



9.16 TOWN OF NEWTON

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Town of Newton. The annex includes a general overview of the Town of Newton; an assessment of the Town of Newton’s risk, vulnerability, and mitigation capabilities; and a prioritized action plan to implement prior to a disaster to reduce future losses and achieve greater resilience to natural hazards.

9.16.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

The Town of Newton followed the planning process described in Section 2 (Planning Process). This annex was developed over the course of several months with input from many jurisdiction representatives. 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 coronavirus pandemic resulted in a strain on local resources that limited some participation, but every effort was made to connect with staff and stakeholders and gain diverse input. Due to safety precautions, all meetings were held virtually. The following table summarizes who participated and in what capacity. 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 9.16-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact		Alternate Point of Contact
Name / Title: Dan Finkle, Deputy OEM Coordinator Address: 39 Trinity Street, Newton, NJ 07860 Phone Number: (973) 383-3521 x267 Email: dfinkle@newtonoem.org		Name / Title: Ken Teets, OEM Coordinator Address: 39 Trinity Street, Newton, NJ 07860 Phone Number: (973) 383-3521, x362 Email: kteets@newtonoem.org
NFIP Floodplain Administrator		
Name / Title: Cory Stoner, Town Engineer Address: 17 Plains Road, Augusta, NJ 07822 Phone Number: 973-948-6463 Email: cstoner@hpellow.com		
Name	Title	Method of Participation
Dan Finkle	Deputy OEM Coordinator	Primary point of contact, provided data and information, contributed to mitigation strategy; attended the kickoff meeting, annex training and mitigation strategy workshop; posted mitigation plan update on the Town website and on social media (Facebook and Twitter)
Ken Teets	OEM Coordinator	Alternate point of contact
Cory Stoner	Town Engineer	NFIP floodplain administrator
Katherine Citterbart	Zoning Officer, Land Use Secretary, Historic Preservation Advisory Commission Secretary	Provided recent and anticipated development
Jessica Caldwell	Planner	Attended the annex training
Terry Oswin	Deputy Town Manager/Deputy Municipal Clerk	Attended the kickoff meeting and annex training

9.16.2 Jurisdiction Profile

The Town of Newton is located centrally in Sussex County and is the county seat of the County. It is bordered to the north by Hampton Township, to the south and east by Andover Township and to the west by Fredon





Township. The Town covers an area of approximately 3.2 square miles. The Paulins Kill Tributary flows through the Town and the Pequest River is found in the southern end of the Town.

According to the U.S. Census, the 2010 population for the Town of Newton was 7,997. The estimated 2018 population was 7,895, a 1.3 percent decrease from the 2010 Census. Data from the 2018 U.S. Census American Community Survey indicate that 4.0 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger and 17.9 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.

9.16.3 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. Table 9.15-2 summarizes recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development. The figures at the end of this annex illustrate the geographically-delineated hazard areas and the location of potential new development.

Table 9.16-2. Recent and Expected Future Development

Type of Development	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
Number of Building Permits for New Construction Issued Since the Previous HMP										
	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA
Single and Two-Family Units	0	0	7	0	0	0	12	0	22	0
Multi-Family	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	0	0	2	0	0	0	5	0	0	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										
AutoZone	Commercial	1		124 Water Street		Nuclear Incident Hazard Area		Complete		
RPM Development Group – Newton Town Centre	Residential	65 Units		225 Spring Street		Nuclear Incident Hazard Area, Hazardous Material Incident Area, Carbonate Soil		Complete		
Thor Labs – Natural Selections	Commercial	1		Block 18.02 Lots 2, 3, 19-23,31 & 32		Nuclear Incident Hazard Area, Hazardous Material Incident Area, Carbonate Soil		Construction in Progress		
Martorana/Grand Villaggio	Residential	54 Townhomes and 6 Low/Moderate Income Apartments		Block 22.05, Lot 13 – 104 Sparta Ave		Nuclear Incident Hazard Area, Hazardous Material Incident		Approved May 15, 2013. Nearing completion		



				Area, Carbonate Soil	
Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five (5) Years					
Thorlabs – Quantum Realm	Commercial	2	Block 20.02, Lot 1 and Block 22.04, Lots 3 & 4, 1 Brooks Plaza	Nuclear Incident Hazard Area, Hazardous Material Incident Area, Carbonate Soil	Approved February 17, 2021-Construction of a 153,000 warehousing/distribution facility. No anticipated start date.
121 Water Street	Mixed Use	5 Structures	121 Water Street	Nuclear Incident Hazard Area	Anticipated, no approval to date
Weis Markets #143 - Gas-N-Go	Commercial	1	119-121 Water Street	Nuclear Incident Hazard Area, Carbonate Soil	Construction of a gas station with a kiosk and six fueling stations. Approved July 15, 2020

* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.
SFHA = Special Flood Hazard Area

9.16.4 Capability Assessment

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

- An assessment of legal and regulatory capabilities
- Development and permitting capabilities
- An assessment of fiscal capabilities
- An assessment of education and outreach capabilities
- Information on NFIP compliance
- Classification under various community mitigation programs
- The community’s adaptive capacity for the impacts of climate change

For a community to succeed in reducing long-term risk, hazard mitigation must be integrated into the day-to-day local government operations. As part of this planning effort, planning/policy documents were reviewed, and each jurisdiction was surveyed to obtain a better understanding of their progress in plan integration. Areas with current mitigation integration are summarized below. The Town of Newton identified specific integration activities that will be incorporated into municipal procedures; these actions are included in the updated mitigation strategy.

PLANNING, LEGAL AND REGULATORY CAPABILITY

The table below summarizes the legal and regulatory tools that are available to the Town of Newton and where hazard mitigation has been integrated.



Table 9.16-3. Planning, Legal and Regulatory Capability

	Do you have this? (Yes/No)	Authority that enforces (Federal, State, Regional, County, Local)	Is this State Mandated?	Have aspects of the HMP been integrated into your codes/ordinances/plans?	
				If yes- how? Describe in comments.	If no - add Mitigation Action #, if applicable.
Codes, Ordinances, & Requirements					
Building Code	Yes	State & Local	Yes	Yes	-
Comment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> State mandated on local level under NJAC 5:23-3.14. International Building Code – New Jersey Edition, 2018, NJAC 5:24-3.14 Adopted 9/3/2019 The Construction Department is responsible for this code in compliance with State Uniform Construction Code Act (N.J.S. 52:27D-119 et seq.). 					
Zoning Code	Yes	Local	Yes – if municipality has a Planning Board	Yes	-
Comment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> State permissive on local level. Per State of NJ Municipal Land Use Law (MLUL) L. 1975, s. 2, eff Aug 1, 1976, 40-55D-62: 49. Power to zone, requires all jurisdictions to have current zoning and other land development ordinances after the planning board has adopted the land use element and master plan. The Code Enforcement is responsible for this code in compliance with Chapter 320 – Zoning (2011). 					
Subdivisions	Yes	Local	Yes – if municipality has a Planning Board	Yes	-
Comment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-47): 40:55D-37. Grant of power; referral of proposed ordinance; county planning board approval a. The governing body may by ordinance require approval of subdivision plats by resolution of the planning board as a condition for the filing of such plats with the county recording officer and approval of site plans by resolution of the planning board as a condition for the issuance of a permit for any development, except that subdivision or individual lot applications for detached one or two dwelling-unit buildings shall be exempt from such site plan review and approval; provided that the resolution of the board of adjustment shall substitute for that of the planning board whenever the board of adjustment has jurisdiction over a subdivision or site plan pursuant to subsection 63b. of this act. Dictated by the Municipal Land Use Law. NJ Statute 40:27-6.2 - the board of commissioners of any county having a county planning board shall provide for the review of all subdivisions of land within the county by said county planning board and for the approval of those subdivisions affecting county road or drainage facilities as set forth and limited hereinafter in this section. The Planning Board is responsible for this ordinance in compliance with Chapter 240 – Land Subdivision and Site Plan Review (2011). 					
Stormwater Management	Yes	State & Local	Yes	Yes	-
Comment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> See Title 7 of the NJ Administrative Code, N.J.A.C. 7:8 All application which come before the Planning Board are subject to the Stormwater Management Ordinance - Chapter 258 of the Municipal Code. 					
Post-Disaster Recovery	No	-	No	-	-
Comment:					
Real Estate Disclosure	Yes	State, Division of Consumer Affairs	Yes	Yes	-
Comment: N.J.A.C. 13:45A-29.1 - 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	Yes	Local	Yes – if municipality has a Planning Board	No	-
Comment:					



	Do you have this? (Yes/No)	Authority that enforces (Federal, State, Regional, County, Local)	Is this State Mandated?	Have aspects of the HMP been integrated into your codes/ordinances/plans?	
				If yes- how? Describe in comments.	If no - add Mitigation Action #, if applicable.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> State Mandated on a municipal level. See Zoning Ordinance; Also - Plan Endorsement Process via the State Development & Redevelopment Plan provides for the delineation of Growth Areas and Environs; Use of the endorsed plans in the implementation of state environmental regulations makes the Plan Endorsement process a growth management strategy. The Code Enforcement is responsible for these ordinances in compliance with Chapter 320 – Zoning (2011 of the Municipal Code). 					
Site Plan Review	Yes	Local	Yes – if municipality has a Planning Board	Yes	-
Comment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dictated by the Municipal Land Use Law which sets forth minimum requirements for plans, etc., timeframes for development review. NJ Statute 40:27-6.2: The board of commissioners of any county having a county planning board shall provide for the review of all subdivisions of land within the county by said county planning board and for the approval of those subdivisions affecting county road or drainage facilities as set forth and limited hereinafter in this section. 40:27-6.10 In order that county planning boards shall have a complete file of the planning and zoning ordinances of all municipalities in the county, each municipal clerk shall file with the county planning board a copy of the planning and zoning ordinances of the municipality in effect on the effective date of this act and shall notify the county planning board of the introduction of any revision or amendment of such an ordinance which affects lands adjoining county roads or other county lands, or lands lying within 200 feet of a municipal boundary, or proposed facilities or public lands shown on the county master plan or official county map. Such notice shall be given to the county planning board at least 10 days prior to the public hearing thereon by personal delivery or by certified mail of a copy of the official notice of the public hearing together with a copy of the proposed ordinance. The Planning Board is responsible for these requirements in compliance with Chapter 240 – Land Subdivision and Site Plan Review. 					
Environmental Protection	No	-	No	-	-
Comment:					
Flood Damage Prevention	Yes	Federal, State & Local	Yes	Yes	-
Comment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The NJ State Law Flood Area Control Act (N.J.S.A. 58:16A-52) and the National Flood Control Act of 1968 (NFIP) are state and federal acts to support minimization of flood losses. They do not require local adoption but as enforced by the NJDEP, the floodplain ordinances of each municipality must be reviewed for compliance with these regulations. In addition, participation in the NFIP requires a floodplain ordinance. Regulations for the Flood Control Hazards Act were adopted in 2007 and amended effective June 20, 2016. The Construction Official is responsible for this ordinance in compliance with Chapter 120 – Flood Damage Prevention (2011). 					
Wellhead Protection	Yes	State & Local	No	Yes	-
Comment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Underground Storage Tank Regulations (N.J.A.C. 7:14B) establishes regulations and requires permitting for storage tanks in wellhead protection areas through the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection. The Planning Board and the Board of Health are responsible for compliance per Section 240-10 – Wellhead Protection of the Municipal Code. 					
Emergency Management	No	-	No	-	-
Comment:					
Climate Change	No	-	No	-	-
Comment:					
Disaster Recovery Ordinance	No	-	No	-	-
Comment:					
Disaster Reconstruction Ordinance	No	-	No	-	-
Comment:					
Other: Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)	Yes	Local	Yes	Yes	-
Comment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Town is responsible for this ordinance in compliance with Chapter 228, Article 7 – Sewer and Water; Municipal Separate Storm Sewer. 					



	Do you have this? (Yes/No)	Authority that enforces (Federal, State, Regional, County, Local)	Is this State Mandated?	Have aspects of the HMP been integrated into your codes/ordinances/plans?	
				If yes- how? Describe in comments.	If no - add Mitigation Action #, if applicable.
Other: Natural Hazard Ordinance	Yes	Local	No	Yes	-
<i>Comment:</i>					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Code Enforcement is responsible for this ordinance in compliance with Chapter 320 – Zoning (2011) – Steep Slopes. 					
Other [Special Purpose Ordinances (i.e., sensitive areas, steep slope)]	Yes	Local	No	Yes	-
<i>Comment:</i>					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Town is responsible for these ordinances in compliance with Chapter 166 – Land Use Procedures, Chapter 262 – Stream Obstruction, Chapter 297 – Tree Bank, and Chapter 299 – Trees. 					
Planning Documents					
Comprehensive / Master Plan	Yes	Local	Yes	Yes	-
<i>Comment:</i>					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2018 Revised NJ Statute 40:27-2; the county planning board shall make and adopt a master plan for the physical development of the county. The master plan of a county, with the accompanying maps, plats, charts, and descriptive and explanatory matter, shall show the county planning board's recommendations for the development of the territory covered by the plan, and may include, among other things, the general location, character, and extent of streets or roads, viaducts, bridges, waterway and waterfront developments, parkways, playgrounds, forests, reservations, parks, airports, and other public ways, grounds, places and spaces; the general location and extent of forests, agricultural areas, and open-development areas for purposes of conservation, food and water supply, sanitary and drainage facilities, or the protection of urban development, and such other features as may be important to the development of the county. The county planning board shall encourage the co-operation of the local municipalities within the county in any matters whatsoever which may concern the integrity of the county master plan and to advise the board of chosen commissioners with respect to the formulation of development programs and budgets for capital expenditures. Per State of NJ Municipal Land Use Law (MLUL) L. 1975, s. 2, eff Aug 1, 1976 40:55D-28 provides the required components of a municipal Master Plan and requires that each municipality prepare a master plan and update it every 6 years. Further, all zoning ordinances must be consistent with the Master Plan or will not be benefitted from a presumption of validity. The Planning Board is responsible for this plan in compliance with Town of Newton master Plan, August 2008 (2009/2010). 					
Capital Improvement Plan	Yes	Local	No	Yes	-
<i>Comment:</i> The Town Manager is responsible for this plan. The plan is updated annually and is a part of the municipal budget with 5-year projection.					
Disaster Debris Management Plan	No	-	No	-	2021-Newton-010
<i>Comment:</i>					
Floodplain or Watershed Plan	No	-	No	-	-
<i>Comment:</i>					
Stormwater Management Plan	Yes	Local	Yes	Yes	-
<i>Comment:</i>					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Stormwater Management rules (N.J.A.C. 7:8) rules were published in the February 2, 2004 NJ Register. These rules set forth the required components of regional and municipal stormwater management plans and establish the stormwater management design and performance standards for new (proposed) development. The design and performance standards for new development include groundwater recharge, runoff quantity controls, and runoff quality controls. The rules emphasize, as a primary consideration, the use of nonstructural stormwater management techniques including minimizing disturbance, minimizing impervious surfaces, minimizing the use of stormwater pipes, preserving natural drainage features, etc. The rules also set forth requirements for groundwater recharge, stormwater runoff quantity control, stormwater runoff quality control, and the prohibition of major development to be located within or to discharge runoff from the major development into a 300-foot riparian zone without prior authorization from the Department under the Flood Hazard Area Control Act Rules, N.J.A.C. 7:13. The DPW and Town Engineer are responsible for this plan. 					
Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan	Yes	Local	Yes	Yes	-
<i>Comment:</i>					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Phase II New Jersey Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Stormwater Regulation Program (NJPDES) rules (N.J.A.C. 7:14A) were published in the February 2, 2004, NJ Register. These NJPDES rules are intended to address and reduce pollutants associated with existing stormwater runoff. The NJPDES rules establish a regulatory program for existing stormwater discharges as required under the Federal Clean Water Act. These NJPDES rules govern the issuance of permits to entities that own or operate small municipal separate storm sewer systems, known as MS4s. Under this program, permits must be secured by municipalities, certain public complexes such as universities and hospitals, and State, interstate and federal agencies that operate or maintain highways. The permit program establishes the Statewide Basic Requirements that must be implemented to reduce nonpoint source pollutant loads from these sources. The Statewide Basic Requirements include measures such as: the adoption of 					



	Do you have this? (Yes/No)	Authority that enforces (Federal, State, Regional, County, Local)	Is this State Mandated?	Have aspects of the HMP been integrated into your codes/ordinances/plans?	
				If yes- how? Describe in comments.	If no - add Mitigation Action #, if applicable.
<i>ordinances (litter control, pet waste, wildlife feeding, proper waste disposal, etc.); the development of a municipal stormwater management plan and implementing ordinance(s); requiring certain maintenance activities (such as street sweeping and catch basin cleaning); implementing solids and floatables control; locating discharge points and stenciling catch basins; and a public education component.</i>					
Urban Water Management Plan	No	-	No	-	-
<i>Comment:</i>					
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	-	No	-	-
<i>Comment:</i>					
Economic Development Plan	Yes	Local	No	Yes	-
<i>Comment: The Planning Board is responsible for this plan in compliance with Town of Newton Master Plan, August 2008.</i>					
Shoreline Management Plan	No	-	Yes – if located in a coastal zone	-	-
<i>Comment:</i>					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NJ Coastal Area Facility Review Act (N.J.S.A. 13:19) or CAFRA regulates almost all development along the coast for activities including construction, relocation, and enlargement of buildings or structures, and excavation, grading, shore protection structures, and site preparation. This law is implemented through NJ's Coastal Zone management Rules N.J.A.C. 7:7E-1 et seq. 					
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	-	No	-	-
<i>Comment:</i>					
Community Forest Management Plan	Yes	Local	No	Yes	-
<i>Comment:</i>					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Community Forestry Management Plan 2018-2022 establishes the programs and procedure through which public tree resources under the jurisdiction of the Town of Newton will continue to be managed through 2022. 					
Transportation Plan	Yes	Local	No	Yes	-
<i>Comment:</i>					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2012 Adopted Circulation Plan Element 					
Agriculture Plan	No	-	No	-	-
<i>Comment:</i>					
Climate Action Plan	No	-	No	-	-
<i>Comment:</i>					
Tourism Plan	No	-	No	-	-
<i>Comment:</i>					
Business Development Plan	No	-	No	-	-
<i>Comment:</i>					
Other: Open Space Plan	Yes	Local	No	No	-
<i>Comment:</i>					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Planning Board is responsible for this plan in compliance with Town of Newton Master Plan, August 2008. 					
Other: Watershed Management or Protection Plan	Yes	Local	No	Yes	-
<i>Comment: The Licensed Operator is responsible for this plan, and it is a part of the Forestry Plan.</i>					
Response/Recovery Planning					
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP) / Emergency Operations Plan (EOP)	Yes	Local	Yes	Yes	-
<i>Comment:</i>					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Each county and municipality in the State shall prepare a written Emergency Operations Plan with all appropriate annexes necessary to implement the plan. Each Emergency Operations Plan shall be adopted no later than one year after the State 					



	Do you have this? (Yes/No)	Authority that enforces (Federal, State, Regional, County, Local)	Is this State Mandated?	Have aspects of the HMP been integrated into your codes/ordinances/plans?	
				If yes- how? Describe in comments.	If no - add Mitigation Action #, if applicable.
<p><i>Emergency Planning Guidelines have been adopted by the State Office of Emergency Management and shall be evaluated at such subsequent scheduled review of the State Emergency Operations Plan. L.1989, c.222, s.19.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The Office of Emergency Management is responsible for this plan, which is incorporated into the EOP. The plan is currently being updated.</i> 					
Threat & Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (THIRA)	No	-	No	-	-
<i>Comment:</i>					
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	Yes	Local	No	Yes	-
<i>Comment: The OEM is responsible for this plan, which is incorporated into the EOP. The plan is currently being updated.</i>					
Continuity of Operations Plan	No	-	No	-	-
<i>Comment:</i>					
Public Health Plan	No	-	No	-	-
<i>Comment:</i>					
Other Plans	No	-	No	-	-
<i>Comment:</i>					

Table 9.16-4. Development and Permitting Capability

Criterion	Response
Does your jurisdiction issue development permits? - If no, who does? If yes, which department?	Yes, the Construction Official grants these permits per Section 120-12 of the Municipal Code
Does your jurisdiction have the ability to track permits by hazard area?	No
Does your jurisdiction have a buildable lands inventory? -If yes, please describe briefly. -If no, please quantitatively describe the level of buildout in the jurisdiction.	No, the 2008 Master Plan projects that a total of 1,920 units could be built increasing the population by 4,589.

ADMINISTRATIVE AND TECHNICAL CAPABILITY

The table below summarizes potential staff and personnel resources available to the Town of Newton.

Table 9.16-5. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Staff/Personnel Resource	Available?	Department/Agency/Position
Administrative Capability		
Planning Board	Yes	Planning and Zoning Boards
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board / Commission	Yes	Shade Tree Commission
Open Space Board / Committee	Yes	Recreation Committee; Shade Tree Commission
Economic Development Commission / Committee	Yes	Economic Development Commission
Warning Systems / Services (reverse 911, outdoor warning signals)	Yes	Nixle
Maintenance program to reduce risk	No	The Town plans to implement municipal programs to prevent trees from threatening lives and impacting power availability/interruption (2021-Newton-014).





Staff/Personnel Resource	Available?	Department/Agency/Position
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	Agreements are in place with neighboring communities but require strengthening (2021-Newton-012).
Technical/Staffing Capability		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Professional Engineer - consultant
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Professional Engineer - consultant
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Professional Engineer and Planners- consultant
Staff with training in benefit/cost analysis	No	-
Staff with training in green infrastructure	Yes	Professional Engineer and Planners- consultant
Staff with education/knowledge/training in low impact development	No	-
Surveyor	Yes	Professional Engineer - consultant
Stormwater engineer	Yes	Professional Engineer - consultant
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS applications	Yes	Professional Engineer - consultant
Local or state water quality professional	Yes	Professional Engineer - consultant
Scientist familiar with natural hazards in local area	No	-
Emergency manager	Yes	Kenneth Teets, OEM Coordinator
Watershed planner	No	-
Environmental specialist	No	-
Grant writers	Yes	Deputy Town Manager
Resilience Officer	No	-
Other: NFIP Floodplain Administrator	Yes	Construction Official
Other: Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	Yes	Building/Construction Department

FISCAL CAPABILITY

The table below summarizes financial resources available to the Town of Newton.

Table 9.16-6. Fiscal Capabilities

Financial Resource	Accessible or Eligible to Use?
Community Development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR)	Yes – housing rehab program that is a revolving fund
Capital Improvements Project Funding	Yes – part of annual budget
Authority to Levy Taxes for Specific Purposes	Yes
User Fees for Water, Sewer, Gas or Electric Service	Yes
Incur Debt through General Obligation Bonds	Yes
Incur Debt through Special Tax Bonds	No
Incur Debt through Private Activity Bonds	No
Withhold Public Expenditures in Hazard-Prone Areas	No
State-Sponsored Grant Programs	Yes – USDA rural development
Development Impact Fees for Homebuyers or Developers	No – pilots for some of the redevelopment plans
Clean Water Act 319 Grants (Nonpoint Source Pollution)	Yes
Other	No

EDUCATION AND OUTREACH CAPABILITY





The table below summarizes the education and outreach resources available to the Town of Newton.

Table 9.16-7. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Criterion	Response
Do you have a public information officer or communications office?	Yes, Chief of Police and Administrator
Do you have personnel skilled or trained in website development?	Yes, Contractor builds and updated the website
Do you have hazard mitigation information available on your website? -If yes, briefly describe.	No
Do you use social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach? -If yes, briefly describe.	Yes, Social media is used for emergency management including Fire department, police department, First Aid Squad and Department of Public Works.
Do you have any citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation? -If yes, briefly describe.	No
Do you have any other programs already in place that could be used to communicate hazard-related information? If yes, briefly describe.	Yes, municipal website, mailings, social media, Nixle, staff on foot (police and fire).

COMMUNITY CLASSIFICATIONS

The table below summarizes the classifications for community programs available to the Town of Newton.

Table 9.16-8. Community Classifications

Program	Participating?	Classification	Date Classified
Community Rating System	No	-	-
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	No	-	-
Public Protection (Fire ISO Protection Class)	No	-	-
Storm Ready Certification	No	-	-
Firewise Community Classification	No	-	-
Sustainable Jersey	Yes	None	4/13/2009

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 ability to adjust to, protect from, or withstand a hazard event. This term is often discussed in reference to climate change; however, adaptive capacity also includes an understanding of local capacity for adapting to current and future risks and changing conditions. The table below summarizes the adaptive capacity for each hazard and the jurisdiction’s rating.

Table 9.16-9. Adaptive Capacity

Hazard	Adaptive Capacity (Capabilities) - Strong/Moderate/Weak
Dam Failure	Moderate
Disease Outbreak	Moderate
Drought	Moderate
Earthquake	Moderate
Flood	Moderate





Hazard	Adaptive Capacity (Capabilities) - Strong/Moderate/Weak
Geologic	Moderate
Hazardous Materials	Moderate
Hurricane and Tropical Storm	Moderate
Invasive Species	Moderate
Nor’Easter	Moderate
Severe Weather	Moderate
Severe Winter Weather	Strong
Wildfire	Moderate

Notes:
 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; Unsure = Not enough information is known to assign a rating.

The Town does not have access to resources to determine the possible impacts of climate change upon the municipality. Although climate change is not currently being integrated into current policies/actions, the administration realizes that addressing climate change is important to the environment, public health, and the economy and would be supportive of future integration efforts.

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

This section provides specific information on the management and regulation of the regulatory floodplain.

Table 9.16-10. National Flood Insurance Program Compliance

Criterion	Response
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	Construction
Who is your floodplain administrator? (name, department/position)	Joseph Butto, Construction Official
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	No
What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended?	Adopted by the Town Council on August 22, 2011
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? -If exceeds, in what ways?	Meets
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit or Community Assistance Contact?	July 31, 2006
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? -If so, state what they are.	No
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? If so, state what they are.	No
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? -If no, state why.	Yes
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? - If so, what type of assistance/training is needed?	The FPA would consider attending continuing education and/or certification training on floodplain management.
Does your jurisdiction participate in the Community Rating System (CRS)? -If yes, is your jurisdiction interested in improving its CRS Classification? -If no, is your jurisdiction interested in joining the CRS program?	No





Criterion	Response
How many flood insurance policies are in force in your jurisdiction?*	24 policies
-What is the insurance in force?	\$8,360,600 insurance in force
-What is the premium in force?	\$62,264 premium in force
How many total loss claims have been filed in your jurisdiction?*	8 claims
-How many claims are still open or were closed without payment?	\$295,505 in payments
-What were the total payments for losses?	
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?	No

*According to FEMA statistics as of October 13, 2020
Source: FEMA 2020

ADDITIONAL AREAS OF EXISTING INTEGRATION

- **Walkill River Group:** The Walkill River Group conducts plantings in the floodplain.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR FUTURE INTEGRATION

- **Disaster Debris Management Plan:** The Town plans to develop and implement a Disaster Debris Management Plan (2021-Newton-010).
- **Hazard Archival Process:** The Town will develop programs/ procedures to capture and archive loss data from events including the location and length of roadway closures; high water marks, amount of municipal and residential damage (2021-Newton-011).
- **Mutual Aid Agreements:** The Town will create, enhance, and maintain Mutual Aid agreements with neighboring communities for continuity of operations (2021-Newton-012).
- **Damage Assessment Procedures:** The Town will identify and develop agreements with entities that can provide support with FEMA/NJOEM paperwork after disasters; qualified damage assessment personnel – Improve post-disaster capabilities – damage assessment; FEMA/NJOEM paperwork compilation, submissions, record-keeping (2021-Newton-013).
- **Vegetation Management:** The Town will implement, review, and enforce municipal policies and programs to prevent trees from threatening lives and impacting power availability/interruption (2021-Newton-014).

9.16.5 Hazard Event History Specific to the Jurisdiction

Sussex County has a history of 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 in Section 4.3 (Hazards of Concern) and includes a chronology of events that affected Sussex County and its jurisdictions. The Town of Newton’s history of federally-declared (as presented by FEMA) and significant hazard events (as presented in NOAA-NCEI) is consistent with that of Sussex County. Table 9.15-11 provides details regarding municipal-specific loss and damages the jurisdiction experienced during hazard events. Information provided in the table below is based on reference material or local sources.

Table 9.16-11. Hazard Event History

Date(s) of Event	Event Type (disaster declaration if applicable)	Sussex County Designated?	Summary of Event	Summary of Local Damages and Losses
January 22, 2016 - January 24, 2016	DR-4264: Severe Winter	Yes	A major nor'easter, produced record snowfall and blizzard	Although the County was impacted, the Town did not report damages.





Date(s) of Event	Event Type (disaster declaration if applicable)	Sussex County Designated?	Summary of Event	Summary of Local Damages and Losses
	Weather and Snowstorm		conditions in parts of New Jersey on January 23 rd and 24 th .	
January 20, 2020 and continuing	EM-3451, DR-4488: COVID-19 Pandemic	Yes	The coronavirus pandemic resulted in the need for shutdowns and social distancing and mask requirements.	The Town was subject to closures of businesses and schools and mask and social distancing requirements.

Source: FEMA 2020, NOAA NCEI 2020

9.16.6 Jurisdiction-Specific Vulnerabilities and Hazard Ranking

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

HAZARD AREA EXTENT AND LOCATION

Hazard area extent and location maps were generated for the Town of Newton that illustrate the probable areas impacted within the municipality. 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 have been generated only for those hazards that can be clearly identified using mapping techniques and technologies and for which the Town of Newton has significant exposure.

REPETITIVE FLOOD LOSSES

The following summarizes the repetitive and severe repetitive flood losses in the Town of Newton.

- Number of repetitive loss (RL) properties: 0
- Number of severe repetitive loss (SRL) properties: 0
- Number of RL/SRL properties that have been mitigated: 0

Source: FEMA 2019

Note: The number of SRL properties excludes RL properties.

CRITICAL FACILITIES AND LIFELINES

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

Table 9.16-12. Critical Facilities and Lifelines Flood Exposure

Name	Type	Exposure	
		1% Event	0.2% Event
22-104 Don Bosco Dam	Dam	X	X

Source: Sussex County Planning Partnership 2020

Note: *Identified lifeline





IDENTIFIED ISSUES AND PROBLEM AREAS

The jurisdiction has identified the following vulnerabilities within their community:

- The Merriam Avenue School stormwater pump facility is undersized. This results in increased risk of flooding in the surrounding area that is serviced by the pump facility.
- The stormwater management system requires upgrade at the DPW Garage located on Moran Street. The Garage also requires improved access.
- The Emergency Operations Plan lacks a dam failure component.
- The roof of the Newton Municipal Building located on Trinity Street is not designed to withstand high wind.
- Fire House #2's roof is not designed with modern snow load standards. Failure of the roof could threaten the critical services of the Fire House.
- Two buildings at the Sussex County Community College are not designed with windows to withstand wind damages.
- Two buildings at the Sussex County Community College are not designed with modern snow load standards.
- Increased outreach is needed in the Town to increase public awareness.
- The Newton First Aid Squad EMS Station and three pumping stations require automatic standby generators.
- The Town seeks to strengthen sheltering capabilities.
- The Town wants to add additional support for the “Tree Watch” program to proactively manage problem areas through selective removal of hazardous trees and tree replacement.
- The Newton First Aid Squad EMS Station and three pumping stations require automatic standby generators.
- The Town lacks a Disaster Debris Management Plan.
- The Town lacks procedures to capture loss and damage data from hazard events. This limits the knowledge of hazard events and lessens the ability to apply for grant funding support.
- Large scale disaster events require the assistance of outside municipal departments.
- The Town lacks procedures to complete post disaster damage assessments.
- Falling trees cause damage property, reduce continuity of operations, and can cause injuries or death.

HAZARD RANKING

This section summarizes the jurisdiction’s primary hazards of concern based on identified problems, impacts and the results of the risk assessment as presented in Section 4 (Risk Assessment). The ranking process involves an assessment of the likelihood of occurrence for each hazard; its potential impacts on people, property, and the economy; community capability and changing future climate conditions. This input supports the development of mitigation actions, targeting those hazards with the highest level of concern.

As discussed in Section 4.4 (Hazard Ranking), each plan participant may have differing degrees of risk exposure and vulnerability compared to Sussex County as a whole. Therefore, the Town of Newton ranked each hazard’s degree of risk as it pertains to their community factoring in their capabilities to withstand impacts and rebound after the event. The table below summarizes the hazard rankings of potential hazards for the Town of Newton. The Town of Newton has reviewed the Sussex County hazard ranking table and has provided input to its individual results to reflect the relative risk of the hazards of concern to the community. During the review of the hazard ranking, the Town of Newton agreed with the calculated hazard rankings.



Table 9.16-13. Town of Newton Hazard Ranking

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

9.16.7 Mitigation Strategy and Prioritization

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

PAST MITIGATION INITIATIVE STATUS

The following table summarizes the jurisdiction’s progress on their mitigation strategy identified in the 2016 HMP. Actions that are carried forward as part of this plan update are included in Table 9.15-15 and Table 9.15-16 with prioritization. Previous actions that are now on-going programs and capabilities are indicated as such in the following table and can also be found under ‘Capability Assessment’ presented previously in this annex.

Table 9.16-14. Status of Previous HMP Mitigation Actions

2016 Action Number	Action Description	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, No Progress, Ongoing Capability, or Completed)	Include in the 2021 HMP Update?	
				Check if Yes	Enter 2021 HMP Action #
Newton-1 (new)	Support the mitigation of vulnerable structures via retrofit (e.g. elevation, flood-proofing) or acquisition/relocation to protect structures from future damage, with repetitive loss and severe repetitive loss properties as a priority when applicable. Phase 1: Identify appropriate candidates and determine most cost-effective mitigation option. Phase 2: Work with the property owners to implement selected action based on available funding and local match availability.	Engineering via NFIP FPA with NJOEM, FEMA support	Complete, the Town has no remaining RL/SRL properties		
Newton-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	Planning	Ongoing Capability		





2016 Action Number	Action Description	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, No Progress, Ongoing Capability, or Completed)	Include in the 2021 HMP Update?	
				Check if Yes	Enter 2021 HMP Action #
	recommendation of the HMP will be considered during any future site plan review processes.				
Newton-3 (new)	Fire House #2 is in need of updating/renovating. This will include the incorporation of the Town EOC.	Town Administration, Fire Department, OEM	Complete		
Newton-4 (revised old #9)	Dam Site #2 - the Town is in the process of working with the NJDEP to raise the area to the 100-year flood level	Town DPW and Engineering, NJDEP	Complete		
Newton-5 (new)	Work with the County and NJDOT to identify and address the drainage issues along Woodside Avenue.	Town DPW, County, and NJDOT	No Progress		
Newton-6 (new)	Ensure continuity of operations at critical locations: Backup generators for the municipal schools – used for shelters for the Town	School Board, Town Administration	In Progress	X	2021-Newton-009
Newton-7 (new)	Ensure continuity of operations at critical locations: Backup power for the nursing homes and dialysis center located in the Town	Building Operators with support from the Town	In Progress	X	2021-Newton-009
Newton-8 (old #11)	Upgrade capacity of Merriam Avenue School stormwater pump facility.	Town DPW and Engineer	No Progress		
Newton-9 (old #12)	Retrofit roof to meet current standards for high winds on Newton Municipal Building located on Trinity Street.	Town Administration	No Progress	X	2021-Newton-004
Newton-10 (old #14)	Retrofit roof to meet current standards for snow load of Fire House #2 located on Woodside Avenue.	Town Engineer and Fire Department	No Progress	X	2021-Newton-005
Newton-11 (old #15)	Stormwater management system upgrade and improvement access way to DPW Garage located on Moran Street.	Town DPW and Engineer	No Progress	X	2021-Newton-002
Newton-12 (old #17)	Retrofit two buildings with impact resistant windows and shutters at the Sussex County Community College	Engineering and School Administration	No Progress	X	2021-Newton-006
Newton-13 (old #18)	Retrofit two buildings to meet current snow load standards at the Sussex County Community College	Engineering and School Administration	No Progress	X	2021-Newton-007



2016 Action Number	Action Description	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, No Progress, Ongoing Capability, or Completed)	Include in the 2021 HMP Update?	
				Check if Yes	Enter 2021 HMP Action #
Newton-14 (old #19)	Conduct all-hazards public education and outreach program for hazard mitigation and preparedness.	Town Administration, OEM	No Progress	X	2021-Newton-008

In addition to the above progress, the Town of Newton identified the following mitigation projects/activities that were completed but not identified in the 2016 HMP mitigation strategy:

- Improvements and dam hardenings were recently completed.

PROPOSED HAZARD MITIGATION INITIATIVES FOR THE PLAN UPDATE

The Town of Newton participated in a risk assessment workshop in October 2020 in which detailed information was provided about assets exposed and vulnerable to the identified hazards of concern. The Town of Newton participated in a mitigation action workshop in November 2020 and was provided a Mitigation Toolbox that included a mitigation catalog developed specifically for Sussex County and its hazards of concerns; challenges and opportunities identified during the capability and risk assessments; mitigation funding sources, and 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). Section 6 (Mitigation Strategy) and Appendix F (Mitigation Strategy Supplement) provide a more complete description of the Mitigation Toolbox and its resources.

Table 9.15-15 summarizes the comprehensive-range of specific mitigation initiatives the Town of Newton would like to pursue in the future to reduce the effects of hazards. Initiatives are dependent upon available funding (grants and local match availability) and can 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 (Mitigation Strategy), 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 actions as *High*, *Medium*, or *Low*. The table below summarizes the evaluation of each mitigation initiative, listed by action number.

Table 9.15-16 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation initiatives for this HMP update.



Table 9.16-15. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Initiative Number	Mitigation Initiative Name	Description of the Problem and Solution	New or Existing Assets?	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Goals Met	Lead and Support Agencies	Potential Funding Sources	Estimated Benefits	Estimated Cost	Timeline	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
2021-Newton-001	Merriam Avenue School Pump Facility	Problem: The Merriam Avenue School stormwater pump facility is undersized. This results in increased risk of flooding in the surrounding area that is serviced by the pump facility.	Existing	Flood, Severe Weather	2	Town DPW and Engineer	HMGP, BRIC, Municipal budget	Storm water system improved	High	5 years	High	SIP	SP
		Solution: The Town will upgrade the capacity of Merriam Avenue School stormwater pump facility. The Engineer will design the improvements and the DPW will carry out the upgrades.											
2021-Newton-002	DPW Garage Stormwater and Access Upgrades	Problem: The stormwater management system requires upgrade at the DPW Garage located on Moran Street. The Garage also requires improved access.	Existing	Flood, Severe Weather	2, 3, 6	Town DPW and Engineer	HMGP, BRIC, Town budget	Access to DPW maintained	High	Within 5 years	High	SIP	SP
		Solution: The Engineer will design upgrades to the stormwater management system and access way improvements. The DPW will carry out the work.											
2021-Newton-003	Dam Failure Emergency Planning	Problem: The Emergency Operations Plan lacks a dam failure component. Solution: The Town will complete dam failure inundation mapping and include in updates to the Emergency Operations Plan for Town dams.	New and Existing	Dam Failure	3, 7	OEM	Town budget	Increased emergency planning and preparedness	Low		High	LPR	ES
2021-Newton-004	Municipal Building Wind Designs	Problem: The roof of the Newton Municipal Building located on Trinity Street is not designed to withstand high wind. Solution: The Engineer will design a new roof to meet current standards for high winds on Newton Municipal Building located on Trinity Street. The Town will then replace the roof.	Existing	Severe Weather, Hurricane, Nor’Easter	2, 6	Town Engineer and Administration	FEMA HMGP, BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program,	Municipal building protected from high winds	Medium	Within 5 years	High	SIP	PP



Initiative Number	Mitigation Initiative Name	Description of the Problem and Solution	New or Existing Assets?	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Goals Met	Lead and Support Agencies	Potential Funding Sources	Estimated Benefits	Estimated Cost	Timeline	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
							Town Budget						
2021-Newton-005	Snow Load Improvements at Fire House #2	<p>Problem: Fire House #2's roof is not designed with modern snow load standards. Failure of the roof could threaten the critical services of the Fire House.</p> <p>Solution: The Engineer will design a new roof to meet current standards for snow load of Fire House #2 located on Woodside Avenue. The Fire Department will then replace the roof.</p>	Existing	Severe Winter Weather, Nor'Easter	1, 2, 6	Town Engineer and Fire Department	FEMA HMGP, BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Town Budget	Fire House designed to withstand snow load	High	Within 5 years	High	SIP	PP
2021-Newton-006	Wind Resistance Improvements at Community College	<p>Problem: Two buildings at the Sussex County Community College are not designed with windows to withstand wind damages.</p> <p>Solution: The Town Engineer will provide guidance on the retrofit two buildings with impact resistant windows and shutters at the Sussex County Community College.</p>	Existing	Severe Weather, Hurricane, Nor'Easter	2	Engineering and School Administration	Town budget	College official aware of proper design standards	Low	2 years	High	EAP	PI
2021-Newton-007	Snow Load Improvements at Community College	<p>Problem: Two buildings at the Sussex County Community College are not designed with modern snow load standards.</p> <p>Solution: The Town Engineer will provide guidance on the retrofit of two buildings to meet current snow load standards at the Sussex County Community College.</p>	Existing	Severe Winter Weather, Nor'Easter	2	Engineering and School Administration	Town budget	College official aware of proper design standards	Low	2 years	High	EAP	PI
2021-Newton-008	Hazard Outreach	<p>Problem: Increased outreach is needed in the Town to increase public awareness.</p> <p>Solution: The Town will design and conduct all-hazards public education and</p>	N/A	All Hazards	3	Town Administration, OEM	Town budget	Increased public awareness	Low	1 year	High	EAP	PI





Initiative Number	Mitigation Initiative Name	Description of the Problem and Solution	New or Existing Assets?	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Goals Met	Lead and Support Agencies	Potential Funding Sources	Estimated Benefits	Estimated Cost	Timeline	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
		outreach program for hazard mitigation and preparedness.											
2021-Newton-009	Automatic Standby Generators at Critical Facilities	<p>Problem: The Newton First Aid Squad EMS Station and three pumping stations require automatic standby generators.</p> <p>Solution: The Engineer will research what size generators are needed to power each facility. The Town will then purchase and install the selected generators and necessary electrical components to supply backup power to the facilities.</p>	Existing	Severe Weather, Severe Winter Weather, Hurricane, Nor'Easter	1, 2, 6	Engineer, OEM	FEMA HMGP and BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget	Ensure continuity of operations of critical facilities	\$50,000 per generator	Within 5 years	High	SIP	ES
2021-Newton-010	Disaster Debris Management Plan	<p>Problem: The Town lacks a Disaster Debris Management Plan.</p> <p>Solution: The Town will develop and implement a Disaster Debris Management Plan.</p>	Existing	All Hazards	3	DPW, OEM	Town budget	Plan established for disaster debris	Low	1 year	High	LPR	ES
2021-Newton-011	Hazard Event Archival Process	<p>Problem: The Town lacks procedures to capture loss and damage data from hazard events. This limits the knowledge of hazard events and lessens the ability to apply for grant funding support.</p> <p>Solution: The Town will develop programs/ procedures to capture and archive loss data from events including the location and length of roadway closures; high water marks, amount of municipal and residential damage.</p>	New & Existing	All Hazards	3, 4, 5	OEM, DPW, Administration	Town budget	Increased record keeping for hazard knowledge and data for grant applications.	Staff time	Within 6 months	High	LPR	ES
2021-Newton-012	Mutual Aid Agreements	<p>Problem: Large scale disaster events require the assistance of outside municipal departments.</p>	New & Existing	All Hazards	3, 5, 6	OEM, Administration	Town budget	Increased resource	Staff time	1 year	High	LPR	ES



Initiative Number	Mitigation Initiative Name	Description of the Problem and Solution	New or Existing Assets?	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Goals Met	Lead and Support Agencies	Potential Funding Sources	Estimated Benefits	Estimated Cost	Timeline	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
		Solution: The Town will create, enhance, and maintain Mutual Aid agreements with neighboring communities for continuity of operations.						es and ability to respond to disaster events.					
2021-Newton-013	Damage Assessment Procedures	<p>Problem: The Town lacks procedures to complete post disaster damage assessments.</p> <p>Solution: The Town will identify and develop agreements with entities that can provide support with FEMA/NJOEM paperwork after disasters; qualified damage assessment personnel – Improve post-disaster capabilities – damage assessment; FEMA/NJOEM paperwork compilation, submissions, record-keeping.</p>	New & Existing	All Hazards	3, 4, 5	Administration, DPW, OEM	Town budget	Damage assessment procedures developed.	Staff time	Within 6 months	High	LPR	ES
2021-Newton-014	Vegetation Management	<p>Problem: Falling trees cause damage property, reduce continuity of operations, and can cause injuries or death.</p> <p>Solution: The Town will implement, review, and enforce municipal policies and programs to prevent trees from threatening lives and impacting power availability/interruption.</p>	Existing	Severe Weather, Severe Winter Weather, Hurricane, Nor’Easter, Invasive Species	1, 2	Administration, DPW	Town budget	Reduced impacts from falling trees.	Staff time	Within 6 months	High	LPR, NSP	NR

Notes:

Acronyms and Abbreviations:

- CAV Community Assistance Visit
- CRS Community Rating System
- DPW Department of Public Works
- 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 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. Actions include outreach projects, real estate disclosure, hazard information centers, and educational programs for school-age children and adults.*
- *Natural Resource Protection (NR) - Actions that minimize hazard loss and preserve or restore the functions of natural systems. 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. 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.*

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Table 9.16-16. Summary of Evaluation and Action Priorities

Initiative Number	Mitigation Initiative Name	Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost Effectiveness	Technical	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social	Administrative	Multi-Hazard	Timeline	Agency Champion	Other Community	Total	High / Medium / Low
2021-Newton-001	Merriam Avenue School Pump Facility	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	10	High ⚠
2021-Newton-002	DPW Garage Stormwater and Access Upgrades	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High
2021-Newton-003	Dam Failure Emergency Planning	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	12	High
2021-Newton-004	Municipal Building Wind Designs	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High
2021-Newton-005	Snow Load Improvements at Fire House #2	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High
2021-Newton-006	Wind Resistance Improvements at Community College	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
2021-Newton-007	Snow Load Improvements at Community College	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
2021-Newton-008	Hazard Outreach	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	High
2021-Newton-009	Automatic Standby Generators at Critical Facilities	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High
2021-Newton-010	Disaster Debris Management Plan	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
2021-Newton-011	Hazard Event Archival Process	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	High
2021-Newton-012	Mutual Aid Agreements	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	High
2021-Newton-013	Damage Assessment Procedures	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	High





Initiative Number	Mitigation Initiative Name	Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost Effectiveness	Technical	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social	Administrative	Multi-Hazard	Timeline	Agency Champion	Other Community	Total	High / Medium / Low
2021-Newton-014	Vegetation Management	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	High

Notes: Section 6 (Mitigation Strategy) 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.

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Table 9.16-17. Analysis of Mitigation Actions by Hazard and 1 Category

Hazard	Prevention	Property Protection	Public Education and Awareness	Natural Resource Protection	Emergency Services	Structural Projects	Climate Resilient	Community Capacity Building
Dam Failure			X		X			X
Disease Outbreak			X		X			X
Drought			X		X			X
Earthquake			X		X			X
Flood			X		X	X		X
Geologic			X		X			X
Hazardous Materials			X		X			X
Hurricane and Tropical Storm		X	X	X	X			X
Invasive Species			X	X	X			X
Nor'Easter		X	X	X	X			X
Severe Weather		X	X	X	X	X		X
Severe Winter Weather		X	X	X	X			X
Wildfire			X		X			X

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

high ranked hazard

ORANGE medium ranked hazard

YELLOW low ranked hazard

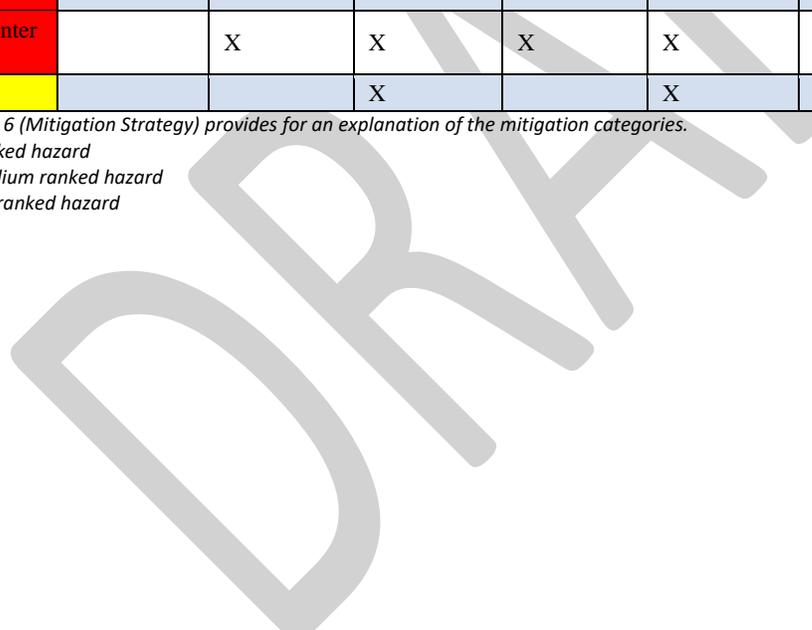




Figure 9.16-1. Town of Newton Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 1

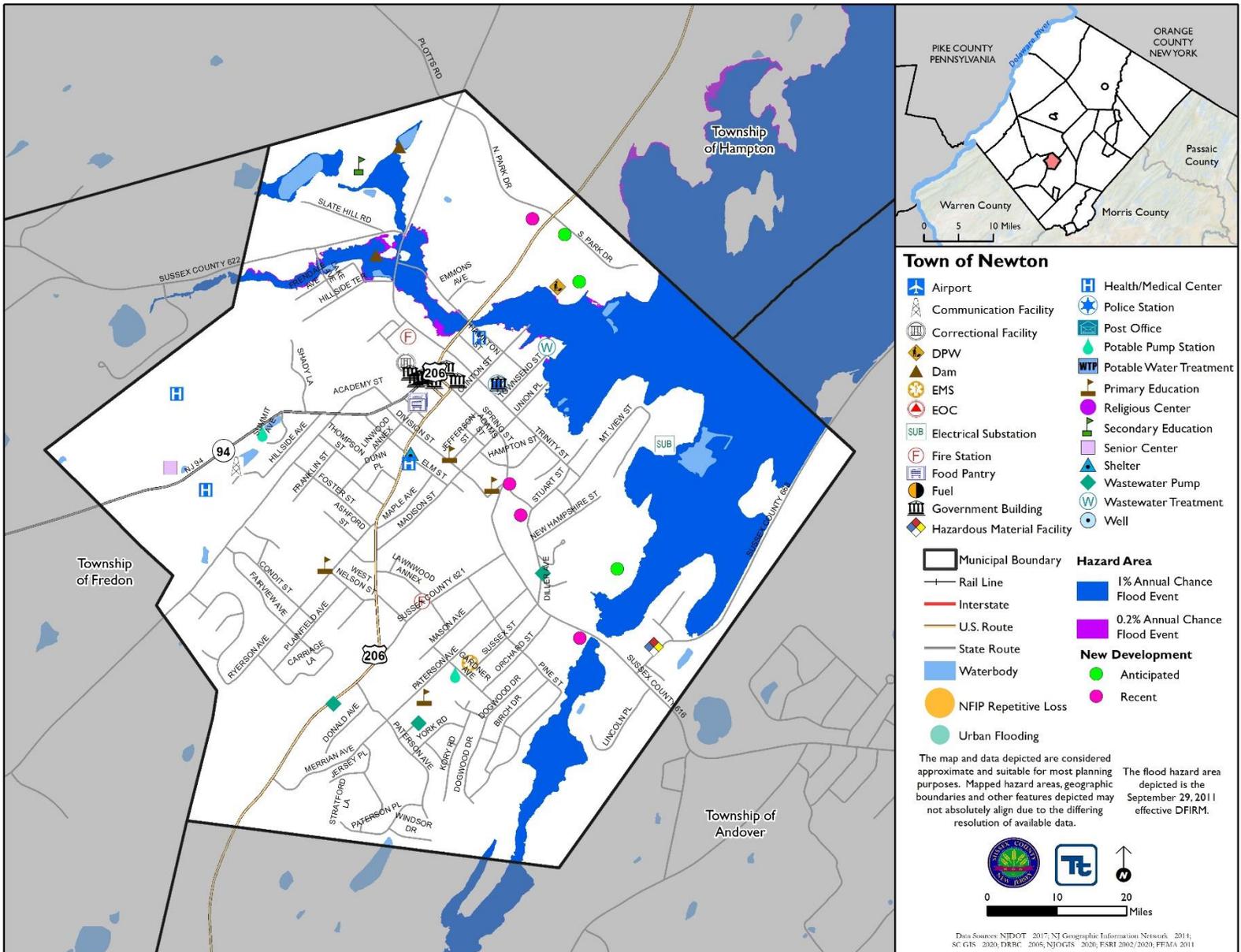




Figure 9.16-2. Town of Newton Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 2

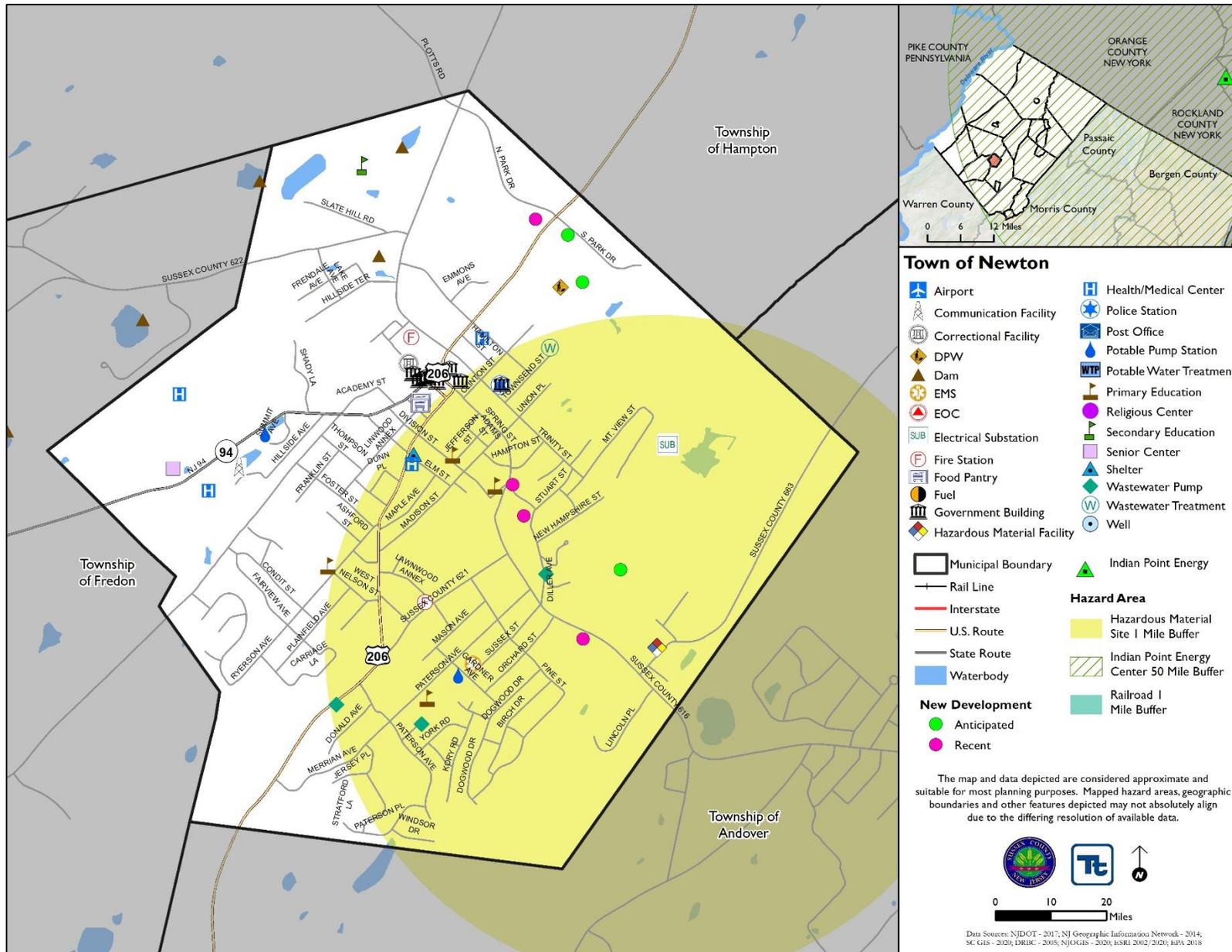
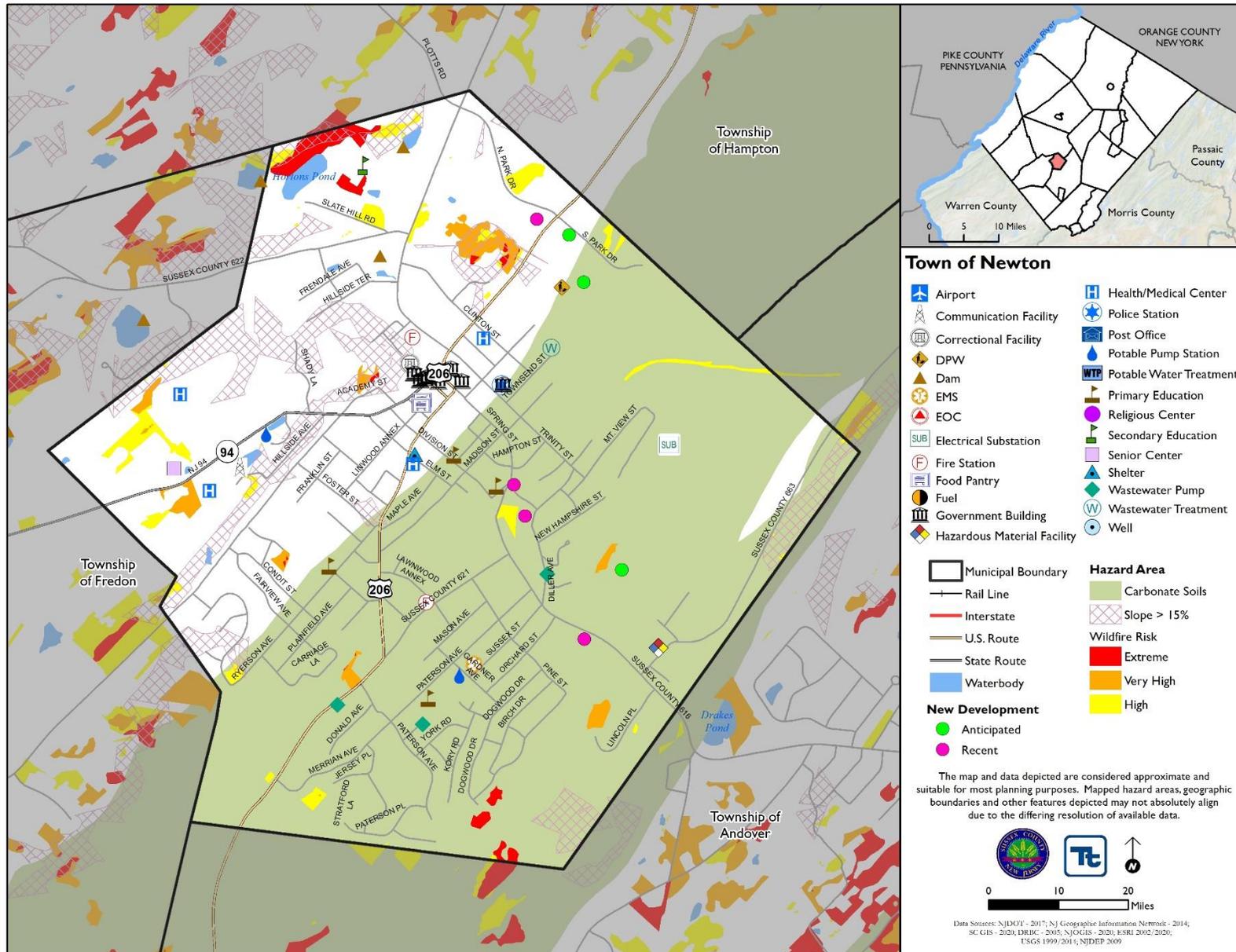




Figure 9.16-3 Town of Newton Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 3





Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Merriam Avenue School Pump Facility		
Project Number:	2021-Newton-001		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood, Severe Weather		
Description of the Problem:	The Merriam Avenue School stormwater pump facility is undersized. This results in increased risk of flooding in the surrounding area that is serviced by the pump facility.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Town will upgrade the capacity of Merriam Avenue School stormwater pump facility. The Engineer will design the improvements and the DPW will carry out the upgrades.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility or Lifeline?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Level of Protection:	TBD by design	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Stormwater system improved
Useful Life:	50 years	Goals Met:	2
Estimated Cost:	High	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, BRIC, Municipal budget
Responsible Organization:	Town DPW and Engineer	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard mitigation, Stormwater management
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Current problem continues
	Replace with new pump station	\$500,000	Too expensive
	Build secondary pump station	\$500,000	Expensive, space limited
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Merriam Avenue School Pump Facility	
Project Number:	2021-Newton-001	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	0	
Property Protection	1	Reduces stormwater flood risk
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	The project is technically feasible
Political	1	
Legal	1	The Town has the legal authority to complete the project
Fiscal	0	Project requires funding support
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	Flood, Severe Weather
Timeline	0	5 years
Agency Champion	1	Town DPW and Engineer
Other Community Objectives	0	
Total	10	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	DPW Garage Stormwater and Access Upgrades		
Project Number:	2021-Newton-002		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood, Severe Weather		
Description of the Problem:	The stormwater management system requires upgrade at the DPW Garage located on Moran Street. The Garage also requires improved access.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Engineer will design upgrades to the stormwater management system and access way improvements. The DPW will carry out the work.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Level of Protection:	TBD by engineering study	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Access to DPW maintained
Useful Life:	20 years	Goals Met:	2, 3, 6
Estimated Cost:	High	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, BRIC, Town budget
Responsible Organization:	Town Engineer, DPW	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard mitigation, Stormwater management
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Problem continues.
	Relocate DPW	High	Costly
	Close DPW and relocated staff and equipment when flooding is anticipated	Low	Relocation/staging of staff and equipment takes too much time
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	DPW Garage Stormwater and Access Upgrades	
Project Number:	2021-Newton-002	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Maintains critical services of DPW
Property Protection	1	DPW protected from flooding
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	The project is technically feasible
Political	1	
Legal	1	The Town has the legal authority to complete the project
Fiscal	0	Project requires funding support
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	Flood, Severe Weather
Timeline	0	Within 5 years
Agency Champion	1	Engineer, DPW
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	12	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Municipal Building Wind Designs		
Project Number:	2021-Newton-004		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Severe Weather, Hurricane, Nor'Easter		
Description of the Problem:	The roof of the Newton Municipal Building located on Trinity Street is not designed to withstand high wind.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Engineer will design a new roof to meet current standards for high winds on Newton Municipal Building located on Trinity Street. The Town will then replace the roof.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Level of Protection:	500-year storm event	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Municipal building protected from high winds
Useful Life:	15 years	Goals Met:	2, 6
Estimated Cost:	Medium	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, BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Town Budget
Responsible Organization:	Town Engineer and Administration	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.
	Rebuild facility to new standards	High	Costly and not necessary
	Build secondary facility protected to new standards	High	Costly and not necessary
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Municipal Building Wind Designs	
Project Number:	2021-Newton-004	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Project will protect critical services of Municipal Building
Property Protection	1	Project will protect Municipal Building from storm damage.
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	The project is technically feasible
Political	1	
Legal	1	The Town 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, Hurricane, Nor'Easter
Timeline	0	Within 5 years
Agency Champion	1	Town Engineer and Administration
Other Community Objectives	1	Protection of critical services
Total	12	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Snow Load Improvements at Fire House #2		
Project Number:	2021-Newton-005		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Severe Winter Weather, Nor'Easter		
Description of the Problem:	Fire House #2's roof is not designed with modern snow load standards. Failure of the roof could threaten the critical services of the Fire House.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Engineer will design a new roof to meet current standards for snow load of Fire House #2 located on Woodside Avenue. The Fire Department will then replace the roof.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Level of Protection:	500-year storm event	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Fire House designed to withstand snow load
Useful Life:	15 years	Goals Met:	1, 2, 6
Estimated Cost:	Medium	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, BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Town Budget
Responsible Organization:	Town Engineer and Fire Department	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.
	Rebuild facility to new standards	High	Costly and not necessary
	Build secondary facility protected to new standards	High	Costly and not necessary
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Snow Load Improvements at Fire House #2	
Project Number:	2021-Newton-004	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Failure of the roof could threaten the critical services of the Fire House.
Property Protection	1	Project will protect Fire House #2 from storm damage.
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	The project is technically feasible
Political	1	
Legal	1	The Town has the legal authority to complete the project.
Fiscal	0	Project requires funding support.
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	Severe Winter Weather, Nor'Easter
Timeline	0	Within 5 years
Agency Champion	1	Town Engineer and Fire Department
Other Community Objectives	1	Protection of critical services
Total	12	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Automatic Standby Generators at Critical Facilities		
Project Number:	2021-Newton-009		
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 Maintenance Building lacks a backup power source.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Engineer will research what size generators are needed to power each facility. The Town will then purchase and install the selected generators and necessary electrical components to supply backup power to the facilities.		
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 critical facilities
Useful Life:	20 years	Goals Met:	1, 2, 6
Estimated Cost:	\$50,000 per generator	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, OEM	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 turbines	\$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:	Automatic Standby Generators at Critical Facilities	
Project Number:	2021-Newton-009	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Project will protect critical services of critical facilities.
Property Protection	1	Project will protect facilities from power loss.
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	
Political	1	
Legal	1	The Town 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, OEM
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	12	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	