

25. TOWNSHIP OF WALPACK

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

25.1 HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING TEAM

The Township of Walpack identified primary and alternate HMP points of contact and developed this plan over the course of several months, with input from many Township departments. The Mayor represented the community on the Sussex County HMP Planning Partnership and supported the local planning process by securing input from persons with specific knowledge to enhance the plan. All departments were asked to contribute to the annex development through reviewing and contributing to the capability assessment, reporting on the status of previously identified actions, and participating in action identification and prioritization.

Table 25-1 summarizes Township officials who participated in the development of the annex and in what capacity. Additional documentation of the Township's planning activities through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Volume I.

Table 25-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
	Name/Title: Christine Von Oesen, Municipal Clerk Address: 9 Main Street, Walpack Center, NJ 07881 Phone Number: (973) 479-6976 Email: walpackclerk@live.com

National Flood Insurance Program Floodplain Administrator

Name/Title: Michael Vreeland, Township Engineer

Address: 111 Howard Blvd Ste 101, Mt Arlington, NJ 07856

Phone Number: (862) 284-1100

Email: mvreeland@vancleefengineering.com

Additional Contributors

Name/Title: Greg Chontow, Construction Official

Method of Participation: Assisted in the completion of municipal worksheets. Reviewed and approved final draft of

annex.

Name/Title: Victor Maglio, Mayor

Method of Participation: Reviewed and approved final draft of annex.

Name/Title: Christine Von Oesen, Municipal Clerk

Method of Participation: Reviewed and approved final draft of annex.

Name/Title: Michael Vreeland, Township Engineer

Method of Participation: Assisted in the completion of municipal worksheets. Reviewed and approved final draft of

annex.





25.2 COMMUNITY PROFILE

The Township of Walpack is located in western Sussex County and has a total area of 24.7 square miles. It is the oldest municipality in Sussex County. The following unincorporated communities are located within the Township: Wallpack Center, Haneys Mill, Smith Ferry, Flatbrookville, and Donkeys Corners. The Township is bordered to the north by Sandyston Township, to the east by Stillwater and Hampton Townships, to the south by Warren County, and to the west by Pennsylvania. The Delaware River forms the western border of the Township. Other streams flow through the Township and include Flat Brook and its tributaries and Vancampens Brook and its tributaries. There are also several lakes and ponds that include Crater Lake, Lake Success, Long Pine Pond, and Hemlock Lake.

A majority of the land in the Township is under the jurisdiction of the National Park Service. The National Park Service also has jurisdiction over the Township's roadways. According to the U.S. Census, the 2020 population for Walpack was 7, a 56-percent decrease from the 2010 Census.

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

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

25.3 JURISDICTIONAL CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT AND INTEGRATION

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

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

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





25.3.1 Planning and Regulatory Capability and Integration

Table 25-2 summarizes the planning and regulatory tools that are available to Walpack. All ordinance and code information in Walpack are stored as physical documents; these documents are not available online. For this reason, and due to ongoing construction work where these documents are stored, many code and ordinance numbers, names, and responsible individuals were not able to be identified.

Table 25-2. Planning and Regulatory Capability and Integration

	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)		Responsible Person, Department or Agency
CODES, ORDINANCES, & REGULATIONS				
Building Code	Yes	State Uniform Construction Code Act (N.J.S. 52:27D-119 et seq.)	State & Local	Construction Official

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

The State Uniform Construction Code, building subcode, is hereby adopted and incorporated as fully as if set forth at length herein. The provisions shall be controlling in the construction, alteration, renovation, rehabilitation, maintenance, occupancy, and use of all buildings and structures therein contained within the corporate limits of the Township. The Construction Official is the chief administrator of the enforcing agency.

Zoning/Land Use Code

Yes

State & Local

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

The code enables where appropriate, flexibility of design and development of land in such a manner as to preserve its natural and scenic qualities, protect areas of meaningful ecological value, reduce flood hazards, facilitate the adequate and economical provision of streets and utilities, minimize negative environmental impacts, improve the aesthetic quality of new residential developments, encourage the conservation of energy, increase recreational opportunities, and otherwise promote the planned and environmentally desirable use of land.

Subdivision Code Yes - County & Local

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

Land to be subdivided shall be of such character that it can be used safely for building or development purposes without danger to health or peril from fire, flood, or other menace, and without resulting in significant damage to the ecology of the area in which it is located. Land subject to fire, flood or other hazards shall not be subdivided nor developed for residential purposes, nor for such other uses as may increase danger to health, life, or property, or aggravate a flood hazard, but such land may be set aside for uses as shall not involve such danger nor produce unsatisfactory living conditions.

Site Plan Code Yes - County & Local -

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

Approval of a site plan is required for a) the development or redevelopment of any building, structure or lot or portion thereof for a new use; b) the expansion or relocation of any existing use; or c) any change of use of a building, structure or lot or portion thereof. The Planning Board sets forth appropriate conditions and safeguards which are in harmony with several identified purposes, including drainage. Per the ordinance, a proposed stormwater drainage system shall be adequate to prevent any increase in the rate of surface runoff or otherwise contribute to downstream flooding during a storm of any magnitude, up to and including a one-hundred-year frequency storm.

Stormwater Management Code Yes - State & Local -

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

The purpose of this article is to establish minimum stormwater management requirements and controls to protect and safeguard the general health, safety, and welfare of the public residing within this jurisdiction. An identified objective of this ordinance is to minimize increases in the volumes and rates of stormwater runoff from land development activities in order to reduce flooding and streambank erosion.





	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Responsible Person, Department or Agency
Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Code	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated	with the HMP	and how does this reduce risk?		
Real Estate Disclosure Requirements	Yes	Senate Bill 3110; P. L. 2023, c. 93, July 3, 2023	State	Sellers and Landlords of commercial or residential property

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

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

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

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

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

The disclosure statement must contain the heading "Flood Risk" and ask the seller the following questions:

- Is any or all of the property in the Special Flood Hazard Area ("100-year floodplain") or a Moderate Risk Flood Hazard Area ("500-year floodplain") according to FEMA's current flood insurance rate maps?
- Is the property subject to any requirement under federal law to obtain and maintain flood insurance on the property? Properties in the Special Flood Hazard Area with mortgages from federally regulated or insured lenders are required to obtain and maintain flood insurance.
- Have you ever received assistance from, or are you aware of any previous owners receiving assistance from FEMA, the U.S. Small Business Administration, or any other federal disaster flood assistance for flood damage on the property? For properties that have received flood disaster assistance, the requirement to obtain flood insurance passes down to all future owners.
- Is there flood insurance on the property? A standard homeowner's insurance policy typically does not cover flood damage.
- Is there a FEMA elevation certificate available for the property? If so, it must be shared with the buyer. An elevation certificate is a FEMA form, completed by a licensed surveyor or engineer, that provides critical information about the flood risk of the property and is used by flood insurance providers to determine the appropriate insurance rating for the property.
- Have you ever filed a claim for flood damage to the property with any insurance provider? If the claim was approved, what was the amount received?





Has the property experienced any flood damage, water seepage, or pooled water due to a natural flood event, such as heavy rainfall, coastal storm surge, tidal inundation, or river overflow? If so, how many times?

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

Growth Management	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Environmental Protection	No	-	-	-
Ordinance(s)				

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

Flood Damage Prevention	Yes	Ordinance 2-24: Floodplain	State & Local	Township Engineer
Ordinance		Management Regulations		

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

The purposes and objectives of these regulations are to promote the public health, safety and general welfare and to minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions in specific flood hazard areas through the establishment of comprehensive regulations for management of flood hazards areas, designed to:

- a) Protect human life and health
- b) Prevent unnecessary disruption of commerce, access, and public service during times of flooding
- c) Manage the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels and shorelines
- d) Manage filling, grading, dredging, and other development which may increase flood damage or erosion potential
- e) Prevent or regulate the construction of flood barriers which will divert floodwater or increase flood hazards
- f) Contribute to improved construction techniques in the floodplain

- g) Minimize damage to public and private facilities and utilities
- h) Help and maintain a stable tax base by providing for the sound use ad development of flood hazard areas
- i) Ensure that property owners, occupants, and potential owners are aware of property located in flood hazard
- Minimize the need for future expenditure of public funds for flood control projects and response to and j) recovery from flood events
- k) Meet the requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program for community participation set forth in Title 44 Code of Federal Regulations, Section 59.22.

Wellhead Protection	No	-	-	-	
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?					
Emergency Management Ordinance	No	-	-	-	
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?					
Climate Change Ordinance	No	-	-	-	
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?					
Other	No	-	-	-	
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?					
PLANNING DOCUMENTS					
General/Comprehensive Plan	No	-	-	-	
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?					





	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Responsible Person, Department or Agency
Capital Improvement Plan	No	_	_	_
How has or will this be integrated		and how does this reduce risk?		
Disaster Debris Management Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated	with the HMP	and how does this reduce risk?		
Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated	with the HMP	and how does this reduce risk?		
Stormwater Management Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated	with the HMP	and how does this reduce risk?		
Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated	with the HMP	and how does this reduce risk?		
Open Space Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated	with the HMP	and how does this reduce risk?		
Urban Water Management Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated	with the HMP	and how does this reduce risk?		
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated	with the HMP	and how does this reduce risk?		
Economic Development Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated	with the HMP	and how does this reduce risk?		
Shoreline Management Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated	with the HMP	and how does this reduce risk?		
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated	with the HMP	and how does this reduce risk?		
Community Forest Management Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated	with the HMP	and how does this reduce risk?		
Transportation Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated	with the HMP	and how does this reduce risk?		





	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Responsible Person, Department or Agency		
Agriculture Plan	No with the HMD	and how does this raduce risk?	-	-		
How has or will this be integrated	with the Hivip	and now does this reduce risk?				
Climate Action/ Resilience/Sustainability Plan	No	-	-	-		
How has or will this be integrated	with the HMP	and how does this reduce risk?				
Tourism Plan	No					
How has or will this be integrated	1	and how does this reduce risk?	-	-		
Tiow has or will this be integrated	WILLI LIIC I IIVIF	and now does this reduce risk!				
Business/ Downtown Development Plan	No	-	-	-		
How has or will this be integrated	with the HMP	and how does this reduce risk?				
Other	No					
		and how does this reduce risk?	-	-		
How has or will this be integrated	with the Hivir	and now does this reduce risk?				
RESPONSE/RECOVERY PLANN	ING					
Emergency Operations Plan	No	-	-	_		
How has or will this be integrated	with the HMP	and how does this reduce risk?				
Continuity of Operations Plan	No	-	-	-		
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?						
Substantial Damage Response Plan	No	-	-	-		
How has or will this be integrated	with the HMP	and how does this reduce risk?				
Threat and Hazard	No	_	_	_		
Identification and Risk Assessment	NO	-	-	-		
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?						
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	-	-	-		
How has or will this be integrated	with the HMP	and how does this reduce risk?				
Public Health Plan	No	-	-	-		
How has or will this be integrated	with the HMP	and how does this reduce risk?				
Other	No	_		_		
How has or will this be integrated		and how does this raduce risk?	-	-		
Tiow has or will this be integrated	WIGHT THE PINIP	and now does this reduce risk?				





25.3.2 Development and Permitting Capability

Table 25-3 summarizes the capabilities of Walpack to oversee and track development.

Table 25-3. Development and Permitting Capability

	Yes/No	Comment
Do you issue development permits?	Yes	Township Engineer
 If you issue development permits, what department is responsible? If you do not issue development permits, what is your process for tracking new development? 		
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	Yes	Floodplain
Do you have a buildable land inventory?	No	-
 If you have a buildable land inventory, please describe 		
Describe the level of buildout in your jurisdiction.	N/A	Because the National Park Service owns the majority of land in the Township, opportunities for developing land are incredibly rare.

25.3.3 Administrative and Technical Capability

Table 25-4 summarizes potential staff and personnel resources available to Walpack and their current responsibilities that contribute to hazard mitigation.

Table 25-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITY		
Planning Board	No	-
Zoning Board of Adjustment	No	-
Planning Department	No	-
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	No	-
Open Space Board/Committee	No	-
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-
Public Works/Highway Department	No	-
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department	Yes	The Construction Office is the enforcing agency of the Uniform Construction Codes.
Emergency Management/Public Safety Department	No	-



		Comment
Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	(available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)	No	-
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	With surrounding communities and State Police: EMS – Blue Ridge for north end and Blairstown Rescue Squad for south end; participation in the County 911 system; firefighting services by shared agreement with Sandyston Township Volunteer Fire Department
Human Resources Manual - Do any job descriptions specifically include identifying or implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk?	No	-
Other	No	-
TECHNICAL/STAFFING CAPABILITY		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Township Engineer and work with County engineering when necessary
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Township Construction Official in cooperation with the County
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Township Engineer
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	Yes	Township Engineer
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	Yes	Construction Official and Township Engineer
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazus applications	No	-
Staff that work with socially vulnerable populations or underserved communities	No	-
Environmental scientists familiar with natural hazards	No	-
Surveyors	No	-
Emergency manager	Yes	Emergency Operations Coordinator
Grant writers	No	-
Consider the following: Are data and maps from the HMP used to support documentation in grant applications?		
Resilience Officer	No	-
Other (this could include stormwater engineer, environmental specialist, etc.)	Yes	The NFIP Floodplain Administrator is the Township Engineer.





25.3.4 Fiscal Capability

Table 25-5 summarizes financial resources available to Walpack.

Table 25-5. Fiscal Capabilities

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

25.3.5 Education and Outreach Capability

Table 25-6 summarizes the education and outreach resources available to Walpack.

Table 25-6. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment
Public information officer or communications office	Yes	Mayor and Clerk
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	Yes	Contracted Individual
Hazard mitigation information available on your website	Yes	Community Notifications
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	County 911 System
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools	No	-
Organizations that conduct outreach to socially vulnerable populations and underserved populations	No	-
Public outreach mechanisms / programs to inform citizens on natural hazards, risk, and ways to protect themselves during such events	No	-



25.3.6 Community Classifications

Table 25-7 summarizes classifications for community programs available to Walpack.

Table 25-7. Community Classifications

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

N/A = Not applicable

25.3.7 Adaptive Capacity

Adaptive capacity is defined as "the ability of systems, institutions, humans and other organisms to adjust to potential damage, to take advantage of opportunities, or respond to consequences" (IPCC 2022). Each jurisdiction has a unique combination of capabilities to adjust to, protect from, and withstand a future hazard event, future conditions, and changing risk. Table 25-8 summarizes the adaptive capacity for each identified hazard of concern and the Township's capability to address related actions using the following classifications:

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

Table 25-8. Adaptive Capacity

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



^{— =} Unavailable



Hazard	Adaptive Capacity - Strong/Moderate/Weak	
Wildfire	Moderate	

25.4 NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM COMPLIANCE

This section provides specific information on the management and regulation of the regulatory floodplain, including current and future compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The floodplain administrator listed in Table 25-1 is responsible for maintaining this information.

25.4.1 NFIP Statistics

Table 25-9 summarizes the NFIP policy and claim statistics for Walpack.

Table 25-9. Walpack NFIP Summary of Policy and Claim Statistics

# Policies	0
# Claims (Losses)	1
Total Loss Payments	\$7,076.41
# Repetitive Loss Properties (NFIP definition)	0
# Repetitive Loss Properties (FMA definition)	0
# Severe Repetitive Loss Properties	0

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

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

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

Source: FEMA Region II 2024

25.4.2 Flood Vulnerability Summary

Table 25-10 provides a summary of the NFIP program in Walpack.

Table 25-10. NFIP Summary

NFIP Topic	Comments		
Flood Vulnerability Summary			
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction.	Flooding in the Township occurs within the SFHA.		
Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding?	No		
Do you maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation?	Yes – no property owners are currently interested		





NEID Topic	Comments	
NFIP Topic How many homeowners and/or business owners are	Comments None	
interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)?		
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction?	No	
If so, state what projects are underway.		
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations?	Unknown	
How many Substantial Damage determinations were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction?	Unknown	
How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction? If there are mitigation properties, how were the projects funded?	None	
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? If not, state why.	Yes	
NFIP Compliance		
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	Township Engineer	
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?	FEMA online resources	
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? If so, what type of assistance/training is needed?	Yes, additional training for a new floodplain administrator would be useful.	
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g., permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	Permit review, engineering capability	
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	If the value of the proposed development would increase the structure's value by at least 50 percent.	
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?	Funding and personnel	
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)?	July 31, 2006	
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance?	Ordinance 2-24: Floodplain Management Regulations	
What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended?	September 24, 2024	
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? If exceeds, in what ways?	Meets, however the flood damage prevention ordinance requires update.	
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?	The Township has subdivision and site plan ordinances.	





NFIP Topic	Comments
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	No

25.5 GROWTH/DEVELOPMENT TRENDS

Understanding how past, current, and projected development patterns have or are likely to increase or decrease risk in hazard areas is a key component to appreciating a jurisdiction's overall risk to its hazards of concern. Recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development, are summarized in Table 25-11 through Table 25-13.

Table 25-11. Number of Building Permits for New Construction Issued Since the Previous HMP

	New Construction Permits Issued				
	Single Family	Multi-Family	Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	Total	
2019					
Total Permits	0	0	0	0	
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0	
2020					
Total Permits	0	0	0	0	
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0	
2021					
Total Permits	0	0	0	0	
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0	
2022					
Total Permits	0	0	0	0	
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0	
2023					
Total Permits	0	0	0	0	
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0	

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

Table 25-12. Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2019 to Present

Prope Develo Nar	pment	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures	Location (address and/or block and lot)	Known Hazard Zones*	Description / Status of Development
There has not been any recent major development or infrastructure in the Township between 2019 and the present.						

* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.





Table 25-13. Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five Years

Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures	Location (address and/or block and lot)	Known Hazard Zones*	Description / Status of Development	
There are no known or anticipated major development or infrastructure in the Township in the next five years.						

25.6 JURISDICTIONAL RISK ASSESSMENT

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

25.6.1 Hazard Area

Hazard area maps provided below illustrate the probable hazard areas impacted within the Township are shown in

Figure 25-1 through Figure 25-3. These maps are based on the best available data at the time of the preparation of this plan and are adequate for planning purposes. Maps are provided only for hazards that can be identified clearly using mapping techniques and technologies and for which Walpack has significant exposure. The maps show the location of potential new development, where available.



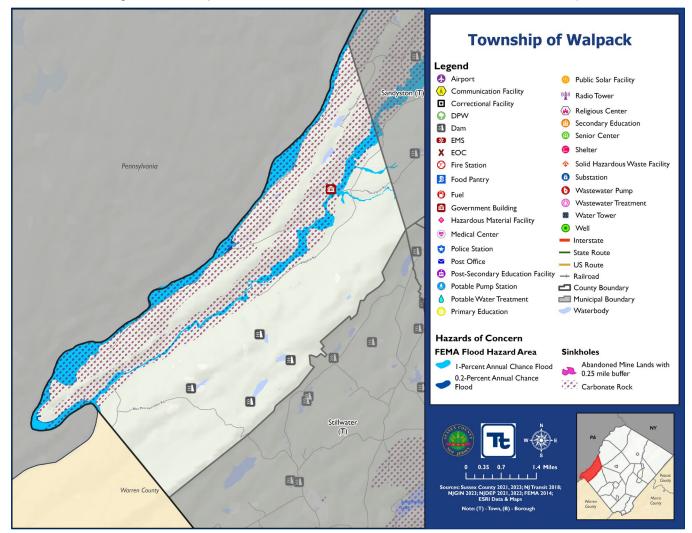


Figure 25-1. Walpack Flood and Sinkhole Hazard Area Extent and Location Map



Township of Walpack Legend Airport Public Solar Facility (A) Communication Facility (1) Radio Tower Correctional Facility Religious Center O DPW Secondary Education Dam Senior Center E3 EMS X EOC Solid Hazardous Waste Facility Fire Station Food Pantry Substation Wastewater Pump Fuel Wastewater Treatment Government Building ■ Water Tower Hazardous Material Facility Well Medical Center Interstate Police Station — State Route Post Office - US Route ♠ Post-Secondary Education Facility → Railroad Potable Pump Station County Boundary O Potable Water Treatment Municipal Boundary Primary Education Waterbody **Hazards of Concern** Wildfire Hazard Area Hazardous Materials I Mile Buffer from Hazardous Extreme Very High I Mile Buffer from Roadway
I Mile Buffer from Railway High 50 Mile Buffer from Indian

Figure 25-2. Walpack Hazardous Materials and Wildfire Hazard Area Extent and Location Map





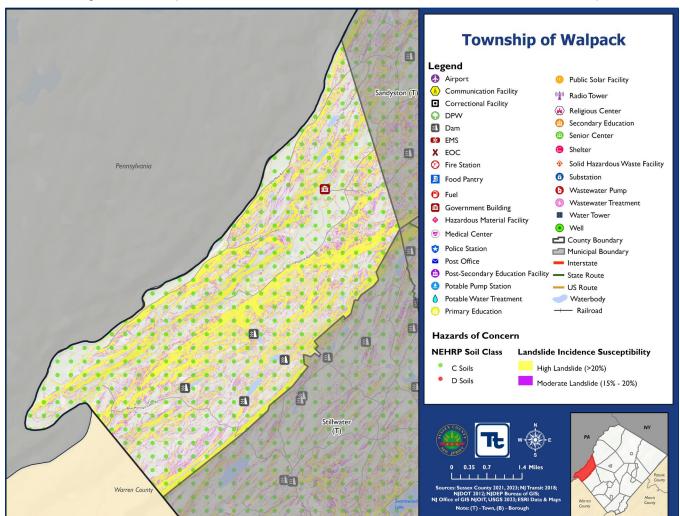


Figure 25-3. Walpack Landslide and NEHRP Soils Hazard Area Extent and Location Map



25.6.2 Hazard Event History

The history of natural and non-natural hazard events in Walpack is detailed in Volume I, where each hazard profile includes a chronology of historical events that have affected the County and its municipalities. Table 25-14 provides details on loss and damage in Walpack during hazard events since the last hazard mitigation plan update.

Table 25-14. Hazard Event History in Walpack

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Summary of Damage and Losses in Walpack
January 20, 2020 – May 11, 2023	Covid-19 Pandemic (EM-3451-NJ, DR-4488- NJ)	Yes	Sussex County accounted for 37,642 positive cases of COVID-19 in the State of New Jersey, and 425 of the reported deaths. A total of 277,542 vaccinations were delivered in the County to both residents and non-residents.	The Township implemented masking and social distancing mandates. Non-emergent personnel were permitted to work from home.
August 4, 2020	Tropical Storm Isaias (DR-4574-NJ)	Yes	Tropical Storm Isaias brought high winds and heavy rain to Sussex County; there were numerous reports of downed trees and power lines. Observations from surrounding areas suggest sustained tropical storm force winds likely occurred.	Downed trees and power lines.
January 31 – February 2, 2021	Severe Winter Storm (DR-4597-NJ)	Yes	Heavy precipitation developed producing areas of extreme snowfall rates of 2 to 4 inches per hour in northern New Jersey. Numerous reports of 24 to 32 inches were received from across the County.	Heavy snowfall and high snow accumulations impacted the Township. No damages or losses occurred to Township property.
September 1- 3, 2021	Remnants of Hurricane Ida (EM-3573-NJ, DR- 4614-NJ)	Yes	The remnants of Hurricane Ida produced heavy rainfall and flash floods. Widespread flash flooding occurred in Sussex County with numerous road closures.	Flash flooding resulted in road closures.

EM = Emergency Declaration (FEMA)
FEMA = Federal Emergency Management Agency
DR = Major Disaster Declaration (FEMA)

N/A = Not applicable

25.6.3 Hazard Ranking and Vulnerabilities

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

Hazard Ranking

The participating jurisdictions have differing degrees of vulnerability to the hazards of concern, so each jurisdiction ranked its own degree of risk to each hazard. The community-specific hazard ranking is based on problems and impacts identified by the risk assessment presented in Volume I. The ranking process involves an assessment of





the likelihood of occurrence for each hazard; the potential impacts of the hazard on people, property, and the economy; community capabilities to address the hazard; and changing future climate conditions. Walpack reviewed the County hazard ranking and individual results to assess the relative risk of the hazards of concern to the community. During the review of the hazard ranking, the Township indicated the hazard rankings were appropriate.

Table 25-15 shows Walpack's final hazard rankings for identified hazards of concern. Mitigation action development uses the ranking to target hazards with the highest risk.

Table 25-15. Hazard Ranking

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

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

Critical Facilities

Table 25-16 identifies critical facilities in the community located in the 1 percent and 0.2 percent annual chance floodplains.

Table 25-16. Critical Facilities Flood Vulnerability

	ı	Vulne	rability		
		1% Annual	0.2% Annual		Already Protected to
		Chance	Chance	Addressed by	0.2% Flood Level
Name	Туре	Event	Event	Proposed Action	(describe protections)
The Township does not have an	v identified crit	ical facilities	located in th	ne 1- or 0.2-percent ann	ual chance floodplains.

Source: NJGIN 2023; Sussex County 2021, 2023





25.6.4 Identified Issues

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

- The Township lacks a Disaster Debris Management Plan to address post disaster cleanup. Without a plan
 in place, there are no identified resources in place to properly address debris and do not have identified
 locations for debris storage.
- The Township does not have a comprehensive/master plan written to assist in providing guidance for future land use in the jurisdiction. Incorporating hazard mitigation principles into the comprehensive plan can assist in the prevention of land development in hazard areas, such as floodplains and bordering forested areas.
- The Township does not have an adopted Emergency Operations Plan. Emergency Operation Plans outline incident responses, taking into account both natural and manmade hazards. It is crucial to include hazard mitigation principles into the Township's Emergency Operations Plan. Understanding and acknowledging those vulnerable to hazards and properly planning and storing any emergency action plans or procedures is pertinent to the safety and resilience of the Township.
- The Township does not have any organizations that conduct outreach to socially vulnerable populations and underserved populations. Identifying and educating these populations can increase resiliency in the Township and potentially reduce the number of emergency calls during hazardous events.
- The Township currently does not have a comprehensive education and outreach program. There is a need
 to educate residents and businesses about hazard mitigation, preparation, response, and recovery utilizing
 a variety of outreach methods.
- The Township does not have a formalized list of damaged properties or property owners which may be interested in flood mitigation measures, such as elevation or acquisition. Maintaining these lists can assist the Township in identifying and prioritizing properties to mitigate.
- The Township does not have any certified floodplain managers (CFM) on staff. The Township Engineer is new to the role of Floodplain Administrator. Becoming a CFM increases the depth of understanding when dealing with FEMA floodplains. The certifications ensures those that bare it understand the regulatory requirements and procedures needed to make floodplain management work effectively and efficiently at the community level.
- Backup power sources are necessary to maintain critical services for critical facilities. The Township
 Municipal Building requires a backup power source. High winds associated with hurricanes, nor'easters,
 severe weather, and severe winter weather are known to cause power outages, which would impact the
 continuity of operations at both critical facilities.
- The Township experiences isolated low-lying roadway flooding not directly associated with floodplain (mainly at Old Mine Road and National Park Service Route 615 near the Flat Brook Bridge). The roadways are under the jurisdiction of the National Park Service. Flooded roadways can impact evacuation routes, prevent emergency responders from reaching a location, and impede on necessary medical appointments or needs for vulnerable populations.
- Downed trees often result in power loss in the Township during storm events. The Park Service is
 responsible for clearing of downed trees. JCP&L has been trying to relocate lines out to the main road. Old
 powerlines run through woods that are hard to access. Power loss during hazard events can be detrimental
 during periods of extreme heat or cold. The loss of power can also impede a constituent's ability to call for
 emergency assistance.





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.

25.7 MITIGATION STRATEGY AND PRIORITIZATION

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

25.7.1 Past Mitigation Action Status

Table 25-17 indicates progress on the Township's mitigation strategy identified in the 2021 HMP. Actions that are still recommended but not completed or that are in progress are carried forward and combined with new actions as part of the mitigation strategy for this plan update. Previous actions that are now ongoing programs and capabilities are indicated as such and are presented in the capability assessment earlier in this annex.

25.7.2 Additional Mitigation Efforts

Walpack did not identify any additional mitigation efforts completed since the last HMP.



^{*} This issue was identified as a specific area of concern based on resident response to the Sussex County Hazard Mitigation Citizen survey.



Table 25-17. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
2020- Walpack- 001	Municipal Building Backup Power	Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm, Hurricane, Nor'easter	Engineer, Emergency Manager	Problem: Backup power sources are necessary to maintain critical services for critical facilities. The Township Municipal Building requires a backup power source. Solution: The Engineer will research what size generator is needed to power the Township Municipal Building. The Township will then purchase and install the selected generator and necessary electrical components to supply backup power to the Municipal Building.	No Progress The Township was not able to secure funding for this project	1. Include 2. Keep as is 3. Not applicable
2020- Walpack- 002	Relocate Power Lines	Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm, Hurricane, Nor'easter	JCP&L, Township Administration, National Park Service	Problem: Downed trees often result in power loss in the Township during storm events. Solution: The Township will support JCP&L efforts to relocate power lines out of wooded areas to areas along roadways. This will reduce likelihood of falling trees resulting in power loss and increased	No Progress The Township prioritized other projects due to funding and staffing constraints.	Include Reep as is Not applicable



Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
				capability for tree trimming.		
2020- Walpack- 003	Low-lying Roadway Flooding	Severe Storm, Flood	National Park Service, Township Administration	Problem: The Township experiences isolated areas of roadway flooding not directly associated with flood plain (mainly at Old Mine Road and National Park Service Route 615 near the Flat Brook Bridge). Solution: The Township will work with the National Park Service to identify flooding of low-lying roadways. An engineering study will be conducted to determine cost-effective mitigation actions. The National Park Service will then implement the identified actions when funding is available. The Township will partner on grant applications where feasible.	No Progress The Township prioritized other projects due to funding and staffing constraints.	1. Include 2. Keep as is 3. Not applicable
2020- Walpack- 004	Update Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Flood	Administration	Problem: The Township's Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance is outdated and requires update. Solution: The Township will update and adopt a	No Progress The Township prioritized other projects due to funding and staffing constraints.	Include Keep as is Not applicable



Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
				new Ordinance to meet current standards. The Ordinance will also change the floodplain administrator from the clerk to the engineer.		
2020- Walpack- 005	Floodplain Administrator Training	Flood	Administration	Problem: The Township Engineer is new to the role of Floodplain Administrator. Solution: The Engineer will attend training for floodplain administration offered by FEMA and NJ DEP.	No Progress The Township prioritized other projects due to funding and staffing constraints.	 Include Keep as is Not applicable





25.7.3 Proposed Hazard Mitigation Actions for the HMP Update

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

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

The action worksheets included at the end of this annex list the mitigation actions that Walpack would like to pursue in the future to reduce the effects of hazards. The actions are dependent upon available funding (grants and local match availability) and may be modified or omitted at any time based on the occurrence of new hazard events and changes in Township priorities.

Table 25-18 indicates the range of proposed mitigation action categories. The four FEMA mitigation action categories and the six CRS mitigation action categories are listed in the table to further demonstrate the wide range of activities and mitigation measures selected.

Volume I identifies 14 evaluation criteria for prioritizing the mitigation actions. To assist with rating each mitigation action as high, medium, or low priority, a numeric rank is assigned (-1, 0, or 1) for each of the evaluation criteria. Table 25-19 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation actions for the HMP update.



Table 25-18. Analysis of Mitigation Actions by Hazard and Category

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

Local Plans and Regulations (LPR)—These actions include government authorities, policies or codes that influence the way land and buildings are being developed and built.

Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)—These actions involve modifying existing structures and infrastructure to protect them from a hazard or remove them from a hazard area. This could apply to public or private structures as well as critical facilities and infrastructure. This type of action also involves projects to construct structures to reduce the impact of hazards.

Natural Systems Protection (NSP)—These are actions that minimize damage and losses and preserve or restore the functions of natural systems.

Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)—These are actions to inform and educate citizens, elected officials, and property owners about hazards and potential ways to mitigate them. These actions may also include participation in national programs, such as StormReady and Firewise Communities

Preventative Measures (PR)—Government, administrative or regulatory actions, or processes that influence the way land and buildings are developed and built. Examples include planning and zoning, floodplain local laws, capital improvement programs, open space preservation, and storm water management regulations.

Property Protection (PP)—These actions include public activities to reduce hazard losses or actions that involve (1) modification of existing buildings or structures to protect them from a hazard or (2) removal of the structures from the hazard area. Examples include acquisition, elevation, relocation, structural retrofits, storm shutters, and shatter-resistant glass.

Public Information (PI)—Actions to inform and educate citizens, elected officials, and property owners about hazards and potential ways to mitigate them. Such actions include outreach projects, real estate disclosure, hazard information centers, and educational programs for school-age children and adults.

Natural Resource Protection (NR)—Actions that minimize hazard loss and preserve or restore the functions of natural systems.

These actions include sediment and erosion control, stream corridor restoration, watershed management, forest and vegetation management, and wetland restoration and preservation.

Structural Flood Control Projects (SP)—Actions that involve the construction of structures to reduce the impact of a hazard. Such structures include dams, setback levees, floodwalls, retaining walls, and safe rooms.

Emergency Services (ES)—Actions that protect people and property during and immediately following a disaster or hazard event. Services include warning systems, emergency response services, and the protection of essential facilities





Table 25-19. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

			Scores for Evaluation Criteria														
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 Local Objectives	Total	High / Medium / Low
2025-WalpackTwp-01	Disaster Debris Management Plan	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	11	High
2025-WalpackTwp-02	Comprehensive Master Plan	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	11	High
2025-WalpackTwp-03	Emergency Operations Plan	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	12	High
2025-WalpackTwp-04	Socially Vulnerable Populations Outreach	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	High
2025-WalpackTwp-05	Public Education and Outreach	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	12	High
2025-WalpackTwp-06	Flood Mitigation Interest	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	13	High
2025-WalpackTwp-07	NFIP Training	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	12	High
2025-WalpackTwp-08	Generators at Critical Facilities	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	10	Medium
2025-WalpackTwp-09	Low-Lying Roadway Flooding	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	9	Medium
2025-WalpackTwp-10	Relocate Power Lines	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	10	Medium
2025-WalpackTwp-11	Substantial Damage Management Plan	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	11	High

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





Action 2025-WalpackTwp-01. Disaster Debris Management Plan

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



Action 2025-WalpackTwp-02. Comprehensive Master Plan

Lead Agency:	Township Administration						
Supporting Agencies:	Planning Contractor, Engineering						
Hazard(s) of Concern:	 ☑ Dam Failure ☑ Disease Outbreak ☑ Drought ☑ Earthquake ☑ Flood ☑ Geological Hazards ☑ Hazardous Materials 	 ☑ Hurricane ☑ Infestation ☑ Nor'easter ☑ Severe Weather ☑ Severe Winter Weather ☑ Wildfire 					
Description of the Problem:	The Township does not have a comprehensive guidance for future land use in the jurisdiction. the comprehensive plan can assist in the prevesuch as floodplains and bordering forested are	Incorporating hazard mitigation principles into ention of land development in hazard areas,					
Description of the Solution:	The Township's Administration, along with plar will work to develop a Comprehensive Master sees fit. Additional elements may include cons sustainability, historic preservation, economic	Plan with additional elements, as the Township ervation, preservation and open space,					
Estimated Cost:	Medium						
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, NJDCA, Township Budget						
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years						
Goals Met:	1, 2, 4, 5						
Benefits:	A Comprehensive Master Plan is a coordinated designed to benefit residents as well as busine the municipality continues to grow. The planning lands within the municipality in a manner which promotes the general welfare.	esses and to ensure quality of life standards as ang document is developed to guide the use of					
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	The inclusion of additional elements, such as of can be beneficial to identifying how future concepopulations. In particularly, the addition of haza Comprehensive Master Plan can assist in evaluthese populations.	ditions may impact socially vulnerable					
Impact on Future Development:	Comprehensive master plans seek to guide lar impact future development.	nd use within a municipality, which will directly					
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	The Comprehensive Master Plan establishes r historic, and cultural resources, and integrates life through community facilities, circulation/tra	the various components involving community					
Impact on Capabilities:	The Township will have improved capabilities f	or future development and land use planning.					
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase the intensi disaster events. Elements of a Comprehensive preservation and open space, sustainability, hi management – all which can contribute to mitig projections.	e Master Plan may include conservation, storic preservation, and stormwater					
Mitigation Category	⊠Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) □Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	□Natural Systems Protection (NSP) □Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)					
CRS Category	 ☑ Preventative Measures (PR) ☐ Property Protection (PP) ☐ Public Information (PI) ☐ Unatural Resource Protection (NR) ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects (SF ☐ Emergency Services (ES) 						
Priority	⊠High □Medium	□Low					
Alternatives:	Action	Evaluation					
	No Action	Current problem remains					
	Hire contractor to write full Comprehensive Master Plan with no municipal input	Plan may be missing integral pieces of the Comprehensive Master Plan					





Write Comprehensive Master Plan with no elements

Comprehensive Master Plan will not be comprehensive and may miss critical pieces to address land use needs



Action 2025-WalpackTwp-03. Emergency Operations Plan

Lead Agency:	Emergency Management					
Supporting Agencies:	Township Administration, Suss	ex County				
Hazard(s) of Concern:	⊠Dam Failure ⊠Disease Outbreak ⊠Drought ⊠Earthquake ⊠Flood ⊠Geological Hazards ⊠Hazardous Materials	 ☑ Hurricane ☑ Infestation ☑ Nor'easter ☑ Severe Weather ☑ Severe Winter Weather ☑ Wildfire 				
Description of the Problem:	Plans outline incident response is crucial to include hazard mition Plan. Understanding and ackno	s, taking into ac gation principles wledging those	rgency Operations Plan. Emergency Operation scount both natural and manmade hazards. It is into the Township's Emergency Operations youlnerable to hazards and properly planning cedures is pertinent to the safety and			
Description of the Solution:	The Township will write and add mitigation principles during the		ncy Operations Plan and integrate hazard			
Estimated Cost:	Staff time, Low					
Potential Funding Sources:	Municipal Budget					
Implementation Timeline:	1 year					
Goals Met:	5, 6					
Benefits:	(incident command implementa	tion, command EOP will permi	what the Township will do during a disaster center location and activities, specific plans by t the Township to integrate new plans, policies,			
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	variety of topics, including popu	lation distribution lisabilities, othe	Operation Plan covers a discussion of a on and locations, including any concentrated rs with access and functional needs, or			
Impact on Future Development:	Not applicable					
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:			Operation Plan covers a discussion of a cilities (e.g. nursing homes, schools, hospitals,			
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will create a new pla response capabilities.	anning capabilit	y of the Township and support emergency			
Climate Change Considerations:			lly felt, the contents in an Emergency d any annexes, may need to be updated.			
Mitigation Category	⊠Local Plans and Regulations □Structure and Infrastructure F		□Natural Systems Protection (NSP) □Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)			
CRS Category	□ Preventative Measures (PR) □ Property Protection (PP) □ Public Information (PI) □ Public Information (PI) □ Public Information (PI) □ Public Information (PI) □ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) □ Emergency Services (ES)					
Priority	⊠High	□Medium	□Low			
Alternatives:	Action Evaluation					
	No action		Current problem remains			
	Integrate hazard mitigation pri hazard appendice		The plan will miss integration opportunities in the basic plan and annexes			
	Have County write Emergend Plan	y Operations	County will not now full capabilities of Township			



Action 2025-WalpackTwp-04. Socially Vulnerable Populations Outreach

Lead Agency:	Emergency Management		
Supporting Agencies:	Township Administration, Suss	sex County	
Hazard(s) of Concern:	⊠Dam Failure ⊠Disease Outbreak ⊠Drought ⊠Earthquake ⊠Flood ⊠Geological Hazards ⊠Hazardous Materials		 ☑ Hurricane ☑ Infestation ☑ Nor'easter ☑ Severe Weather ☑ Severe Winter Weather ☑ Wildfire
Description of the Problem:	populations and underserved p	opulations. Ider	s that conduct outreach to socially vulnerable ntifying and educating these populations can ially reduce the number of emergency calls
Description of the Solution:	vulnerable populations. Methonewsletters, social media, the	ds of distribution Township websi	n Sussex County, on hazard risks for socially may include Township events, the Township te, and having the materials on display for the der hiring staff to work directly with socially
Estimated Cost:	Low		
Potential Funding Sources:	Township Budget, HMGP		
Implementation Timeline:	Within 3 years		
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 7		
Benefits:		ownship. Furthe	orking to identify and work with the socially ermore, this action will create opportunities to s.
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:		dual to identify a	p will become educated on hazards risks. The ind work with these populations to ensure the
Impact on Future Development:	Not applicable		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:			to mitigate the risks can decrease the demand ealth and medical, law enforcement, and
Impact on Capabilities:	This action would build upon the program.	ne Township's al	ready existing public education and outreach
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to incr disaster events. This action wi from hazards and how climate	II inform resident	ty and frequency of many climate related ts and business owners of how to reduce risk acerbate those risks.
Mitigation Category	□Local Plans and Regulations □Structure and Infrastructure	` '	□ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ⊠ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)
CRS Category	□Preventative Measures (PR) □Property Protection (PP) ⊠Public Information (PI)		□Natural Resource Protection (NR) □Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) □Emergency Services (ES)
Priority	⊠High	□Medium	□Low
Alternatives:	Action		Evaluation
	No action		Current methods remain the only ones used
	Rely on state or federal	resources	Resources may be generalized and not specific to the risks in the Township
	Use only a few methods fo	r distribution	Using only a few methods of distribution may hinder socially vulnerable populations from receiving the guidance



Action 2025-WalpackTwp-05. Public Education and Outreach

Lead Agency:	Emergency Management				
Supporting Agencies:	Township Administration, Sussex County				
Hazard(s) of Concern:	 ☑Dam Failure ☑Disease Outbreak ☑Drought ☑Earthquake ☑Flood ☑Geological Hazards ☑Hazardous Materials 	x county	 ☑ Hurricane ☑ Infestation ☑ Nor'easter ☑ Severe Weather ☑ Severe Winter Weather ☑ Wildfire 		
Description of the Problem:	The Township currently does not have a comprehensive education and outreach program. There is a need to educate residents and businesses about hazard mitigation, preparation, response, and recovery utilizing a variety of outreach methods.				
Description of the Solution:	Develop and enhance the public awareness program on hazards, prevention, and mitigation. Continue to work with Sussex County on their program that provides information to the municipalities.				
Estimated Cost:	Low				
Potential Funding Sources:	Municipal Budget				
Implementation Timeline:	2 years				
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 7				
Benefits:	This action will improve the current public education and outreach program in the Township by including discussions on disaster preparedness and hazard mitigation to residents and business owners, which will contribute to the resiliency of the Township.				
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Socially vulnerable populations will learn how to prepare for and mitigate the various hazards which may impact them in the Township.				
Impact on Future Development:	Not applicable				
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Businesses, which may be considered critical facilities or lifelines, would be more informed on how to prepare for emergency events and mitigate the risks of potential hazards. With these businesses becoming more resilient, this action would contribute to their continuity of operations.				
Impact on Capabilities:	This action would build upon the Township's already existing public education and outreach program.				
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase the intensity and frequency of many climate related disaster events. This action will inform residents and business owners of how to reduce risk from hazards and how climate change may exacerbate those risks.				
Mitigation Category	□Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) □Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)		□Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ⊠Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)		
CRS Category	□Preventative Measures (PR) □Property Protection (PP) ⊠Public Information (PI)		□ Natural Resource Protection (NR) □ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) □ Emergency Services (ES)		
Priority	⊠High	□Medium	□Low		
Alternatives:	Action No action Rely on state or federal resources Use only a few methods for distribution		Evaluation		
			Current methods remain the only ones used		
			Resources may be generalized and not specific to the risks in the Township		
			Using only a few methods of distribution ma hinder socially vulnerable populations from receiving the guidance		



Action 2025-WalpackTwp-06. Flood Mitigation Interest

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





Action 2025-WalpackTwp-07. NFIP Training

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



Action 2025-WalpackTwp-08. Generators at Critical Facilities

Lead Agency:	Engineering				
Supporting Agencies:	Public Works, Fire Department, Township Administration				
Hazard(s) of Concern:	 ☑Dam Failure ☑Disease Outbreak ☑Drought ☑Earthquake ☑Flood ☑Geological Hazards ☑Hazardous Materials 		 ☑ Hurricane ☐ Infestation ☑ Nor'easter ☑ Severe Weather ☑ Severe Winter Weather ☑ Wildfire 		
Description of the Problem:	Backup power sources are necessary to maintain critical services for critical facilities. The Township Municipal Building requires a backup power source. High winds associated with hurricanes, nor'easters, severe weather, and severe winter weather are known to cause power outages, which would impact the continuity of operations at both critical facilities.				
Description of the Solution:	The Township Engineer will research what size generator is needed to power the Township Municipal Building. The Township will then purchase and install the selected generator and necessary electrical components to supply backup power to the Township Hall. Public Works will be responsible for maintenance of generators.				
Estimated Cost:	Medium	- 101 111 ann 1011 ann			
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Annual Budget				
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years				
Goals Met:	1, 2, 5, 6, 7				
Benefits:	This action protects public health and safety and ensures continued operation of a critical facility and its essential functions during a power outage.				
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Protection of critical facilities provides an opportunity for first responders, utility workers, and emergency managers to stage and deploy resources to vulnerable and hazard prone areas.				
Impact on Future Development:	This action results in protection of a critical facility that could support future development.				
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action protects public health and safety and ensures continued operation of a critical facility and its essential functions during a power outage.				
Impact on Capabilities:	This action ensures continuity of operations to maintain capabilities.				
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase severe weather events such as flooding, wind, and extreme temperatures that result in power failures. This action accounts for a likely increase in power failure events.				
Mitigation Category	□Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ⊠Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)		□Natural Systems Protection (NSP) □Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)		
CRS Category	□Preventative Measures (PR) □Property Protection (PP) □Public Information (PI)		□ Natural Resource Protection (NR) □ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ⊠ Emergency Services (ES)		
Priority	□High	⊠Medium	□Low		
Alternatives:	Action No Action Microgrid Solar panels and battery backup		Evaluation		
			Current problem remains		
			Costly and difficult to implement.		
			Solar power is unlikely to be able to provide battery power for extended power failure events.		



Action 2025-WalpackTwp-09. Low-Lying Roadway Flooding

Lead Agency:	National Park Service				
Supporting Agencies:	Township Administration				
Hazard(s) of Concern:	□Dam Failure □Disease Outbreak □Drought □Earthquake ⊠Flood □Geological Hazards □Hazardous Materials		 ☑ Hurricane ☐ Infestation ☑ Nor'easter ☑ Severe Weather ☐ Severe Winter Weather ☐ Wildfire 		
Description of the Problem:	The Township experiences isolated low-lying roadway flooding not directly associated with floodplain (mainly at Old Mine Road and National Park Service Route 615 near the Flat Brook Bridge). The roadways are under the jurisdiction of the National Park Service. Flooded roadways can impact evacuation routes, prevent emergency responders from reaching a location, and impede on necessary medical appointments or needs for vulnerable populations.				
Description of the Solution:	The Township will work with the National Park Service to identify flooding of low-lying roadways. An engineering study will be conducted to determine cost-effective mitigation actions. The National Park Service will then implement the identified actions when funding is available. The Township will partner on grant applications where feasible.				
Estimated Cost:	Dependent on chosen measure				
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, BRIC, Township Budget, National Park Service				
Implementation Timeline:	4 years				
Goals Met:	2				
Benefits:	This action would reduce the flooding impacts felt by the Township from the Delaware Rivand Flat Brook.				
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	This action will assist socially vulnerable populations whose properties are impacted by flooding from the Delaware River and Flat Brook. 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.				
Impact on Future Development:	Future development in the impa	icted area will b	e less likely to be flooded.		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action would assist in the reduction of roadway flooding from the Delaware River and Flat Brook, permitting first responders to traverse the roadways safely.				
Impact on Capabilities:	Not applicable				
Climate Change Considerations:	A warmer atmosphere means storms have the potential to be more intense and occur mo often, including increased periods of intense rain events.				
Mitigation Category	□Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ⊠Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)		□Natural Systems Protection (NSP) □Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)		
CRS Category	☑Preventative Measures (PR)☐Property Protection (PP)☐Public Information (PI)		□Natural Resource Protection (NR) Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) □Emergency Services (ES)		
Priority	□High ⊠Medium		□Low		
Alternatives:	Action No Action		Evaluation		
			Current problem continues		
	Elevate roadways	3	Costly and may not solve problem		
	Relocate roadways		Not possible		



Action 2025-WalpackTwp-10. Relocate Power Lines

Lead Agency:	JCP&L			
Supporting Agencies:	Township Administration, National Park Service			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	□Dam Failure □Disease Outbreak □Drought □Earthquake □Flood □Geological Hazards □Hazardous Materials	 ☑ Hurricane ☐ Infestation ☑ Nor'easter ☑ Severe Weather ☑ Severe Winter Weather ☐ Wildfire 		
Description of the Problem:	Downed trees often result in power loss in the Township during storm events. The Park Service is responsible for clearing of downed trees. JCP&L has been trying to relocate lines out to the main road. Old powerlines run through woods that are hard to access. Power loss during hazard events can be detrimental during periods of extreme heat or cold. The loss of power can also impede a constituent's ability to call for emergency assistance.			
Description of the Solution:	The Township will support JCP&L efforts to relocate power lines out of wooded areas to areas along roadways. This will reduce likelihood of falling trees resulting in power loss and increased capability for tree trimming.			
Estimated Cost:	Low			
Potential Funding Sources:	National Park Service, JCP&L			
Implementation Timeline:	4 years			
Goals Met:	1, 2, 5, 7			
Benefits:	This action will result in the reduction of risk surrounding power outages by minimizing potential impacts from trees on utility lines.			
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Some socially vulnerable population rely on power utilities for everyday care. If power outages are caused by a lack of tree maintenance, lives could potentially be at risk.			
Impact on Future Development:	This action assists in the protection of future development from impacts caused by tree collapses or branch falls as a result of severe weather, severe winter weather, hurricanes, and nor'easters.			
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Utility lines provide power to residencies, private businesses, government entities, and various providers. Not maintaining trees, tree limbs, or tree branches may impact the availability of power during severe weather and severe winter weather events.			
Impact on Capabilities:	Not applicable			
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change may result in an increase in the frequency and severity of weather-related disaster events, which may contribute to trees or tree limbs/branches falling or impacting utility lines and property.			
Mitigation Category	□Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ⊠Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☑Natural Systems Protection (NSP)☐Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)		
CRS Category	☑ Preventative Measures (PR)☐ Property Protection (PP)☐ Public Information (PI)	☑Natural Resource Protection (NR)☐Structural Flood Control Projects (SP)☐Emergency Services (ES)		
Priority	□High ⊠Medium	□Low		
Alternatives:	Action	Evaluation		
	No action	Curren problem remains		
	Do not support efforts	JCP&L may locate utility lines in inopportune locations along County roads		
	Bury wires	Cost prohibitive		



Action 2025-WalpackTwp-11. Substantial Damage Management Plan

Lead Agency:	Floodplain Administrator				
Supporting Agencies:	Emergency Management, Building Department				
Hazard(s) of Concern:	⊠Dam Failure ⊠Hurricane				
riazaru(s) or concern.	□Disease Outbreak		□Infestation		
	□Drought		⊠Nor'easter		
	⊠Earthquake ——		⊠Severe Wear		
	⊠Flood ⊠Coological Hazarda		Severe Winte ⊠Wildfire	er Weather	
	⊠Geological Hazards ⊠Hazardous Materials	<u> </u>			
Description of the Problem:	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:				
	 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 plu the structure's pre-damaç 		damaged struc	ture equals or exceeds 50% of	
	Require permits for floodplain development. 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.				
Description of the Solution:	The municipality will develop a Substantial Damage Management Plan, following the six step planning process in 2021 Developing a Substantial Damage Management Plan (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.				
Estimated Cost:	Low				
Potential Funding Sources:	Municipal budget				
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years to develop the p	lan; ongoing to	maintain and up	date the plan	
Goals Met:	2, 5				
Benefits:	This plan will provide a process municipality to make these dete				
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.			sting, current, and future	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	A Substantial Damage Manage municipality.	ment Plan woul	d include all crit	ical facilities and lifelines in the	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action improves disaster re	ecovery capabil	ties.		
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 (LPR) □Natul		,	□Natural Systems Protection (NSP) □Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
CRS Category	⊠Preventative Measures (PR) □Property Protection (PP) □Public Information (PI)			ource Protection (NR) ood Control Projects (SP) Services (ES)	
Priority	⊠High	□Medium		□Low	
Alternatives:	Action			Evaluation	





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