appointments or needs for vulnerable populations.	
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	The Township Engineer will complete an engineering survey to determine whether replacing existing tiles with plastic piping will assist in resolving the drainage issues along Culvers Lake. The Township Public Works will complete the necessary work.	
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	Medium	
<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	HMGP, BRIC, Township Budget	
<b>Implementation Timeline:</b>	3 years	
<b>Goals Met:</b>	1, 2	
<b>Benefits:</b>	Overall flooding will be reduced, which will result in less frequency of road closures and reduced damage occurring to culverts and roadways during severe events. Businesses are likely to remain in place if they are able to remain open, or re-open sooner following a flood.	
<b>Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:</b>	Areas that were previously vulnerable to frequency or severe flooding events will be less likely to be impacted by flooding events.	
<b>Impact on Future Development:</b>	Future development in the impacted area will be less likely to be flooded.	
<b>Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:</b>	Transportation routes are more likely to remain open, which allows evacuation routes to remain intact. Furthermore, Access to health and medical facilities will be maintained, both for healthcare workers and the population who requires treatment for injuries and illness.	
<b>Impact on Capabilities:</b>	Identifying drainage locations that are at greatest risk of damage or failure can allow for resource staging to take place where the need is greatest ahead of a flood event.	
<b>Climate Change Considerations:</b>	Climate change is likely to result in more frequent and severe rainfall events. This action resolves drainage issues to meet changing stormwater needs as the result of climate change.	
<b>Mitigation Category</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Systems Protection (NSP) <input type="checkbox"/> Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)
<b>CRS Category</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Preventative Measures (PR) <input type="checkbox"/> Property Protection (PP) <input type="checkbox"/> Public Information (PI)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Resource Protection (NR) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Services (ES)
<b>Priority</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High	<input type="checkbox"/> Medium <input type="checkbox"/> Low
<b>Alternatives:</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	No Action	Current problem remains
	Remove roadway	Roadway cannot be removed
	Raingardens	Raingardens are unlikely to be able to absorb enough stormwater to prevent flooding during severe rainfall events.



Action 2025-FrankfordTwp-03. Code Coordinated Ordinance

<b>Lead Agency:</b>	Floodplain Administrator		
<b>Supporting Agencies:</b>	Construction Official, Township Administration, NFIP State Coordinator, FEMA Regional Office		
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Dam Failure <input type="checkbox"/> Disease Outbreak <input type="checkbox"/> Drought <input type="checkbox"/> Earthquake <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flood <input type="checkbox"/> Geological Hazards <input type="checkbox"/> Hazardous Materials	<input type="checkbox"/> Hurricane <input type="checkbox"/> Infestation <input type="checkbox"/> Nor'easter <input type="checkbox"/> Severe Weather <input type="checkbox"/> Severe Winter Weather <input type="checkbox"/> Wildfire	
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	<p>A recent audit of New Jersey's model ordinances by FEMA for conformance with NFIP, resulted in a review of existing local flood damage prevention ordinances. Based upon FEMA's review, specific language related to NFIP regulations was not consistent. Additionally, it was determined that better coordination was needed between the three sets of regulations that regulate development and construction in the floodplain. These regulations are: the NFIP implemented by local floodplain administrators, the New Jersey Flood Hazard Area Control Act (FHACA) implemented at the State level by the NJDEP, and the Uniform Construction Code (UCC) implemented by the local Construction Official. NJDEP used this feedback to develop a model Code Coordinated Ordinance and continues to work with municipalities to update flood damage prevention ordinances to the Code Coordinated Ordinance.</p>		
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	<p>After obtaining the appropriate review and concurrence by the NFIP State Coordinator and the FEMA Regional Office, the municipality will update and adopt the Code Coordinated Ordinance.</p>		
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	Staff time		
<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	Municipal budget		
<b>Implementation Timeline:</b>	Within 5 years		
<b>Goals Met:</b>	2, 5		
<b>Benefits:</b>	<p>The updated ordinance will improve floodplain management, meet NFIP requirements, and increase resilience of new and substantially improved structures in the floodplain.</p>		
<b>Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:</b>	<p>The action will result in better regulation of construction standards within the Special Flood Hazard Area where significant risk to socially vulnerable populations exists.</p>		
<b>Impact on Future Development:</b>	<p>The action will result in stronger regulation of construction standards for future development in the Special Flood Hazard Area.</p>		
<b>Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:</b>	<p>Critical facilities and lifelines located in the Special Flood Hazard Area will be required to meet the same requirements as general building construction that are set forth in the ordinance.</p>		
<b>Impact on Capabilities:</b>	<p>This action will improve floodplain management capabilities through better outlining of responsibilities and administrative procedures.</p>		
<b>Climate Change Considerations:</b>	<p>The updated ordinance includes the State's higher standards that are in place to address heightened flood risk due to climate change such as those for floodway rise and mandatory freeboard have been incorporated in these new model ordinances.</p>		
<b>Mitigation Category</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Systems Protection (NSP) <input type="checkbox"/> Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
<b>CRS Category</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Preventative Measures (PR) <input type="checkbox"/> Property Protection (PP) <input type="checkbox"/> Public Information (PI)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Resource Protection (NR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Services (ES)	
<b>Priority</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High	<input type="checkbox"/> Medium	<input type="checkbox"/> Low
<b>Alternatives:</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>	
	No Action	Current problem exists	
	Modify existing flood damage prevention ordinance	Time intensive	





	Leave NFIP	Residents lose flood insurance coverage
--	------------	---

DRAFT



Action 2025-FrankfordTwp-04. Disaster Debris Management Plan

<b>Lead Agency:</b>	Emergency Management		
<b>Supporting Agencies:</b>	Public Works, Township Administration		
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dam Failure <input type="checkbox"/> Disease Outbreak <input type="checkbox"/> Drought <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Earthquake <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flood <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Geological Hazards <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hazardous Materials	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hurricane <input type="checkbox"/> Infestation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nor'easter <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Severe Weather <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Severe Winter Weather <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wildfire	
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	The Township currently does not have an adopted debris management plan. Without a plan in place, there are no identified resources in place to properly address debris and do not have identified locations for debris storage.		
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	The municipality will develop a disaster debris management plan. This plan will establish procedures and guidelines for managing disaster debris in a coordinated, environmentally responsible, and cost-effective manner. The plan will identify responsibilities for execution of the plan. The plan will align with permitted temporary collection areas.		
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	Staff time		
<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	Municipal budget		
<b>Implementation Timeline:</b>	Within 5 years		
<b>Goals Met:</b>	5		
<b>Benefits:</b>	The action will result in increased quicker and more efficient cleanup after disaster events.		
<b>Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:</b>	Not Applicable		
<b>Impact on Future Development:</b>	Not Applicable		
<b>Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:</b>	Not Applicable		
<b>Impact on Capabilities:</b>	The action will result in increased post disaster capabilities.		
<b>Climate Change Considerations:</b>	Climate change may result in an increase in the frequency and severity of weather-related disaster events. This action will increase the capabilities to respond to these events.		
<b>Mitigation Category</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Systems Protection (NSP) <input type="checkbox"/> Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
<b>CRS Category</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Preventative Measures (PR) <input type="checkbox"/> Property Protection (PP) <input type="checkbox"/> Public Information (PI)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Resource Protection (NR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emergency Services (ES)	
<b>Priority</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High	<input type="checkbox"/> Medium	<input type="checkbox"/> Low
<b>Alternatives:</b>	<b>Action</b>		<b>Evaluation</b>
	No Action		Current problem remains
	Rely on federal cleanup		These services may or may not be available
	Rely on state cleanup		These services may or may not be available



Action 2025-FrankfordTwp-05. Dam Owner Partnership

<b>Lead Agency:</b>	Township OEM		
<b>Supporting Agencies:</b>	NJDEP, Dam Owners		
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dam Failure <input type="checkbox"/> Disease Outbreak <input type="checkbox"/> Drought <input type="checkbox"/> Earthquake <input type="checkbox"/> Flood <input type="checkbox"/> Geological Hazards <input type="checkbox"/> Hazardous Materials	<input type="checkbox"/> Hurricane <input type="checkbox"/> Infestation <input type="checkbox"/> Nor'easter <input type="checkbox"/> Severe Weather <input type="checkbox"/> Severe Winter Weather <input type="checkbox"/> Wildfire	
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	Culvers Lake Dam, Lake Owassa Dam, and Sussex County Farm Dam, all critical infrastructures, are located in the 1- and 0.2-percent flood hazard areas. These structures have the potential to impact those living nearby. These dams provide recreational uses, and downstream flood protection. The structural conditions of these dams needs to be assessed for safety, with findings reported to the Township.		
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	The Township will work with the owners of the dams to ensure inspections and safety procedures are up to date. EAPs will be collected by Township OEM and shared with the County OEM. Where repairs are necessary, the Township Engineer will work with the property owner to design repairs and the Township will assist in identification of funding support where necessary.		
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	Low		
<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	Municipal budget		
<b>Implementation Timeline:</b>	Within 5 years		
<b>Goals Met:</b>	1, 2, 3, 5, 7		
<b>Benefits:</b>	This action will improve the safety and security of those who live within the dam inundation areas of the dams and increase the resilience of responding agencies.		
<b>Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:</b>	The action will result in better preparedness within the Special Flood Hazard Area and inundation areas where significant risk to socially vulnerable populations exists.		
<b>Impact on Future Development:</b>	Future development near inundation areas will be more secure as safety procedures and inspections are regularly performed on the dams.		
<b>Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:</b>	Dams are considered a critical facility. This action will create an understanding of the safety procedures in place for each identified dam.		
<b>Impact on Capabilities:</b>	This action will improve planning and response capabilities through the understanding of responsibilities and procedures.		
<b>Climate Change Considerations:</b>	Climate change may result in an increase in the frequency and severity of weather-related disaster events, which may contribute to the likelihood of a dam failure event. This action will increase the capabilities to respond to these events.		
<b>Mitigation Category</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Systems Protection (NSP) <input type="checkbox"/> Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
<b>CRS Category</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Preventative Measures (PR) <input type="checkbox"/> Property Protection (PP) <input type="checkbox"/> Public Information (PI)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Resource Protection (NR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emergency Services (ES)	
<b>Priority</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High	<input type="checkbox"/> Medium	<input type="checkbox"/> Low
<b>Alternatives:</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>	
	No Action	Township will be unaware of any safety concerns for the dam or its condition	
	Utilize information from NJDEP	Owners may not be required to submit a safety plan to the State	
	Utilize information from the National Inventory of Dams	Not all dams are listed on the inventory	



Action 2025-FrankfordTwp-06. Backup Generator for the Blue Ridge Rescue Squad

<b>Lead Agency:</b>	Township Engineer		
<b>Supporting Agencies:</b>	Rescue Squad		
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dam Failure <input type="checkbox"/> Disease Outbreak <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Drought <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Earthquake <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flood <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Geological Hazards <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hazardous Materials	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hurricane <input type="checkbox"/> Infestation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nor'easter <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Severe Weather <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Severe Winter Weather <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wildfire	
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	The Blue Ridge Rescue Squad, located at 350 US Highway 206, lacks a backup power source. The facility is considered to be a critical facility. Backup power sources are necessary to maintain critical services for critical facilities.		
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	The Township Engineer will work with the Rescue Squad to research what size generator is needed to power the facility. The Township will explore funding opportunities to purchase and install the selected generator and necessary electrical components to supply backup power to the Blue Ridge Rescue Squad.		
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	Medium		
<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	Township budget, HMGP, State funding		
<b>Implementation Timeline:</b>	Within 5 years		
<b>Goals Met:</b>	1, 2, 3, 4		
<b>Benefits:</b>	This action protects public health and safety and ensures continued operation of a critical facility and its essential functions during a power outage.		
<b>Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:</b>	Socially vulnerable populations, such as the elderly, disabled, or children, are at higher risk to hazard events. The Blue Ridge Rescue Squad serves and protects these residents during and after a hazard event occurs. This action will strengthen their response and assistance by allowing them to have backup power during a power outage.		
<b>Impact on Future Development:</b>	This action results in protection of a critical facility that could support future development.		
<b>Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:</b>	The Blue Ridge Rescue Squad is a critical facility that serves the community in the area. This action will ensure they can uphold their standards of operation during a power outage.		
<b>Impact on Capabilities:</b>	This action will increase the Blue Ridge Rescue Squad capabilities during hazard events which may cause power outages, such as severe storms, or flooding.		
<b>Climate Change Considerations:</b>	Climate change may result in an increase in the frequency and severity of weather-related disaster events. This action will increase mitigation actions to protect from dam failure due to these weather-related disaster events.		
<b>Mitigation Category</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Systems Protection (NSP) <input type="checkbox"/> Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
<b>CRS Category</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Preventative Measures (PR) <input type="checkbox"/> Property Protection (PP) <input type="checkbox"/> Public Information (PI)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Resource Protection (NR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emergency Services (ES)	
<b>Priority</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High	<input type="checkbox"/> Medium	<input type="checkbox"/> Low
<b>Alternatives:</b>	<b>Action</b>		<b>Evaluation</b>
	No action		Problem persists
	Install solar panels		Not always a reliable backup source for power and is costly.
	Install wind-power energy		Not always a reliable backup source for power and is costly.



Action 2025-FrankfordTwp-07. Substantial Damage Response Plan

<b>Lead Agency:</b>	Floodplain Administrator		
<b>Supporting Agencies:</b>	Emergency Management, Public Works		
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dam Failure <input type="checkbox"/> Disease Outbreak <input type="checkbox"/> Drought <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Earthquake <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flood <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Geological Hazards <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hazardous Materials	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hurricane <input type="checkbox"/> Infestation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nor'easter <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Severe Weather <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Severe Winter Weather <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wildfire	
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	<p>Officials in NFIP-participating communities are responsible for regulating all development in SFHAs by issuing permits and enforcing local floodplain requirements, including Substantial Damage, for the repairs of damaged buildings. After any disaster event, they must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Determine where the damage occurred within the community and if the damaged structures are in an SFHA.</li> <li>Determine what to use for "market value" and cost to repair; uniformly applying regulations will protect against liability and promote equitable administration.</li> <li>Determine if repairing plus improving the damaged structure equals or exceeds 50% of the structure's pre-damage value.</li> <li>Require permits for floodplain development.</li> </ul> <p>The municipality does not have a Substantial Damage Management Plan in place, nor do they have a formal process in place when conducting substantial damage determinations. The municipality is in need of a formal process and plan to provide a framework for conducting such inspections and determinations.</p>		
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	<p>The municipality will develop a Substantial Damage Management Plan, following the six step planning process in 2021 Developing a Substantial Damage Management Plan (<a href="https://crsresources.org/files/500/developing_subst_damage_mgmt_plan.pdf">https://crsresources.org/files/500/developing_subst_damage_mgmt_plan.pdf</a>). This plan will outline responsibilities for Substantial Damage determinations, determining market value, and permit approval processes following a disaster event.</p>		
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	Low		
<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	Municipal budget		
<b>Implementation Timeline:</b>	Within 5 years to develop the plan; ongoing to maintain and update the plan		
<b>Goals Met:</b>	2, 5		
<b>Benefits:</b>	This plan will provide a process in making Substantial Damage Determinations and allow the municipality to make these determinations and meet NFIP requirements more quickly.		
<b>Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:</b>	Substantially damaged structures are required to be rebuilt to be compliance with current codes. Socially vulnerable populations may not have the financial means to make these improvements. This action may allow for the identification of potential resources to address substantial damages to structures owned by socially vulnerable populations.		
<b>Impact on Future Development:</b>	A Substantial Damage Management Plan would include all existing, current, and future development in the municipality.		
<b>Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:</b>	A Substantial Damage Management Plan would include all critical facilities and lifelines in the municipality.		
<b>Impact on Capabilities:</b>	This action improves disaster recovery capabilities.		
<b>Climate Change Considerations:</b>	Climate change is likely to increase the intensity and frequency of many climate related disaster events. This action provides additional planning for disaster recovery.		
<b>Mitigation Category</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Systems Protection (NSP) <input type="checkbox"/> Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
<b>CRS Category</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Preventative Measures (PR) <input type="checkbox"/> Property Protection (PP) <input type="checkbox"/> Public Information (PI)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Resource Protection (NR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emergency Services (ES)	
<b>Priority</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High	<input type="checkbox"/> Medium	<input type="checkbox"/> Low
<b>Alternatives:</b>	<b>Action</b>		<b>Evaluation</b>



No Action	Current problem remains
Rely on state or federal resources following disaster events	Resources may not be available during major widespread events
Establish MOUs with outside agencies to conduct Substantial Damage Determinations	A plan outlining responsibilities is still necessary to prevent missing important requirements

DRAFT



Action 2025-FrankfordTwp-08. Flood Mitigation Interest

<b>Lead Agency:</b>	Floodplain Administrator		
<b>Supporting Agencies:</b>	Planning Board, Township Administration		
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Dam Failure <input type="checkbox"/> Disease Outbreak <input type="checkbox"/> Drought <input type="checkbox"/> Earthquake <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flood <input type="checkbox"/> Geological Hazards <input type="checkbox"/> Hazardous Materials	<input type="checkbox"/> Hurricane <input type="checkbox"/> Infestation <input type="checkbox"/> Nor'easter <input type="checkbox"/> Severe Weather <input type="checkbox"/> Severe Winter Weather <input type="checkbox"/> Wildfire	
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	The Township does not have a formalized list of damaged properties or property owners which may be interested in flood mitigation measures, such as elevation or acquisition. Maintaining these lists can assist the Township in identifying and prioritizing properties to mitigate.		
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	The Floodplain Administration will develop a list for inventorying system, or properties damaged by flood events and property owners who are interested in flood mitigation measures, such as elevation or acquisition.		
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	Staff time, Low		
<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	Township Budget		
<b>Implementation Timeline:</b>	Within 2 years		
<b>Goals Met:</b>	1, 2, 5		
<b>Benefits:</b>	Keeping a list of damaged properties and property owners interested in flood mitigation efforts may lead to the elimination of flood damage to homes and residences, which creating an open space for the municipality and increasing flood storage.		
<b>Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:</b>	Collecting data regarding homeowners that reside within flood prone areas provides an opportunity to introduce location-specific opportunities for assistance. Removing homes from the floodplain immediately removes the risk to life and property.		
<b>Impact on Future Development:</b>	Increased outreach to homeowners within a flood prone area will limit construction in areas that are prone to hazard events. Homes may be acquired, which will remove those structures from the floodplain and prevent future development on those sites.		
<b>Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:</b>	Removing structures from the floodplain decreases the demand on utilities and emergency services including health and medical, law enforcement, and search and rescue.		
<b>Impact on Capabilities:</b>	This action will create a new Township capability, while enhancing its current NFIP capabilities.		
<b>Climate Change Considerations:</b>	A warmer atmosphere means storms have the potential to be more intense and occur more often, including increased periods of intense rain events. Areas experiencing flooding conditions may increase. Removing structures from the floodplain will reduce the response and recovery costs as a result of these events and decrease the loss of human life as a result of these events. Elevating structures will reduce the recovery costs as a result of these events.		
<b>Mitigation Category</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Systems Protection (NSP) <input type="checkbox"/> Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
<b>CRS Category</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Preventative Measures (PR) <input type="checkbox"/> Property Protection (PP) <input type="checkbox"/> Public Information (PI)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Resource Protection (NR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Services (ES)	
<b>Priority</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High	<input type="checkbox"/> Medium	<input type="checkbox"/> Low
<b>Alternatives:</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>	
	No action	Current problem remains	
	Only share opportunities when notified of grant funding	May not be enough time to garner interest or write application	
	Wait for information from the State on flood-damaged properties	May be a delay in notice	



Action 2025-FrankfordTwp-09. Critical Facilities in the Floodplain

<b>Lead Agency:</b>	Facility Managers	
<b>Supporting Agencies:</b>	Emergency Management, Floodplain Administrator	
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Dam Failure <input type="checkbox"/> Disease Outbreak <input type="checkbox"/> Drought <input type="checkbox"/> Earthquake <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flood <input type="checkbox"/> Geological Hazards <input type="checkbox"/> Hazardous Materials	<input type="checkbox"/> Hurricane <input type="checkbox"/> Infestation <input type="checkbox"/> Nor'easter <input type="checkbox"/> Severe Weather <input type="checkbox"/> Severe Winter Weather <input type="checkbox"/> Wildfire
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	Critical facilities located in the floodplain are not only susceptible to flood damage but also create unnecessary complications for the municipality during an emergency event and post-disaster recovery. The Township has a number of critical facilities in the floodplain including Culvers Lake Dam, Lake Owassa Dam, Main Library, and Sussex County Farm Dam.	
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	Coordinate with the facility managers at the Culvers Lake Dam, Lake Owassa Dam, Main Library, and Sussex County Farm Dam in the Township to support the mitigation of vulnerable structures via retrofit (e.g., elevation, flood-proofing) or relocation to protect structures from future damage. Phase 1: Identify most cost-effective mitigation option Phase 2: Work with facility manager to implement selected action based on available funding and local match ability.	
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	Medium	
<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	FEMA BRIC, HMGP, Township Budget, Facilities	
<b>Implementation Timeline:</b>	5 years	
<b>Goals Met:</b>	2	
<b>Benefits:</b>	This action will remove or reduce critical facility and community lifeline vulnerability to the flood hazard and remove or reduce safety risks for first responders.	
<b>Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:</b>	Retrofitting or relocating the identified structures will benefit socially vulnerable populations, as individuals within these populations rely on resources from various government facilities, transportation facilities, and medical and senior care facilities.	
<b>Impact on Future Development:</b>	Noting the number of facilities located within the flood hazard area may encourage the consideration of relocating critical facilities and lifelines from the flood hazard area and deter the development of any additional facilities in the flood hazard area.	
<b>Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:</b>	Noting the number of facilities located within the flood hazard area may encourage the consideration of relocating critical facilities and lifelines from the flood hazard area and deter the development of any additional facilities in the flood hazard area.	
<b>Impact on Capabilities:</b>	This action will enhance the Township's current NFIP capabilities.	
<b>Climate Change Considerations:</b>	A warmer atmosphere means storms have the potential to be more intense and occur more often, including increased periods of intense rain events.	
<b>Mitigation Category</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Systems Protection (NSP) <input type="checkbox"/> Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)
<b>CRS Category</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Preventative Measures (PR) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Property Protection (PP) <input type="checkbox"/> Public Information (PI)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Resource Protection (NR) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Services (ES)
<b>Priority</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High	<input type="checkbox"/> Medium <input type="checkbox"/> Low
<b>Alternatives:</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	No Action	Current problem remains
	Floodproof existing structures	May not necessarily reduce risk
	Construct floodwalls to stop flood issues	Will most likely interrupt natural floodplain function





Action 2025-FrankfordTwp-10. Socially Vulnerable Populations Outreach

<b>Lead Agency:</b>	Emergency Management	
<b>Supporting Agencies:</b>	Township Administration, Sussex County	
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dam Failure <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Disease Outbreak <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Drought <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Earthquake <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flood <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Geological Hazards <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hazardous Materials	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hurricane <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Infestation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nor'easter <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Severe Weather <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Severe Winter Weather <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wildfire
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	The Township does not have any organizations that conduct outreach to socially vulnerable populations and underserved populations. Identifying, communicating, and educating vulnerable populations can increase the resiliency of the Township. Furthermore, emergency responders will be able to prioritize assistance, when feasible, in an emergency to help those who need it most.	
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	Create outreach materials, or utilize those from Sussex County, on hazard risks for socially vulnerable populations. Methods of distribution may include Township events, the Township newsletters, social media, the Township website, and having the materials on display for the public at Township libraries and offices.	
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	Low	
<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	Municipal Budget, HMGP	
<b>Implementation Timeline:</b>	Within 3 years	
<b>Goals Met:</b>	1, 3, 7	
<b>Benefits:</b>	This action will ensure there is an individual working to identify and work with the socially vulnerable populations in the Township. Furthermore, this action will create opportunities to educate and inform populations on hazard risks.	
<b>Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:</b>	Socially vulnerable populations in the Township will become educated on hazards risks. The Township will identify an individual to identify and work with these populations to ensure the most up to date information is being shared.	
<b>Impact on Future Development:</b>	Not applicable	
<b>Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:</b>	Educating populations on hazard risk and how to mitigate the risks can decrease the demand on utilities and emergency services including health and medical, law enforcement, and search and rescue.	
<b>Impact on Capabilities:</b>	This action would build upon the Township's already existing public education and outreach program.	
<b>Climate Change Considerations:</b>	Climate change is likely to increase the intensity and frequency of many climate related disaster events. This action will inform residents and business owners of how to reduce risk from hazards and how climate change may exacerbate those risks.	
<b>Mitigation Category</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Systems Protection (NSP) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)
<b>CRS Category</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Preventative Measures (PR) <input type="checkbox"/> Property Protection (PP) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public Information (PI)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Resource Protection (NR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Services (ES)
<b>Priority</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High	<input type="checkbox"/> Medium <input type="checkbox"/> Low
<b>Alternatives:</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	No action	Current methods remain the only ones used
	Rely on state or federal resources	Resources may be generalized and not specific to the risks in the Township
	Use only a few methods for distribution	Using only a few methods of distribution may hinder socially vulnerable populations from receiving the guidance



Action 2025-FrankfordTwp-11. Certified Floodplain Manager Credentialing

<b>Lead Agency:</b>	Floodplain Administrator		
<b>Supporting Agencies:</b>	Engineering, Construction Official, Township Administration		
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Dam Failure <input type="checkbox"/> Disease Outbreak <input type="checkbox"/> Drought <input type="checkbox"/> Earthquake <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flood <input type="checkbox"/> Geological Hazards <input type="checkbox"/> Hazardous Materials	<input type="checkbox"/> Hurricane <input type="checkbox"/> Infestation <input type="checkbox"/> Nor'easter <input type="checkbox"/> Severe Weather <input type="checkbox"/> Severe Winter Weather <input type="checkbox"/> Wildfire	
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	The Township does not have any certified floodplain managers (CFM) on staff. Becoming a CFM increases the depth of understanding when dealing with FEMA floodplains. The certifications ensures those that bare it understand the regulatory requirements and procedures needed to make floodplain management work effectively and efficiently at the community level.		
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	Provide training and/or certification for Township staff with NFIP regulations and floodplain management ordinances. Encourage staff to become Certified Floodplain Managers via the Association of State Floodplain Manager's CFM Certification Program.		
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	Low		
<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	Township Budget		
<b>Implementation Timeline:</b>	Within 5 years		
<b>Goals Met:</b>	1, 2, 3		
<b>Benefits:</b>	This action will increase the NFIP capabilities of the Township and assure the Township's NFIP program has enough staff to accomplish its goals and reach NFIP compliance.		
<b>Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:</b>	Officials that are up to date on flood risk are more likely to encourage development outside areas of high flood risk, which is where socially vulnerable populations have historically resided. Safer dwellings may be developed in a less vulnerable location.		
<b>Impact on Future Development:</b>	Officials that understand best practices in floodplain management have the opportunity to influence future development and prevent unsafe building in hazard areas.		
<b>Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:</b>	The opportunity will exist for leaders and operators of utilities and other essential services to attend training and provide direction on ways the prepare for, plan for, and prevent interruptions in service as a result of a flood.		
<b>Impact on Capabilities:</b>	This action will enhance the Township's current NFIP capabilities.		
<b>Climate Change Considerations:</b>	Climate change is likely to increase the intensity and frequency of many climate related events. This action will educate staff on NFIP regulations to assist with the flood hazard.		
<b>Mitigation Category</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Systems Protection (NSP) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
<b>CRS Category</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Preventative Measures (PR) <input type="checkbox"/> Property Protection (PP) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public Information (PI)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Resource Protection (NR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Services (ES)	
<b>Priority</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High	<input type="checkbox"/> Medium	<input type="checkbox"/> Low
<b>Alternatives:</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>	
	No Action	Current problem remains	
	Hire outside contractors for floodplain administration	Costly	
	Establish shared service agreements for floodplain administration from neighboring municipalities	Neighboring municipalities are unlikely to have the staff capacity to take on this role	