



SECTION 9. JURISDICTIONAL ANNEXES

9.29 BOROUGH OF PEMBERTON

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Borough of Pemberton that provides resources and information to assist public and private sectors to reduce losses from future hazard events. This annex is not guidance of what to do when a disaster occurs. Rather, this annex concentrates on actions to reduce or eliminate damage to property and people that can be implemented prior to a disaster. Information presented includes a general overview of the municipality, who in the Borough of Pemberton participated in the planning process, an assessment of the Borough of Pemberton’s risk and vulnerability, the different capabilities used in the Borough of Pemberton, and an action plan that will be implemented to achieve a more resilient community.

9.29.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

The Borough of Pemberton identified the hazard mitigation plan primary and alternate points of contact and developed this plan over the course of several months with input from many Borough of Pemberton departments, including XXXX. The Emergency Management Coordinator/Fire Chief represented the community on the Burlington County Hazard Mitigation Planning Partnership and supported the local planning process requirements 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.

The following table summarizes municipal officials that participated in the development of the annex and in what capacity. Additional documentation on the municipality’s planning process through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Volume 1, Section 2 (Planning Process) and Appendix C (Meeting Documentation).

Table 9.29-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact		Alternate Point of Contact	
Name/Title:	Chad Bozoski, Emergency Management Coordinator/Fire Chief	Name/Title:	Donna Mull, Borough Clerk/Administrator
Address:	500 Pemberton-Browns Mills Road, Pemberton, NJ 08068	Address:	500 Pemberton-Browns Mills Road, Pemberton, NJ 08068
Phone Number:	609-668-8876	Phone Number:	609-894-8222 x5
Email:	Gwfd1900@yahoo.com	Email:	dmull@pemberton.comcastbiz.net
NFIP Floodplain Administrator			
Name/Title:	Chad Bozoski, Emergency Management Coordinator/Fire Chief		
Address:	500 Pemberton-Browns Mills Road, Pemberton, NJ 08068		
Phone Number:	609-668-8876		
Email:	Gwfd1900@yahoo.com		



Primary Point of Contact		Alternate Point of Contact
Additional Contributors:		
Name/Title:	Chad Bozoski, Emergency Management Coordinator/Fire Chief	
Method of Participation:	Provided information on previous events, capabilities, NFIP administration	
Name/Title:		
Method of Participation:		
Name/Title:		
Method of Participation:		
Name/Title:		
Method of Participation:		

9.29.2 Municipal Profile

Pemberton Borough is surrounded by Pemberton Township in the central portion of Burlington County. The Borough is comprised of approximately 0.60 square miles, of which, 0.585 square miles of it is land and 0.017 square miles of it is water. The center of the Borough of Pemberton is located on a ridge of land between the North Branch of the Rancocas to the south and Budd's Run to the north.

Pemberton Borough is governed under the Borough form of New Jersey municipal government. The government consists of a Mayor and a Borough Council comprising six council members, with all positions elected at large. A Mayor is elected directly by the voters to a four-year term of office. The Borough Council consists of six members elected to serve three-year terms on a staggered basis, with two seats coming up for election each year.

The mayor retains all general law authority, presides over council meetings and can vote in the case of a tie. The mayor appoints, with the advice and consent of council, all subordinate officers of the municipality. The council is the legislative body of the Borough. All executive responsibilities not placed in the office of the Mayor by general law or the Borough law remain with the council.

A Borough may appoint an administrator and delegate all or a portion of the executive responsibilities to him/her. The council may also adopt an administrative code, prescribing how the council shall perform its duties.

According to the U.S. Census, the 2020 population for the Borough of Pemberton was 1,371, a 2.7 percent decrease from the 2010 Census. Data from the 2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Population Estimates indicate that 20.6 percent is 65 years of age or older, 4.1 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 3.4 percent is non-English speaking, 22.5 percent has a disability, and 10.2 percent is below the poverty level. Communities must deploy a support system that enables all populations to safely reach shelters or to quickly evacuate a hazard area.

9.29.3 Jurisdictional Capability Assessment and Integration

The Borough of Pemberton performed an inventory and analysis of existing capabilities, plans, programs, and policies that enhance its ability to implement mitigation strategies. Volume 1, Section 5 (Capability Assessment) describes the components included in the capability assessment and their significance for hazard mitigation planning. The jurisdictional assessment includes the following analyses:



- An assessment of legal and regulatory capabilities.
- Development and permitting capabilities.
- An assessment of administrative and technical capabilities.
- An assessment of fiscal capabilities.
- An assessment of education and outreach capabilities.
- Classification under various community mitigation programs.
- The community's adaptive capacity to withstand hazard events.

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

Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability and Integration

The table below summarizes the regulatory tools that are available to the Borough of Pemberton. The comment field provides information as to how the capability integrates hazard mitigation and risk reduction.

Table 9.29-2. Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability and Integration

	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name of plan, date of plan)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Codes, Ordinances, & Regulations				
Building Code	Yes	Chapter 77 Construction Codes, Uniform	Local	Construction Official
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> There is hereby established in the Borough of Pemberton a State Uniform Construction Code enforcing agency to be known as the "Division of Inspection," consisting of a Construction Official, Building Subcode Official, Plumbing Subcode Official, Electrical Subcode Official, Fire Protection Subcode Official and such other subcode officials for such additional subcodes as the Commissioner of Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey, shall hereafter adopt as part of the State Uniform Construction Code. The Construction Official shall be the chief administrator of the enforcing agency.				
Zoning/Land Use Code	Yes	Chapter 210 Zoning	Local	Planning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> No land shall be used or occupied, and no building or structure shall be erected, altered, used, or occupied, except in conformity with the regulations herein established for the district in which such land, building or structure is located.				
Subdivision Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 179 Subdivision of Land	Local	Planning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The purpose of this chapter shall be to provide rules, regulations, and standards to guide land subdivision in the Borough of Pemberton in order to promote the public health, safety, convenience and general welfare of the municipality. It shall be administered to ensure the orderly growth and development, the conservation, protection and proper use of land and adequate provision for circulation, utilities and services.				
Site Plan Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 165 Site Plan Review	Local	Planning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name of plan, date of plan)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
The procedures for processing preliminary and final site plans shall comply with the requirements of the Land Development Procedures Ordinance of the Borough of Pemberton. No building permit shall be issued for one of the uses listed below unless a site plan shall have first been approved by the Planning Board of the Borough of Pemberton or, in the case of a use variance, by the Zoning Board of Adjustment of the Borough of Pemberton, in accordance with the terms of this chapter and the Municipal Land Use Law, P.L. 1975, c. 291:				
Stormwater Management Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 174 Stormwater Management	Local	Planning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Flood control, groundwater recharge, and pollutant reduction shall be achieved through the use of stormwater management measures, including green infrastructure best management practices (GI BMPs) and nonstructural stormwater management strategies. GI BMPs and low-impact development (LID) should be utilized to meet the goal of maintaining natural hydrology to reduce stormwater runoff volume, reduce erosion, encourage infiltration and groundwater recharge, and reduce pollution. GI BMPs and LID should be developed based upon physical site conditions and the origin, nature and the anticipated quantity, or amount, of potential pollutants. Multiple stormwater management BMPs may be necessary to achieve the established performance standards for water quality, quantity, and groundwater recharge. The purpose of this chapter is to establish minimum stormwater management requirements and controls for "major development,"				
Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Real Estate Disclosure				
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Growth Management	Yes	Chapter 179 Subdivision of Land	Local	Planning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The chapter shall be administered to ensure the orderly growth and development of land and adequate provision for circulation, utilities and services.				
Environmental Protection Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 105 Flood Damage Prevention	Local	Floodplain Administrator
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> 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 and bridges located in areas of special flood hazard; F. Help maintain a stable tax base by providing for the sound 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. The Borough has not adopted NJDEP's Model Code Coordinated Ordinance.				
Wellhead Protection	No	-	-	-



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name of plan, date of plan)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Emergency Management Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 2 Administrative Code, 2-22 Emergency Management Coordinator	Local	Mayor
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Mayor shall appoint an Emergency Management Coordinator from among the residents of the Borough for a term of three years. If a resident cannot be recruited, the Mayor may appoint a qualified nonresident who must be a resident of Burlington County. As a condition of appointment, and the right to continue for the full term, the Emergency Management Coordinator shall have successfully completed at the time of his/her appointment, or within one year immediately following his/her appointment, the current approved Home Study Course and the basic Emergency Management Workshop.				
Climate Change Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Planning Documents				
Comprehensive/Master Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Capital Improvement Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Disaster Debris Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Stormwater Management Plan	Yes	Stormwater Management Plan, June 2005	Local	Borough Administrator
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Flood control, groundwater recharge, and pollutant reduction shall be achieved through the use of storm water management measures, including green infrastructure Best Management Practices (GI BMPs) and nonstructural storm water management strategies. GI BMPs and low impact development (LID) should be utilized to meet the goal of maintaining natural hydrology to reduce storm water runoff volume, reduce erosion, encourage infiltration and groundwater recharge, and reduce pollution. GI BMPs and LID should be developed based upon physical site conditions and the origin, nature and the anticipated quantity, or amount, of potential pollutants. Multiple storm water management BMPs may be necessary to achieve the established performance standards for water quality, quantity, and groundwater recharge.				
Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan	Yes	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan, September 2019	Local	Borough Administrator
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan controls stormwater from new developments and redevelopment projects throughout Pemberton Borough.				
Open Space Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Urban Water Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name of plan, date of plan)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Habitat Conservation Plan <i>How does this reduce risk?</i>	No	-	-	-
Economic Development Plan <i>How does this reduce risk?</i>	No	-	-	-
Shoreline Management Plan <i>How does this reduce risk?</i>	No	-	-	-
Community Wildfire Protection Plan <i>How does this reduce risk?</i>	No	-	-	-
Community Forest Management Plan <i>How does this reduce risk?</i>	No	-	-	-
Transportation Plan <i>How does this reduce risk?</i>	No	-	-	-
Agriculture Plan <i>How does this reduce risk?</i>	No	-	-	-
Climate Action/ Resiliency/Sustainability Plan <i>How does this reduce risk?</i>	No	-	-	-
Tourism Plan <i>How does this reduce risk?</i>	No	-	-	-
Business/ Downtown Development Plan <i>How does this reduce risk?</i>	No	-	-	-
Other <i>How does this reduce risk?</i>	No	-	-	-
Response/Recovery Planning				
Emergency Operations Plan <i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Emergency Operations Plan establishes guidelines for responding to manmade or natural disasters and mobilizing the department in response to an unusual occurrence.	Yes	Emergency Operations Plan, XXXX	Local	OEM
Continuity of Operations Plan <i>How does this reduce risk?</i>	No	-	-	-
Strategic Recovery Planning Report <i>How does this reduce risk?</i>	No	-	-	-
Threat & Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (THIRA) <i>How does this reduce risk?</i>	No	-	-	-
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	-	-	-



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name of plan, date of plan)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Public Health Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				

Development and Permitting Capability

The table below summarizes the capabilities of the Borough of Pemberton to oversee and track development.

Table 9.29-3. Development and Permitting Capability

Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following	Yes/No	Comment:
Do you issue development permits? • If yes, what department is responsible?	Yes	Construction
If you do not issue development permits, what is your process for tracking new development?	N/A	-
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	No	-
Do you have a buildable land inventory? • If yes, please describe	No	-
Describe the level of build-out in your jurisdiction.	N/A	

Administrative and Technical Capability

The table below summarizes potential staff and personnel resources available to the Borough of Pemberton and their current responsibilities that contribute to hazard mitigation.

Table 9.29-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Administrative Capability		
Planning Board	Yes	Pemberton Borough Planning and Zoning Board. The Planning Board shall exercise the following powers and duties: A. To prepare and, after public hearing, adopt or amend a Master Plan or component parts thereof, to



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
		<p>guide the use of lands within the Borough in a manner which protects public health and safety and promotes the general welfare.</p> <p>B. To exercise subdivision control and site plan review in accordance with the provisions of the Municipal Land Use Law and the Borough Code.</p> <p>C. To participate in the preparation and review of programs or plans required by state or federal law or regulation.</p> <p>D. To assemble data on a continuing basis as part of a continuous planning process.</p> <p>E. To annually prepare a program of municipal capital improvements projects projected over a term of six years, and amendments thereto, and recommend same to the Borough Council.</p> <p>F. Prior to the adoption of a development regulation, revision, or amendment thereto, the Planning Board shall make and transmit to the Borough Council, within 35 days after referral, a report including: identification of any provisions in the proposed development regulation, revision or amendment, which are inconsistent with the Master Plan, and recommendations concerning these inconsistencies, and any other matters as the Planning Board deems appropriate.</p> <p>G. Upon referral from the Borough Council or other public agency having jurisdiction over the subject matter, before any public funds may be expended, incidental to the location, character or extent of such project, the Planning Board shall review and make a recommendation in conjunction with the Master Plan. The Borough Council or other public agency shall not act thereon without such recommendation or until 45 days have elapsed after such reference without receiving such recommendation.</p> <p>H. The Planning Board shall exercise, to the same extent and subject to the same restrictions, all the powers of a board of adjustment, but the Mayor and Borough Councilperson serving as a member of the Planning Board shall not participate in the consideration of applications for development which involve relief pursuant to N.J.S.A. 40:55D-70(d).</p> <p>I. At least once a year, the Planning Board shall review its decisions on applications and appeals for variances</p>



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
		and prepare and adopt by resolution a report on its findings on zoning ordinance provisions which were the subject of variance requests and its recommendations for zoning ordinance amendments or revisions, if any. J. To perform such other advisory duties as are assigned to it by ordinance or resolution of the Borough Council for the aid and assistance of the Borough Council or other agencies or officers.
Zoning Board of Adjustment	Yes	Pemberton Borough Planning and Zoning Board
Planning Department	No	-
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	Yes	The Shade Tree Commission is responsible for the regulation, planting, care and control of shade and ornamental trees and shrubbery upon and in the streets, highways, public places, parks, and parkways of the Borough, except county parks and parkways.
Open Space Board/Committee	No	-
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-
Public Works/Highway Department	Yes	The Public Works Department is responsible for upkeep and maintenance of the stormwater system
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department	Yes	
Emergency Management/Public Safety Department	Yes	The Mission of the Pemberton Borough Police Department is to ensure safety through commitment, while maintaining a partnership with the community to provide professional police services.
Warning Systems / Services (mass notification system, outdoor warning signals, etc.)	Yes	Nixle alerts
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)	Yes	The Public Works Department conducts regular upkeep/clearing of stormwater drainage systems.
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	Street sweeping with Burlington County on County Roads.
Human Resources Manual <i>e.g., Do any job descriptions specifically include identifying or implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk?</i>	No	-
Other	No	-
Technical/Staffing Capability		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Pennoni Engineering
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Pennoni Engineering
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Pennoni Engineering
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	No	-



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	No	-
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications	No	-
Environmental scientist familiar with natural hazards	No	-
Surveyor(s)	No	-
Emergency Manager	No	-
Grant writer(s) <i>Consider the following - Are data and maps from the HMP used to support documentation in grant applications?</i>	No	-
Resilience Officer	No	-
Other (this could include stormwater engineer, environmental specialist, etc.)	No	-

Fiscal Capability

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

Table 9.29-5. Fiscal Capabilities

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use? (Yes/No)
Community development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR)	No
Capital improvements project funding	Yes
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes
User fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric service	Yes
Impact fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	No
Stormwater utility fee	No
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes
Incur debt through special tax bonds	No
Incur debt through private activity bonds	No
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	No
Other federal or state Funding Programs	Yes
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	No
Other (for example, Clean Water Act 319 Grants [Nonpoint Source Pollution])	No

Education and Outreach Capability

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

Table 9.29-6. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment:
--------------------	------------------------	----------



Public information officer or communications office	No	-
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	Yes	
Hazard mitigation information available on your website	Yes	
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	Nixle Alert System
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools	No	-
Does the jurisdiction have any public outreach mechanisms / programs in place to inform citizens on natural hazards, risk, and ways to protect themselves during such events? • If yes, please describe.	No	-

Community Classifications

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

Table 9.29-7. Community Classifications

Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification (if applicable)	Date Classified (if applicable)
Community Rating System (CRS)	No	-	-
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	Yes		
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	Yes		
Storm Ready Certification	No	-	-
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-
New Jersey Sustainable Jersey Community	No	-	-
Other	No	-	-

Note:

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

Adaptive Capacity

Adaptive capacity is defined as “the ability of systems, institutions, humans and other organisms to adjust to potential damage, to take advantage of opportunities, or respond to consequences” (IPCC 2014). Each jurisdiction has a unique combination of capabilities to adjust to, protect from, and withstand a future hazard event, future conditions, and changing risk. The table below summarizes the adaptive capacity for



each identified hazard of concern and the jurisdiction’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 9.29-8. Adaptive Capacity

Hazard	Adaptive Capacity – Strong/Moderate/Weak
Dam Failure	Moderate
Disease Outbreak	Strong
Drought	Moderate
Earthquake	Moderate
Extreme Temperatures	Strong
Flood	Moderate
Severe Weather	Moderate
Severe Winter Weather	Strong
Wildfire	Moderate

9.29.4 National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Compliance

This section provides specific information on the management and regulation of the regulatory floodplain, including current and future compliance with the NFIP.

NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA)

Harry Wetterskog, Construction Official

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Summary

The following table summarizes the NFIP statistics for the Borough of Pemberton.

Table 9.29-9. NFIP Summary

Active Policies	Total Premium + Policy Fee	Number of Losses	Total Net Payment	Repetitive Loss Properties
1	\$537	5	\$3,995.73	None

Source: NFIP 2023

Notes: Data current as of October 2023

RL Repetitive Loss

SRL Severe Repetitive Loss

RL FMA Definition Any insurable building that has incurred flood-related damage on two occasions, in which the cost of the repair, on the average, equaled or exceeded 25 percent of the market value of the structure at the time of each such flood event.

RL NFIP Definition Any insurable building for which two or more claims of more than \$1,000 were paid by the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) within any rolling ten-year period, since 1978.

Flood Vulnerability Summary

The following table provides a summary of the NFIP program in the Borough of Pemberton.



Table 9.29-10. NFIP Summary

NFIP Topic	Comments
Flood Vulnerability Summary	
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction.	???
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding? 	The Borough does not maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding.
Do you maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation?	No
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How many homeowners and/or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)? 	
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction?	No
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, state what projects are underway. 	
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations?	???
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How many were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction? 	None have been declared for recent events.
How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction?	None
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If there are mitigated properties, how were the projects funded? 	
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction?	Yes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If not, state why. 	
NFIP Compliance	
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	Construction
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	No
Do you have access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change?	Yes, FEMA and State resources online.
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program?	N/A
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, what type of assistance/training is needed? 	
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g. permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	???
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	???
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?	???
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed?	No
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, state the violations. 	
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	October 26, 1993 was the most recent CAV.
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance?	Ordinance No. 2017-9
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Have you adopted NJDEP's Model Code Coordinated Ordinance? 	No The ordinance was last amended in October 16, 2017.



NFIP Topic	Comments
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended? 	
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If exceeds, in what ways? 	The program meets minimum requirements.
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

9.29.5 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. The table below summarizes recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development.

Table 9.29-11. Number of Building Permits for New Construction

Type of Development	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
Number of Building Permits for New Construction Issued Since the previous HMP* (total/within regulatory floodplain)										
	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA
Single Family	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	4	-
Multi-Family	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Total Permits Issued	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	4	-

SFHA Special Flood Hazard Area (1% annual chance flood event)

* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.

Table 9.29-12. Recent and Expected Future Development

Property or Development Name	Type (e.g., Res., Comm.)	# of Units / Structures	Address and Parcel ID	Known Hazard Zone(s)	Description/Status of Development
Recent Major Development from 2019 to Present					
None Identified					
Known or Anticipated Major Development in the Next Five (5) Years					
None Anticipated					



9.29.6 Jurisdictional Risk Assessment

The hazard profiles in Volume 1, Section 4 (Risk Assessment) provide detailed information regarding each plan participant's vulnerability to the identified hazards. Section 4.2 (Methodology) and Section 4.4 (Hazard Ranking) provide detailed summaries for the Borough of Pemberton's risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking discussed later in this section.

Hazard area extent and location maps provided below illustrate the probable areas impacted within the jurisdiction based on the best available data at the time of the preparation of this plan and are adequate for planning purposes. Maps were generated only for those hazards that can be identified clearly using mapping techniques and technologies and for which the Borough of Pemberton has significant exposure. The maps also show the location of potential new development, where available.

DRAFT



Figure 9.29-1. Borough of Pemberton Flood and Sea Level Rise Hazard Area Extent and Location Map

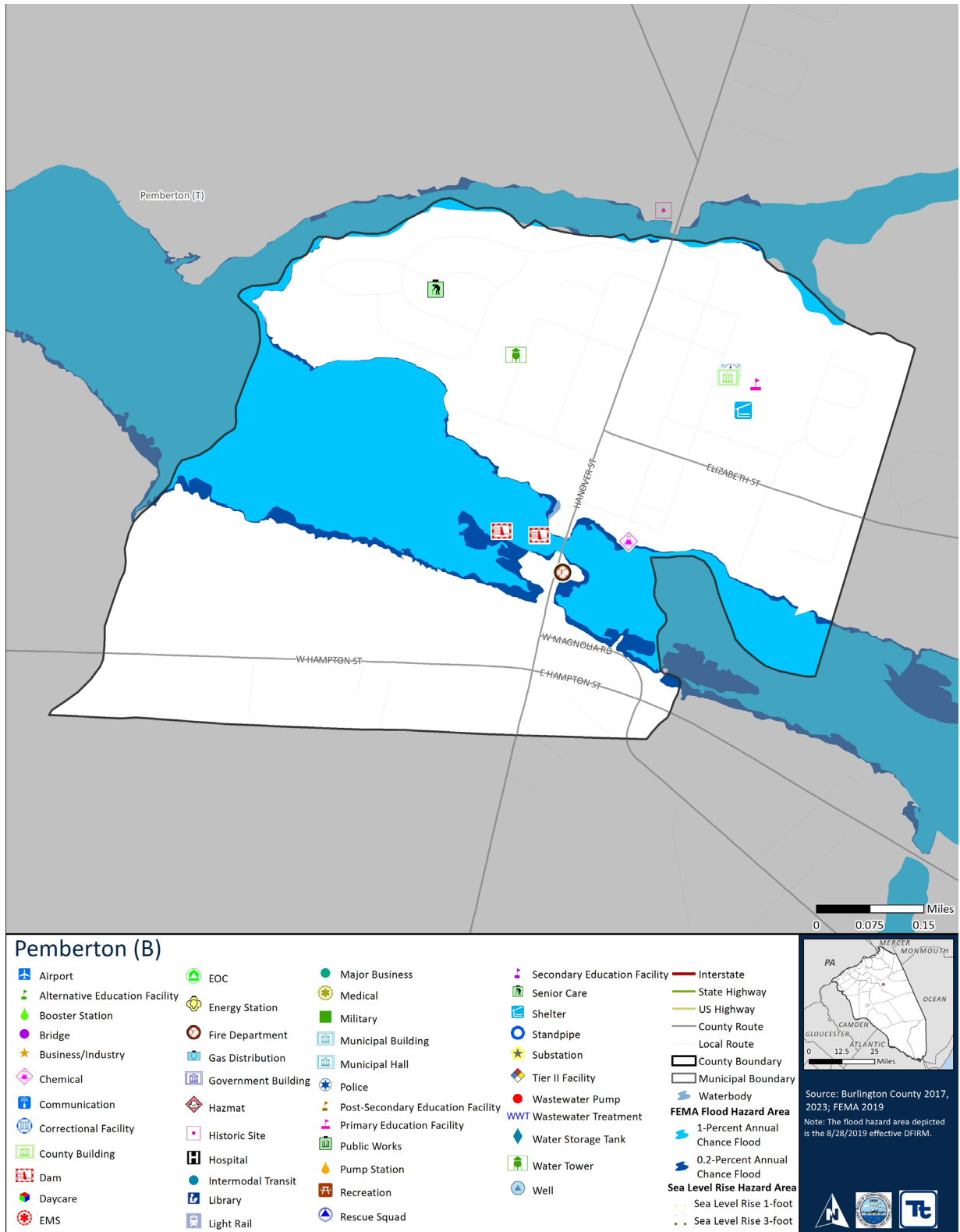
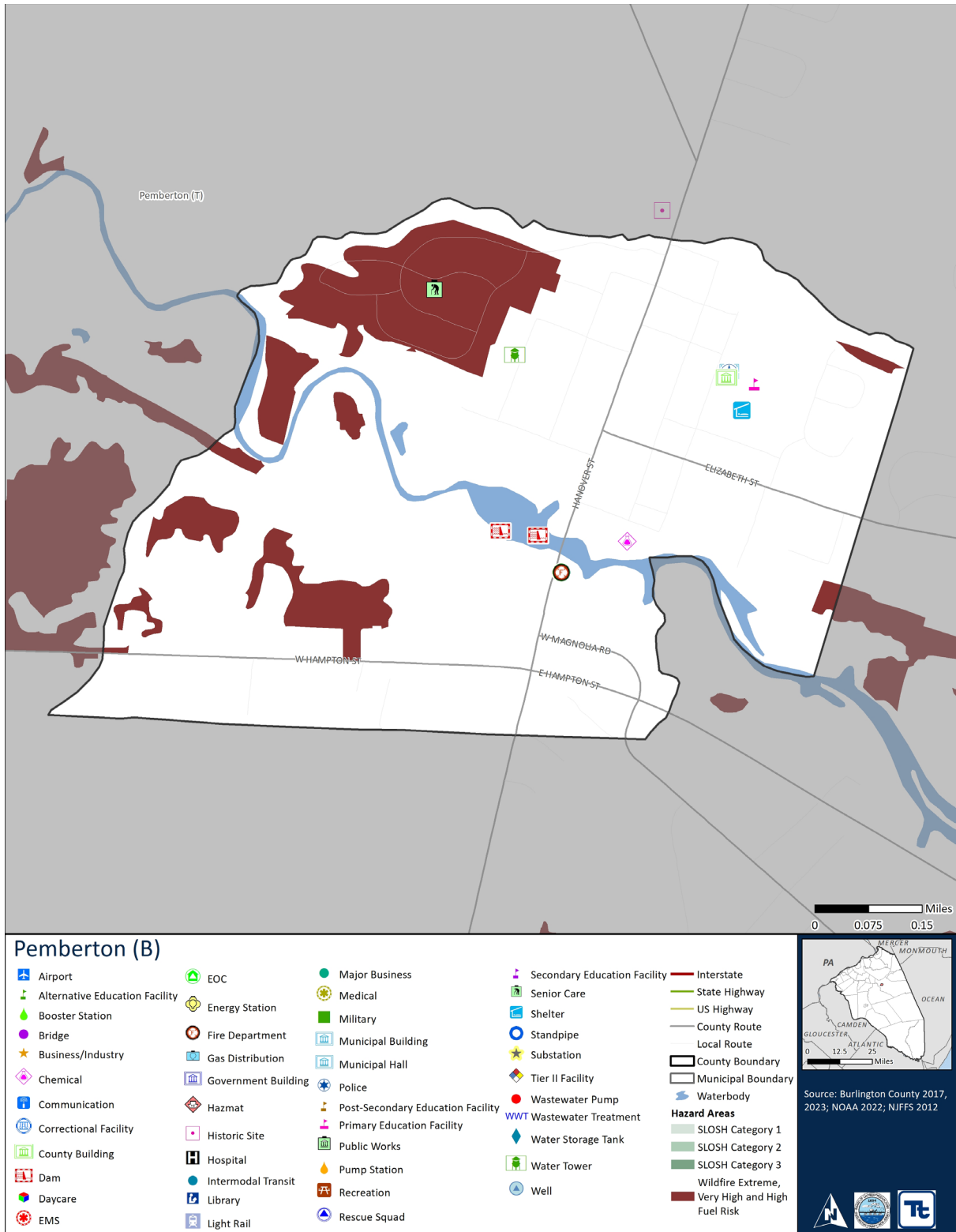




Figure 9.29-2. Borough of Pemberton SLOSH and Wildfire Hazard Area Extent and Location Map





Hazard Event History

Burlington County has a history of natural and non-natural hazard events, as detailed in Volume I, Section 4 (Risk Assessment). A summary of historical events is provided in each of the hazard profiles and includes a chronology of events that have affected the County and its municipalities.

The Borough of Pemberton’s history of federally declared (as presented by FEMA) and significant hazard events [as presented in NOAA-National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI)] is consistent with that of the County. The table below provides details regarding municipal-specific loss and damages the Borough of Pemberton experienced during hazard events since the last hazard mitigation plan update. Information provided in the table below is based on reference material or local sources.

Table 9.29-13. Hazard Event History Since 2019

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses
January 20, 2020 – May 11, 2023	Covid-19 Pandemic (EM-3451-NJ, DR-4488-NJ)	Yes	Burlington County accounted for 115,985 positive cases of COVID-19 in the State of New Jersey, and 1,265 of the reported deaths. A total of 991,269 vaccinations were delivered in the County to both residents and non-residents.	The Borough was subject to closures and masking/social distancing requirements.
August 4, 2020	Tropical Storm Isaias (DR-4574-NJ)	Yes	Tropical Storm Isaias brought high winds and heavy rain to Burlington County; some areas of the County reported more than 6 inches over several hours. Burlington County Central Communications fielded over 400 emergency calls and 1,400 non-emergency calls, many for flooded basements and residences.	Although the County was impacted, the Borough did not report any impacts.
September 1-3, 2021	Remnants of Hurricane Ida (EM-3573-NJ, DR-4614-NJ)	Yes	The remnants of Hurricane Ida produced heavy rainfall, flash floods, and a tornado (EF-1) that moved through Edgewater Park, Beverly, Burlington Township and Burlington City. Rainfall totals exceed 3 inches in parts of County; 4 water rescues occurred due to flash flooding.	Although the County was impacted, the Borough did not report any impacts.

Source: FEMA 2023, NOAA NCEI 2023

Notes:

DR Major Disaster Declaration (FEMA)

EM Emergency Declaration (FEMA)

FEMA Federal Emergency Management Agency

N/A Not applicable



Hazard Ranking and Vulnerabilities

The hazard profiles in Volume 1, Section 4 (Risk Assessment) have detailed information regarding each plan participant’s vulnerability to the identified hazards. The following summarizes the Borough of Pemberton’s risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking.

Hazard Ranking

This section provides the community specific identification of the primary hazard concerns based on identified problems, impacts and the results of the risk assessment as presented in Volume 1, Section 4 (Risk Assessment). 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; and community capabilities to address the hazard and changing future climate conditions. Mitigation action development uses the inputs from the evaluation to target those hazards with highest level of concern.

As discussed in Volume 1, Section 4.4 (Hazard Ranking), each participating jurisdiction has differing degrees of risk exposure and vulnerability compared with the County as a whole. Therefore, each municipality ranked the degree of risk to each hazard as it pertains to their community. The table below summarizes the hazard risk/vulnerability rankings of potential natural hazards for the Borough of Pemberton. The Borough of Pemberton reviewed the County hazard risk/vulnerability risk ranking table and individual results to reflect the relative risk of the hazards of concern to the community.

During the review of the hazard/vulnerability risk ranking, the Borough of Pemberton indicated the following:

- XXXX
- XXXX

Table 9.29-14. Hazard Ranking Input

Hazard	Hazard Ranking – High/Medium/Low
Dam Failure	Medium
Disease Outbreak	Medium
Drought	Low
Earthquake	Low
Extreme Temperatures	Medium
Flood	Low
Severe Weather	High
Severe Winter Weather	Medium
Wildfire	High

Critical Facilities

The table below identifies critical facilities and lifelines in the community located in the 1-percent and 0.2-percent floodplain and presents Hazus-MH estimates of the damage and loss of use to critical facilities as a result of a 1-percent annual chance flood event.



Table 9.29-15. Potential Flood Losses to Critical Facilities and Community Lifelines

Name	Type	Exposure	
		1% Event	0.2% Event
Pemberton Mill Dam	Dam	Yes	Yes

Source: Burlington County 2023; Burlington County Planning Partnership 2023; FEMA 2019

Identified Issues

After review of the Borough of Pemberton’s hazard event history, hazard rankings, jurisdiction specific vulnerabilities, hazard area extent and location, and current capabilities, the Borough of Pemberton identified the following vulnerabilities within their community:

- 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 does not have a disaster debris management plan in place.
- The Borough has not adopted NJDEP’s Code Coordinated Ordinance.
- The Borough does not track permits by hazard area.
- The Borough’s Emergency Operation Plan is expired.
- The Pemberton Mill Dam, a critical infrastructures, is located in the 1- and 0.2-percent flood hazard areas. This structure has the potential to impact those living nearby.

▪ XXXX

**This issue was identified as a specific area of concern based on resident response to the Burlington County Hazard Mitigation public survey.*

9.29.7 Mitigation Strategy and Prioritization

This section discusses past mitigations actions and status, describes proposed hazard mitigation initiatives, and prioritizes actions to address over the next five years.

Past Mitigation Initiative Status

The following table indicates progress on the community’s mitigation strategy identified in the 2019 HMP. Actions that are in progress are carried forward and combined with new actions as part of this plan update and are included in the tables with prioritization. Previous actions that are now on-going programs and capabilities are indicated as such and previously presented in the ‘Capability Assessment’ earlier in this annex.



Table 9.29-16. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

Project #	Project	Responsible Party	What is the status? (e.g., In Progress, No Progress, Ongoing Capability, or Completed) If in progress or completed, please describe the funding source, cost and who is implementing.	If you did not complete the action, should the action be included in the 2024 HMP (i.e., there is still a need, this is still a priority)?		
				Yes/No	If Yes, please describe the original problem (i.e., hazard, location, historic losses)	If Yes, identify the responsible department/person to implement the project.
PBB-1 (Former PBB-1)	Install new bulkhead and retaining wall next to fire house.	Borough of Pemberton /OEM/ Fire Dept				
PBB-2 (Former PBB-2)	Install generators in the firehouse, public works yard, pump houses and water wells.	Borough of Pemberton OEM, DPW				
PBB-3 (Former PBB-3)	Conduct Public Outreach/Education in storm and flood preparedness and notification procedures.	OEM				
PBB-4 (Former PBB-4)	Provide public education and outreach on proper installation and/or use of backup power	Municipal Clerk, OEM and government				
PBB-5 (Former PBB-5)	Develop contingency plan for possible water tower failure and explore funding for upgrade	Municipal Clerk, OEM				
PBB-6 (Former PBB-6)	Evaluate benefits of participating in CRS program	Twp. Committee, Planning, OEM, Floodplain Adm.				
PBB-7 (Former PBB-8)	Improve municipal communication systems to include information sharing with county and surrounding municipalities.	OEM with support from County, NJOEM and FEMA				
PBB-8 (Former PBB-9)	Obtain and install backup power sources at all critical facilities to include shelters.	Municipality engineering, OEM with support from County, NJOEM and FEMA				
PBB-9	During future updates of the Master Plan, Capital Improvements Plan, Open Space Plan, Economic Development	Municipality				



Project #	Project	Responsible Party	What is the status? (e.g., In Progress, No Progress, Ongoing Capability, or Completed) If in progress or completed, please describe the funding source, cost and who is implementing.	If you did not complete the action, should the action be included in the 2024 HMP (i.e., there is still a need, this is still a priority)?		
				Yes/No	If Yes, please describe the original problem (i.e., hazard, location, historic losses)	If Yes, identify the responsible department/person to implement the project.
	Plan, work to integrate hazard mitigation principles and recommendations into the plans. Additionally, use these hazard mitigation principles and plan recommendations to update local building and zoning codes to create a more resilient community.					

DRAFT



Additional Mitigation Efforts

In addition to the mitigation initiatives completed in the table above, the Borough of Pemberton identified the following mitigation efforts completed since the last HMP:

- In June 2022, the New Jersey Pinelands Commission installed a 340 square-foot rain garden at its headquarters in Pemberton. Designed in coordination with the Rutgers Cooperative Extension Water Resources Program, the garden captures and filters stormwater generated by the main office building while providing habitat for wildlife and helping to mitigate climate change impacts, such as flooding. The garden is designed to collect, treat, and infiltrate an estimated 53,287 gallons of stormwater onsite each year. It features 100% native Pinelands plants and a new interpretative sign that details a list of the plant species used. Following completion of the rain garden, the Commission launched a new web page containing the garden’s final engineering, design, and planting plan, as well as links for purchasing native plants and installing a rain garden.

▪ XXXX

Since the adoption of the County’s first HMP, the Borough of Pemberton has made significant mitigation progress in the following areas:

- Green infrastructure

▪ XXXX

Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the HMP Update

The Borough of Pemberton participated in a mitigation action workshop in October 2023 and was provided the following FEMA publications to use as a resource as part of their comprehensive review of all possible activities and mitigation measures to address their hazards: FEMA 551 ‘Selecting Appropriate Mitigation Measures for Flood prone Structures’ (March 2007) and FEMA ‘Mitigation Ideas – A Resource for Reducing Risk to Natural Hazards’ (January 2013).

The table below indicates the range of proposed mitigation action categories. Both 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.

Table 9.29-17. Analysis of Mitigation Actions by Hazard and Category

Hazard	FEMA						CRS			
	LPR	SIP	NSP	EAP	PR	PP	PI	NR	SP	ES
Dam Failure	X				X					X
Disease Outbreak	X				X					
Drought	X				X					X
Earthquake	X				X					X
Extreme Temperatures	X				X					X
Flood	X				X					X
Severe Weather	X				X					X
Severe Winter Weather	X				X					X



Hazard	FEMA					CRS				
	LPR	SIP	NSP	EAP	PR	PP	PI	NR	SP	ES
Wildfire	X				X					X

Note: Mitigation categories are described below the Mitigation Initiatives.

DRAFT



The following pages list the specific mitigation initiatives Borough of Pemberton would like to pursue in the future to reduce the effects of hazards. The initiatives are dependent upon available funding (grants and local match availability) and may be modified or omitted at any time based on the occurrence of new hazard events and changes in Borough priorities.

DRAFT



Action 2024-PembertonB-01. Code Coordinated Ordinance

Lead Agency:	Floodplain Administrator
Supporting Agencies:	Construction Official, Administration, NFIP State Coordinator, FEMA Regional Office
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood
Description of the Problem:	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.
Description of the Solution:	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.
Estimated Cost:	Staff time
Potential Funding Sources:	Municipal budget
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years
Goals Met:	1, 2, 5,7
Benefits:	The updated ordinance will improve floodplain management, meet NFIP requirements, and increase resilience of new and substantially improved structures in the floodplain.
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	The action will result in better regulation of construction standards within the Special Flood Hazard Area where significant risk to socially vulnerable populations exists.
Impact on Future Development:	The action will result in stronger regulation of construction standards for future development in the Special Flood Hazard Area.
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	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.
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will improve floodplain management capabilities through better outlining of responsibilities and administrative procedures.
Climate Change Considerations:	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.	
Mitigation Category:	Local Plans and Regulations	
CRS Category:	Preventative Measures	
Priority:	High	
Alternatives:	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	Current problem exists
	Modify existing flood damage prevention ordinance	Time intensive
	Leave NFIP	Residents lose flood insurance coverage

DRAFT



Action 2024-PembertonB-02. Disaster Debris Management Plan

Lead Agency:	Public Works	
Supporting Agencies:	OEM	
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Dam Failure, Drought, Earthquake, Extreme Temperature, Flood, Severe Weather, Severe Winter Weather, Wildfire	
Description of the Problem:	Major disaster events can result in large amounts of debris that overwhelm normal trash collection operations. Depending on the amount generated, temporary staging areas for debris collection may be needed. The municipality does not have a disaster debris management plan in place. During a disaster that results in debris, the municipality A plan with outlined responsibilities is needed to adequately address post-disaster cleanup operations.	
Description of the Solution:	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.	
Estimated Cost:	Staff time	
Potential Funding Sources:	Municipal budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years	
Goals:	5, 6	
Benefits:	The action will result in increased quicker and more efficient cleanup after disaster events.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	N/A	
Impact on Future Development:	N/A	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	N/A	
Impact on Capabilities:	The action will result in increased post disaster capabilities.	
Climate Change Considerations:	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.	
Mitigation Category:	Local Plans and Regulations	
CRS Category:	Emergency Services	
Priority:	High	
Alternatives:	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	-



	Rely on federal cleanup	These services may or may not be available
	Rely on state cleanup	These services may or may not be available

DRAFT



Action 2024-PembertonB-03. Substantial Damage Management Plan

Lead Agency:	Floodplain Administrator
Supporting Agencies:	Public Works, OEM, Construction Department
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Dam Failure, Drought, Earthquake, Extreme Temperature, Flood, Severe Weather, Severe Winter Weather, Wildfire
Description of the Problem:	<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"> • Determine where the damage occurred within the community and if the damaged structures are in an SFHA. • Determine what to use for “market value” and cost to repair; uniformly applying regulations will protect against liability and promote equitable administration. • Determine if repairing plus improving the damaged structure equals or exceeds 50% of the structure’s pre-damage value. • Require permits for floodplain development. <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>
Description of the Solution:	<p>The municipality will develop a Substantial Damage Management Plan, following the six step planning process in 2021 <i>Developing a Substantial Damage Management Plan</i> (https://crsresources.org/files/500/developing_subst_damage_mgmt_plan.pdf). This plan will outline responsibilities for Substantial Damage determinations, determining market value, and permit approval processes following a disaster event.</p>
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Sources:	Municipal budget
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years to develop the plan; ongoing to maintain and update the plan
Goals Met:	1, 2, 5, 7
Benefits:	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.
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	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.



Impact on Future Development:	A Substantial Damage Management Plan would include all existing, current, and future development in the municipality.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	A Substantial Damage Management Plan would include all critical facilities and lifelines in the municipality.	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action improves disaster recovery capabilities.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase the intensity and frequency of many climate related disaster events. This action provides additional planning for disaster recovery.	
Mitigation Category:	Local Plans and Regulations	
CRS Category:	Emergency Services, Preventative Measures	
Priority:	High	
Alternatives:	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	-
	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 2024-PembertonB-04. Permit Tracking

Lead Agency:	Borough Administration	
Supporting Agencies:	Borough Floodplain Administrator, Construction Official, Planning and Zoning Boards	
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Earthquake, Flood, Wildfire	
Description of the Problem:	The Borough does not track permits by hazard area.	
Description of the Solution:	Implement a permit tracking process.	
Estimated Cost:	Staff time, Low	
Potential Funding Sources:	Municipal Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 2 years	
Goals Met:	1, 2, 5	
Benefits:	This action will allow all permits issued within the Brough to be tracked by hazard area.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	N/A	
Impact on Future Development:	This action may lead to permits being restricted within various identified hazard areas in the Borough and municipal codes to be updated.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	N/A	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will create a new capability for the Borough.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change may result in an increase in the frequency and severity of weather-related disaster events. This action will increase the Borough's ability to track structures located in hazard areas which may have conditions exacerbated by the impacts of climate change, such as floods and wildfires.	
Mitigation Category	Local Plans and Regulations	
CRS Category	Preventative Measures	
Priority	Medium	
Alternatives:	Action	Evaluation
	No action	Current problem remains
	Track only flood development permits	Will align with NFIP requirements, but will not consider other hazard areas in the Borough
	-	-



Action 2024-PembertonB-05. Emergency Operations Plan

Lead Agency:	Borough OEM	
Supporting Agencies:	Borough Administration	
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Dam Failure, Disease Outbreak, Drought, Earthquake, Extreme Temperature, Flood, Severe Weather, Severe Winter Weather, Wildfire	
Description of the Problem:	The Borough's Emergency Operation Plan is expired.	
Description of the Solution:	Borough OEM will update the Emergency Operations Plan.	
Estimated Cost:	Staff time, Low	
Potential Funding Sources:	Municipal Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	1 year	
Goals Met:	5, 6	
Benefits:	The Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) details what the Borough will do during a disaster (incident command implementation, command center location and activities, specific plans by department, etc.). Updating the EOP will permit the Borough to integrate new plans, policies, capabilities, and hazard assessments.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	The section overview portion of the Emergency Operation Plan covers a discussion of a variety of topics, including population distribution and locations, including any concentrated populations of individuals with disabilities, others with access and functional needs, or individuals with limited English proficiency, as well as unaccompanied minors and children in daycare and school settings.	
Impact on Future Development:	N/A	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	The section overview portion of the Emergency Operation Plan covers a discussion of a variety of topics, including vulnerable critical facilities (e.g. nursing homes, schools, hospitals, infrastructure).	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will update an already existing planning capability of the Borough.	
Climate Change Considerations:	As impacts from climate change are increasingly felt, the contents in an Emergency Operations Plan, including in the basic plan and any annexes, may need to be updated.	
Mitigation Category	Local Plans and Regulations	
CRS Category	Preventative Measures	
Priority	Medium	
Alternatives:	Action	Evaluation
	No action	The plan will expire



	Update just the basic plan	The plan will not meet State requirements
	Resubmit the EOP as is	The plan will not contain new capabilities, plans, policies, or hazard assessments

Action 2024-PembertonB-06 Dam Owner Partnership

Lead Agency:	Borough OEM
Supporting Agencies:	NJDEP, Dam Owners
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Dam Failure
Description of the Problem:	The Pemberton Mill Dam, a critical infrastructures, is located in the 1- and 0.2-percent flood hazard areas. This structure has the potential to impact those living nearby.
Description of the Solution:	Work with the owners of the dams to ensure inspections and safety procedures are up to date.
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Sources:	Municipal budget
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years
Goals Met:	1, 2, 7
Benefits:	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.
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	The action will result in better preparedness within the Special Flood Hazard Area and inundation areas where significant risk to socially vulnerable populations exists.
Impact on Future Development:	N/A
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Dams are considered a critical facility. This action will create an understanding of the safety procedures in place for each identified dam.
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will improve planning and response capabilities through the understanding of responsibilities and procedures.
Climate Change Considerations:	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.
Mitigation Category	Local Plans and Regulations
CRS Category	Preventative Measures



Priority	High	
Alternatives:	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	The Borough 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

DRAFT



The prioritization criteria provided in Volume 1, Section 6 (Mitigation Strategy) identify 14 evaluation/prioritization criteria to complete the prioritization of mitigation initiatives. For each new mitigation action, a numeric rank is assigned (-1, 0, or 1) for each of the 14 evaluation criteria to assist with prioritizing actions as 'High', 'Medium', or 'Low.' The table below provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation initiatives for the HMP update.

Table 9.29-18. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social Vulnerability	Administrative	Hazards of Concern	Climate Change	Timeline	Community Lifelines	Other Community Objectives	Total	High / Medium / Low
2024-PembertonB-01	Code Coordinated Ordinance	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	11	High
2024-PembertonB-02	Disaster Debris Management Plan	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	11	High
2024-PembertonB-03	Substantial Damage Management Plan	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	11	High
2024-PembertonB-04	Permit Tracking	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	9	Medium
2024-PembertonB-05	Emergency Operations Plan	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	9	Medium
2024-PembertonB-06	Dam Owner Partnership	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	11	High

Note: Volume 1, Section 6 (Mitigation Strategy) conveys guidance on prioritizing mitigation actions. Low (0-6), Medium (7-10), High (11-14).