



9.11 TOWNSHIP OF ROBBINSVILLE

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

9.11.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

The Township of Robbinsville 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 municipal 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 Township of Robbinsville 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 9.11-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Lt. Michael Polaski, Police Lieutenant/OEM Coordinator Address: 2298 Route 33, Robbinsville, NJ 08691 Phone Number: 732-890-4045 Email: Mikep@robbinsville.net	Name/Title: Sgt. Thomas Egan, Sergeant/Deputy OEM Address: 2298 Route 33, Robbinsville, NJ 08691 Phone Number: 732-887-9613 Email: Thomase@robbinsville.net
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	
Name/Title: Roger Fort, Construction Official Address: 2298 Route 33, Robbinsville, NJ 08691 Phone Number: 609-259-3600 x1112 Email: rogerf@robbinsville.net	
Additional Contributors	
Name/Title: Victor Raczka, Robbinsville Police Department Method of Participation: Provided information on Township capabilities, contributed to mitigation strategy.	
Name/Title: Roger Fort, Construction Official Method of Participation: Provided floodplain administration information, building permits.	
Name/Title: Lt. Michael Polaski, Police Lieutenant/OEM Coordinator Method of Participation: Contributed to mitigation strategy.	
Name/Title: Sgt. Thomas Egan, Sergeant/Deputy OEM Method of Participation: Contributed to mitigation strategy.	

9.11.2 Municipal Profile

The Township of Robbinsville is located in southeastern Mercer County and has a total area of 20.5 square miles. Robbinsville (then known as Washington) was formed by an act of the New Jersey Legislature in March 1859 after a group of independent minded citizens petitioned to separate from East Windsor Township. A year later,



the first town election and annual meeting was held to establish Washington Township. The Township voted to change its name from Washington Township to Robbinsville Township in 2007, with the change becoming effective January 1, 2008.

The Township is bordered to the north by West Windsor and East Windsor Townships; to the east by East Windsor Township and Monmouth County (Upper Freehold and Millstone Townships); to the south by Monmouth County (Borough of Allentown and Upper Freehold Township); and to the west by Hamilton Township. There are several unincorporated communities found in the Township and include: Allens Station, Carsons Mills, Hillside Terrace, Meadows Terrace, New Canton, New Sharon, Pages Corners and Windsor. Bear Brook, Assunpink Creek, New Sharon Branch, Indian Run, Miry Run, Edges Brook, and Back Creek all flow through the Township.

According to the U.S. Census, the 2010 population for the Township of Robbinsville was 13,642. The estimated 2019 population was 14,365, a 5.3 percent increase from the 2010 Census. Data from the 2019 U.S. Census American Community Survey indicate that 3.5 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger and 10.8 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.

9.11.3 Jurisdictional Capability Assessment and Integration

The Township of Robbinsville 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 9.11.3). The updated mitigation strategy includes opportunities the Township of Robbinsville identified for integration of mitigation concepts to be incorporated into municipal procedures.

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 Township of Robbinsville, what is present in the jurisdiction, and code citation and date.



Table 9.11-2. Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability

	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Required by State? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name of plan, date of plan)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Codes, Ordinances, & Regulations					
Building Code	Yes	Yes	State Uniform Construction Code Act (N.J.S. 52:27D-119 et seq.), Township Code Chapter 90	State and Local	Construction Department
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Adopts the Uniform Construction Code, establishes the Construction Board of Appeals, establishes the Uniform Construction Code enforcing agency consisting of a Construction Official, Electrical Subcode Official, Building Subcode Official, Plumbing Subcode Official, Fire Protection Subcode Official and such other Subcode Officials.					
Zoning/Land Use Code	Yes	Yes, if the jurisdiction has a planning board	Township Code Chapter 142 Land Use, 2015	Local	Planning/Zoning
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Establishes the development regulations of the Township of Robbinsville. The ordinance includes goals to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To encourage municipal action to guide the appropriate use or development of all lands in this state, in a manner which will promote the public health, safety, morals, and general welfare To secure safety from fire, flood, panic and other natural and man-made disasters 					
Subdivision Ordinance	Yes	Yes, if the jurisdiction has a planning board	Township Code Chapter 142-77, 2012	Local	Planning/Zoning
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Establishes requirements and procedures for subdivisions and the regulatory authority of the Zoning Board of Adjustment and the Planning Board.					
Stormwater Management Ordinance	Yes	Yes	Township Code Chapter 142-35 Stormwater Management, March 2, 2021	Local	Planning
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Establishes minimum stormwater management requirements and controls for "major development."					
Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Ordinance	No	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					
Real Estate Disclosure	Yes	Yes	N.J.A.C. 13:45A-29.1	State	State, Division of Consumer Affairs
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Before signing a contract of sale, all purchasers must receive a New Jersey Public Offering Statement (POS) approved by the New Jersey Real Estate Commission. The POS provides information such as estimated completion dates for improvements, fees for services and amenities, the type of title and ownership interest being offered, its proximity to hospitals, schools, fire and police, as well as any hazards, risks or nuisances in or around the subdivision.					
Growth Management	No	Yes, if the jurisdiction has a planning board	-	Local	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					
Site Plan Ordinance	Yes	Yes, if the jurisdiction has a planning board	Chapter 142 Article VIII Development Application Review Procedures of the Land Use Ordinance (2019)	Local and County	Zoning Officer and Construction Official
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Establishes the powers of the Planning Board and the Zoning Board of Adjustment to review and approve site plans.					
Environmental Protection Ordinance	Yes	Yes, depends on type of environmental areas	Sections 401, 402 and 431J of the Land Use Ordinance (2019)	Local	Zoning Officer
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Required by State? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name of plan, date of plan)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes	Yes	Township Code Chapter 126 6/14/16	Federal, State, County and Local	Engineering
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					
It is the purpose of this chapter to promote the public health, safety, and general welfare, and to minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions in specific areas by provisions designed to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Protect human life and health; B. Minimize expenditure of public money for costly flood control projects; C. Minimize the need for rescue and relief efforts associated with flooding and generally undertaken at the expense of the general public; D. Minimize prolonged business interruptions; E. Minimize damage to public facilities and utilities such as water and gas mains, electric, telephone and sewer lines, streets and bridges located in areas of special flood hazard; F. Help maintain a stable tax base by providing for the sound use and development of areas of special flood hazard so as to minimize future flood blight areas; G. Ensure that potential buyers are notified that property is in an area of special flood hazard; and H. Ensure that those who occupy the areas of special flood hazard assume responsibility for their actions. The ordinance requires update to the new model ordinance provided by NJ DEP.					
Wellhead Protection	Yes	No	Township Code Chapter 142-35 3/2/21	Local	Engineering/Planning
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					
Discussed within the Land Use Ordinance, Stormwater Management section.					
Emergency Management Ordinance	Yes	No	Township Code Chapter 2 Administration-48 Division of Emergency Management	Local	Director of Public Safety
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					
Establishes the Emergency Management Council that will ensure the complete and efficient utilization of all of the Township's facilities to combat disaster resulting from major emergencies, natural, man-made or nuclear disasters, or enemy attack. The Robbinsville Township Emergency Management Council shall be the coordinating agency for all activity in connection with emergency management. It shall be the instrument through which the Mayor may exercise the authority and discharge the responsibilities vested in him in the New Jersey Civil Defense Act of 1942.					
Climate Change Ordinance	No	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					
Disaster Recovery Ordinance	No	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					
Disaster Reconstruction Ordinance	Yes	No	Township Code Chapter 142-40	Local	Engineering/Planning/Zoning
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					
The Nonconforming lots, structures and uses section of the Land Use Chapter can be used to guide post-disaster reconstruction.					
Other	No	-			
Codes, Ordinances, & Regulations Connection to Mitigation and Safe Growth					
How are codes, ordinances and regulations contributing to risk reduction in your community?					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building Code: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ A local flood damage prevention ordinance sets design standards for reducing flood losses and is required for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program. 					



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Required by State? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name of plan, date of plan)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 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. 					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Stormwater Ordinance</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 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. 					
<p>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? No</p>					
<p>Does the zoning ordinance discourage development or redevelopment within natural areas including wetlands, floodways, and floodplains? Yes</p>					
<p>Does the ordinance require developers to take additional actions to mitigate natural hazard risk? Yes</p>					
<p>Do rezoning procedures recognize natural hazard areas as limits on zoning changes that allow greater intensity or density of use? Yes</p>					
<p>Do the subdivision regulations restrict the subdivision of land within or adjacent to natural hazard areas? Yes</p>					
<p>Do the regulations provide for conservation subdivisions or cluster subdivisions in order to conserve environmental resources? Yes</p>					
<p>Do the regulations allow density/development transfers where hazard areas exist? Yes</p>					
Planning Documents					
Master Plan	Yes	Yes	Township Code Chapter 142-69.A., Master Plan – 2000 and most recent Reexamination/Amendment - 2020	Local	Planning Board
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Provides road map for future development, focusing on preservation of farmland and open space. Recommendations concerning the Township's development regulations are included.</p>					
Capital Improvement Plan	Yes	Allowed	Various Ordinances and Budget 2021	Local	Planning Board/Town Council
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p>					
Disaster Debris Management Plan	No	No	In process with State of NJ	Local	-
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p>					
Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan	Yes	No	Floodplain section within 2020 Master Plan update	Local	-
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Presents information on floodplains, floodplain mapping, floodplain development requirements. The Master Plan recommends the following regarding floodplain management:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to monitor the FEMA rulemaking process for updated flood elevation information and update local regulations if and when appropriate. • Regularly consult the various web-based and other published resources to maintain its awareness regarding current risks and measures that can be taken to protect against large storm events and to obtain current guidance regarding FEMA's National Flood Insurance Program and other related information. 					



SECTION 9.11 - TOWNSHIP OF ROBBINSVILLE

	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Required by State? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name of plan, date of plan)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Stormwater Management Plan	Yes	Yes	Township Code Chapter 142-35 & 2005 Master Plan, Mun. Stormwater Management Plan 2021	Local	Planning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> See Stormwater Ordinance.					
Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan	Yes	Yes	Township Code Chapter 142-35, 2021	Local	Engineering
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> See Stormwater Ordinance.					
Urban Water Management Plan	No	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					
Economic Development Plan	Yes	No	Master Plan 2020, Economic Development Advisory Committee, Monthly Meetings, Redevelopment Plan 2021	Local	Community Development
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					
Shoreline Management Plan	No	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					
Community Forest Management Plan	Yes	No	Township Code Chapter 142-7B	Local	Engineering/Planning
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					
Transportation Plan	Yes	No	Annex, including Traffic Division and Board of Education mutual aid/ Master Plan 2020	Local	Twp & Board of Education
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					
Agriculture Plan	No	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					
Climate Action/ Resiliency Plan	No	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					
Tourism Plan	No	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					
Business/ Downtown	Yes	No	142-19, 142-20	Local	Community Development



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Required by State? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name of plan, date of plan)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Development Plan					
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					
The Town Center District section of the Land Use chapter is intended to create the standards and requirements for the Town Center (TC-1 through TC-4 Zone Districts) which has been proposed in some form in Township Master Plans dating back to 1986. The governing body seeks to create a mixed-use district comprised of a variety of housing stock; commercial; public and quasi-public uses; and open space areas designed to serve as both passive and active amenities to the zone district. The Town Center District is also intended to integrate newly developed lands within the district with existing properties in and around the existing Village of Robbinsville, some of which are presently commercial and some of which are residential. It is intended that most of these existing properties will eventually be converted to commercial mixed use or commercial/office/retail urban apartments.					
Other	No	-	-	-	-
Planning Connection to Mitigation and Safe Growth					
How are your plans contributing to risk reduction in your community? No building is allowed in floodplain or Airport Safety Zone.					
Does the future land use map clearly identify natural hazard areas? Yes					
Do the land use policies discourage development or redevelopment within natural hazard areas? Yes					
Does the land use plan provide adequate space for expected future growth in areas located outside natural hazard areas? Yes					
Is transportation policy used to guide growth to safe locations? Yes					
Are transportation systems designed to function under disaster conditions (e.g. evacuation)? Yes					
Are environmental systems that protect development from hazards identified and mapped (i.e., dunes, rip rap, defensible space, wetlands/natural shoreline)? Yes					
Do environmental policies maintain and restore protective ecosystems? Yes					
Response/Recovery Planning					
Emergency Operations Plan	Yes	Yes	Robbinsville Emergency Operations Plan	Local	Emergency Management
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					
Outlines emergency operations procedures for communications, evacuation, and housing/sheltering.					
Strategic Recovery Planning Report	No	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					
Threat & Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (THIRA)	No	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					
Continuity of Operations Plan	No	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					
Public Health Plan	No	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					
Other	No	-	-	-	-



Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Required by State? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name of plan, date of plan)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Response/Recovery Planning Connection to Mitigation and Safe Growth				
How do your response/recovery plans contribute to risk reduction in your community?				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergency Operations Plan (EOP): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ NJ Rev Stat § App.A:9-43.2 (2013) requires a written Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) for each county and municipality in the State that coordinates with neighboring jurisdictions. ○ 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. ○ 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. ○ Emergency operations plans must be certified for approval by the New Jersey Office for Emergency Management. 				
Does your EOP cover short-term response and long-term recovery to address communications, evacuation, and housing necessary for identified hazards? Yes				

Development and Permitting Capability

The table below summarizes the capabilities of the Township of Robbinsville to oversee and track development.

Table 9.11-3. 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	Zoning, Engineering, and Construction
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	No	-
Do you have a buildable land inventory? - If yes, describe. - If no, quantitatively describe the level of buildout in the jurisdiction.	Yes	Affordable Housing study was recently done.

Administrative and Technical Capability

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

Table 9.11-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Administrative Capability		
Planning Board	Yes	Mayor appointment, includes a Master Plan Subcommittee
Zoning Board of Adjustments	Yes	Council appointment
Planning Department	Yes	John Nunziato P.E. PP, and Consultants
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	Yes	The environmental commission is involved in a variety of activities such as:



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advise municipal planning and zoning boards on the potential environmental impact of development proposals; Advocate planned open space preservation at the municipal level; Investigate environmental problems and offer solutions; Research and propose ordinances; Educate and inform residents, including school children, on ways to help protect the environment; Interact with neighboring commissions, watershed agencies and other organizations to tackle regional and statewide problems; Help monitor and explain to local citizens and officials the various state and federal environmental regulations and initiatives.
Open Space Board/Committee	No	-
Economic Development Commission/Committee	Yes	Mayor and Council
Public Works/Highway Department	Yes	The Township of Robbinsville Department of Public Works is responsible for the maintenance and repair of Township property, buildings and roadways. DPW consists of six divisions: Sanitation Collection, Streets and Roads, Buildings and Grounds, Parks and Recreation, Automotive Maintenance and Sanitary Sewer Utilities.
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department	Yes	Construction/Building and Permits
Emergency Management/Public Safety Department	Yes	Mayor, Police, Fire, Public Safety
Warning Systems / Services (mass notification system, outdoor warning signals)	Yes	Nixle
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)	Yes	Public Works, Engineering
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	Mayor and Council
Human Resources Manual - Do any job descriptions specifically include identifying or implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk?	Yes	Public Safety
Other	No	-
Technical/Staffing Capability		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Township Engineer
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Township Engineer, UCC Inspectors
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Township Engineer
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	Yes	Business Administrator Joy Tozzi has training in this field
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	Yes	Roger Forte Construction Official
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications	No	-



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Scientist familiar with natural hazards	No	-
Surveyor(s)	No	Township Engineer hires consultants when needed
Emergency Manager	Yes	Emergency Mgt. Coordinator(s)
Grant writer(s)	Yes	Department of Community Development. Township Administrator hires consultants when needed
Resilience Officer	Yes	Police Department
Other (this could include stormwater engineer, environmental specialist, etc.)	No	-
How do your administrative/technical capabilities contribute to risk reduction in your community? The Township understands and can identify risks and apply the codes to minimize exposures.		

Fiscal Capability

The table below summarizes financial resources available to the Township of Robbinsville.

Table 9.11-5. 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, Director of Community Development
Capital improvements project funding	Yes, Township Engineer
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes, Governing Body
User fees for water, sewer, gas or electric service	Sewer only, Tax office (water, gas, and electric are private companies)
Impact fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	Yes, Planning Board, Zoning Board, Council
Stormwater utility fee	No
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes, Finance Department
Incur debt through special tax bonds	Yes, Finance Department
Incur debt through private activity bonds	Yes, Finance Department
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	N/A
Other federal or state funding programs	Yes, Various Departments
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	Yes, Various Departments
Other (for example, Clean Water Act 319 Grants [Nonpoint Source Pollution])	Yes, Various Departments
Fiscal Connection to Mitigation and Safe Growth	
How do your fiscal capabilities contribute to risk reduction in your community? When a risk is identified, the Township budgets and/or works to secure grants.	
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. Yes	
Annually, the jurisdiction will review mitigation actions when allocating funding. Yes	
Do budgets limit expenditures on projects that would encourage development in areas vulnerable to natural hazards? No	
Do infrastructure policies limit extension of existing facilities and services that would encourage development in areas vulnerable to natural hazards? No	



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?
Do budgets provide funding for hazard mitigation projects identified in the County HMP? No	

Education and Outreach Capability

The table below summarizes the education and outreach resources available to the Township of Robbinsville.

Table 9.11-6. 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	Communications Director, Police Department
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	Yes	Communications Director
Hazard mitigation information available on your website	No	-
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	Yes	Website, Social Media, Nixle
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	County has Reverse 911, Newsfeed email blast
Warning systems for hazard events	Yes	Nixle
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools	No	-
Other	No	-

Community Classifications

The table below summarizes classifications for community programs available to the Township of Robbinsville.

Table 9.11-7. Community Classifications

Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification (if applicable)	Date Classified (if applicable)
Community Rating System (CRS)	No	-	-
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	No	-	-
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	Yes	4/4Y	March 30, 2015
Sustainable Jersey	No	-	-
StormReady Certification	No	-	-
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-

Note:

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



Adaptive Capacity

Adaptive capacity is defined as “the ability of systems, institutions, humans and other organisms to adjust to potential damage, to take advantage of opportunities, or respond to consequences” (IPCC 2014). 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 9.11-8. Adaptive Capacity

Hazard	Adaptive Capacity - Strong/Moderate/Weak*
Dam Failure	Moderate
Disease Outbreak	Moderate
Drought	Moderate
Earthquake	Moderate
Flood	Moderate
Geological Hazards	Moderate
Hazmat	Moderate
Hurricane	Moderate
Infestation and Invasive Species	Moderate
Nor’Easter	Moderate
Severe Weather	Moderate
Severe Winter Weather	Moderate
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.

9.11.4 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 9.11-9. NFIP Summary

NFIP Topic	Comments
Flood Vulnerability Summary	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> # NFIP Policies: 28 # RL properties: 0 # SRL properties: 0 # RL/SRL mitigated: 0 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> # claims filed: 2 Total loss payments: \$2,432
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction.	Assunpink Creek, Bear Brook, Miry Run
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, 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"> How many were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction? 	Using FEMA’s 50% threshold. No recent Substantial Damage determinations.
Detail any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction.	None



NFIP Topic	Comments
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? • If not, state why.	Yes
NFIP Administration	
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	Engineering / Construction
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).	Consultant
What specific training or support does your floodplain management staff need to support its floodplain management program?	Consultant
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	50% improvement is substantial improvement
Do you have access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change?	No
NFIP Compliance	
List any outstanding NFIP compliance violations.	None
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	February 9, 1995
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance? What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended?	Township Ordinance Chapter 126, last updated in 2016
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? • If exceeds, in what ways?	Meets
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?	Township Ordinance Chapter 142
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: FEMA Region 2 2019

Notes:

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

9.11.5 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 9.11-10. Recent and Expected Future Development

Type of Development	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
Number of Building Permits for New Construction Issued Since the Previous HMP* (within regulatory floodplain/ outside regulatory floodplain)												
	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA
Single Family	53	0	65	0	61	0	21	0	19	0	18	0
Multi-Family	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0
Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	2	0	6	0	6	0	3	0	3	0	0	0
Total Permits Issued	55	0	71	0	67	0	30	0	22	0	18	0
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				
Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2015 to Present												
CJ-TMI Manufacturing America, LLC	Industrial	1		2 Applegate Drive Block 41 lot 19.02		None identified		Complete				
Mercedes-Benz USA, LLC	Industrial	1		100 New Canton Way Block 41 Lot 35		None identified		Complete				
Project Freedom	Residential	4		Block 1 Lot 5.01		None identified		Complete				
Project Freedom	Residential	72		Block 1 Lot 65.01		None identified		Complete				
Chestnut Montessori	Commercial	1		1239 Rt. 130 Block 21 Lot 30		None identified		Complete				
Northstar Vets	Other	3		315 Robbinsville-Allentown Road Block 38.01 L2		None identified		Complete				
JZE Solar, LLC	Other	NA		308 Robbinsville-Allentown Road Block 40 lot 1 and 6		None identified		Complete				
1153 Route 130 LLC	Commercial	1		1153-1155 Route 130 block 27 Lot 26.01		0.2 Percent Annual Chance Flood Wildfire - high		Complete				
Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five (5) Years												
7-eleven, Inc	Commercial	1		1412 US 130 Block 14 Lot 71		None identified		Anticipated, no approval to date				
Johnson Development Associates Inc.	Commercial	2		Corporate Boulevard		None identified		Anticipated, no approval to date				



			Block 41.01 lot 31		
Sharbell Building Co. LLC (self Storage)	Commercial	2	Route 130 Block 41.01 lot 31	None identified	Anticipated, no approval to date
Vintage Holdings, LLC (Subaru Dealership)	Commercial	1	1203 Route 130n Block 26 Lot 5	None identified	Anticipated, no approval to date
R.M. Associates (self storage)	Commercial	1	Route 130 Block 29 Lot 2.39	None identified	Anticipated, no approval to date
Pin Oak Builder LLC	Residential	4	1143 Edinburg-Windsor Road Block 14 Lot 23 / 1203 Edinburg-windsor Road Block 34 Lot 4	None identified	Anticipated, no approval to date
Jabb Realty, LLC	Commercial	1	1 Applegate Drive Block 41.02 Lot 1	None identified	Approved
Robbinsville SDF, LLC (Main street Commons)	Commercial	2	17 Main Street Block Lot 41	None identified	Approved
OHM Amrutam LLC	Residential	12	Block 19 Lot 25,3	None identified	Approved
Central Jersey Sikh Association Inc.	Other	3	116 North Main Street, Block 14 lot 41	None identified	Approved
Denholtzz North Gold LLC	Commercial	1	110, 112, 114 North Main Street Block 29 Lot 1.06, 1.07, 1.08	Wildfire – very high	Approved
Community Development	Other	6	112 N. Main Street Block 14 Lot 42.01	None identified	Construction in progress
Robbinsville Meadowbrook, LLC (Wawa)	Commercial	3	1216 & 1220 Route 130 Block 8 Lot 15.01; block 8 lot 17	None identified	Construction in progress
BAPS Mercer LLC	Other	7	112 North Main Street Block 14 Lot 30, 34, 42	None identified	Construction in progress

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

* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.



9.11.6 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 Township of Robbinsville'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 Township of Robbinsville has significant exposure. The maps also show the location of potential new development, where available.

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Figure 9.11-1. Township of Robbinsville Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 1

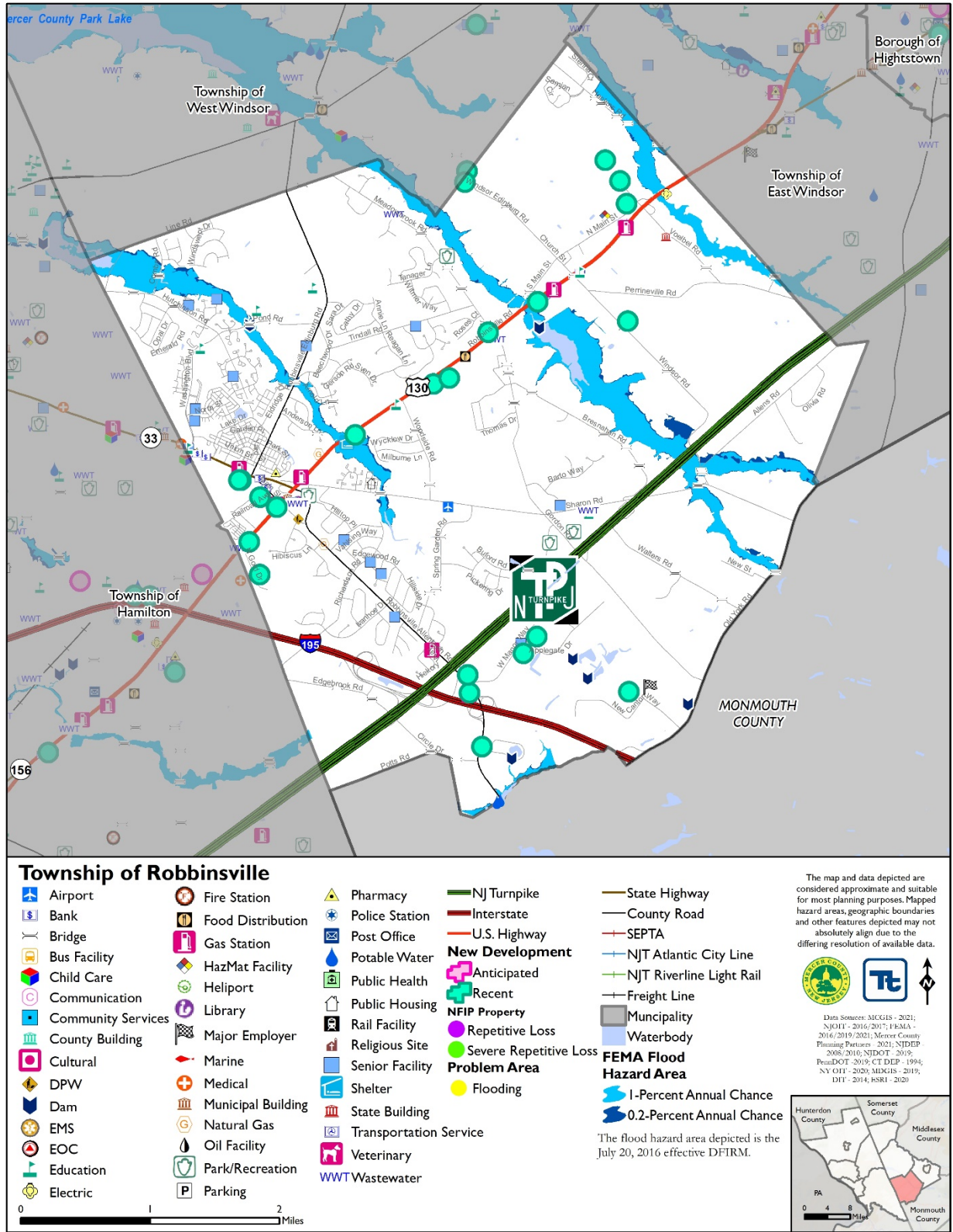




Figure 9.11-2. Township of Robbinsville Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 2

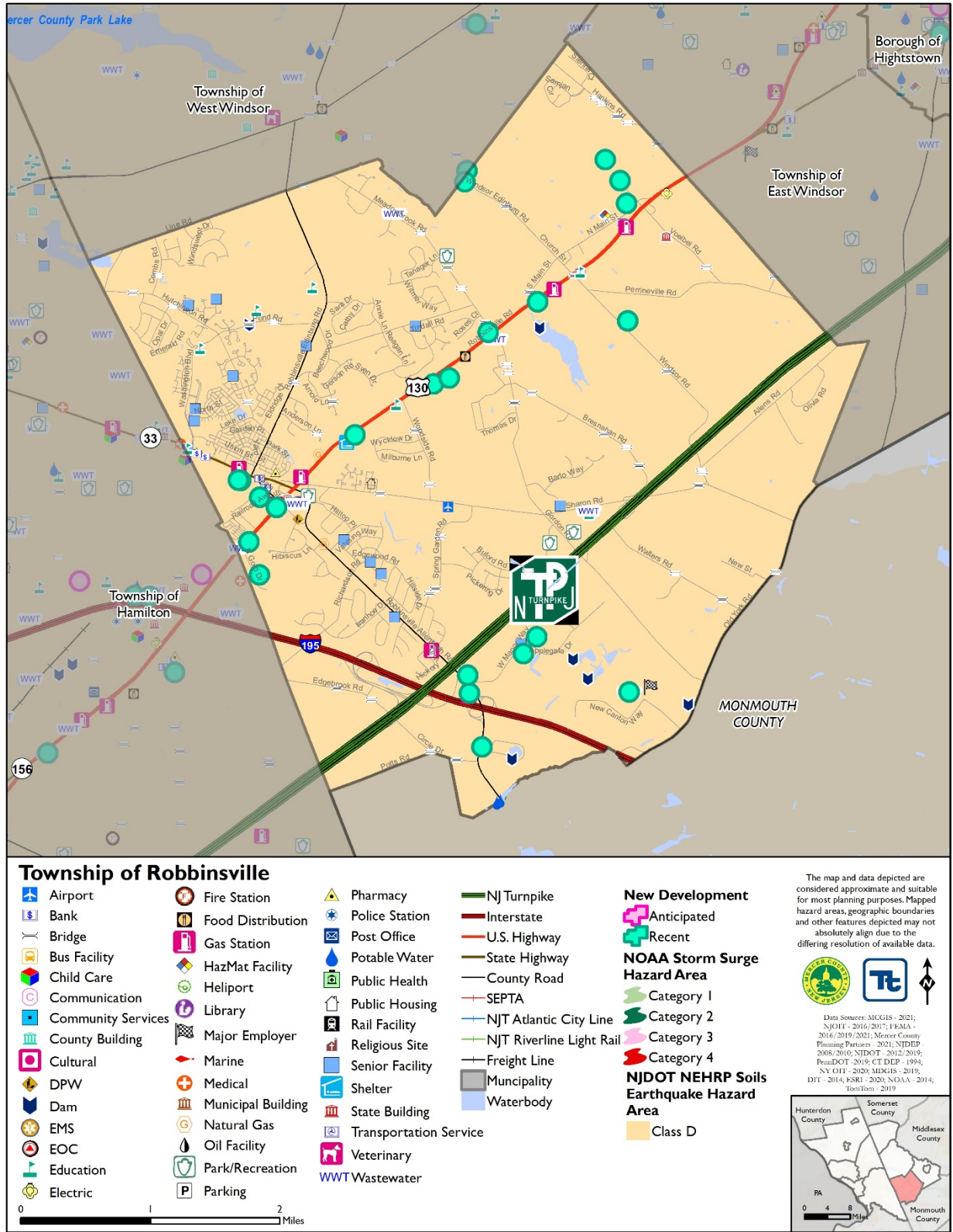




Figure 9.11-3. Township of Robbinsville Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 3

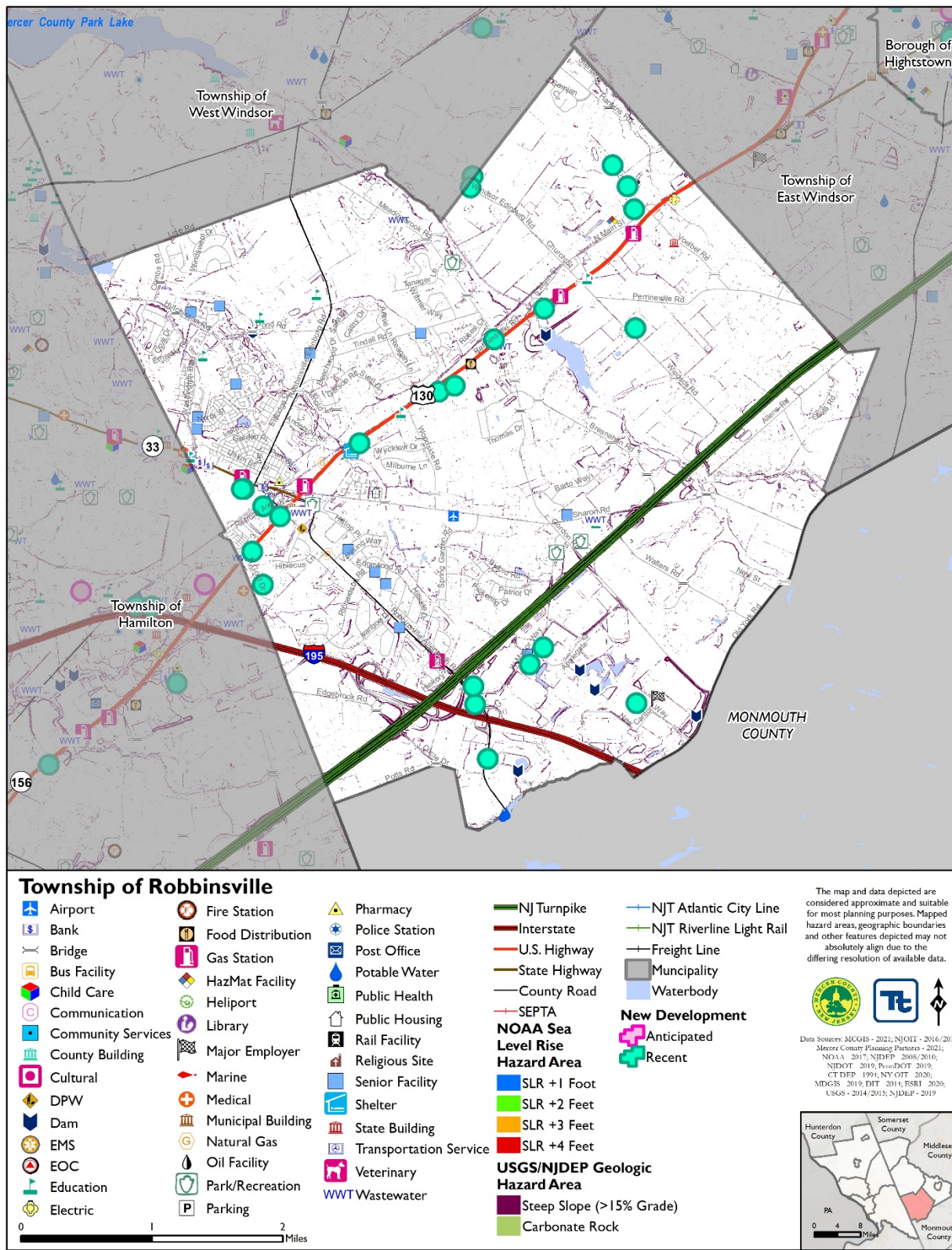
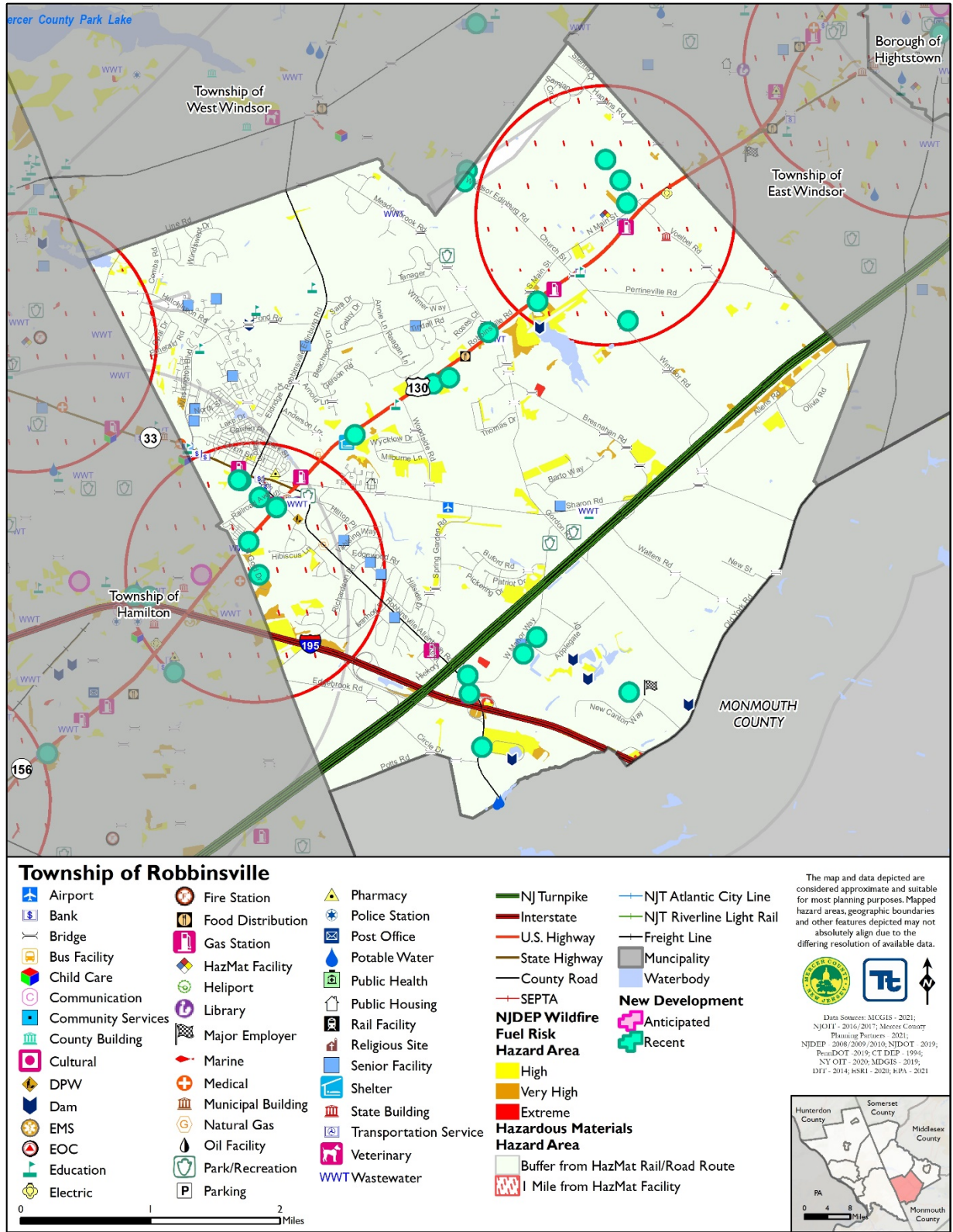




Figure 9.11-4. Township of Robbinsville Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 4





Hazard Event History

Mercer County 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 county and its municipalities.

The Township of Robbinsville’s history of federal declarations (as presented by FEMA) and significant hazard events (as presented in NOAA-NCEI) is consistent with that of Mercer County. The table below provides details regarding municipal-specific loss and damages the County 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 9.11-11. Hazard Event History

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses
February 13-14, 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.	Many local governments across the area set up Code Blue shelters for the vulnerable population
January 22 – 24, 2016	Blizzard (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 one-quarter mile or less throughout the region. Damages across the state were estimated at \$82.6 million.	Up to 24 inches of snow was reported in Mercer County.
March 7, 2018	Winter Storm	No	A low pressure system moved northeast across Delaware and New Jersey bringing a wintery 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.	Up to 11.5 inches of snowfall was reported in Mercer County.
August 4, 2020	Tropical Storm	N/A	Tropical Storm Isaias brought high winds, heavy rain, several tornadoes, and coastal flooding to the mid-Atlantic region, becoming the most impactful tropical cyclone to impact most of the region since Sandy in 2012.	Trees and wires down, a few trees into homes
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.	The coronavirus pandemic resulted in closures and masking and social distancing requirements.

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 Township of Robbinsville’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 Mercer County as a whole. The table below summarizes the hazard risk/vulnerability rankings of potential natural hazards for the Township of Robbinsville. The Township of Robbinsville reviewed the community’s 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 Township of Robbinsville indicated the following:

- The Township agreed with the calculated hazard rankings.

Table 9.11-12. Hazard Ranking Input

Dam Failure	Disease Outbreak	Drought	Earthquake	Flood	Geological Hazards	Hazardous Materials
High	High	Medium	Low	Medium	Low	High
Hurricane/ Tropical Storm	Infestation and Invasive Species	Nor'Easter	Severe Weather	Severe Winter Weather	Wildfire	
High	High	Medium	High	High	Medium	

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.

Table 9.11-13. Potential Flood Losses to Critical Facilities

Name	Type	Exposure	
		1% Event	0.2% Event
8-961.5 - HANKINS RD OVER BEAR BRK TRIB	Bridge	X	X
ASSUNPINK # 6 DAM	Dam	X	X
ASO HUTCHINSON DAM	Dam	X	X
941.4 - POND RD OVER MIRY RUN	Bridge	X	X
941.7 - ROBBINSVILLE-EDINBURG RD RT 526 OVER MIRY RUN	Bridge	X	X
941.1 - COMBS RD OVER MIRY RUN	Bridge	X	X
940.2 - WINDSOR RD OVER ASSUNPINK CRK	Bridge	X	X
943.2 - SHARON RD OVER NEW SHARON BR	Bridge	X	X



Name	Type	Exposure	
		1% Event	0.2% Event
866.1 - WOODS RD OVER BEAR BRK	Bridge	X	X
961.1 - HANKINS RD OVER BEAR BRK	Bridge	X	X
941.11 - SHARON RD OVER MIRY RUN TRIB	Bridge	X	X
943.5 - OLD YORK RD RT 539 OVER NEW SHARON BR	Bridge	X	X
961.3 - HANKINS RD OVER BEAR BRK TRIB	Bridge	X	X
940.3 - WINDSOR RD OVER ASSUNPINK CRK TRIB	Bridge	X	X
TOWNSHIP OF ROBBINSVILLE FIRE DEPARTMENT/EMS	EMS	X	X
Robbinsville Division of Fire	Shelter	X	X

Source: Mercer County 2021, FEMA 2016

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Identified Issues

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

- Backup power sources are necessary to maintain critical services for critical facilities.
 - The Public Works Building lacks a backup power source.
 - The Senior Center lacks a backup power source. The Center serves as a warming and cooling shelter.
- The Robbinsville Fire Department is located in the 1% floodplain. Although the facility has not experienced flooding in the past, historic flooding events have been close to impacting the building. The Fire Department is a critical facility and provides critical services.
- The Township lacks an adopted Disaster Debris Management Plan.
- The current flood damage prevention ordinance does not meet the state’s recommendation for a code-coordinated flood damage prevention ordinance.
- The Township experiences frequent power failures.

9.11.7 Mitigation Strategy and Prioritization

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

Past Mitigation Initiative Status

The following table indicates progress on the Township of Robbinsville’s mitigation strategy identified in the 2016 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 9.11-14. 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 2021 HMP?	
				Check if Yes	Enter 2021 HMP Action #
Robbinsville-1 (old Robbinsville Township 2)	Ensure continuity of operations at critical facilities and municipal buildings/infrastructure. Identified at this time: Purchase and install a backup generator at the Pond Road Middle School and the school on Sharon Road. Both schools have smaller generators but are insufficient if the schools are used as shelters.	School Administration, OEM, Township	In Progress, need generators for Senior Center and Department of Public Works.	X	2021-Township of Robbinsville-001, 2021-Township of Robbinsville-002
Robbinsville-2 (new)	Utilize the Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) when updating the Comprehensive Master Plan; consider including hazard identification, hazard zones risk assessment information, and hazard mitigation goals as identified in the HMP. Further, the findings and recommendation of the HMP will be considered during any future site plan review processes.	Planning	Ongoing Capability	-	-

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Completed Mitigation Initiatives Not Identified in the Previous Mitigation Strategy

The Township of Robbinsville 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:

- The Township worked with the County to install battery backup to a traffic light at a busy intersection on Route 130 which was prone to extended power outages.

Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the HMP Update

The Township of Robbinsville participated in a mitigation action workshop in June 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 Floodprone 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 9.11-15. Analysis of Mitigation Actions by Hazard and Category

Hazard	FEMA				CRS					
	LPR	SIP	NSP	EAP	PR	PP	PI	NR	SP	ES
Dam Failure	X									X
Disease Outbreak	X									X
Drought	X									X
Earthquake	X									X
Flood	X	X			X	X				X
Geological Hazards	X									X
Hazmat	X									X
Hurricane	X	X				X				X
Infestation and Invasive Species	X									X
Nor’Easter	X	X				X				X
Severe Weather	X	X				X				X
Severe Winter Weather	X	X				X				X
Wildfire	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 Township of Robbinsville 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 9.1-17 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation initiatives for the HMP update.



Table 9.11-16. 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	Lead and Support Agencies	Potential Funding Sources	Estimated Benefits	Estimated Costs	Timeline	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
2021-Township of Robbinsville-001	Backup Power for Department of Public Works	<p>Problem: Backup power sources are necessary to maintain critical services for critical facilities. The Public Works Building lacks a backup power source.</p> <p>Solution: The Engineer will research what size generator is needed to power the Department of Public Works. The Borough will then purchase and install the selected generator and necessary electrical components to supply backup power to Public Works Building. Public Works will be responsible for maintenance and testing of the generator after installation.</p>	Existing	Hurricane, Nor'Easter, Severe Weather, Severe Winter Weather	1, 2, 6	Engineer, Public Works	FEMA HMGP and BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget	Ensures continuity of operations of Public Works Building	\$75,000	Within 5 years	High	SIP	ES
2021-Township of Robbinsville-002	Backup Power for Senior Center	<p>Problem: Backup power sources are necessary to maintain critical services for critical facilities. The Senior Center lacks a backup power source. The Center serves as a warming and cooling shelter.</p> <p>Solution: The Township will purchase and install the selected generator and necessary electrical components to supply backup power to the Senior Center.</p>	Existing	Hurricane, Nor'Easter, Severe Weather, Severe Winter Weather	1, 2, 6	Engineer, Public Works	Capital Funds	Ensures continuity of operations of Senior Center	\$50,000	1 year	High	SIP	ES





Project Number	Mitigation Initiative Name	Description of Problem and Solution	New or Existing Assets?	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Goals Met	Lead and Support Agencies	Potential Funding Sources	Estimated Benefits	Estimated Costs	Timeline	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
2021-Township of Robbinsville-003	Robbinsville Fire Department Floodproofing	<p>Problem: The Robbinsville Fire Department is located in the 1% floodplain. Although the facility has not experienced flooding in the past, historic flooding events have been close to impacting the building. The Fire Department is a critical facility and provides critical services.</p> <p>Solution: The Township will complete a feasibility assessment for the floodproofing of the Robbinsville Fire Department to determine the methods and costs of floodproofing. The Township will then secure funding support and complete the floodproofing.</p>	Existing	Flood	1, 2, 6	Fire Department, Engineer	FEMA HMGP and BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget	Fire Department protected from flood damage, continuity of operations maintained	Medium	Within 5 years	High	SIP	PP
2021-Township of Robbinsville-004	Disaster Debris Management Plan	<p>Problem: The Township lacks an adopted Disaster Debris Management Plan.</p> <p>Solution: The Township will complete and adopt the in-progress Disaster Debris Management Plan.</p>	Existing	All Hazards	6	Public Works, OEM	Township budget	Increased planning for post-disaster response and cleanup.	Staff time	6 months	High	LPR	ES
2021-Township of Robbinsville-005	Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance Update	<p>Problem: The current flood damage prevention ordinance does not meet the state's recommendation for a code-coordinated flood damage prevention ordinance.</p> <p>Solution: The Township will update the flood damage prevention ordinance using</p>	New	Flood	2	Floodplain Administrator, Administration	Township budget	Meet state and FEMA standards for flood damage prevention, reduce flood risk on new development	Staff time	6 months	Medium	LPR	PR





Project Number	Mitigation Initiative Name	Description of Problem and Solution	New or Existing Assets?	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Goals Met	Lead and Support Agencies	Potential Funding Sources	Estimated Benefits	Estimated Costs	Timeline	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
		the NJ DEP's model code coordinated ordinance to create better coordination between NFIP implementation by the floodplain administrator, the New Jersey Flood Hazard Area Control Act (FHACA) implemented at the State level by the NJDEP, and the Uniform Construction Code (UCC) implemented by the Construction Official.											
2021-Township of Robbinsville-006	Electric Grid Strengthening	Problem: The Township experiences frequent power failures. Solution: The Township will coordinate with JCP&L and PSE&G to identify and remedy weaknesses in the power grid.	Existing	Hurricane, Nor'Easter, Severe Weather, Severe Winter Weather	1, 2, 6	Administration, JCP&L, PSE&G	Township budget for coordination, JCP&L and PSE&G for mitigation actions	Reduction in power failure events	Municipal staff time	Within 2 years	High	LPR	PP

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 9.11-17. 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
2021-Township of Robbinsville-001	Backup Power for Department of Public Works	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High 
2021-Township of Robbinsville-002	Backup Power for Senior Center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	High
2021-Township of Robbinsville-003	Robbinsville Fire Department Floodproofing	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	11	High
2021-Township of Robbinsville-004	Disaster Debris Management Plan	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
2021-Township of Robbinsville-005	Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance Update	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	12	High
2021-Township of Robbinsville-006	Electric Grid Strengthening	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	High

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

 This action has been identified as being of highest importance to the municipality and an action that the municipality would like to complete as soon as funding is received.



9.11.8 Action Worksheets

The following action worksheets have been developed by the Township of Robbinsville 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.

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Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Backup Power for Department of Public Works		
Project Number:	2021-Township of Robbinsville-001		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Severe Weather, Severe Winter Weather, Hurricane, Nor'Easter		
Description of the Problem:	Backup power sources are necessary to maintain critical services for critical facilities. The Public Works Building lacks a backup power source.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Engineer will research what size generator is needed to power the Department of Public Works. The Borough will then purchase and install the selected generator and necessary electrical components to supply backup power to Public Works Building. Public Works will be responsible for maintenance and testing of the generator after installation.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Level of Protection:	N/A	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Ensures continuity of operations of Public Works Building
Useful Life:	20 years	Goals Met:	1, 3
Estimated Cost:	\$75,000	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Projects (SIP)
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP and BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget
Responsible Organization:	Engineer, Public Works	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation, Emergency Management
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Problem continues.
	Install solar panels	\$100,000	Weather dependent; need large amount of space for installation; expensive if repairs needed
	Install wind turbine	\$100,000	Weather dependent; poses a threat to wildlife; expensive repairs if needed
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Backup Power for Department of Public Works	
Project Number:	2021-Township of Robbinsville-001	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Project will protect critical services of Public Works Building
Property Protection	1	Project will protect building from power loss.
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	
Political	1	
Legal	1	The Township has the legal authority to complete the project.
Fiscal	0	Project requires funding support.
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	Severe Weather, Severe Winter Weather, Hurricane, Nor'Easter
Timeline	0	Within 5 years
Agency Champion	1	Engineer, Public Works
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	12	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Robbinsville Fire Department Floodproofing		
Project Number:	2021-Township of Robbinsville-003		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood		
Description of the Problem:	The Robbinsville Fire Department is located in the 1% floodplain. Although the facility has not experienced flooding in the past, historic flooding events have been close to impacting the building. The Fire Department is a critical facility and provides critical services.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Township will complete a feasibility assessment for the floodproofing of the Robbinsville Fire Department to determine the methods and costs of floodproofing. The Township will then secure funding support and complete the floodproofing.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility or Lifeline?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Level of Protection:	1-percent plus 2 feet	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Fire Department protected from flood damage, continuity of operations maintained
Useful Life:	50 years	Goals Met:	1, 2, 6
Estimated Cost:	Medium	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP and BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget
Responsible Organization:	Fire Department, Engineer	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard mitigation
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Current problem continues
	Relocate Fire Department	\$500,000	Too expensive
	Standby sandbags	\$5,000	Requires deployment
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Robbinsville Fire Department Floodproofing	
Project Number:	2021-Township of Robbinsville-003	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Protects critical services of the Fire Department
Property Protection	1	Protects Fire Department from flood damages
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	
Political	1	
Legal	1	The Township has the legal authority to complete the project
Fiscal	0	Project requires funding support
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	0	Flood
Timeline	0	Within 5 years
Agency Champion	1	Fire Department, Engineer
Other Community Objectives	1	Protection of critical facilities
Total	11	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	