



## SECTION 9. JURISDICTIONAL ANNEXES

### 9.32 BOROUGH OF RIVERTON

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Borough of Riverton 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 Riverton participated in the planning process, an assessment of the Borough of Riverton’s risk and vulnerability, the different capabilities used in the Borough of Riverton, and an action plan that will be implemented to achieve a more resilient community.

#### 9.32.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

The Borough of Riverton 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 Riverton departments, including Emergency Management, Public Works, and Construction. The Emergency Management Coordinator 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 9.32-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact		Alternate Point of Contact	
Name/Title:	Andrew Beuschel, OEM Coordinator	Name/Title:	Keith Adams, Public Works Manager
Address:	501 Fifth Street, Riverton, NJ 08077	Address:	505A Howard Street, Riverton, NJ 08077
Phone Number:	(856) 829-1212 ext. 331	Phone Number:	(856) 829-1792
Email:	abeuschel@riverton-police.com	Email:	Kadams@riverton-nj.com
<b>NFIP Floodplain Administrator</b>			
Name/Title:	Roger Fort, Construction Official		
Address:	505A Howard Street, Riverton NJ 08077		
Phone Number:	(856) 829-9559 ext. 1		
Email:	rfort@riverton-nj.com		
<b>Additional Contributors:</b>			
Name/Title:	Andrew Beuschel, OEM Coordinator		
Method of Participation:	Attended the Planning Partnership Risk Assessment Meeting and Mitigation Strategy Workshop		



Name/Title:	
Method of Participation:	
Name/Title:	
Method of Participation:	
Name/Title:	
Method of Participation:	

### 9.32.2 Municipal Profile

The Borough of Riverton is located on the northwestern tip of Burlington County along the Delaware River. The Borough is bordered by Cinnaminson to the east and south, and Palmyra to the west. To the north across the Delaware River, Riverton Borough is bordered by Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The Borough encompasses just under one square mile, including 0.665 square miles of land and 0.301 square miles of water.

Riverton is governed under the Borough form of New Jersey municipal government. The government consists of a mayor and a borough council made up of six council members, with all positions elected at large in partisan elections. 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.

Under the Borough form, 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.

According to the U.S. Census, the 2020 population for the Borough of Riverton was 2,764, a 0.5 percent decrease from the 2010 Census. Data from the 2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Population Estimates indicate that 20 percent is 65 years of age or older 2.9 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 0.2 percent is non-English speaking, 6.8 percent has a disability, and 2.6 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.

### 9.32.3 Jurisdictional Capability Assessment and Integration

The Borough of Riverton 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 Riverton 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 Riverton. The comment field provides information as to how the capability integrates hazard mitigation and risk reduction.

**Table 9.32-2. 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
<b>Codes, Ordinances, &amp; Regulations</b>				
<b>Building Code</b>	Yes	Chapter 64: Construction Codes, Uniform	State, Local	Construction Official
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The building codes are strictly enforced to make new and renovated buildings as prepared as possible for hazard related incidents. The Borough has identified the Construction Official the enforcer of this municipal code.				
<b>Zoning/Land Use Code</b>	Yes	Chapter 128: Zoning; Chapter 22: Land Use Procedures	Local	Zoning Officer, Planning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The purpose of this code is to consolidate the zoning regulations and achieve substantial conformity with the primary elements of the Master Plan of the Borough of Riverton and to make such regulations substantially consistent with the land use element of the Master Plan. The intent of this code is to define the zoning regulations for, but not limited to, the use of land and structures, area of lots, bulk of buildings and other structures, the provision of on- and off-street parking, accessory uses, permitted uses, fences, signs and similar regulations for the Borough of Riverton, Burlington County, New Jersey, in accordance with the provisions of the New Jersey Municipal Land Use Law (N.J.S.A. 40:55 et seq.).				
<b>Subdivision Ordinance</b>	Yes	Chapter 113: Subdivision of Land	State, Local	Planning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> This chapter provides rules, regulations and standards to guide land subdivision in the Borough of Riverton in order to promote the public health, safety, convenience and general welfare of the municipality. It is administered to ensure the orderly growth and development, the conservation, protection and proper use of land and adequate provisions for circulation, utilities, and services.				
<b>Site Plan Ordinance</b>	Yes	Chapter 109: Site Plan Review	State, Local	Planning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The purpose of site plan review is to determine whether the proposed use, building, structure or addition to any building, structure or use will conform to the revised statutes, the Zoning Ordinance, the Land Subdivision Ordinance and other applicable ordinances and requirements of the Borough. Site plan reviews work toward the development of an aesthetically acceptable and well-ordered community serving the interest of the public health, safety, and general welfare of the Borough residents. All construction and improvements are in accordance with the standards of the Land Subdivision Ordinance.				



	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
<b>Stormwater Management Ordinance</b>	Yes	Chapter 110: Stormwater Management	State, Local	Code Enforcement Official
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p> <p>The purpose of this article is to establish minimum stormwater management requirements and controls for major development, as defined in § 110-2. Flood control, groundwater recharge, and pollutant reduction are 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) are 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 are 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</p>				
<b>Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Ordinance</b>	No	-	-	-
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p>				
<b>Real Estate Disclosure</b>	Yes	Senate Bill 3110; P. L. 2023, c. 93, July 3, 2023	State	Sellers and Landlords of commercial or residential property
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The disclosure statement must contain the heading "Flood Risk" and ask the seller the following questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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?</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>				



	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
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>Is there flood insurance on the property? A standard homeowner's insurance policy typically does not cover flood damage.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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?</li> <li>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?</li> </ul> <p>Not all provisions of this law have become effective at the time of the writing of this plan.</p>				
<b>Growth Management</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Environmental Protection Ordinance</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance</b>	Yes	Chapter 71: Flood Damage Prevention	Federal, State, Local	Construction Official
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p> <p>It is the purpose of this ordinance 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 protect human life and health; minimize expenditure of public money for costly flood control projects; minimize the need for rescue and relief efforts associated with flooding and generally undertaken at the expense of the general public; minimize prolonged business interruptions; minimize damage to public facilities and utilities such as water and gas mains, electric, telephone and sewer lines, streets, bridges located in areas of special flood hazard; 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; ensure that potential buyers are notified that property is in an area of special flood hazard; and ensure that those who occupy the areas of special flood hazard assume responsibility for their actions. In order to accomplish its purposes, this ordinance includes methods and provisions for restricting or prohibiting uses which are dangerous to health, safety, and property due to water or erosion hazards, or which result in damaging increases in erosion or in flood heights or velocities; requiring that uses vulnerable to floods including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction; controlling the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels, and natural protective barriers, which help accommodate or channel flood waters; controlling filling, grading, dredging, and other development which may increase flood damage; and preventing or regulating the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert flood waters or which may increase flood hazards in other areas.</p> <p>The Borough has not adopted NJDEP's Model Code Coordinated Ordinance.</p>				
<b>Wellhead Protection</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Emergency Management Ordinance</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Climate Change Ordinance</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Other</b>	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
<b>Planning Documents</b>				
<b>Comprehensive/Master Plan</b>	Yes	Riverton Master Plan, 1998; Updated 2007, 2018	Local	Planning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The master plan is intended to provide a set of policies for the Borough that will guide municipal officials, the planning and zoning boards, and citizens on decisions and regulations within the Borough. The plan is a broad policy document that guides the use of lands and future physical, economic, and social development of the Borough.				
<b>Capital Improvement Plan</b>	Yes	Annual Budget	Local	Finance
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Identifies capital projects and equipment purchases, provides a planning schedule, and identifies options for financing the plan.				
<b>Disaster Debris Management Plan</b>	Yes	Riverton Debris Management Plan, October 2023	Local	Public Works Director / OEM
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The debris management plan establishes an approach for managing debris removal from private property and demolition of private structures, including identification of all applicable legal and documentation requirements and a defined process for fulfilling the requirements.				
<b>Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Stormwater Management Plan</b>	Yes	Riverton Master Plan Stormwater Management Plan, 2006	Local	Public Works director
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Municipal Stormwater Management Plan documents the Borough's strategy for addressing stormwater management and stormwater-related impacts related to land development. This plan addresses the impacts of land development on groundwater recharge, stormwater quality, and stormwater quantity. The impacts are addressed by incorporating stormwater design and performance standards for new major development, defined as projects that disturb one of more acre of land or projects that would result in 0.25 acres or more of additional impervious coverage. These standards are intended to minimize the adverse impact of stormwater runoff on water quality and water quantity and the loss of groundwater recharge that provide base flow in receiving water bodies, The plan describes long-term operation and maintenance measures for existing and future stormwater facilities.				
<b>Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan</b>	Yes	Riverton Master Plan Stormwater Management Plan, 2006	Local	Public Works director
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan is used to identify all potential pollution sources that could come into contact with stormwater leaving a site. This plan includes the following elements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Site map and description</li> <li>• Descriptions of activities that could cause pollution</li> <li>• Best Management Practices &amp; control measures for preventing pollution</li> <li>• Procedures for conducting inspections and monitoring</li> <li>• Plans for keeping your SWPPP up to date</li> </ul>				
<b>Open Space Plan</b>	Yes	Riverton Master Plan Open Space and Recreation Element, 2008	Local	Planning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> This element of the Master Plan addresses new open space acquisitions and programs for open space preservation, including farmland preservation. Acquiring land for open space can reduce the Borough's vulnerability to certain hazards, such as flooding.				
<b>Urban Water Management Plan</b>	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>				
<b>Habitat Conservation Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Economic Development Plan</b>	Yes	Riverton Master Plan, 2018	Local	Business Improvement
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Economic Development element of the Master Plan emphasizes continued economic vitality for the Borough and proactively focuses on supporting the local economy's ability to adapt to changing conditions. The Plan provides a framework for a coordinated effort to ease the effects of the business cycle on the residents and businesses of Riverton.				
<b>Shoreline Management Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Community Wildfire Protection Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Community Forest Management Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Transportation Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Agriculture Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Climate Action/ Resiliency/Sustainability Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Tourism Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Business/Downtown Development Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Other</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Response/Recovery Planning</b>				
<b>Emergency Operations Plan</b>	Yes	Palmyra/Riverton EOP, April 2017	Local	OEM
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Emergency Management Plan aims to assess the Borough's ability to respond to emergency and identifies recommendations to improve its capacity to prepare and respond to future events.				
<b>Continuity of Operations Plan</b>	Yes	Palmyra/Riverton EOP, April 2017	Local	OEM
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Ensures Borough departments can continue to perform essential functions during a wide range of emergencies.				



	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
<b>Strategic Recovery Planning Report</b> <i>How does this reduce risk?</i>	No	-	-	-
<b>Threat &amp; Hazard Identification &amp; Risk Assessment (THIRA)</b> <i>How does this reduce risk?</i>	No	-	-	-
<b>Post-Disaster Recovery Plan</b> <i>How does this reduce risk?</i>	No	-	-	-
<b>Public Health Plan</b> <i>How does this reduce risk?</i>	No	-	-	-
<b>Other</b> <i>How does this reduce risk?</i>	No	-	-	-

### Development and Permitting Capability

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

Table 9.32-3. 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 official
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	Permits are not kept separate
Do you have a buildable land inventory? • If yes, please describe	No	N / A
Describe the level of build-out in your jurisdiction.	N/A	0.9 Sq mile of mostly residential

### Administrative and Technical Capability

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





Table 9.32-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
<b>Administrative Capability</b>		
Planning Board	Yes	<p>The Planning Board has the powers and duties of a Planning Board and a Zoning Board of Adjustment. The Planning Board generally review the following types of applications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Variances: Permission to receive an exception to one or more provision of the Land Use Regulations. Example: conducting a business in a residential zone, placing a shed too close to the property line.</li> <li>▪ Site Plans: Development plan showing existing and proposed conditions of property (drainage, building, parking, etc.)</li> </ul> <p>Subdivisions: The division of a lot, tract, or parcel of land into two or more lots.</p>
Zoning Board of Adjustment	No	-
Planning Department	No	-
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	Yes	<p>The Environmental Commission is concerned with the "protection, development and use of the natural resources" located in Riverton Borough. Riverton's most sensitive environmental asset is the Pompeston Creek and the open space along its banks. The Commission is composed of seven members appointed by the Mayor.</p>
Open Space Board/Committee	No	-
Economic Development Commission/Committee	Yes	<p>The Economic Improvement Committee consists of nine members, appointed by the Mayor. The Committee's duties include to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Inquire into, survey, and publicize the extent, advantages, and utility of vacant land with the Borough and to classify such vacant land according to its adaptability to various types of business, professional and industrial enterprise.</li> <li>▪ Study and analyze various businesses, and industries and professions with a view to ascertaining the opportunities for expansion of such business and industries within the Borough.</li> <li>▪ Work with existing Borough businesses to aid in their development and expansion.</li> <li>▪ Work with other local, County, State and Federal Economic Development entities to advance the Borough of Riverton economic plan.</li> </ul> <p>Recommend to the economic advantages and opportunities and availability of real estate in the Borough.</p>



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Public Works/Highway Department	Yes	Some of the various responsibilities of Public Works include pothole repair, leaf/branch pickup, snow removal, clearing and repairing of storm drains, painting crosswalks, maintaining irrigation, maintaining all parks in common areas, and repairing or replacing road signs. The Public Works director is the deputy OEM coordinator.
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department	Yes	Code Enforcement administers the Property Maintenance Code to ensure that property owners, landlords and tenants all comply with Borough Codes and that properties are maintained accordingly.  The Construction Office issues construction permits, as required in accordance with the New Jersey State Uniform Construction Code (UCC) and/or the Codes of the Borough.
Emergency Management/Public Safety Department	Yes	The Riverton Police Department employs a Chief of Police, six full time police officers and two part time employees. Some of the various responsibilities of the police department include patrol (public safety), investigations, traffic safety, and community engagement. The Chief of Police is the OEM coordinator.
Warning Systems / Services (mass notification system, outdoor warning signals, etc.)	Yes	The Borough utilizes Nixle to send warnings, advisories, alerts, and notifications to its residents.
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)	Yes	Some of the various responsibilities of Public Works include pothole repair, leaf/branch pickup, snow removal, clearing and repairing of storm drains, painting crosswalks, maintaining irrigation, maintaining all parks in common areas, and repairing or replacing road signs.
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	The borough has a mutual aid agreement with Palmyra & Cinnaminson
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>	Yes	Borough of Riverton Employee Handbook
Other	Yes	The Architectural Review Committee (ARC) advises property owners, the Planning Board, the Construction, and other officials how to preserve Riverton's heritage through compatible rehabilitation of historic buildings and new construction is that complements Riverton's unique character. The ARC encourages property owners to participate in preliminary design review during the development of construction projects or requests for demolition that will have substantial impacts on a historic property or district. The ARC provides advice to owners on how to appropriately



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
		maintain their historic buildings. Except for minor projects determined to have limited effect, requests for building and demolition permits within the Historic Area Designation must be presented the ARC at a monthly meeting.
<b>Technical/Staffing Capability</b>		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Borough employs Alaimo Group, 200 High Street, Mt. Holly NJ 08060
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Borough employs Alaimo Group, 200 High Street, Mt. Holly NJ 08060
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Borough employs Alaimo Group, 200 High Street, Mt. Holly NJ 08060
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	Yes	Borough CFO
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	Yes	
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications	Yes	
Environmental scientist familiar with natural hazards	No	-
Surveyor(s)	Yes	
Emergency Manager	Yes	Chief of Police
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	Yes	Chief of Police
Other (this could include stormwater engineer, environmental specialist, etc.)	No	
<b>How do your administrative/technical capabilities contribute to risk reduction in your community?</b>		
Alaimo informs our land use board and provides important information on environmental resources to the Borough of Riverton		

## Fiscal Capability

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

Table 9.32-5. Fiscal Capabilities

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use? (Yes/No)
Community development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR)	Yes
Capital improvements project funding	Yes
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes
User fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric service	Yes
Impact fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	Yes
Stormwater utility fee	No
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes
Incur debt through special tax bonds	Yes



Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use? (Yes/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 Riverton.

Table 9.32-6. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment:
Public information officer or communications office	Yes	Chief of Police is PIO
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	Yes	Former council member
Hazard mitigation information available on your website	No	-
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	Yes	The Borough government and its Police and Fire Departments have social media (Facebook, Twitter) and can share hazard mitigation education and outreach.
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation	No	
Warning systems for hazard events	Yes	The Borough utilizes Nixle to send warnings, advisories, alerts, and notifications to its residents.
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools	Yes	Riverton Board of Education
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.	Yes	Riverton OEM, Police, Fire and Public Works have a drill in conjunction with Palmyra OEM on a walk-thru of Riverview Estates, an assisted living building that can house 123 residents. The administration from Riverview has been working closely with us to review their EOP and implement any changes needed

## Community Classifications

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

Table 9.32-7. Community Classifications

Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification (if applicable)	Date Classified (if applicable)
Community Rating System (CRS)	No	-	-
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	No	-	-
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	No	-	-



Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification (if applicable)	Date Classified (if applicable)
Storm Ready Certification	No	-	-
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-
New Jersey Sustainable Jersey Community	Yes	None	April 11, 2012
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 9.32-8. Adaptive Capacity

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

The Borough of Riverton indicated the following:

- Due to a lack of farms and not much experience in response to Drought, the Borough’s adaptive capacity was lowered from ‘Moderate’ to ‘Weak’.
- Due to insufficient equipment and the current of employees, the adaptive capacity for Earthquake was lowered from ‘Moderate’ to ‘Weak’.
- Although flooding does occur in the Borough, its reliance on outside resources influenced the adaptive capacity to be lowered from ‘Moderate’ to ‘Weak’.
- Due to a lack of brush trucks and volunteers in the fire department, the adaptive capacity for Wildfire was lowered from ‘Moderate’ to ‘Weak’.



## 9.32.4 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)

Roger Fort, Construction Official

### National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Summary

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

Table 9.32-9. NFIP Summary

Active Policies	Total Premium + Policy Fee	Number of Losses	Total Net Payment	Repetitive Loss Properties
25	\$24,170	3	\$3,527.46	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 Riverton.

Table 9.32-10. NFIP Summary

NFIP Topic	Comments
<b>Flood Vulnerability Summary</b>	
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding?</li> </ul>	Bank Avenue No
Do you maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How many homeowners and/or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)?</li> </ul>	No
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If so, state what projects are underway.</li> </ul>	No
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How many were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction?</li> </ul>	N / A
How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If there are mitigated properties, how were the projects funded?</li> </ul>	None



NFIP Topic	Comments
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?	Construction office
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	Yes, Roger Fort, construction official
Do you have access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change?	No
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?	No
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g., permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	Alaimo reviews and provides explanation to construction official
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	Funding
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?	N / A
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)?	October 21, 1993 was the most recent CAV.
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance? • Have you adopted NJDEP's Model Code Coordinated Ordinance? • What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended?	Chapter 71 No December 13, 2017
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? • If exceeds, in what ways?	Yes, it 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?	Yes
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	No

### 9.32.5 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 9.32-11. 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	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Multi-Family	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Permits Issued	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0

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

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

Table 9.32-12. 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
<b>Recent Major Development from 2019 to Present</b>					
The Learning Center 2019	Commercial	1	810 Broad Street	N / A	Was not new construction just developed pad site
Brewery Thirty-Three 2022-2023	Commercial	1	601 Lippincott	N / A	Repurposed existing structure into microbrewery
<b>Known or Anticipated Major Development in the Next Five (5) Years</b>					
Vacant lot	Commercial / Residential	Lot	604 Broad	N / A	Mixed use lot
Commercial building	Commercial	Building	608 Broad	NJDEP	Dry cleaner business
Commercial warehouse	Commercial	Warehouse / office building	401 Martha's Lane	NJDEP	Old site of National Casein

### 9.32.6 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 Riverton'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 Riverton has significant exposure. The maps also show the location of potential new development, where available.



Figure 9.32-1. Borough of Riverton Flood and Sea Level Rise Hazard Area Extent and Location Map

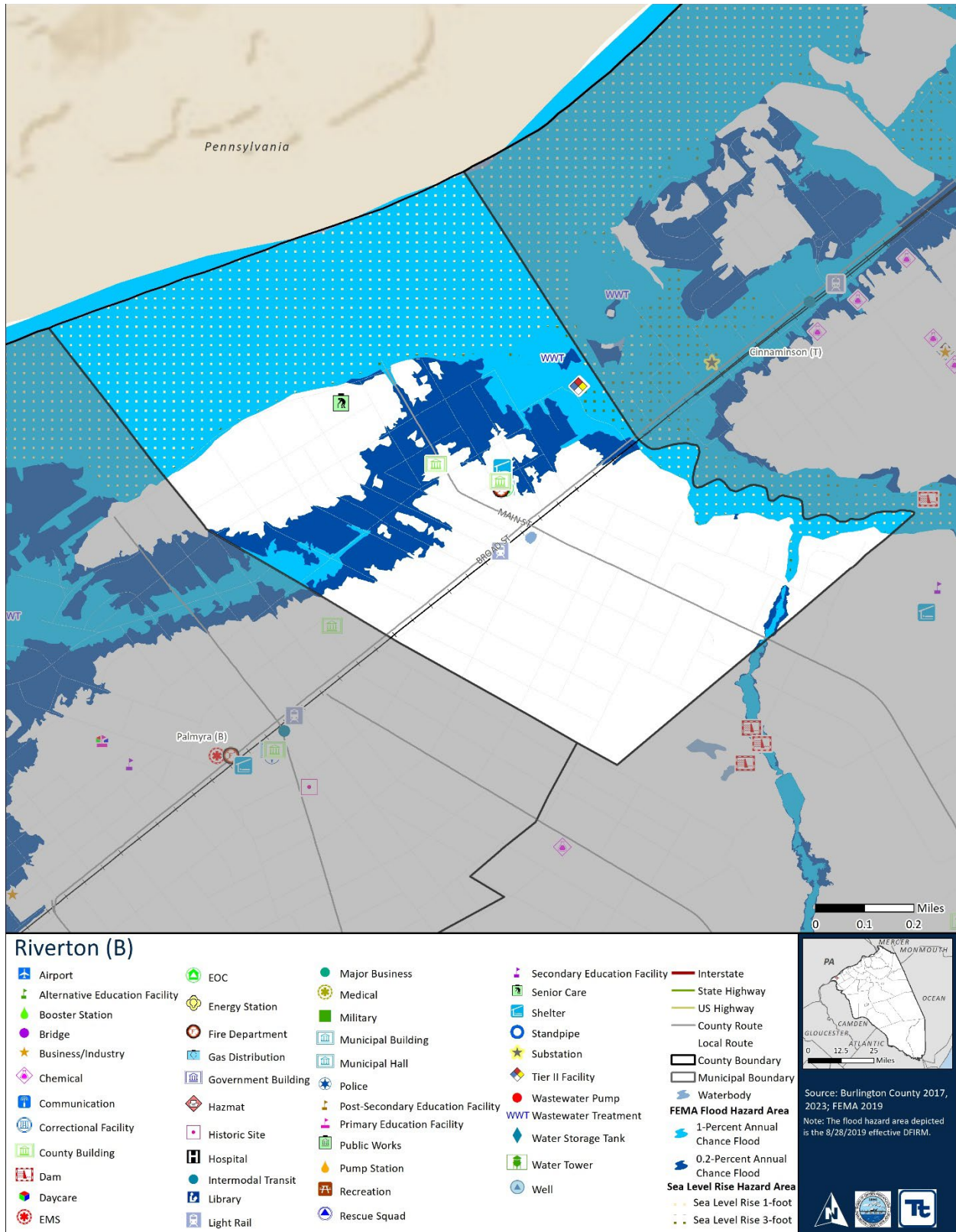
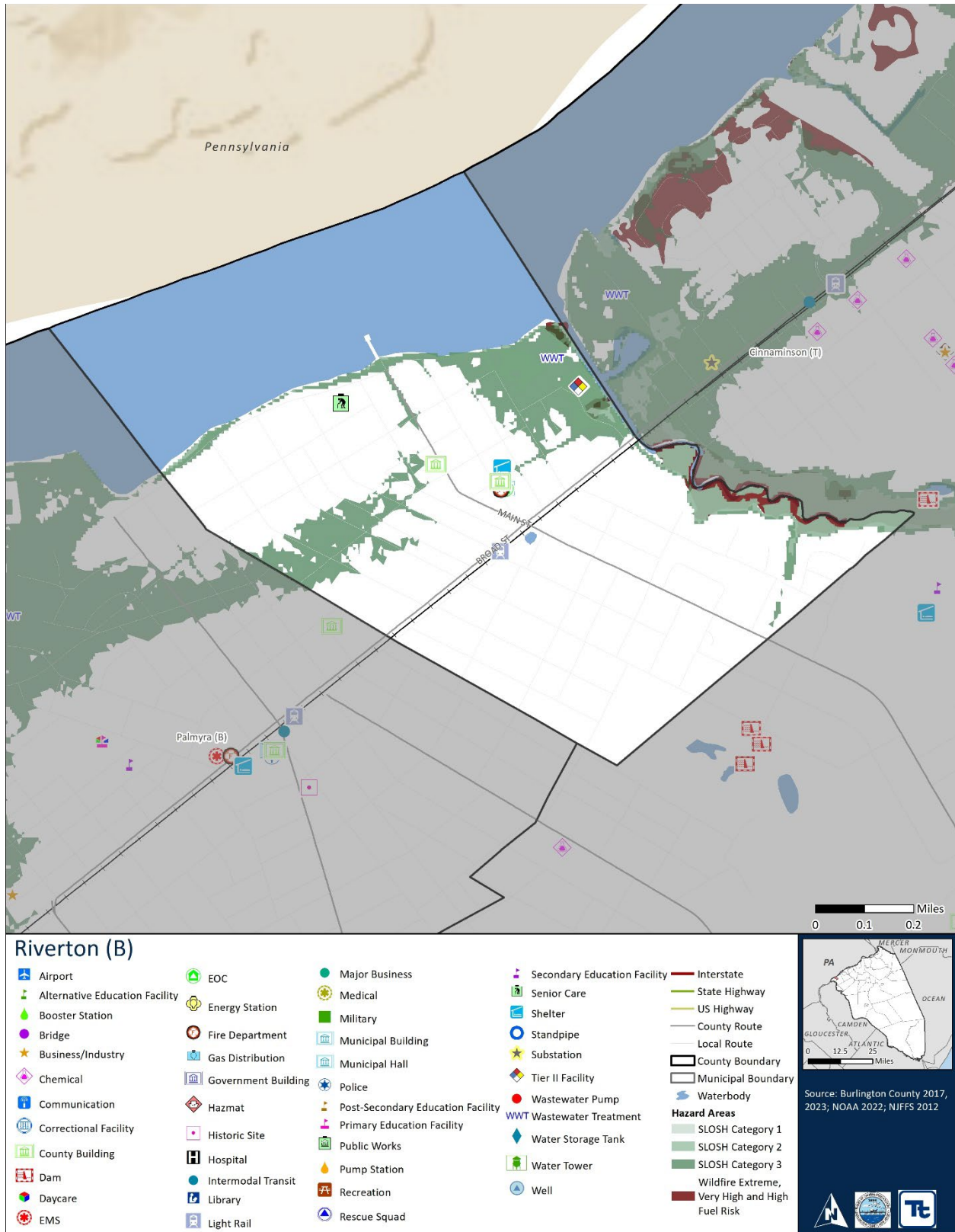




Figure 9.32-2. Borough of Riverton SLOSH and Wildfire Hazard Area Extent and Location Map





## 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 Riverton’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 Riverton 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 9.32-13. Hazard Event History Since 2019

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Municipal Summary of Closures, Damages, and Losses
March 6-7, 2018	Severe Winter Storm (DR-4368)	Yes	Banding and thundersnow produced pockets of heavier snow in the western sections of the area, closer to the Delaware River. The snow contained large amounts of liquid, making it heavy and wet. This resulted in downed trees, limbs, and wires, leading to numerous power outages across portions of New Jersey.	N / A
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.	No monetary loss as reimbursements from federal government covered costs of PPE
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.	N / A



Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Municipal Summary of Closures, Damages, and Losses
May 26, 2021	Thunderstorm Wind	No	A widespread severe weather event resulted in damaging winds. Numerous instances of downed trees and power lines and some property damage were reported. Multiple trees and powerlines were downed in Mount Holly, Hainesport, Medford, Willingboro, Palmyra, and Riverton.	N / A
July 12, 2021	Thunderstorm Wind	No	Scattered to widespread thunderstorms developed; some of the storms became severe. Trees and wires downed were reported in Moorestown, Maple Shade, Springfield, Willingboro, Florence, Beverly, Fieldsboro, Mansfield, Palmyra, and Riverton.	Cleaned storm drains after minor flooding Lippincott and S Broad
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.	Minor flooding Bank Avenue; debris was removed Linden Avenue also had minor flooding; debris was removed
April 1, 2023	Straight line wind / EF0 Tornado	No	Straight line winds, some developed into EF0 tornado. Trees and wires downed were reported in Riverton, Cinnaminson & Delran	11 borough trees, 3 municipal street signs. Total municipal damage reached \$30,000

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 Riverton’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 Riverton. The Borough of Riverton 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 Riverton indicated the following:

- Due to its proximity to the Baxter Raw Water Basin Dam along Delaware River in Philadelphia County and the Riverton Country Club Dam, the Borough opted to increase the Dam Failure hazard to Medium.

Table 9.32-14. 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	Low

## Critical Facilities

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

Table 9.32-15. Potential Flood Exposure of Critical Facilities and Community Lifelines

Name	Type	Exposure	
		1% Event	0.2% Event
National Casein of New Jersey	Hazardous Materials	Yes	Yes
Riverton Sewerage Treatment Plant	Water Systems	Yes	Yes

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



## Identified Issues

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After review of the Borough of Riverton’s hazard event history, hazard rankings, jurisdiction specific vulnerabilities, hazard area extent and location, and current capabilities, the Borough of Riverton 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.
- There is no back-up power to the Fire Department or Police Department if electric services were to be interrupted.
- Riverview Estates, a long-term care facility and critical lifeline, does not have an emergency generator and has an outdated fire suppression system.
- The Houses of Worship, a critical facility, is at risk to several hazards and should be hardened to strengthen to integrity of the facility.
- The Borough does not have a grant writer on staff, which limits the amount of funding available to pursue various projects, including those which would support socially vulnerable populations.
- The Borough’s Emergency Operation Plan has expired.
- Bank Avenue is susceptible to flooding from the Delaware River.
- There are critical facilities which are located within the Special Flood Hazard Areas, including the National Casein of New Jersey and Riverton Sewerage Treatment Plant.

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

### 9.32.7 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

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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 9.32-16. 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.
RT-1 (Former RT-1)	Install an emergency generator at critical facilities, such as the Riverton Fire Department/Police Department	Lead: Riverton Borough Support: NJOEM	In Progress  Riverton Fire Department is working on securing a grant to fund the project.	Yes	There is no back-up power to the Fire Department or Police Department if electric services were to be interrupted.	Extreme Temperature, Flood, Severe Weather, Severe Winter Weather
RT-2	Wastewater Plant Emergency Generator and Influent Pump replacement	Lead: Riverton Borough	Completed.	No	-	-
RT-3	Conduct feasibility assessment to protect National Casein of NJ from flooding	Lead: Riverton Borough	Completed and the property was sold.	No	-	-



## Additional Mitigation Efforts

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

- The Borough submitted its Debris Management Plan to the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection in October of 2023.
- The Borough is currently in the process of updating its Flood Damage Prevention ordinance.
- The Borough is working toward installing back-up generators at the Police Department, Fire Department, and Borough Hall. Discussions with Riverview Estates have also commenced as a possible location for an emergency generator.
- The Borough has provided in-person opportunities to engage with the public about risk mitigation.

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

- Updating local plans and regulations.
- Strengthening the safety and security of critical facilities.

## Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the HMP Update

The Borough of Riverton 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 9.32-17. 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	X				X
Disease Outbreak	X	X			X	X				X
Drought	X	X			X	X				X
Earthquake	X	X			X	X				X
Extreme Temperatures	X	X			X	X				X
Flood	X	X			X	X			X	X
Severe Weather	X	X			X	X				X
Severe Winter Weather	X	X			X	X				X
Wildfire	X	X			X	X				X

Note: Mitigation categories are described below the Mitigation Initiatives.





The following pages list the specific mitigation initiatives Borough of Riverton 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.

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### Action 2024-Riverton-01. Code Coordinated Ordinance

<b>Lead Agency:</b>	Floodplain Administrator
<b>Supporting Agencies:</b>	Construction Official, Administration, NFIP State Coordinator, FEMA Regional Office
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	Flood
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	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.
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	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.
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	Staff time
<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	Municipal budget
<b>Implementation Timeline:</b>	Within 5 years
<b>Goals Met:</b>	1, 2, 5,7
<b>Benefits:</b>	The updated ordinance will improve floodplain management, meet NFIP requirements, and increase resilience of new and substantially improved structures in the floodplain.
<b>Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:</b>	The action will result in better regulation of construction standards within the Special Flood Hazard Area where significant risk to socially vulnerable populations exists.
<b>Impact on Future Development:</b>	The action will result in stronger regulation of construction standards for future development in the Special Flood Hazard Area.
<b>Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:</b>	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.
<b>Impact on Capabilities:</b>	This action will improve floodplain management capabilities through better outlining of responsibilities and administrative procedures.
<b>Climate Change Considerations:</b>	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.	
<b>Mitigation Category:</b>	Local Plans and Regulations	
<b>CRS Category:</b>	Preventative	
<b>Priority:</b>	High	
<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

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### Action 2024-Riverton-02. Disaster Debris Management Plan

<b>Lead Agency:</b>	Public Works	
<b>Supporting Agencies:</b>	OEM	
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	Dam Failure, Drought, Earthquake, Extreme Temperature, Flood, Severe Weather, Severe Winter Weather, Wildfire	
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	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.	
<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:</b>	5, 6	
<b>Benefits:</b>	The action will result in increased quicker and more efficient cleanup after disaster events.	
<b>Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:</b>	N/A	
<b>Impact on Future Development:</b>	N/A	
<b>Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:</b>	N/A	
<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>	Local Plans and Regulations	
<b>CRS Category:</b>	Emergency Services	
<b>Priority:</b>	High	
<b>Alternatives:</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	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

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### Action 2024-Riverton-03. Substantial Damage Management Plan

<b>Lead Agency:</b>	Floodplain Administrator
<b>Supporting Agencies:</b>	Public Works, OEM, Construction Department
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	Dam Failure, Drought, Earthquake, Extreme Temperature, Flood, Severe Weather, Severe Winter Weather, 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 <i>Developing a Substantial Damage Management Plan</i> (<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>	1, 2, 5, 7
<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>	Local Plans and Regulations	
<b>CRS Category:</b>	Emergency Services, Preventative	
<b>Priority:</b>	High	
<b>Alternatives:</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	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

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### Action 2024-Riverton-04. Permit Tracking

<b>Lead Agency:</b>	Borough Administration	
<b>Supporting Agencies:</b>	Borough Floodplain Administrator, Construction Official, Planning and Zoning Boards	
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	Earthquake, Flood, Wildfire	
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	The Borough does not track permits by hazard area.	
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	Implement a permit tracking process.	
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	Staff time, Low	
<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	Municipal Budget	
<b>Implementation Timeline:</b>	Within 2 years	
<b>Goals Met:</b>	1, 2, 5	
<b>Benefits:</b>	This action will allow all permits issued within the Brough to be tracked by hazard area.	
<b>Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:</b>	N/A	
<b>Impact on Future Development:</b>	This action may lead to permits being restricted within various identified hazard areas in the Borough and municipal codes to be updated.	
<b>Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:</b>	N/A	
<b>Impact on Capabilities:</b>	This action will create a new capability for the Borough.	
<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 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.	
<b>Mitigation Category</b>	Local Plans and Regulations	
<b>CRS Category</b>	Preventative Measures	
<b>Priority</b>	Medium	
<b>Alternatives:</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	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-Riverton-05. Municipal Building Generators

<b>Lead Agency:</b>	Engineering	
<b>Supporting Agencies:</b>	Borough OEM, County OEM, NJOEM, and FEMA	
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	Dam Failure, Disease Outbreak, Drought, Earthquake, Extreme Temperature, Flood, Severe Weather, Severe Winter Weather, Wildfire	
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	There is no back-up power to the Fire Department or Police Department if electric services were to be interrupted.	
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	The Borough will obtain and install backup power sources (generators) at the Borough's Fire and Police Departments to ensure continuation of critical functions during power outages.	
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	High	
<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	FEMA BRIC, HMGP, Municipal Budget	
<b>Implementation Timeline:</b>	5 years	
<b>Goals Met:</b>	1, 2, 6, 7	
<b>Benefits:</b>	The Borough will be able to provide a means for continuity of operations.	
<b>Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:</b>	N/A	
<b>Impact on Future Development:</b>	N/A	
<b>Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:</b>	Locations identified in this action are critical facilities. These facilities may need an emergency generator to provide a means for continuity of operations.	
<b>Impact on Capabilities:</b>	The action would create a new capability for the Borough.	
<b>Climate Change Considerations:</b>	Climate change is likely to increase the intensity and frequency of many climate related disaster events. This action provides a means for continuity of operations.	
<b>Mitigation Category</b>	Structure and Infrastructure Project	
<b>CRS Category</b>	Emergency Services	
<b>Priority</b>	Medium	
<b>Alternatives:</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	No action	Current problem remains
	Solar Panels	Weather dependent and costly
	Mobile Generator	May lack sufficient power supply or run time



### Action 2024-Riverton-06. Riverview Estates Public Safety

<b>Lead Agency:</b>	Borough Administration	
<b>Supporting Agencies:</b>	Facility Director, Borough OEM, Borough Fire Department	
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	Dam Failure, Disease Outbreak, Drought, Earthquake, Extreme Temperature, Flood, Severe Weather, Severe Winter Weather, Wildfire	
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	Riverview Estates, a long-term care facility and critical facility, does not have an emergency generator and has an outdated fire suppression system.	
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	The Borough will work with the Riverview Estates Facility Director to identify various grant programs which could assist in the purchase and installation of an emergency generator for the facility. Furthermore, the Borough's Fire Department will advise the Facility Director of the correct fire suppression system for the structure size and type.	
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	High	
<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	FEMA BRIC, HMGP, Municipal Budget	
<b>Implementation Timeline:</b>	5 years	
<b>Goals Met:</b>	1, 2, 6, 7	
<b>Benefits:</b>	The Riverview Estates will increase the facility's safety for its residents. Furthermore, the installation of an emergency generator at the facility may minimize the movement of residents in the event of an emergency.	
<b>Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:</b>	This action will directly benefit the socially vulnerable populations residing at the Riverview Estates long-term care facility.	
<b>Impact on Future Development:</b>	N/A	
<b>Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:</b>	Riverview Estates is a critical facility. This facilities may need an emergency generator to provide a means for continuity of operations.	
<b>Impact on Capabilities:</b>	The action would create a new capability for the Riverview Estates.	
<b>Climate Change Considerations:</b>	Climate change is likely to increase the intensity and frequency of many climate related disaster events. This action provides a means for continuity of operations.	
<b>Mitigation Category</b>	Structure and Infrastructure Project	
<b>CRS Category</b>	Emergency Services, Property Protection	
<b>Priority</b>	Medium	
<b>Alternatives:</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	No action	Current problem remains
	Solar Panels	Weather dependent and costly
	Mobile Generator	May lack sufficient power supply or run time



### Action 2024-Riverton-07. Houses of Worship Facility Hardening

<b>Lead Agency:</b>	Borough Administration	
<b>Supporting Agencies:</b>	Facility Director, Borough OEM	
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	Dam Failure, Disease Outbreak, Drought, Earthquake, Extreme Temperature, Flood, Severe Weather, Severe Winter Weather, Wildfire	
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	The Houses of Worship, a critical sheltering facility, is at risk to several hazards and should be hardened to strengthen to integrity of the facility.	
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	The Borough will work with the Houses of Worship Facility Director to identify structural-hardening projects which could protect the building and those inside. The Borough and facility will research additional grant programs which could assist in the hardening of the facility.	
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	High	
<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	FEMA BRIC, HSGP, Facility Funds	
<b>Implementation Timeline:</b>	5 years	
<b>Goals Met:</b>	1, 2, 6	
<b>Benefits:</b>	This action will harden the Houses of Worship facility to be better protected from hazards.	
<b>Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:</b>	This action will provide protection for socially vulnerable populations who utilize the facility as a shelter in time of an emergency.	
<b>Impact on Future Development:</b>	N/A	
<b>Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:</b>	The Houses of Worship facility is a sheltering facility for the Borough and is deemed a critical facility and community lifeline. This action would directly benefit the facility.	
<b>Impact on Capabilities:</b>	This action would enhance the sheltering capability of the Borough.	
<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. This influence on the climate could lead to more instances where sheltering facilities are needed.	
<b>Mitigation Category</b>	Structure and Infrastructure Project	
<b>CRS Category</b>	Emergency Services, Property Protection	
<b>Priority</b>	Medium	
<b>Alternatives:</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	No action	Current problem remains
	Find other facility for sheltering	Administrative complications
	Borough funds project	Cost prohibitive



### Action 2024-Riverton-08. Borough Grant Writer

<b>Lead Agency:</b>	Borough Administration	
<b>Supporting Agencies:</b>	-	
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	Dam Failure, Disease Outbreak, Drought, Earthquake, Extreme Temperature, Flood, Severe Weather, Severe Winter Weather, Wildfire	
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	The Borough does not have a grant writer on staff, which limits the amount of funding available to pursue various projects, including those which would support socially vulnerable populations.	
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	The Borough will hire a grant writer to assist in the research and applications for various grant opportunities which would benefit the Borough, its residents, and visitors.	
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	Medium	
<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	Municipal Budget	
<b>Implementation Timeline:</b>	Within 5 years	
<b>Goals Met:</b>	5	
<b>Benefits:</b>	Hiring a grant writer would provide the Borough with opportunities to take advantage of various available funding streams to benefit the community.	
<b>Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:</b>	A grant writer may be able to apply for and be awarded various grants which could benefit socially vulnerable populations.	
<b>Impact on Future Development:</b>	N/A	
<b>Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:</b>	A grant writer may be able to apply for and be awarded various grants which could benefit critical facilities and community lifelines.	
<b>Impact on Capabilities:</b>	This action would create a new capability for the Borough	
<b>Climate Change Considerations:</b>	N/A	
<b>Mitigation Category</b>	Local Plans and Regulations	
<b>CRS Category</b>	Preventative Measures	
<b>Priority</b>	Medium	
<b>Alternatives:</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	No action	Current problem remains
	Use grant funds to hire a grant writer	Grant may become unavailable
	Share services with other communities	Grant writer may become overwhelmed and unavailable



### Action 2024-Riverton-09. Emergency Operations Plan

<b>Lead Agency:</b>	Borough OEM	
<b>Supporting Agencies:</b>	Borough Administration	
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	Dam Failure, Disease Outbreak, Drought, Earthquake, Extreme Temperature, Flood, Severe Weather, Severe Winter Weather, Wildfire	
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	The Borough's Emergency Operation Plan is expired.	
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	Borough OEM will update the Emergency Operations Plan.	
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	Staff time, Low	
<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	Municipal Budget	
<b>Implementation Timeline:</b>	1 year	
<b>Goals Met:</b>	5, 6	
<b>Benefits:</b>	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.	
<b>Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:</b>	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.	
<b>Impact on Future Development:</b>	N/A	
<b>Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:</b>	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).	
<b>Impact on Capabilities:</b>	This action will update an already existing planning capability of the Borough.	
<b>Climate Change Considerations:</b>	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.	
<b>Mitigation Category</b>	Local Plans and Regulations	
<b>CRS Category</b>	Preventative Measures	
<b>Priority</b>	Medium	
<b>Alternatives:</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	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

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### Action 2024-Riverton-10. Bank Avenue Flooding

<b>Lead Agency:</b>	Engineering	
<b>Supporting Agencies:</b>	Borough Administration, County, NJOEM, FEMA	
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	Flood	
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	Bank Avenue is susceptible to flooding from the Delaware River.	
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	Work with partnering agencies to identify feasible mitigation measures to provide relief from flooding impacts caused by Mirror Lake.	
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	High	
<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	FEMA BRIC, HMGP	
<b>Implementation Timeline:</b>	5 years	
<b>Goals Met:</b>	2	
<b>Benefits:</b>	This action would reduce the flooding impacts felt by the Borough from Mirror Lake.	
<b>Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:</b>	This action will assist socially vulnerable populations whose properties are impacted by flooding from Mirror Lake. Furthermore, this action will assist in keeping roadways clear of flood waters for the populations which may need to attend medical appointments or require medical attention from first responders.	
<b>Impact on Future Development:</b>	N/A	
<b>Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:</b>	This action would assist in the reduction of roadway flooding from Mirror Lake, permitting first responders to traverse the roadways safely.	
<b>Impact on Capabilities:</b>	N/A	
<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>	Structure and Infrastructure Project	
<b>CRS Category</b>	Structural Flood Control Projects	
<b>Priority</b>	Medium	
<b>Alternatives:</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	No action	Current problem remains
	Construct floodwall along river	Cost prohibitive
	Floodproof existing structures	May not necessarily reduce risk



### Action 2024-Riverton-11. Critical Facilities and Community Lifelines in the Floodplain

<b>Lead Agency:</b>	Borough Administration
<b>Supporting Agencies:</b>	OEM, facility managers
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	Flood
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	There are critical facilities which are located within the Special Flood Hazard Areas, including the National Casein of New Jersey and Riverton Sewerage Treatment Plant.
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	<p>Coordinate with the facility managers at the National Casein of New Jersey and Riverton Sewerage Treatment Plant to support the mitigation of vulnerable structures via retrofit (e.g. elevation, flood-proofing) or relocation to protect structures from future damage.</p> <p>Phase 1: Identify most cost-effective mitigation option</p> <p>Phase 2: Work with facility manager to implement selected action based on available funding and local match ability.</p>
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	High
<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	FEMA BRIC, HMGP, Municipal Budget
<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>	N/A
<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>	N/A
<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. As sea level rises due to climate change, the area of the flood hazard may expand.
<b>Mitigation Category</b>	Structure and Infrastructure Project
<b>CRS Category</b>	Structural Flood Control Projects





<b>Priority</b>	Medium	
<b>Alternatives:</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	No action	Current problem continues
	Floodproof existing structures	May not necessarily reduce risk
	Construct floodwalls to stop flood issues	Will most likely interrupt natural floodplain function

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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 9.32-18. 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-Riverton-01	Code Coordinated Ordinance	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0
2024-Riverton-02	Disaster Debris Management Plan	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	11	High
2024-Riverton-03	Substantial Damage Management Plan	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	11	High
2024-Riverton-04	Permit Tracking	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	9	Medium
2024-Riverton-05	Municipal Building Generators	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	10	Medium
2024-Riverton-06	Riverview Estates Public Safety	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	10	Medium
2024-Riverton-07	Houses of Worship Facility Hardening	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	10	Medium
2024-Riverton-08	Borough Grant Writer	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	9	Medium
2024-Riverton-09	Emergency Operations Plan	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	9	Medium
2024-Riverton-10	Bank Avenue Flooding	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	9	Medium
2024-Riverton-11	Critical Facilities and Community Lifelines in the Floodplain	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	8	Medium

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