

## 9.24 Borough of Magnolia

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

### 9.24.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

The Borough of Magnolia followed the planning process described in Section 2 (Planning Process) in Volume I of this plan update and developed the annex over the course of several months with input from many Borough departments as summarized in the table below. The primary and alternate points of contact represented the community on the 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, including the Borough of Magnolia’s hazard mitigation plan primary and alternate points of contact. Additional documentation on the municipality’s planning process through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Section 2 (Planning Process) and Appendix C (Meeting Documentation).

*Table 9.24-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team*

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
<p><b>Name/Title:</b> Tony DePrince, OEM Coordinator/Councilman  <b>Address:</b> 438 West Evesham Ave Magnolia, NJ  <b>Phone Number:</b> 856-783-1520  <b>Email:</b> <a href="mailto:tdeprince@magnolia-nj.org">tdeprince@magnolia-nj.org</a></p>	<p><b>Name/Title:</b> Scott Paris, Chief of Police/Deputy OEM Coordinator  <b>Address:</b> 438 West Evesham Ave Magnolia, NJ  <b>Phone Number:</b> 856-784-1884 x 123  <b>Email:</b> <a href="mailto:sparis@magnolia-nj.org">sparis@magnolia-nj.org</a></p>
<p><b>NFIP Floodplain Administrator</b></p>	
<p><b>Name/Title:</b> Mark Basehore, Engineer  <b>Address:</b> 304 White Horse Pike, Haddon Heights, NJ  <b>Phone Number:</b> 856-546-8611  <b>Email:</b> <a href="mailto:mbasehore@bachdesigngroup.com">mbasehore@bachdesigngroup.com</a></p>	
<p><b>Additional Contributors</b></p>	
<p><b>Name/Title:</b> Debbie Simone/Technical Assistant/ Zoning Officer  <b>Method of Participation:</b> Prepared building permits.</p>	

## 9.24.2 Municipal Profile

According to the U.S. Census, the 2010 population for the Borough of Magnolia was 4,341. The estimated 2019 population was 4,272, a 1.6 percent decrease from the 2010 Census. Data from the 2019 U.S. Census American Community Survey indicate that 7.3 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger and 13.7 percent is 65 years of age or older. Communities must deploy a support system that enables all populations to safely reach shelters or to quickly evacuate a hazard area.

## 9.24.3 Jurisdictional Capability Assessment and Integration

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

- An assessment of planning, 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. Annex development included reviewing planning and policy documents and surveying each jurisdiction to obtain a better understanding of their progress in plan integration and how risk reduction is supported. Areas with current mitigation integration are summarized in this jurisdictional Capability Assessment (Section 9.1.3). The updated mitigation strategy includes opportunities the Borough of Magnolia identified for integration of mitigation concepts to be incorporated into municipal procedures.

### 9.24.3.1 Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability

Section 5 (Capability Assessment) provides an overview of the planning, legal, and regulatory capabilities. The table below summarizes the regulatory tools that are available to the Borough of Magnolia, what is present in the jurisdiction, and code citation and date.

Table 9.24-2. Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability

	Do you have this? (Yes/No)	Required by State? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter and enactment date or name of plan and date of plan)	Authority (local, Borough, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
<b>Codes, Ordinances, &amp; Regulations</b>					
<b>Building Code</b>	Yes	Yes	Chapter 208	State and Local	Chris Mecca-Building Inspector
<b>Zoning/Land Use Code</b>	Yes	Yes, if the jurisdiction has a planning board	Chapter 270	Local	Peter Simone-Code Enforcement
<b>Subdivision Ordinance</b>	Yes	Yes, if the jurisdiction has a planning board	Chapter 170 Article VII	Local	Debbie Simone- Construction Official
<b>Stormwater Management Ordinance</b>	Yes	Yes	Chapter 16	Local	DPW
<b>Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Ordinance</b>	No	No	-	-	-
<b>Real Estate Disclosure</b>	No	Yes	-	State	-
<b>Growth Management</b>	Yes	Yes, if the jurisdiction has a planning board	Chapter 270	Local	Debbie Simone
<b>Site Plan Ordinance</b>	Yes	Yes, if the jurisdiction has a planning board	Title 16	Local and County	Debbie Simone
<b>Environmental Protection Ordinance</b>	Yes	Yes, depends on type of environmental areas	Chapter 220 Sewer	Local	DPW
<b>Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance</b>	Yes	Yes	Chapter 145	Federal, State, County and Local	DPW
<b>Wellhead Protection</b>	Yes	No	Chapter 226 Title 16	Local	DPW

	Do you have this? (Yes/No)	Required by State? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter and enactment date or name of plan and date of plan)	Authority (local, Borough, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
<b>Emergency Management Ordinance</b>	No	No	-	-	-
<b>Climate Change Ordinance</b>	No	No	-	-	-
<b>Disaster Recovery Ordinance</b>	No	No	-	-	-
<b>Disaster Reconstruction Ordinance</b>	No	No	-	-	-
<b>Other</b>	No	-	-	-	-

**Codes, Ordinances, & Regulations Connection to Mitigation and Safe Growth**

***How are codes, ordinances and regulations contributing to risk reduction in your community?***

- Building Code:
  - The State of New Jersey has adopted the 2018 International Building Code (IBC). Flood design provisions are found in the Building Subcode (Section 1612), Residential Subcode, Rehabilitation Subcode, and Plumbing, Mechanical, and Fuel Gas subcodes. The flood provisions are deemed by FEMA to meet or exceed NFIP requirements for buildings and structures.
  - The IBC includes design requirements for structural wind resistance. Design wind speeds in New Jersey vary based on structure type and location, with higher wind design speeds required in coastal areas.
- Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance:
  - A local flood damage prevention ordinance sets design standards for reducing flood losses and is required for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program.
  - The local flood damage prevention ordinance requires permits for floodplain development, adopts and enforces flood maps, requires new and substantially improved structures be elevated above the base flood elevation, among other standards.
  - In the State of New Jersey, all new and substantially improved structures are required to be elevated at least one foot above the base flood elevation.
- Stormwater Ordinance
  - New Jersey municipalities enact stormwater management ordinances to regulate runoff quantity and quality, groundwater recharge, and erosion control. Municipalities are required to update their municipal stormwater control ordinance to reflect amendments to the Stormwater Management rules at N.J.A.C. 7:8, adopted March 2, 2020 and should use [NJ DEP's Model Stormwater Control Ordinance for Municipalities](#).
  - Stormwater ordinances for major development require mitigating runoff by requiring that peak runoff rates for the 2, 10, and 100-year storms be below pre-construction conditions and not increase flood damage downstream of the site.

***Prior to zoning changes or development approvals, does the jurisdiction review the hazard mitigation plan and other hazard analyses to ensure consistent and compatible land use?*** Yes

	Do you have this? (Yes/No)	Required by State? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter and enactment date or name of plan and date of plan)	Authority (local, Borough, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
<b>Does the zoning ordinance discourage development or redevelopment within natural areas including wetlands, floodways, and floodplains?</b> No					
<b>Does the ordinance require developers to take additional actions to mitigate natural hazard risk?</b> No					
<b>Do rezoning procedures recognize natural hazard areas as limits on zoning changes that allow greater intensity or density of use?</b> N/A					
<b>Do the subdivision regulations restrict the subdivision of land within or adjacent to natural hazard areas?</b> N/A					
<b>Do the regulations provide for conservation subdivisions or cluster subdivisions in order to conserve environmental resources?</b> No					
<b>Do the regulations allow density/development transfers where hazard areas exist?</b> N/A					
<b>Planning Documents</b>					
<b>Master Plan</b>	No	Yes	-	-	-
<b>Capital Improvement Plan</b>	Yes	Allowed	Chapter 170 Title 16	Local	Debbie Simone
<b>Disaster Debris Management Plan</b>	No	No	-	-	-
<b>Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan</b>	Yes	No	Chapter 145	Local	DPW
<b>Stormwater Management Plan</b>	Yes	All but Boroughs of Pine Valley and Tavistock	Chapter 170 Title 16	Local	DPW
<b>Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan</b>	Yes	All but Boroughs of Pine Valley and Tavistock	Chapter 170 Title 16	Local	DPW
<b>Urban Water Management Plan</b>	No	No	-	-	-
<b>Habitat Conservation Plan</b>	No	No	-	-	-
<b>Economic Development Plan</b>	Yes	No	-	-	Debbie Simone

	Do you have this? (Yes/No)	Required by State? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter and enactment date or name of plan and date of plan)	Authority (local, Borough, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Shoreline Management Plan	No	No	-	-	-
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	No	-	-	-
Community Forestry Management Plan	No	No	-	-	-
Transportation Plan	No	No	-	-	-
Agriculture Plan	No	No	-	-	-
Climate Action/ Resiliency Plan	No	No	-	-	-
Tourism Plan	No	No	-	-	-
Business/ Downtown Development Plan	No	No	-	-	-
Other	No	No	-	-	-
<b>Planning Connection to Mitigation and Safe Growth</b>					
<i>How are your plans contributing to risk reduction in your community?</i> Ongoing					
<i>Does the future land use map clearly identify natural hazard areas?</i> N/A					
<i>Do the land use policies discourage development or redevelopment within natural hazard areas?</i> N/A					
<i>Does the land use plan provide adequate space for expected future growth in areas located outside natural hazard areas?</i> N/A					
<i>Is transportation policy used to guide growth to safe locations?</i> N/A					
<i>Are transportation systems designed to function under disaster conditions (e.g. evacuation)?</i> N/A					
<i>Are environmental systems that protect development from hazards identified and mapped (i.e., dunes, rip rap, defensible space, wetlands/natural shoreline)?</i> N/A					
<i>Do environmental policies maintain and restore protective ecosystems?</i> N/A					
<b>Response/Recovery Planning</b>					
Emergency Operations Plan	Yes	Yes	Emergency Management	Local	Office of Emergency Management

	Do you have this? (Yes/No)	Required by State? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter and enactment date or name of plan and date of plan)	Authority (local, Borough, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
			Resource book 6/11/2002		
<b>Strategic Recovery Planning Report</b>	No	No	-	-	-
<b>Threat &amp; Hazard Identification &amp; Risk Assessment (THIRA)</b>	No	No	-	-	-
<b>Post-Disaster Recovery Plan</b>	No	No	-	-	-
<b>Continuity of Operations Plan</b>	No	No	-	-	-
<b>Public Health Plan</b>	Yes	No	Emergency Management Resource book 6/11/2002	Local	Office of Emergency Management
<b>Other</b>	No	-	-	-	-
<b>Response/Recovery Planning Connection to Mitigation and Safe Growth</b>					
<p><b>How do your response/recovery plans contribute to risk reduction in your community?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Emergency Operations Plan (EOP): YES <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>NJ Rev Stat § App.A:9-43.2 (2013) requires a written Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) for each Borough and municipality in the State that coordinates with neighboring jurisdictions.</li> <li>EOPs must address the needs of animals and individuals with animals; evacuation procedures for hospitals and health care facilities; and addressing evacuation of families and dependents of emergency responders.</li> <li>EOPs must include a basic plan as well as Emergency Support Functions (ESF) annexes that address public information, hazardous materials, emergency warnings, and related subjects.</li> <li>Emergency operations plans must be certified for approval by the New Jersey Office for Emergency Management.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>Does your EOP cover short-term response and long-term recovery to address communications, evacuation, and housing necessary for identified hazards?</b> Yes</p>					

### 9.24.3.2 Development and Permitting Capability

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

Table 9.24-3. 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? - If no, what is your process for development?	Yes	Construction Office
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	Yes	
Do you have a buildable land inventory? - If yes, describe. - If no, quantitatively describe the level of buildout in the jurisdiction.	No	All areas are fully built out and no area to expand

### 9.24.3.3 Administrative and Technical Capability

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

Table 9.1-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
<b>Administrative Capability</b>		
Planning Board	Yes	The planning board is tasked with the various review and analysis of development that is occurring in the area including issues related to zoning.
Zoning Board of Adjustments	Yes	The planning board is tasked with the various review and analysis of development that is occurring in the area including issues related to zoning.
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	Yes	Public works conducts various tasks related to infrastructure maintenance and development.
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department	Yes	The code enforcement officer is tasked to conduct reviews and make sure development within the municipality is aligned with regulations as well as
Emergency Management/Public Safety Department	Yes	Chief Scott Paris/tony DePrince
Warning Systems / Services (mass notification system, outdoor warning signals)	Yes	Police
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)	Yes	DPW
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	Borough clerk
Human Resources Manual - Do any job descriptions specifically include identifying or implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk?	No	-

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Other	No	-
<b>Technical/Staffing Capability</b>		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Bach Associates
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Bach
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Bach
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	Yes	Parker/McCay
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	Yes	Parker/McCay
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications	Yes	Construction Officer
Scientist familiar with natural hazards	No	-
Surveyor(s)	Yes	Bach Associates
Emergency Manager	Yes	Chief Scott Paris/Tony DePrince
Grant writer(s)	No	-
Resilience Officer	Yes	SGT. HUSTON/DET. SWAN
Other (this could include stormwater engineer, environmental specialist, etc.)	Yes	Environmental Solutions
<b>How do your administrative/technical capabilities contribute to risk reduction in your community?</b> N/A		

### 9.24.3.4 Fiscal Capability

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

Table 9.24-5. Fiscal Capabilities

Financial Resources	Are these accessible or eligible to use for mitigation? (Yes/No) If yes, please describe. If no, can this be used to support in the future?
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	No
Stormwater utility fee	No
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes
Incur debt through special tax bonds	Yes

Financial Resources	Are these accessible or eligible to use for mitigation? (Yes/No) If yes, please describe. If no, can this be used to support in the future?
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])	Clean Community Grant
<b>Fiscal Connection to Mitigation and Safe Growth</b>	
<b>How do your fiscal capabilities contribute to risk reduction in your community?</b> N/A	
<b>When constructing upcoming budgets, hazard mitigation actions will be funded as budget allows. Construction projects will be evaluated to see if they meet the hazard mitigation goals.</b> No	
<b>Annually, the jurisdiction will review mitigation actions when allocating funding.</b> Yes	
<b>Do budgets limit expenditures on projects that would encourage development in areas vulnerable to natural hazards?</b> No	
<b>Do infrastructure policies limit extension of existing facilities and services that would encourage development in areas vulnerable to natural hazards?</b> No	
<b>Do budgets provide funding for hazard mitigation projects identified in the County HMP?</b> N/A	

### 9.24.3.5 Education and Outreach Capability

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

Table 9.24-6. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Does the jurisdiction have any public outreach mechanisms / programs in place to inform citizens on natural hazards, risk, and ways to protect themselves during such events? If yes, please describe.
Public information officer or communications office	Yes	Police chief
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	Yes	Borough Clerk
Hazard mitigation information available on your website	Yes	Borough Clerk
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	Yes	Borough Clerk
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation	No	-
Other programs already in place that could be used to communicate hazard-related information	Yes	Web Page, Facebook, NIXLE

Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Does the jurisdiction have any public outreach mechanisms / programs in place to inform citizens on natural hazards, risk, and ways to protect themselves during such events? If yes, please describe.
Warning systems for hazard events	Yes	NIXLE
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools	Yes	NJ State Police Office Emergency Management Manual
Other	No	-

### 9.24.3.6 Community Classifications

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

Table 9.24-7. Community Classifications

Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification (if applicable)	Date Classified (if applicable)
Community Rating System (CRS)	No	N/A	N/A
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	No	-	-
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	Yes	Class 6	2019
Sustainable Jersey	N/A	N/A	N/A
StormReady Certification	N/A	N/A	N/A
Firewise Communities classification	N/A	N/A	N/A

Note:

N/A Not applicable

NP Not participating

- Unavailable

### 9.24.3.7 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 2014). In other words, it describes a jurisdiction’s current capabilities to adjust to, protect from, or withstand a future hazard event, future conditions, and changing risk. The table below summarizes the adaptive capacity for each hazard of concern and the jurisdiction’s rating.

Table 9.24-8. Adaptive Capacity

Hazard	Adaptive Capacity - Strong/Moderate/Weak*
Coastal Erosion/Sea Level Rise	Weak
Dam Failure/Levee Failure	Weak
Disease Outbreak/Pandemic	Weak
Drought	Moderate
Earthquake	Weak
Extreme Temperatures	Strong

Hazard	Adaptive Capacity - Strong/Moderate/Weak*
Flood	Moderate
Geological Hazards	Moderate
High Wind	Moderate
Invasive Species/Harmful Algal Bloom	Weak
Severe Summer Weather	Strong
Severe Winter Weather	Strong
Wildfire	Moderate

\*Strong = Capacity exists and is in use, Moderate = Capacity may exist; but is not used or could use some improvement, Weak = Capacity does not exist or could use substantial improvement.

### 9.24.4 National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Compliance

The table below provides specific information on the management and regulation of the regulatory floodplain, including current and future compliance with the NFIP.

Table 9.24-9. NFIP Summary

NFIP Topic	Comments
<b>Flood Vulnerability Summary</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li># NFIP Policies: 1</li> <li># RL properties: 0</li> <li># SRL properties: 0</li> <li># RL/SRL mitigated: 0</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Total premium in force: \$467</li> <li># claims filed: 4</li> <li>Total loss payments: \$717</li> </ul>
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction.	East Monroe Ave
Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding?	Yes, But no damage
Do you maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation, and if so, how many are interested in (elevation or acquisition)?	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>	None
Detail any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction.	None
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If not, state why.</li> </ul>	Yes
<b>NFIP Administration</b>	
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	Construction Department
Are any staff certified floodplain managers (CFMs) or is a consultant retained?	No
Provide an explanation of who in your municipality provides NFIP administration services (permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability).	Construction Office
What specific training or support does your floodplain management staff need to support its floodplain management program?	None

NFIP Topic	Comments
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	Borough Engineer
Do you have access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change?	No
<b>NFIP Compliance</b>	
List any outstanding NFIP compliance violations.	None
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	Unknown
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance?	Chap 145 Title 8:27
What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended?	1986
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? • If exceeds, in what ways?	Unknown
Are there other local ordinances, plans, or programs (site plan review, consideration of flood risk reduction when granting height variances) that support floodplain management and meeting the NFIP requirements?	None
Does your jurisdiction participate in CRS? • If yes, is your jurisdiction interested in improving its CRS Classification? • If no, is your jurisdiction interested in joining the CRS program?	No

Source:

Notes:

RL—Repetitive Loss; SRL—Severe Repetitive Loss; NA—Not applicable

### 9.24.5 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 understanding 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 9.24-10. Recent and Expected Future Development

Type of Development	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
<b>Number of Building Permits for New Construction Issued Since the Previous HMP* (within regulatory floodplain/ outside regulatory floodplain)</b>												
	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA
<b>Single Family</b>	1	0	0	-	0	-	1	0	2	0	1	0
<b>Multi-Family</b>	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
<b>Other</b>	0	-	1	0	0	-	1	0	0	-	0	-
<b>Total Permits Issued</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures		Location (address and/or block and lot)		Known Hazard Zone(s)*		Description / Status of Development				
<b>Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2015 to Present</b>												
None identified												
<b>Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five (5) Years</b>												
None identified												

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

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

### 9.24.6 Jurisdictional Risk Assessment

The hazard profiles in Section 4 (Risk Assessment) provide detailed information regarding each plan participant’s vulnerability to the identified hazards. Section 4.2 (Methodology and Tools), Section 4.3 (Hazards of Concern), and Section 4.4 (Hazard Ranking) provide a detailed summary for the Borough of Magnolia’s risk assessment results, and data used to determine the hazard ranking are discussed later in this section.

Hazard area extent and location maps provided below illustrate the probable areas impacted within the jurisdiction. 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 were only generated for those hazards that can be clearly identified using mapping techniques and technologies and for which the Borough of Magnolia has significant exposure. The maps also show the location of potential new development, where available.

*Figure 9.24-1. Borough of Magnolia Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 1*

DRAFT

Figure 9.24-2. Borough of Magnolia Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 2

DRAFT

### 9.24.6.1 Hazard Event History

Borough of Magnolia has a history of natural hazard events as detailed in Section 4 (Risk Assessment) of this plan. A summary of historical events is provided in each of the hazard profiles and includes a chronology of events that have affected the Borough and its municipalities.

The Borough of Magnolia’s history of federal declarations (as presented by FEMA) and significant hazard events (as presented in NOAA-NCEI) is consistent with that of Borough of Magnolia. The table below provides details regarding municipal-specific loss and damages the Borough 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 9.24-11. Hazard Event History

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	Borough Designated?	Summary of Event	Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses
February 15, 2015	Cold/Wind Chill	No	The center of an arctic air mass brought some of the lowest wind chills and temperatures of the winter season to New Jersey. Wind chill factors were recorded as low as 22 degrees below zero, with actual temperatures reaching -2°F.	Several residents experienced power loss causing response with emergency shelter at Municipal Building.
June 23, 2015	Severe Storm (DR-4231-NJ)	Yes	Hot and humid air combined with an approaching cold mass, resulting in a squall line of severe thunderstorms to move through southern new Jersey on the afternoon of June 23. Estimated wind gusts reached 85 mph and knocked down thousands of trees and caused extensive damages and power losses to over 410,000 homes throughout the area.	The Camden County Public Safety Office fielded over 3,500 calls for assistance during the event. Damages included crop losses, and structural damages to buildings and facilities throughout the County, an estimated total over \$3.35 million. The borough had many streets affected by down power lines and fallen trees. The fire company responded to many calls for aid.
January 22 – 24, 2016	Severe Winter Storm and Snowstorm (DR-4264-NJ)	Yes	A low-pressure system moved up along the Carolina Coast intensifying into a major nor’easter, producing record snowfall in New Jersey on January 23. Wind gusts reached upwards of 60 mph and visibility was	Up to 22 inches of snow was reported in Camden County. The borough incurred overtime for public works personnel attempting to keep roads

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	Borough Designated?	Summary of Event	Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses
			one-quarter mile or less throughout the region. Damages across the state were estimated at \$82.6 million.	clear. The fire company setup a 24-hour duty crew in house for response.
March 6, 2018	Winter Storm	No	A low-pressure system moved northeast across Delaware and New Jersey bringing a wintry snow/rain mix overnight on March 6. Across the state, snowfall totals ranged from 6 to 24 inches. Heavy, wet snow downed trees and limbs leaving 350,000 customers state-wide without power.	Snowfall totals in Camden County reached 9 inches in some areas near the Delaware River.
January 20, 2020 – Present	Covid-19 Pandemic (EM-3451-NJ) (DR-4488-NJ)	Yes	Beginning on January 20, 2020, the pandemic resulting from the Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) created conditions of sufficient severity and magnitude to warrant a disaster declaration in the State of New Jersey.	Between March 1, 2020 and February 18, 2021, Camden County reported 38,352 confirmed cases of COVID-19, and 1,023 total fatalities. The municipality has worked closely with county agencies in the procurement of PPE and other supplies.
June 2020	Severe Storm	Yes	High winds and severe thunderstorm impacted parts of the county.	The borough had 5 homes damaged by falling tree limbs. Most of the town had no power for 72 hours. The town had to provide emergency power to several residents with medical issues. In addition, the fire company responded to over 50 calls for service

### 9.24.6.2 Hazard Ranking and Vulnerabilities

The hazard profiles in Section 4.3 (Hazards of Concern) of this plan have detailed information regarding each plan participant’s vulnerability to the identified hazards. The following summarizes the Borough of Magnolia’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 Section 4 (Risk Assessment) of the plan. The ranking process involves an assessment of the likelihood of occurrence for each hazard, along with its potential impacts on people, property, and the economy as well as community capability and changing future climate conditions. This input supports the mitigation action development to target those hazards with highest level of concern.

As discussed in Section 4.4 (Hazard Ranking), each participating jurisdiction can have differing degrees of risk exposure and vulnerability compared with Borough of Magnolia as a whole. The table below summarizes the hazard risk/vulnerability rankings of potential natural hazards for the Borough of Magnolia. The Borough of Magnolia reviewed the Borough hazard risk/vulnerability risk ranking table, including municipal-specific 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 indicated the following:

- Due to the size of the Borough, the Disease Outbreak/Pandemic hazard has been updated from a high to a low risk for the community.
- The borough increased extreme temperatures from a medium to a high due to the municipality having power outages during such events.

Table 9.24-12. Hazard Ranking Input

Coastal Erosion/ Sea Level Rise	Dam Failure/ Levee Failure	Disease Outbreak/ Pandemic	Drought	Earthquake	Extreme Temperatures	Flood
Low	Low	Low	Medium	Low	High	Medium
Geological Hazards	High Wind	Invasive Species/ Harmful Algal Bloom	Severe Summer Weather	Severe Winter Weather	Wildfire	
Low	High	Medium	Medium	High	Low	

Note: The scale is based on the hazard rankings established in Section 4.4 (Hazard Ranking) and modified as appropriate during review by the jurisdiction.

### Critical Facilities

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

Table 9.24-13. Potential Flood Losses to Critical Facilities

Name	Type	Exposure		Potential Loss from 1% Flood Event	
		1% Event	0.2% Event	Percent Structure Damage	Percent Content Damage
None Identified					

Source: FEMA DFIRM – 2016

### 9.24.6.3 Identified Issues

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

- There are no municipal ordinances related to disaster recovery or reconstruction, emergency management, or climate change
- The borough does not participate in the Sustainable Jersey Program
- Weak capabilities to respond to future disease outbreak/pandemics
- There is a need to improve access to information about hazard risks and high-hazard areas

Specific areas of concern based on resident response to the citizen survey include:

- Work on improving the damage resistance of utilities (electricity, communications, water/wastewater facilities etc.)
- Improve access to information about hazard risks and high-hazard areas
- Assist vulnerable property owners with securing funding to mitigate their properties XXXX

## 9.24.7 Mitigation Strategy and Prioritization

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

### 9.24.7.1 Past Mitigation Initiative Status

The following table indicates progress on the community’s mitigation strategy identified in the 2017 HMP. Actions that are carried forward as part of this plan update are included in the following subsection in its own table with prioritization. Previous actions that are now on-going programs and capabilities are indicated as such in the following table and are discussed in the ‘Capability Assessment’ presented previously in this annex.

Table 9.24-14. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

2017 Action Number and Action Description	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, No Progress, Ongoing Capability, or Completed)	Include in the 2022 HMP?	
			Check if Yes	Enter 2022 HMP Action #
The Borough of Magnolia did not participate in the previous Hazard Mitigation Plan ( <i>2017 Mitigation Plan for Four New Jersey Counties</i> )				

### 9.24.7.2 Completed Mitigation Initiatives Not Identified in the Previous Mitigation Strategy

The Borough of Magnolia has identified the following mitigation projects/activities that have also been completed but were not identified in the previous mitigation strategy in the 2017 HMP:

- None identified

### 9.24.7.3 Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the HMP Update

The Borough of Magnolia participated in a mitigation action workshop in May 2021 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.

Table 9.24-15. Analysis of Mitigation Actions by Hazard and Category

Hazard	FEMA				CRS					
	LPR	SIP	NSP	EAP	PR	PP	PI	NR	SP	ES
Coastal Erosion/Sea Level Rise	X	X		X	X		X		X	
Dam Failure/Levee Failure	X	X		X	X		X		X	
Disease Outbreak/Pandemic	X	X		X	X		X		X	
Drought	X	X		X	X		X		X	
Earthquake	X	X		X	X		X		X	
Extreme Temperatures	X	X		X	X		X		X	
Flood	X	X		X	X		X		X	
Geological Hazards	X	X		X	X		X		X	
High Wind	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	
Invasive Species/Harmful Algal Bloom	X	X		X	X		X		X	
Severe Summer Weather	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	
Severe Winter Weather	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	
Wildfire	X	X		X	X		X		X	

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

The table below summarizes the comprehensive range of specific mitigation initiatives the Borough of Magnolia would like to pursue in the future to reduce the effects of hazards. Some of these initiatives may be previous actions carried forward for this plan update. These 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 municipal priorities. Both the four FEMA mitigation action categories and the six CRS mitigation action categories are listed in the table below to further demonstrate the wide-range of activities and mitigation measures selected.

As discussed in Section 6, 14 evaluation/prioritization criteria are used to complete the prioritization of mitigation initiatives. For each new mitigation action, a numeric rank is assigned (-1, 0, or 1) for each of the 14 evaluation criteria to assist with prioritizing your actions as 'High', 'Medium', or 'Low.' The table below summarizes the evaluation of each mitigation initiative, listed by Action Number.

Table 9.24-17 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation initiatives for the HMP update.

DRAFT

Table 9.24-16. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives and Associated Priority

Project Number	Mitigation Initiative Name	Description of Problem and Solution	New or Existing Assets?	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Goals Met	Estimated Timeline	Lead and Support Agencies	Potential Funding Sources	Estimated Benefits	Estimated Costs	Timeline	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
2022-B. Magnolia-001	Disaster Debris Management Plan	<p><b>Problem:</b> The municipality does not have its own disaster debris management plan. It is strongly encouraged for the municipality to develop this plan due to its vulnerability to high winds and severe storms in the area.</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> The Borough shall work with the county to develop a disaster debris management plan. The municipality could also hire a contractor to develop a municipality specific disaster debris management plan. Currently the municipality already has a well-established system to deal with debris, thus the new plan would</p>	New	All	1,2,4,5,6	2 year	OEM/DPW	HMGP	Compliance	50k	1 year once funding secured	High	LPR	PR

Project Number	Mitigation Initiative Name	Description of Problem and Solution	New or Existing Assets?	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Goals Met	Estimated Timeline	Lead and Support Agencies	Potential Funding Sources	Estimated Benefits	Estimated Costs	Timeline	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
		be documenting this practice.												
2022-B. Magnolia-002	Sustainable Jersey Certification	<p>Problem: The Borough of Magnolia does not participate in the Sustainable Jersey Program. By participating in this state-wide program, the borough would not only become more resilient to climate change and decrease GHG emissions, but the borough would also be able to get access to a range of funding sources through participation to implement resilient and sustainability related actions.</p> <p>Solution: The borough shall pass the pledge and become a Bronze</p>	New	All	All	3 years	Borough Board	Municipal Budget and various grants based on action pursuance	Increase resilience and sustainability	Low	1 year once pledge passed	High	EAP	PI

Project Number	Mitigation Initiative Name	Description of Problem and Solution	New or Existing Assets?	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Goals Met	Estimated Timeline	Lead and Support Agencies	Potential Funding Sources	Estimated Benefits	Estimated Costs	Timeline	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
		certified community, which requires the following: Establishment of mandatory green team. Implement 2 of 13 priority actions; Complete actions in 6 of 18 categories; And accumulate a total of at least 150 points.												
2022-B. Magnolia-003	Generator for Critical Facilities	<b>Problem:</b> The Magnolia Borough Hall and Magnolia Police Department Headquarters do not have backup power. These facilities are all critical and essential facilities that are an essential component to the municipality's baseline functions and thus need to be operating at all times. Without generator power, these facilities are either unable to fully operate or	New	All	1,2,3,5,6	1 year	OEM, DPW, and Borough Building Operations Managers	HMGP	Sustained Operations	100kx4	6 months once funding secured	High	SIP	SP

Project Number	Mitigation Initiative Name	Description of Problem and Solution	New or Existing Assets?	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Goals Met	Estimated Timeline	Lead and Support Agencies	Potential Funding Sources	Estimated Benefits	Estimated Costs	Timeline	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
		<p>operate at all and thus need continuous power during all times to avoid any cascading effects from such power outages.</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> The municipality would like to apply for an HMGP grant for all municipal critical facilities. All facilities need generators that range from 50-100kws at minimum. The facility manager shall work with the DPW to evaluate the energy demand for each facility to determine the exact type of generator needed for each facility. Once generator type is determined, borough will purchase generators for each facility through municipal and HMGP funds.</p>												

Project Number	Mitigation Initiative Name	Description of Problem and Solution	New or Existing Assets?	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Goals Met	Estimated Timeline	Lead and Support Agencies	Potential Funding Sources	Estimated Benefits	Estimated Costs	Timeline	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
2022-B. Magnolia-004	Stormwater structures	<p><b>Problem:</b> Many of the stormwater pipes throughout the municipality are close to the end of their 50-year lifespan. The existing pipes are corrugated metal and require rehabilitation. The Albertson Avenue/ Washington intersection had recently had a sinkhole develop due to culvert failure.</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> The municipality would like to secure additional funding to restore stormwater pipes. While the Albertson/ Washington pipe has secured funding, additional funding would be needed to address growing concerns around other stormwater pipes. The municipality shall conduct an assessment of the stormwater pipes and</p>	New	Flood	1,2,3,5,6	3 years	DPW	HMGP	Flood Mitigation	500k	1 year once funding secured	High	SIP	SP

Project Number	Mitigation Initiative Name	Description of Problem and Solution	New or Existing Assets?	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Goals Met	Estimated Timeline	Lead and Support Agencies	Potential Funding Sources	Estimated Benefits	Estimated Costs	Timeline	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
		once the specific structure needs have been developed, the municipality will apply for HMGP funding for each specific project as needed.												
2022-B. Magnolia-005	Tree Thinning	<p><b>Problem:</b> Albertson Park has had continuous issues around downed and dying trees. The municipality has been expanding the trail system within the park but due to the wooded lands being in poor and hazardous conditions, the area is not safe for public use.</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> The municipality would like to apply for funding for thinning the trees within the park. Given each tree could cost as much as \$3000 to remove, the cost can be exorbitant and thus</p>	Existing	Severe Summer Weather, High Winds, Severe Winter Weather	1,2,3,5,6	2 years	DPW	New Jersey Green Acres Program, New Jersey Conservation Foundation (NJCF)	Downed Tree Prevention/Conservation	100-200k	2 years	High	NSP	NR

Project Number	Mitigation Initiative Name	Description of Problem and Solution	New or Existing Assets?	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Goals Met	Estimated Timeline	Lead and Support Agencies	Potential Funding Sources	Estimated Benefits	Estimated Costs	Timeline	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
		external assistance is needed to complete the project and prevent future trees from collapsing/injuring trail users.												

Notes:

Not all acronyms and abbreviations defined below are included in the table.

Acronyms and Abbreviations:

- CAV Community Assistance Visit
- CRS Community Rating System
- DPW Department of Public Works
- EHP Environmental Planning and Historic Preservation
- FEMA Federal Emergency Management Agency
- FPA Floodplain Administrator
- HMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance
- N/A Not applicable
- NFIP National Flood Insurance Program
- OEM Office of Emergency Management

Potential FEMA HMA Funding Sources:

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

Timeline:

The time required for completion of the project upon implementation

Cost:

The estimated cost for implementation.

Benefits:

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

Mitigation Category:

- Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) – These actions include government authorities, policies or codes that influence the way land and buildings are being developed and built.
- Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP) - These actions involve modifying existing structures and infrastructure to protect them from a hazard or remove them from a hazard area. This could apply to public or private structures as well as critical facilities and infrastructure. This type of action also involves projects to construct manmade structures to reduce the impact of hazards.
- Natural Systems Protection (NSP) – These are actions that minimize damage and losses, and also preserve or restore the functions of natural systems.
- Education and Awareness Programs (EAP) – These are actions to inform and educate citizens, elected officials, and property owners about hazards and potential ways to mitigate them. These actions may also include participation in national programs, such as StormReady and Firewise Communities.

CRS Category:

- *Preventative Measures (PR)* - Government, administrative or regulatory actions, or processes that influence the way land and buildings are developed and built. Examples include planning and zoning, floodplain local laws, capital improvement programs, open space preservation, and storm water management regulations.
- *Property Protection (PP)* - These actions include public activities to reduce hazard losses or actions that involve (1) modification of existing buildings or structures to protect them from a hazard or (2) removal of the structures from the hazard area. Examples include acquisition, elevation, relocation, structural retrofits, storm shutters, and shatter-resistant glass.
- *Public Information (PI)* - Actions to inform and educate citizens, elected officials, and property owners about hazards and potential ways to mitigate them. 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 also 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 9.24-17. Summary Evaluation and Action Priority

Project Number	Project Name	Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Technical	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social	Administrative	Multi-Hazard	Timeline	Agency Champion	Other Community Objectives	Total	High / Medium / Low
2022-B. Magnolia-001	Disaster Debris Management Plan	1	1	1	1	1	1	-1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	High
2022-B. Magnolia-002	Sustainable Jersey Certification	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	11	High
2022-B. Magnolia-003	Generator for Critical Facilities	1	1	1	1	1	1	-1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	High
2022-B. Magnolia-004	Stormwater structures	1	1	1	1	1	1	-1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	11	High

Project Number	Project Name	Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Technical	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social	Administrative	Multi-Hazard	Timeline	Agency Champion	Other Community Objectives	Total	High / Medium / Low
2022-B. Magnolia-005	Tree Thinning	1	1	1	1	1	1	-1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	High

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

DRAFT

### 9.24.8 Action Worksheets

The following action worksheets have been developed by the Borough of Magnolia to aid in the submittal of grant applications to support the funding of high priority proposed actions. The State of New Jersey requires at least two projects be developed with action worksheets.

DRAFT

Action Worksheet			
<b>Project Name:</b>	Disaster Debris Management Plan		
<b>Project Number:</b>	2022-B. Magnolia-001		
Risk / Vulnerability			
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	All		
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	Problem: The municipality indicated that it does not have a municipal Debris Management Plan. This is an important plan that, while the county might have one that covers the municipality, it is important for each municipality to have their own plan.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	Solution: The municipality shall develop a debris management plan per FEMA guidelines and NJOEM. The municipality could hire their own contractor or work with the County to develop their municipal debris management plan.		
<b>Is this project related to a Critical Facility?</b>		Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>Is the critical facility located in the 1% annual chance flood area?</b>		Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
<b>Level of Protection:</b>	500-year storms	<b>Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):</b>	Compliance and guidance
<b>Useful Life:</b>	10 years	<b>Goals Met:</b>	1,2,4,5,6
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	100k	<b>Mitigation Action Type:</b>	Local Plans and Regulations
Plan for Implementation			
<b>Prioritization:</b>	High	<b>Desired Timeframe for Implementation:</b>	1 year once funding secured
<b>Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:</b>	2 years	<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	HMGP
<b>Responsible Organization:</b>	OEM	<b>Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:</b>	Hazard Mitigation
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
<b>Alternatives:</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Estimated Cost</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	No Action	\$0	Current problem continues
	Work with county on incorporating town into county plan	Low	Less reliable plan
	Develop DMP	Moderate	Best option
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
<b>Date of Status Report:</b>			
<b>Report of Progress:</b>			
<b>Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:</b>			

Action Worksheet		
<b>Project Name:</b>	Disaster Debris Management Plan	
<b>Project Number:</b>	2022-B. Magnolia-001	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
<b>Life Safety</b>	1	This protects life
<b>Property Protection</b>	1	This project protects property
<b>Cost-Effectiveness</b>	1	This is most cost effective
<b>Technical</b>	1	There are no technical issues
<b>Political</b>	1	No political issues
<b>Legal</b>	1	No legal issues
<b>Fiscal</b>	-1	Need funding
<b>Environmental</b>	1	No adverse impact on environment
<b>Social</b>	1	Positive social impact
<b>Administrative</b>	1	Administrative support available
<b>Multi-Hazard</b>	1	This addresses multiple hazards of concern
<b>Timeline</b>	1	The timeline is feasible
<b>Agency Champion</b>	1	The facility manager and municipal engineer
<b>Other Community Objectives</b>	1	Various
<b>Total</b>	12	
<b>Priority (High/Med/Low)</b>	High	

Action Worksheet			
<b>Project Name:</b>	Generator for Critical Facilities		
<b>Project Number:</b>	2022-B. Magnolia-003		
Risk / Vulnerability			
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	All		
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	Problem: The Magnolia Borough Hall and Magnolia Police Department Headquarters do not have backup power. These facilities are all critical and essential facilities that are an essential component to the municipality's baseline functions and thus need to be operating at all times. Without generator power, these facilities are either unable to fully operate or operate at all and thus need continuous power during all times to avoid any cascading effects from such power outages.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	Solution: The municipality would like to apply for an HMGP grant for all municipal critical facilities. All facilities need generators that range from 50-100kws at minimum. The facility manager shall work with the DPW to evaluate the energy demand for each facility to determine the exact type of generator needed for each facility. Once generator type is determined, borough will purchase generators for each facility through municipal and HMGP funds.		
<b>Is this project related to a Critical Facility?</b>	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the Special Flood Hazard Area?</b>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
<b>(If yes, this project must intend to protect to the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)</b>			
<b>Level of Protection:</b>	500-year storm	<b>Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):</b>	Continued Operation
<b>Useful Life:</b>	20 years	<b>Goals Met:</b>	1,2,3,5,6
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	400k	<b>Mitigation Action Type:</b>	Structural and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
<b>Prioritization:</b>	High	<b>Desired Timeframe for Implementation:</b>	6 months once funding secured
<b>Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:</b>	2 years	<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	HMGP
<b>Responsible Organization:</b>	OEM, DPW, and Facility managers	<b>Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:</b>	Hazard Mitigation
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
<b>Alternatives:</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Estimated Cost</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	No Action	\$0	Problem continues.
	Install Solar at each site	High	Variable based on weather
	Generator Installation	High	Best feasible option
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
<b>Date of Status Report:</b>			
<b>Report of Progress:</b>			
<b>Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:</b>			

Evaluation and Prioritization		
<b>Project Name:</b>	Generator for Critical Facilities	
<b>Project Number:</b>	2022-B. Magnolia-003	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
<b>Life Safety</b>	1	This protects life
<b>Property Protection</b>	1	This project protects property
<b>Cost-Effectiveness</b>	1	This is most cost effective
<b>Technical</b>	1	There are no technical issues
<b>Political</b>	1	No political issues
<b>Legal</b>	1	No legal issues
<b>Fiscal</b>	-1	Need additional funding
<b>Environmental</b>	0	No adverse impact on environment
<b>Social</b>	1	Positive social impact
<b>Administrative</b>	1	Administrative support available
<b>Multi-Hazard</b>	1	This addresses multiple hazards of concern
<b>Timeline</b>	1	The timeline is feasible
<b>Agency Champion</b>	1	The facility manager and municipal engineer
<b>Other Community Objectives</b>	1	Various
<b>Total</b>	11	
<b>Priority (High/Med/Low)</b>	High	

Action Worksheet			
<b>Project Name:</b>	Stormwater structures		
<b>Project Number:</b>	2022-B. Magnolia-004		
Risk / Vulnerability			
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	Flood		
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	Problem: Many of the stormwater pipes throughout the municipality are close to the end of their 50-year lifespan. The existing pipes are corrugated metal and require rehabilitation. The Albertson Avenue/ Washington intersection had recently had a sinkhole develop due to culvert failure.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	Solution: The municipality would like to secure additional funding to restore stormwater pipes. While the Albertson/ Washington pipe has secured funding, additional funding would be needed to address growing concerns around other stormwater pipes. The municipality shall conduct an assessment of the stormwater pipes and once the specific structure needs have been developed, the municipality will apply for HMGP funding for each specific project as needed.		
<b>Is this project related to a Critical Facility?</b>		Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>Is the critical facility located in the 1% annual chance flood area?</b>		Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
<b>Level of Protection:</b>	500-year storm	<b>Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):</b>	Flood Mitigation
<b>Useful Life:</b>	20 years	<b>Goals Met:</b>	1,2,3,5,6
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	500k	<b>Mitigation Action Type:</b>	Structural and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
<b>Prioritization:</b>	High	<b>Desired Timeframe for Implementation:</b>	1 year once funding secured
<b>Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:</b>	3 years	<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	HMGP, BRIC
<b>Responsible Organization:</b>	DPW	<b>Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:</b>	Hazard Mitigation
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
<b>Alternatives:</b>	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Current problem continues
	Close Roads	Low	High Opportunity Cost in the long run
	Stormwater upgrades	Moderate	Best option in the long run
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
<b>Date of Status Report:</b>			
<b>Report of Progress:</b>			
<b>Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:</b>			

Action Worksheet		
<b>Project Name:</b>	Stormwater structures	
<b>Project Number:</b>	2022-B. Magnolia-004	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
<b>Life Safety</b>	1	This protects life
<b>Property Protection</b>	1	This project protects property
<b>Cost-Effectiveness</b>	1	This is most cost effective
<b>Technical</b>	1	There are no technical issues
<b>Political</b>	1	No political issues
<b>Legal</b>	1	No legal issues
<b>Fiscal</b>	-1	Need additional funding
<b>Environmental</b>	1	Positive environmental impact
<b>Social</b>	1	Positive social impact
<b>Administrative</b>	1	Administrative support available
<b>Multi-Hazard</b>	0	This addresses a single hazard
<b>Timeline</b>	1	The timeline is feasible
<b>Agency Champion</b>	1	The facility manager and municipal engineer
<b>Other Community Objectives</b>	1	Various
<b>Total</b>	12	
<b>Priority (High/Med/Low)</b>	High	