**Lower Nazareth Township, Northampton County Annex**

**Hazard Mitigation Plan Points-of-Contact**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Primary:** | **Alternate:** |
| Lori SeesePlanning & Zoning Administrator623 Municipal Drive, Nazareth, PA 18064610-759-7434, Extension: 1003lseese@lowernazareth.com | Lori Stauffer Township Manager623 Municipal Drive, Nazareth, PA 18064610-759-7434, Extension: 1002lstauffer@lowernazareth.com |

**Municipal Profile**

Lower Nazareth Township is a suburban / rural township located in the central portion of Northampton County. It encompasses an area of 13.4 square miles and has an approximate population of 6,922 (2020 Census). Upper Nazareth Township and Nazareth Borough border the township to the north, Palmer Township to the east, Bethlehem Township to the south, Hanover Township to the southwest, and East Allen Township to the west.

The township is drained by the Bushkill Creek, which drains the northeast corner of the township, and by the Monocacy Creek, which runs from Upper Nazareth Township to Bethlehem Township in the western part of the township.

PA Route 33 travels south-north in the eastern part of the township, from its interchange with US Route 22 in Bethlehem Township to Stockertown and beyond. It is intersected by PA Route 248 (Nazareth Highway), travelling from Nazareth in the north to Easton to the east. PA Route 191 (Nazareth – Bethlehem Pike) also travels through the township from Nazareth, running northeast-southwest between Nazareth and Bethlehem. PA Route 946 (Daniels Road) begins in the center of the township, at the intersection of PA Route 191 and Newburg Road, and travels north into Upper Nazareth Township. Newburg Road enters the township from the western part of Upper Nazareth Township and travels southeast into Palmer Township. Hanoverville Road / Hecktown Road traverses the southern side of the township, connecting Hanover Township and Palmer Township.

**Municipal Participation**

1. Identify municipal stakeholders to be involved in the planning process such as, floodplain administrator, public works, emergency management, engineers, planners, etc., and include their specific role in the process.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Lori Stauffer, Township ManagerRole: Input and Administration | William Kocher, Public Works DirectorRole: Input, Field Survey & Execution |
| Justin Coyle, P.E., Carroll Engineering, Township EngineerRole: Input, Administration and Preparation | Keith Brooks, Hecktown Volunteer Fire Company Fire ChiefRole: Input |
| Hugh Harris, Emergency Management CoordinatorRole: Input | Lori Seese, Planning & Zoning Administrator / Floodplain AdministratorRole: Input and Administration |

*\*please update table as needed*

1. Identify community stakeholders such as; neighborhood groups, religious groups, major employers / businesses, etc., that will be informed and / or involved in the planning process and describe how they will be involved.

Unknown

1. Describe how the public **will be engaged** in the current planning process (examples, newsletters, social media, etc.), **and how they were engaged** since the 2018 Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Current: The Township communicates with the public on our website and Facebook page, along with our bi-annual newsletter. We will continue to use these methods of communication going forward.

 Past: Same

**Compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)**

| **Topic** | **Identify source of information, if different from the one listed.** | **Additional Comments** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **1. Staff Resources** |
| Is the Community Floodplain Administrator (FPA) or NFIP Coordinator certified? | Community FPA | No |
| Is floodplain management an auxiliary function? | Community FPA | Yes |
| Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services (e.g., permit review, GGIS, education or outreach, inspections, engineering capability) | Community FPA | Permits are reviewed at the time of application to determine if a property is in a flood zone. |
| What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any? | Community FPA | Residents are directed to the NFIP website to create their own map or provided a paper copy as requested. GIS shape files are used internally to assess a property’s |
| **2. Compliance History** |
| Is the community in good standing with the NFIP? | State NFIP Coordinator, FEMA NFIP Specialist, or community records | Yes |
| Are there any outstanding compliance issues (i.e., current violations)? |  | No |
| When was the most recent Community Assistance Visits (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)? |  | March 2022 |
| Is a CAV or CAC scheduled or needed? |  | No |
| **3. Regulation** |
| When did the community enter the NFIP? | NFIP Community Status Book | June 18, 1971 |
| Are the Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) digital or paper? How are residents assisted with mapping? | Community FPA | We have both. Residents are directed to the NFIP website to create their own map or provided a paper copy as requested. |
| Do floodplain regulations meet or exceed FEMA or State minimum requirements? If so, in what ways? | Community FPA | Meet the requirements. |
| Describe the permitting process | Community FPA, State, FEMA NFIP | Properties are reviewed for their location when a permit application is made. If a property is located in a flood zone, it is evaluated according |
| **4. Insurance Summary** |
| How many NFIP policies are in the community?What is the total premium and coverage? | State NFIP Coordinator orFEMA NFIP Specialist | N/A |
| How many claims have been paid in the community? What is the total amount of paid claims? How many substantial damage claims have there been? | FEMA NFIP or Insurance Specialist | N/A |
| How many structures are exposed to flood risk within the community? | Community FPA or GIS Analyst | N/A |
| Describe any areas of flood risk with limited NFIP policy coverage | Community FPA or FEMA Insurance Specialist | N/A |
| **5. Community Rating System (CRS)** |
| Does the community participate in CRS? | Community FPA, State, or FEMA NFIP | No |
| If so, what is the community’s CRS Class Ranking? | Flood Insurance Manual (http://www.fema.gov/floodinsurancemanual.gov) | N/A |
| What categories and activities provide CRS points and how can the Class be improved? |  | N/A |
| Does the plan include CRS planning requirements? | Community FPA, FEMA CRS Coordinator, or ISO representative | N/A |

**Community Assets**

Community assets are defined to include anything that is important to the character as well as the function of a community, and can be described in four categories, they are; people, economy, natural environment and built environment. Please identify the community assets and location under each category.

1. **People**
* Concentrations of vulnerable populations such as the elderly, physically or mentally disabled, non-English speaking, and the medically or chemically dependent.

Numerous group homes through the township.

* Types of visiting populations where large numbers of people are concentrated such as visitors for special events and students.

 Dutch Springs

 Lower Nazareth Elementary School

1. **Economy**
* Major employers, primary economic sectors such as agriculture and commercial centers where losses would have a severe impact on the community.

Shopping centers – Northampton Crossings, Lower Nazareth Commons, Nazareth Crossings, Giant Shopping Center

Warehouses – UPS, Central Garden & Pet, Walgreens, B&G Foods, BMW, C&S Wholesale Grocers, StitchFix, Barry Callebaut and Wasserstrom.

Auto Dealerships – Kelly Nissan, Koch 33, Brown Daub Chevy, Brown Daub Jeep, Brown Daub Volvo, Nazareth Ford, Star Auto, CarMax

Phillips Feed, Everson Tesla, Kitchen Magic, Keystone Foods and Victaulic

1. **Natural Environment**
* Those areas / features that can provide protective functions that reduce the magnitude of hazard events such as, wetlands or riparian areas, and other environmental features important to protect.

 Lower Nazareth Rod and Gun Club

Hahn’s Meadow Park, Georgetown Park and Surrey Glen Park

1. **Built Environment**
* Existing structures such as, concentrations of buildings that may be more vulnerable to hazards based on location, age, construction type and / or condition of use.

Any structures within the floodplain of the Monocacy Creek

* Infrastructure systems such as water and wastewater facilities, power utilities, transportation systems, communication systems, energy pipelines and storage.

Cell towers – Hecktown Road, Nazareth Borough Municipal Authority, Lower Nazareth Township property Energy pipelines through the township

Nazareth Borough Municipal Authority

* High potential loss facilities such as, dams, locations that house hazardous materials, military and / or civilian defense installations.

N/A

* Critical facilities such as, hospitals, medical facilities, police and fires stations, emergency operations centers, shelters, schools and airports / heliports.

Lower Nazareth Elementary School

Northwood Medical Arts

Northwood Surgery Center

Lehigh Valley Health Network – Hecktown Oaks Hospital

* Cultural / historical resources such as, museums, parks, stadiums, etc.

Lower Nazareth Township (former) Municipal Building and

Park Surrey Glen Park

Lower Nazareth Rod & Gun Club

Louise Moore Park

**Capability Assessment**

| **Capability** | * **Regulatory**
* **Tools**
* **Programs**
 | **Status** | **Department /** **Agency** **Responsible** | **Effect on Hazard Loss Reduction:** **-Supports****-Neutral****-Hinders** | **Change since 2018 Plan?****+ Positive****- Negative** | **Has the 2018 Plan been integrated into the Regulatory Tool/Program? If so, how?** | **How can these capabilities be expanded and improved to reduce risk?** | **Additional Comments** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **In Place** | **Date Adopted or Updated** | **Under Development** |
| **1. Planning & Regulatory** | Comprehensive Plan | X | 2022 | X | Township, Nazareth Council of Governments, LVPC | S | P |  |  |  |
| Capital Improvement Plan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Economic Development Plan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Continuity of Operations Plan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stormwater Management Plan / Ordinance | X | 2022 | X | Township Lehigh Valley Planning Commission | S | P |  |  |  |
| Open Space Management Plan (or Parks/Rec., Greenways Plan) | X | 2020 |  | Township | S |  |  |  |  |
| Natural Resource Protection Plan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transportation Plan | X | 2003 |  | Township |  |  |  |  |  |
| Historic Preservation Plan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Floodplain Management Plan | X | 2014 |  | Township | S | P |  |  |  |
| Farmland Preservation | X | 1995 |  | Township |  |  |  |  |  |
| Evacuation Plan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Disaster Recovery Plan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Barriers funding, staff, technical expertise |
| Hazard Mitigation Plan | X | 2018 |  |  |  |  | N/A |  |  |
| Emergency Operations Plan | X | 2/2023 |  | Township | S | P |  |  |  |
| Zoning Regulations | X | 2016 |  | Township | S | P |  |  | Amendment underway – to be adopted in 2023 |
| Floodplain Regulations | X | 2014 |  | Township | S | P |  |  | Permit and forms for applications to develop in the floodplain |
|  | NFIP Participation | X | 1971 |  | Township |  |  |  |  |  |
| Building Code | X | PA UCC 2018 |  | Township | S | P |  |  |  |
| Fire Code | X | 2004 |  | Township | S | P |  |  |  |
| Other | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Act 537 Plan update is underway. Amendment to act 537 for Georgetown manor sanitary sewer installation approved. Planned for 2024 |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Capability** | * **Staff**
* **Personnel**
* **Resources**
 | **Yes** | **No** | **Department / Agency** | **Change since 2018 Plan?****+ Positive****- Negative** | **How can these capabilities be expanded and improved to reduce risk?** | **Additional Comments** |
| **2. Administrative & Technology** | Planners (with land use / land development knowledge) | X |  | Township Engineer (Keystone Consulting Engineers) | N |  |  |
| Planners or engineers (with natural and / or human-caused hazards knowledge) | X |  |  |  |  |  |
| Engineers or professionals trained in building and / or infrastructure construction practices (including building inspectors) | X |  | Barry Isett & Associates  | Y |  | Local building code official required by PA UCC and training is maintained as required |
| Emergency Manager | X |  | Lower Nazareth Township | Y |  |  |
| Floodplain administrator / manager | X |  | Lower Nazareth Township Planning & Zoning | N |  | More training and staff is needed |
| Land surveyors | X |  | Township Engineer (Keystone Consulting Engineers) | N |  |  |
| Staff familiar with the hazards of the community | X |  | Lower Nazareth Township Public Works and Planning & Zoning | N |  |  |
| Personnel skilled in Geographical Information Systems (GIS) and / or FEMA’s HAZUS program | X |  | Township Engineer Lower Nazareth Township Planning & Zoning | N |  |  |
| Grant writers or fiscal staff to handle large / complex grants | X |  | Township | Y |  |  |
| Other |  |  |  |  |  |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Capability** | * **Staff**
* **Personnel**
* **Resources**
 | **Yes** | **No** | **Department / Agency** | **Change since 2018 Plan?****+ Positive****- Negative** | **How can these capabilities be expanded and improved to reduce risk?** | **Additional Comments** |
| **3. Financial Resources** | Capital improvement programming | X |  | Township | N |  |  |
| Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) |  | X |  |  |  |  |
| Special purposes taxes |  | X |  |  |  |  |
| Gas / Electricity utility fees |  | X |  |  |  |  |
| Water / Sewer fees | X |  | Lower Nazareth, Palmer & BethlehemTownships | Y |  |  |
| Stormwater utility fees |  | X |  |  |  |  |
| Development impact fees | X |  | Township | N |  | For open space and traffice |
| General obligation, revenue, and / or special tax bonds |  | X |  |  |  |  |
| Partnering arrangements or intergovernmental agreements | X |  | Township, Nazareth Council of Governments, ColonialRegional Police Department | N |  |  |
| Other | X |  |  |  |  | Improved project funding from County, DCNR, CEP, PADOT |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Capability** | * **Staff**
* **Personnel**
* **Resources**
 | **Yes** | **No** | **Department / Agency** | **Change since 2018 Plan?****+ Positive****- Negative** | **How can these capabilities be expanded and improved to reduce risk?** | **Additional Comments** |
| **4. Education & Outreach** | Firewise Communities Certification |  | X |  |  |  |  |
| StormReady Certification |  | X |  |  |  |  |
| Natural disaster or safety-related school programs |  | X |  |  |  |  |
| Ongoing public education or information programs such as, responsible water use, fire safety, household preparedness, and environmental education.  | X |  | Township | N |  | Website, Facebook, Nixle, newsletters, handouts |
| Public-private partnership initiatives addressing disaster related issues.  |  | X |  |  |  |  |
| Local citizen groups or non-profit organizations focused on environmental protection, emergency preparedness, access and functional needs populations, etc.  |  | X |  |  |  |  |
| Other |  |  |  |  |  |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Capability** |  | **Degree of Capability** | **Change since the 2018 Hazard Mitigation Plan?****If so, how?** | **Additional Comments** |
| **Limited** | **Moderate** | **High** |
| **5. Self – Assessment** | Planning and Regulatory |  | X |  | N |  |
| Administrative and Technical |  |  | X | N |  |
| Financial |  | X |  |  |  |
| Education and Outreach |  | X |  | N |  |

**Known or Anticipated Future Development / Redevelopment**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Development /** **Property Name** | **Type of Development** | **Number of Structures** | **Location** | **Known Hazard Zone** | **Description / Status** |
| Colts Run South | Residential | 30 | Hecktown Road | Floodplain | Plan approved, not secured |
| Green Pond Estates | Residential | 61 | Green Pond Road | Some floodplain | Very preliminary |
| Faulkner Subaru | Auto Sales | 1 | 213 Commerce Park Drive |  | Approved land development plan |
| Liberty Properties | Mixture | Unknown | 557 Nazareth Pike |  | Under appeal |
| LVTC III | Warehouse | 1 | 4711 Hanoverville Road |  | Under Construction |
| Kelly Nissan | Auto Service | 1 | 3830 Easton-Nazareth Hwy |  | Under Construction |
| Estates at Meadow View | Apartments | 88 apartments | 730 Nazareth Pike |  | Land Development Approval |
| Popeye’s / Take 5 | Commercial | 2 | 3877 Eastgate Boulevard |  | Approved Land Development |
| Central PA Equities | Hotel | 1 | 3774 Eastgate Boulevard |  | Under Construction |

**Natural & Non-Natural Event History Specific to Lower Nazareth Township**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Type of Event and Date(s)** | **FEMA Disaster #****(if applicable)** | **Local Damage(s) or Loss(es)** |
| Winter Storm Jonas – 1/2016 | DR-4267-PA | Labor, equipment and materials |
| Pennsylvania COVID-19 Pandemic – 1/2020 | DR-4506-PA | Emergency Protective measures to combat COVID-19 Pandemic. |
| Remnants of Hurricane Ida | DR-4618-PA | Assistance to eligible individuals and families affected by this disaster. |

**2018 Municipal Action Plan Status**

| **Existing Mitigation Action****(from 2018 Hazard Mitigation Plan)** | **Status** | **Additional Comments** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **No Progress /** **Unknown** | **In Progress** | **Continuous** | **Completed** | **Discontinued** |
| **1** | Retrofit structures located in hazard- prone areas to protect structures from future damage, with repetitive loss and severe repetitive loss properties as priority.Phase 1: Identify appropriate candidates for retrofitting based on cost-effectiveness versus relocation. Phase 2: Where retrofitting is determined to be a viable option, work with property owners toward implementation of that action based on available funding from FEMA andlocal match availability. | X |  |  |  |  |  |
| **2** | Purchase, or relocate structures located in hazard- prone areas to protect structures from future damage, with repetitive loss and severe repetitive loss properties as priority. Phase 1: Identify appropriate candidates for relocation based on cost-effectiveness versus retrofitting.Phase 2: Where relocation is determined to be a viable option, work with property owners toward implementation of that action based on available funding from FEMA and local match availability. | X |  |  |  |  |  |
| **3** | Maintain compliance with and good standing in the NFIP including adoption and enforcement of floodplain management requirements (e.g., regulating all new and substantially improved construction in Special Hazard Flood Areas), floodplain identification and mapping, and flood insurance outreach to the community. Further, continue to meet and/or exceed the minimum NFIP standards and criteria through the following NFIP- related continued compliance actions identified below. |  |  | X |  |  |  |
| **4** | Conduct and facilitate community and public education and outreach for residents and businesses to include, but not be limited to, the following to promote and effect natural hazard risk reduction:-Provide and maintain links to the HMP website, and regularly post notices on the County/municipal homepage(s) referencing the HMP webpages.-Prepare and distribute informational letters to flood vulnerable property owners and neighborhood associations, explaining the availability of mitigation grant funding to mitigate their properties, and instructing them on how they can learn more and implement mitigation.-Use email notification systems and newsletters to better educate the public on flood insurance, the availability of mitigation grant funding, and personal natural hazard risk reduction measures.-Work with neighborhood associations, civic and business groups to disseminate information on flood insurance and the availability of mitigation grantfunding. |  | X |  |  |  |  |
| **5** | Begin and/or continue the process to adopt higher regulatory standards to manage flood risk (i.e., increased freeboard, cumulative substantial damage/improvements). | X |  |  |  |  |  |
| **6** | Determine if a Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC) is needed, and schedule if needed. | X |  |  |  |  |  |
| **7** | Have designated NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA) become a Certified Floodplain Manager through the ASFPM and/or pursue relevant continuing education training such as FEMA Benefit-Cost Analysis. |  | X |  |  |  |  |
| **8** | Participate in the Community Rating System (CRS) to further manage flood risk and reduce flood insurance premiums for NFIP policyholders. This shall start with the submission to FEMADHS of a Letter of Intent to join CRS, followed by the completion and submission of an application to the program once the community’s current compliance with the NFIP is established. | X |  |  |  |  |  |
| **9** | Obtain and archive elevation certificates for NFIP compliance. |  |  | X |  |  |  |
| **10** | Continue to support the implementation, monitoring, maintenance, and updating of this Plan, as defined in Section 7.0 |  |  | X |  |  |  |
| **11** | Complete the ongoing updates of the Comprehensive Emergency Management Plans |  |  | X |  |  |  |
| **12** | Create/enhance/maintain mutual aid agreements with neighboring communities for continuity of operations. |  |  | X |  |  |  |
| **13** | Develop and maintain capabilities to process FEMA/PEMA paperwork after disasters; qualified damage assessment personnel – Improve post-disaster capabilities – damage assessment; FEMA/PEMA paperwork compilation,submissions, record keeping. |  | X |  |  |  |  |
| **14** | Work with regional agencies (i.e., County and PEMA) to help develop damage assessment capabilities at the local level through such things as training programs, certification of qualified individuals (e.g. codeofficials, floodplain managers, engineers). |  |  | X |  |  |  |
| **15** | Coordinate with the County Emergency Management Agency and PA Department of Health, which is responsible for setting up points of distribution and providers forimmunizations. |  |  | X |  |  |  |
| **16** | Provide education and outreach to residents regarding how to prevent the spread of invasive species,including quarantine procedures. |  |  | X |  |  |  |
| **17** | Provide training and education for first responders to ensure effective emergency care. |  |  | X |  |  |  |

**Notes:**

1. Actions not carried through to the 2023 Action Plan are so noted.
2. To maintain National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) compliance, actions related to the NFIP were carried through to the 2023 Action Plan even if identified by the municipality as completed.

**2023 Mitigation Action Plan**

| **Mitigation Action** | **Mitigation Action Category** | **Mitigation Technique Category** | **Hazard(s) Addressed** | **Priority****(H / M / L)** | **Estimated Cost** | **Potential Funding** | **Lead Agency / Department** | **Implementation Schedule** | **Applies to New and / or Existing Structures** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1** | Retrofit structures located in hazard- prone areas to protect structures from future damage, with repetitive loss and severe repetitive loss properties as priority.Phase 1: Identify appropriate candidates for retrofitting based on cost-effectiveness versus relocation. Phase 2: Where retrofitting is determined to be a viable option, work with property owners toward implementation of that action based on available funding from FEMA andlocal match availability. | 1 | Structure &Infrastructure | Flood | High | High | FEMAMitigation GrantPrograms and localbudget (or propertyowner) for cost share | Municipality(via MunicipalEngineer/NFIP FloodplainAdministrator) with support from PEMA,FEMA | Long-term(depending on funding) | Existing |
| **2** | Purchase, or relocate structures located in hazard- prone areas to protect structures from future damage, with repetitive loss and severe repetitive loss properties as priority. Phase 1: Identify appropriate candidates for relocation based on cost-effectiveness versus retrofitting.Phase 2: Where relocation is determined to be a viable option, work with property owners toward implementation of that action based on available funding from FEMA and local match availability. | 2 | Structure & Infrastructure | Flood | High | High | FEMAMitigation GrantPrograms and localbudget (or propertyowner) for cost share | Municipality(via MunicipalEngineer/NFIP FloodplainAdministrator) with support from PEMA,FEMA | Long-term(depending on funding) | Existing |
| **3** | Maintain compliance with and good standing in the NFIP including adoption and enforcement of floodplain management requirements (e.g., regulating all new and substantially improved construction in Special Hazard Flood Areas), floodplain identification and mapping, and flood insurance outreach to the community. Further, continue to meet and/or exceed the minimum NFIP standards and criteria through the following NFIP- related continued compliance actions identified below. | 3 | Local plans& Infrastructure | Flood | High | Low -Medium | Municipal Budget | Municipality(via MunicipalEngineer/NFIP FloodplainAdministrator) with support from PEMA,ISO FEMA | Ongoing | New &Existing |
| **4** | Conduct and facilitate community and public education and outreach for residents and businesses to include, but not be limited to, the following to promote and effect natural hazard risk reduction:-Provide and maintain links to the HMP website, and regularly post notices on the County/municipal homepage(s) referencing the HMP webpages.-Prepare and distribute informational letters to flood vulnerable property owners and neighborhood associations, explaining the availability of mitigation grant funding to mitigate their properties, and instructing them on how they can learn more and implement mitigation.-Use email notification systems and newsletters to better educate the public on flood insurance, the availability of mitigation grant funding, and personal natural hazard risk reduction measures.-Work with neighborhood associations, civic and business groups to disseminate information on flood insurance and the availability of mitigation grantfunding. | 4 | Education & Awareness | All Hazards | High | Low-Medium | Municipal Budget | Municipality with supportfrom Planning Partners,PEMA, FEMA | Short-term | N/A |
| **5** | Begin and/or continue the process to adopt higher regulatory standards to manage flood risk (i.e., increased freeboard, cumulative substantial damage/improvements). | 5 | Local plans& Infrastructure | Flood | High | Low | Municipal Budget | Municipality(via MunicipalEngineer/NFIP FloodplainAdministrator) w/ support from PEMA,FEMA | Short-term | New &Existing |
| **6** | Determine if a Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC) is needed, and schedule if needed. | 3 | Local plans& Infrastructure | Flood | High | Low | Municipal Budget | NFIPFloodplainAdministrator with supportfrom PADEP,PEMA, FEMA | Short-term | N/A |
| **7** | Have designated NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA) become a Certified Floodplain Manager through the ASFPM and/or pursue relevant continuing education training such as FEMA Benefit-Cost Analysis. | 6 | Local plans& Infrastructure | Flood | Medium | Low | Municipal Budget | NFIPFloodplainAdministrator | Short-term(depending on funding) | N/A |
| **8** | Participate in the Community Rating System (CRS) to further manage flood risk and reduce flood insurance premiums for NFIP policyholders. This shall start with the submission to FEMADHS of a Letter of Intent to join CRS, followed by the completion and submission of an application to the program once the community’s current compliance with the NFIP is established. | 7 | Local plans& Infrastructure | Flood | High | Low | Municipal Budget | NFIPFloodplainAdministrator with supportfrom PADEP,PEMA, FEMA | Short-term | N/A |
| **9** | Obtain and archive elevation certificates for NFIP compliance. | 8 | Local plans& Infrastructure | Flood | High | Low | Municipal Budget | NFIPFloodplainAdministrator | Ongoing | N/A |
| **10** | Continue to support the implementation, monitoring, maintenance, and updating of this Plan, as defined in Section 7.0 | 9 | AllCategories | All Hazards | High | Low – High (for5-year update) | Municipal Budget, possiblyFEMA MitigationGrant Funding for 5-year update | Municipality(via mitigation planning point of contacts) w/support fromPlanningPartners(through their Points of Contact), PEMA | Ongoing | New &Existing |
| **11** | Complete the ongoing updates of the Comprehensive Emergency Management Plans | 10 | Local plans& Infrastructure | All Hazards | Medium | Low | Municipal Budget | Municipality with support from PEMA | Ongoing | New &Existing |
| **12** | Create/enhance/maintain mutual aid agreements with neighboring communities for continuity of operations. | 11 | AllCategories | All Hazards | Medium | Low | Municipal Budget | Municipality with support fromSurrounding municipalities and County | Ongoing | New &Existing |
| **13** | Develop and maintain capabilities to process FEMA/PEMA paperwork after disasters; qualified damage assessment personnel – Improve post-disaster capabilities – damage assessment; FEMA/PEMA paperwork compilation,submissions, record keeping. | 12 | Education & Awareness | All Hazards | Low | Medium | Municipal Budget | Municipality with supportfrom County,PEMA, FEMA | Short-term | N/A |
| **14** | Work with regional agencies (i.e., County and PEMA) to help develop damage assessment capabilities at the local level through such things as training programs, certification of qualified individuals (e.g. codeofficials, floodplain managers, engineers). | 13 | Education & Awareness | All Hazards | Medium | Medium | MunicipalBudget,FEMAHMA grant programs | Municipality with supportfrom County,PEMA | Short-, long-term (depending on funding) | N/A |
| **15** | Coordinate with the County Emergency Management Agency and PA Department of Health, which is responsible for setting up points of distribution and providers forimmunizations. | 11 | Local plans& Infrastructure | Pandemic andInfectiousDisease | Medium | Low | Municipal Budget | Municipality, working withCounty EMA and PADepartment of Health | Ongoing | N/A |
| **16** | Provide education and outreach to residents regarding how to prevent the spread of invasive species,including quarantine procedures. | 27 | Education & Awareness | Invasive Species | High | Low | Municipal Budget | Municipality | Ongoing | N/A |
| **17** | Provide training and education for first responders to ensure effective emergency care. | 27 | Local plans& Infrastructure | DrugOverdoseCrisis | High | Low | Municipal Budget | Municipality | Ongoing | N/A |

**Notes:**

***Estimated Costs:***

* Where actual project costs have been reasonable estimated: Low = < $10,000; Medium = $10,000 to $100,000; High = > $100,000;
* Where actual project costs cannot reasonably be established at this time:

 **Low** = Possible to fund under existing budget. Project is part of, or can be part of an existing on-going program.

 **Medium** = Could budget for under existing work plan, but would require a reapportionment of the budget or a budget amendment,

 or the cost of the project would have to be spread over multiple years.

 **High** = Would require an increase in revenue via an alternative source (i.e., bonds, grants, fee increases) to implement. Existing

 funding levels are not adequate to cover the costs of the proposed project.

***Potential Funding (FEMA HMA):***

* **BRIC =** Building Resilient Infrastructure andCommunities
* **FMA** = Flood Mitigation Assistance Grant Program
* **HMGP** = Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
* **HSGP** = Homeland Security Grant Program
* **EMPG** = Emergency Management Performance Grant

***Implementation Schedule:***

* **Short Term** = 1 to 5 years
* **Long Term** = 5 years or greater
* **DOF** = Depending on Funding

***Applies to New and/or Existing Structures:***

* **N/A** = Not Applicable