



SECTION 5. CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT

2020 HMP Changes

- In the 2015 HMP, the capability assessment section was presented in Section 6 as part of the mitigation strategy. For the 2020 HMP update, the capability assessment was expanded and presented in Section 5 as a stand-alone section with capabilities expanded in each jurisdictional annex as well (Section 9 [Jurisdictional Annexes]).

According to FEMA's *Mitigation Planning How-To Guide #3*, a capability assessment is an inventory of a community's missions, programs, and policies and an analysis of its capacity to carry them out. Each jurisdiction has a unique set of capabilities available to accomplish mitigation and reduce long-term vulnerable to future hazard events. Capabilities include authorities, policies, programs, staff, and funding. Reviewing existing capabilities helps identify capabilities that currently implement mitigation and leads to loss reductions or that have the potential to be implemented in the future.

This assessment is an integral part of the planning process. The assessment process enables identification, review, and analysis of current federal, state, and local programs, policies, regulations, funding, and practices that could either facilitate or hinder mitigation.

During the original planning process, Morris County and participating jurisdictions identified and assessed their capabilities in the areas of existing programs, policies, and technical documents. By completing this assessment, each jurisdiction learned how or whether they would be able to implement certain mitigation actions by determining the following:

- Limitations that could exist on undertaking actions.
- The range of local and state administrative, programmatic, regulatory, financial, and technical resources available to assist in implementing their mitigation actions.
- Actions deemed infeasible, as they are currently outside the scope of capabilities.
- Types of mitigation actions that could be technically, legally (regulatory), administratively, politically, or fiscally challenging or infeasible.
- Opportunities to enhance local capabilities to support long term mitigation and risk reduction.

During the plan update process, all participating jurisdictions were tasked with developing or updating their capability assessment, paying particular attention to evaluating the effectiveness of these capabilities in supporting hazard mitigation and identifying opportunities to enhance local capabilities to integrate hazard mitigation into their plans, programs, and day-to-day operations.

County and municipal capabilities in the Planning and Regulatory, Administrative and Technical, and Fiscal subjects can be found in the Capability Assessment section of each jurisdictional annex in Section 9 (Jurisdictional Annexes).

5.1 UPDATE PROCESS SUMMARY

The purpose of the capability assessment is to understand the planning, regulatory, administrative, technical, and financial capabilities present in Morris County. This assessment helps the County and its jurisdictions identify strengths and opportunities that can be used to reduce losses from hazard events and reduce risks throughout Morris County.



To complete the capability assessment, the contracted consultant met with Morris County and each municipality one-on-one to review the capability assessment from the 2015 HMP and update accordingly. In addition to in-person meetings, the consultant reviewed plans and codes/ordinances to enhance the information provided by the jurisdictions.

A summary of the various federal and state capabilities available to promote and support mitigation and reduce risk in Morris County are presented below. Information provided by the County and municipalities are presented in Volume II, Section 9 (Jurisdictional Annexes) of this plan update.

5.2 PLANNING AND REGULATORY CAPABILITY

Planning and regulatory capabilities are based on the implementation of ordinances, policies, local laws and state statutes, and plans and programs that relate to guiding and management growth and development. Planning and regulatory capabilities refer not only to the current plans and regulations, but also to the jurisdiction’s ability to change and improve those plans and regulations as needed. The following provides the planning and regulatory capabilities for Morris County.

5.2.1 Planning and Regulatory Capabilities – Federal and State

Table 5-1. Planning and Regulatory Capabilities – Federal and State

Capability	Details	
Disaster Mitigation Act (DMA)	Description:	The DMA is the current federal legislation addressing hazard mitigation planning. It emphasizes planning for disasters before they occur. It specifically addresses planning at the local level, requiring plans to be in place before Hazard Mitigation Assistance grant funds are available to communities. This plan is designed to meet the requirements of DMA, improving eligibility for future hazard mitigation funds.
	Responsible Agency:	FEMA
	Provides Funding for Mitigation:	HMPs designed to meet the requirements of DMA will remain eligible for future FEMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance funds
	Hazard:	All-natural hazards
National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)	Description:	The NFIP is a federal program enabling property owners in participating communities to purchase insurance as a protection against flood losses in exchange for state and community floodplain management regulations that reduce future flood damages. The Flood Hazard Profile in Section 4.3.6 (Flood) provides information on recent legislation related to reforms to the NFIP. All but four municipalities in Morris County actively participate in the NFIP. Chester Borough, Kinnelon Borough, Mountain Lakes, and Victory Gardens do not participate in the NFIP. As of April 26, 2019, there were 3,918 policies in Morris County. There have been 8,948 claims made, totaling over \$191.5 million for damages to structures and contents. There are 371 NFIP Repetitive Loss properties and 187 Severe Repetitive Loss properties in the County.
	Responsible Agency:	FEMA
	Provides Funding for Mitigation:	Full compliance and good standing under the NFIP are application prerequisites for all FEMA grant programs for which participating jurisdictions are eligible under this plan.
	Hazard:	Flood
NFIP Community Rating System (CRS)	Description:	As an additional component of the NFIP, CRS is a voluntary incentive program that recognizes and encourages community floodplain management activities that exceed the minimum NFIP requirements. As a result, flood insurance premium rates are discounted to reflect the reduced flood risk resulting from the community actions meeting the three goals of the CRS: (1) reduce flood losses, (2) facilitate accurate insurance rating,



Capability	Details	
		<p>and (3) promote the awareness of flood insurance. Municipalities, and the county as a whole, could expect significant cost savings on premiums if enrolled in the CRS program.</p> <p>As of April 2019, four communities in Morris County participate in the CRS program.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Borough of Lincoln Park – Class 5 • Township of Long Hill – Class 7 • Township of Pequannock – Class 5 • Brough of Riverdale – Class 8 <p>Other communities in Morris County noted they explored the possibility of participating.</p>
	Responsible Agency:	FEMA
	Provides Funding for Mitigation:	CRS premium discounts on flood insurance range from 5 percent for Class 9 communities up to 45 percent for Class 1 communities.
	Hazard:	Flood
Municipal Land Use Law	Description:	<p>The State of New Jersey Municipal Land Use Law (L.1975, c. 291, s. 1, effective August 1, 1976) is the legislative foundation for the land use process in the State of New Jersey, including decisions by Planning Boards and Zoning Boards of Adjustment. It defines the powers and responsibilities of boards and is essential to their functions and decisions. It also provides the required components of a municipal master plan.</p> <p>Every municipal agency must adopt and can amend reasonable rules and regulations, consistent with this act or with any applicable ordinance, for the administration of its functions, powers, and duties. These plans help jurisdictions review their land use plans and policies with public participation. The Municipal Land Use Law requires that each municipality prepare a comprehensive plan and update that plan every 10 years.</p>
	Responsible Agency:	State of New Jersey
	Provides Funding for Mitigation:	No
	Hazard:	All
State of New Jersey Hazard Mitigation Plan (2019 Update)	Description:	<p>The State of New Jersey HMP includes an evaluation of the state’s overall pre- and post-hazard mitigation policies, programs, and capabilities; the policies related to development in hazard-prone areas; and the state’s funding capabilities. The State of New Jersey HMP thoroughly describes the federal and state programs available to Morris County to promote mitigation. The State of New Jersey HMP was used as a resource in developing Morris County’s HMP update.</p>
	Responsible Agency:	NJOEM
	Provides Funding for Mitigation:	No
	Hazard:	All
Critical Area Protection Policy	Description:	<p>The following NJDEP programs both protect critical natural resources, and provide funding for the State, municipalities, and counties to purchase land for open-space preservation and recreation, which may directly or indirectly support hazard mitigation efforts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Green Acres Program • Blue Acres Program • Historical Preservation Program • Farmland Preservation • Wetlands Act of 1970 (N.J.S.A. 13:9A) • Soil and Erosion and Sediment Control Act (N.J.S.A. 4:24) <p>The Wetlands Act of 1970 (N.J.S.A. 13:9A) provide rules and regulations governing development in wetland areas of New Jersey. New Jersey has 15 soil conservation districts, following county boundaries that implement the</p>



Capability	Details	
		<p>New Jersey Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Act (N.J.S.A. 4:24), which governs certain aspects of new development.</p> <p>On December 22, 1992, the Morris County Board of Chosen Freeholders established the Morris County Open Space & Farmland Preservation Trust Fund with the voter approval of the 1992 referendum. Collection of funds for the Trust Fund commenced on July 1, 1993 with a tax equal to ½ cent per \$100 of total county equalized real property valuation. The Preservation Trust Fund Programs include: County Park Improvement Program, Historic Preservation, Agricultural Development Board, Open Space Preservation including the Flood Mitigation Program, and Trail Construction Grant Program. The levy for 2020 is ¾ cent per \$100 valuation and, as approved by Freeholder Resolutions #61 and #62, adopted January 22, 2020.</p>
	Responsible Agency:	NJDEP, Morris County Preservation Trust
	Provides Funding for Mitigation:	Yes – the various programs (Green Acres, Blue Acres) provide funding to jurisdictions to acquire land and properties and turn into open space. The Morris County Preservation Trust can be used to acquire floodprone residential properties.
	Hazard:	Flood, Severe Weather
Uniform Construction Code (UCC)	Description:	<p>Building codes mandate best practices and technology, much of which is designed to reduce or prevent damage from occurring when structures are under stress.</p> <p>The UCC adopts up-to-date building codes as its Building Subcode and One- and Two-Family Subcode. These Subcodes contain requirements that address construction in both A and V flood zones. Also, all new construction is required to comply with the UCC for flood zone construction.</p> <p>New Jersey has enacted legislation directing the Department of Community Affairs (NJ DCA) to adopt a radon hazard code or revise the state building code to establish “adequate and appropriate standards to ensure that schools and residential buildings within tier one areas [as defined by the state] ... are constructed in a manner that minimizes radon gas and radon progeny entry and facilitates any subsequent remediation that might prove necessary.” See N.J. Stat. Ann. 52:27D-123a.</p> <p>The Department then adopted a radon hazard sub-code which does not reference existing model standards or guidance, but which sets forth the basic requirements for a passive sub-slab or sub-membrane depressurization system. See N.J. Admin. Code 5:23-10.4. The radon control standards and procedures apply to new residential construction (and school construction) in “tier one” areas, as defined by the state, and Appendix 10-A of the sub-code lists the specific municipalities that are designated as tier one areas.</p>
	Responsible Agency:	NJ DCA
	Provides Funding for Mitigation:	No
	Hazard:	All
Floodplain Management Policy	Description:	<p>New Jersey State Law Flood Hazard Area Control Act (NJSA 58:16A-52): The Act and regulations attempts to minimize damage to life and property from flooding caused by development within fluvial and tidal flood hazard areas, to preserve the quality of surface waters, and to protect the wildlife and vegetation that exist within and depend upon such areas for sustenance and habitat. While it does not require local adoption, as it is enforced by the NJDEP, the floodplain ordinances of each municipality need to be reviewed to be in compliance with this new regulation.</p>
	Responsible Agency:	New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP)



Capability	Details	
Growth Management Policy	Provides Funding for Mitigation:	No
	Hazard:	Flood
	Description:	Land preservation and recreation comprise one of the cornerstones of New Jersey’s smart growth policy. The New Jersey Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan provides Statewide policy direction to the State, local governments, and conservation organizations in the preservation of open space and the provision of public recreation opportunities. The State Plan was prepared and adopted by the State Planning Commission according to the requirements of the State Planning Act of 1985 as amended (NJSA 52:18A-196 et seq.) to serve as an instrument of State policy to guide State agencies and local government in the exercise of governmental powers regarding planning, infrastructure investment and other public actions and initiatives that affect and support economic growth and development in the State. Green Acres Program, Open Space Tax Program, and Development and Redevelopment Plan. The State Planning Act has enhanced the traditionally limited role of county land-use planning and control. Also provides tools for municipalities when preparing their master land use plans and better opportunity for a comprehensive approach to planning so not to harm or be in conflict with neighboring Municipalities’ plans.
	Responsible Agency:	
	Provides Funding for Mitigation:	No
Hazard:	All	

5.2.2 Planning and Regulatory Capabilities – County and Local

Detailed information regarding these capabilities can be found in each jurisdictional annex found in Volume II, Section 9 (Jurisdictional Annexes).

5.3 ADMINISTRATIVE AND TECHNICAL CAPABILITY

Administrative and technical capabilities refer to the jurisdiction’s staff and their skills and tools that can be used for mitigation planning and implementation. It also refers to the ability to access and coordinate the resources effectively. The following provides the administrative and technical capabilities for Morris County.

5.3.1 Administrative and Technical Capability – Federal and State

Table 5-2. Administrative and Technical Capability – Federal and State

Capability	Details	
Recovery Bureau	Description:	The Chief of the Recovery Bureau supervises the Mitigation, Public Assistance, and Finance Units. The Mitigation Unit undertakes hazard mitigation planning and the review of mitigation projects in advance of potential disasters and is also activated during and immediately after disasters to evaluate existing and proposed mitigation measures in the affected areas.
	Responsible Agency:	NJOEM
	Provides Funding for Mitigation:	No
	Hazard:	All
Mitigation Unit	Description:	The Mitigation Unit, within the Emergency Management Section, has the mission of enhancing state, county, and municipal risk reduction through the development and implementation of mitigation strategies. Hazard mitigation, by definition, is any sustained action that prevents or reduces the loss of property or human life from recurring hazards. The Mitigation



Capability		
		Unit accomplishes this task by implementing and administering several grant-based programs in conjunction with FEMA.
	Responsible Agency:	NJOEM
	Provides Funding for Mitigation:	Yes
	Hazard:	All
Preparedness Bureau	Description:	The Preparedness Unit in the Preparedness Bureau is responsible for disseminating preparedness information in advance of a disaster or potential disaster. The Preparedness Unit maintains an extensive library of natural disaster preparedness and recovery information on its Plan and Prepare website (http://ready.nj.gov/plan-prepare/index.shtml). The disaster preparedness and recovery information featured prominently on the New Jersey State Police and NJOEM website home pages (http://njsp.org/ and http://ready.nj.gov/index.shtml) is a critical part of New Jersey's efforts to protect public health and safety and to minimize loss of life and property in the event of a disaster.
	Responsible Agency:	NJOEM
	Provides Funding for Mitigation:	No
	Hazard:	All
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program Administrative Plan	Description:	In the event that an active disaster declaration has necessitated a FEMA-approved Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) Administrative Plan, the plan is reviewed to ensure compliance with the prevailing guidance and to set forth the administrative procedures, organization, and requirements for administering the HMGP in New Jersey. The HMGP Administrative Plan is developed by the state and details the process for prioritizing post-disaster mitigation funding of local mitigation projects.
	Responsible Agency:	NJOEM
	Provides Funding for Mitigation:	Yes
	Hazard:	All
Bureau of Dam Safety & Flood Control	Description:	The Bureau of Dam Safety & Flood Control leads the state's efforts filling the State NFIP Coordinator position and providing Community Rating System (CRS) support. In addition, the section's responsibilities include the funding of construction and operation of federal, state, and local flood control mitigation projects throughout the state. The section has also taken a lead role on the development and adoption of NJ Flood Hazard Area mapping, as well as an active partnership with FEMA on their Map Modernization Program efforts. The bureau assists communities participating in the NFIP and interested in joining CRS through the NJDEP Community Assistance Program Unit.
	Responsible Agency:	NJDEP
	Provides Funding for Mitigation:	Yes
	Hazard:	Flood, Severe Weather
Dam Safety Section	Description:	<p>The NJDEP Dam Safety Section under the Bureau of Dam Safety & Flood Control has responsibility for overseeing dam safety in the state. The primary goal of the program is to ensure the safety and integrity of dams in New Jersey, and thereby protect people and property from the consequences of dam failures. The section also coordinates with the Division of State Police, local and county emergency management officials in the preparations and approval of emergency action plans.</p> <p>The Dam Safety Section reviews plans and specifications for the construction of new dams or for the alteration, repair, or removal of existing dams. The section must grant approval before the owner can proceed with construction. Engineers from the Dam Safety Section evaluate each project, investigate site conditions, and check recommended construction materials. During construction, engineers identify conditions that may require design changes, check for compliance with approved</p>



Capability	
	<p>plans and specifications, and approve foundations before material is placed.</p> <p>Existing dams are periodically inspected to assure that they are adequately maintained, and owners are directed to correct any deficiencies found. The regulations require the owner to obtain a professional engineer to inspect their dams on a regular basis. These investigations include a comprehensive review of all pertinent material contained in the Section's files, a visual inspection, technical studies when necessary, and preparation of a comprehensive report.</p>
	Responsible Agency: NJDEP
	Provides Funding for Mitigation: Yes
	Hazard: Flood, Severe Weather
Division of Water Supply and Geoscience	<p>Description: This Division works to ensure adequate, reliable, and safe water supply is available for the future. This goal is accomplished through the regulation of ground and surface water diversions, permitting of wells, permitting of drinking water infrastructure, monitoring of drinking water quality, and technical support for water systems to achieve compliance with all federal and state standards.</p> <p>Water Supply staff provides technical assistance to assist water systems during water supply emergencies, as needed to re-establish safe and adequate public water supplies, and to address routine non-compliance from significant deficiencies or poor water quality test results. The Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) program assists water systems in financing the cost of infrastructure through the use of federal and New Jersey Environmental Infrastructure Trust (NJEIT) funds. Additionally, Water Supply provides operator licensing and training support as well as financial assistance through the DWSRF program.</p>
	Responsible Agency: NJDEP
	Provides Funding for Mitigation: Yes
	Hazard: All
New Jersey Geological and Water Survey	<p>Description: The New Jersey Geological and Water Survey evaluates geologic, hydrogeologic and water quality data to manage and protect water resources, to identify natural hazards and contaminants, and to provide mineral resources including offshore sands for beach nourishment. Information provided by the survey includes GIS data and maps of geology, topography, groundwater, and aquifer recharge. In addition, the data tracks wellhead protection areas, aquifer thicknesses, properties and depths, groundwater quality, drought, geologic resources, and hazards such as earthquakes, abandoned mines, karst-influenced sinkholes, and landslides.</p>
	Responsible Agency: NJDEP
	Provides Funding for Mitigation: No
	Hazard: Drought, Earthquake, Geological
Office of Planning Advocacy	<p>Description: The New Jersey Office of Planning Advocacy (OPA) supports and coordinates planning throughout the state to protect the environment, mitigate development hazards and guide future growth into compact, mixed use development and redevelopment while fostering a robust long-term economy. The OPA implements the goals of the State Development and Redevelopment Plan to achieve comprehensive, long-term planning; and integrates that planning with programmatic and regulatory land use decisions at all levels of government and the private sector.</p>
	Responsible Agency: New Jersey Department of the State
	Provides Funding for Mitigation: No
	Hazard: Natural Hazards



Capability		
Office of the State Climatologist	Description:	<p>The Office of the New Jersey’s State Climatologist (ONJSC) generates and archives climate data. Generated data are from the New Jersey Weather and Climate Network (NJWxNet), which is an assemblage of 55 automated weather stations situated throughout the state. A decade or more of hourly observations are available from some of the stations, while others have shorter records. Since fall 2012 observations are available on a five-minute basis.</p> <p>Along with these records, ONJSC archives or has ready access to National Weather Service Cooperative Weather Station data. These are daily observations from several dozen stations at any given time over the past century. Individual stations have as many as 120 years of data while other stations have started or ceased operating since the late 1800s. Another source of generated data is the Community Collaborative Rain, Hail and Snow Network (CoCoRaHS), which includes daily observations of rain and snow from as many as several hundred volunteers throughout the state.</p>
	Responsible Agency:	Rutgers University
	Provides Funding for Mitigation:	No
	Hazard:	Natural Hazards
New Jersey Climate Adaptation Alliance (NJADAPT)	Description:	<p>NJADAPT focuses on climate change preparedness for New Jersey in key impact sectors (public health; watersheds, rivers and coastal communities; built infrastructure; agriculture; and natural resources).</p> <p>NJADAPT is a collaborative effort of scientists and data managers in academia, government, the private sector and non-governmental organization community who have developed a strategic plan for a New Jersey platform to host and apply climate science impacts and data. The NJADAPT website (http://www.njadapt.org/) includes a flood exposure profile for community discussions about hazard impacts; NJ Flood Mapper (which is a tool for flooding hazards and sea level rise); and Getting to Resilience (a tool used to help communities reduce vulnerability and increase preparedness).</p>
	Responsible Agency:	Rutgers University
	Provides Funding for Mitigation:	No
	Hazard:	Flood, Severe Weather
New Jersey Highlands Council	Description:	<p>The Highlands Water Protection and Planning Council (Highlands Council) is a regional planning agency that works in partnership with municipalities and counties in the Highlands Region to encourage a comprehensive regional approach to implementing the 2004 Highlands Water Protection and Planning Act (the Highlands Act).</p> <p>The Highlands Act established the Highlands Council and charged it with the creation and adoption of a regional master plan to protect and enhance the natural resources within the New Jersey Highlands. The Highlands Regional Master Plan (RMP) was adopted by the Highlands Council on July 17, 2008 and became effective on September 8, 2008. Conformance with the Highlands RMP is a two-phase process: petition and implementation. During the petition process, municipalities and counties work in collaboration with Highlands Council staff to prepare draft documents that will integrate the land use and resource management requirements of the Highlands Act into local regulatory and planning documents. Once a petition is approved by the Highlands Council, work begins on implementation, which involves finalizing those documents for local adoption and ongoing management of resources.</p> <p>A large portion of Morris County is located within the Highlands Council area. The following municipalities are located within the area: Town of Boonton, Boonton Township, Butler Borough, Chester Township, Chester Borough, Denville Township, Town of Dover, Hanover Township,</p>



Capability	
	<p>Harding Township, Jefferson Township, Kinnelon Borough, Mendham Borough, Mendham Township, Mine Hill Township, Montville Township, Morris Plains, Morris Township, Mountain Lakes, Mount Arlington Borough, Mount Olive Township, Netcong, Parsippany Township, Pequannock Township, Randolph Township, Riverdale, Rockaway Borough, Rockaway Township, Roxbury Township, Victory Gardens, Washington Township, and Wharton Borough.</p> <p>The Highlands Council may provide grant funding to municipalities and counties to support local hazard mitigation planning. Such plans would identify local level risks associated with extreme storm events and develop local actions that would potentially prevent or mitigate hazardous situations. For example, grants fund stormwater management plans which support green infrastructure for stormwater management, as well as stormwater mitigation plans. These plans should be in place prior to disaster events.</p> <p>Highlands Council grants may be used for planning, design, and/or engineering activities, but do not fund capital expenses.</p> <p>The Highlands Council is participating in the Governor’s Climate Resiliency initiative and is preparing to develop a Highlands Climate Change chapter of the Regional Master Plan.</p> <p>The Highlands Council has initiated a stormwater management program for counties and municipalities to assist in advance planning. The Council also requires extensive green stormwater infrastructure for all projects we review.</p>
	Responsible Agency: New Jersey Highlands Council
	Provides Funding for Mitigation: Yes
	Hazard: All

5.3.2 Administrative and Technical Capability – County and Local

Table 5-3 summarizes the administrative and technical capabilities in Morris County. Detailed information regarding administrative and technical capabilities in the County and the municipalities can be found in each jurisdictional annex found in Volume II, Section 9 (Jurisdictional Annexes).

Table 5-3. Administrative and Technical Capability – County and Local

Capability	
Morris County Office of Emergency Management	<p>Description:</p> <p>The Morris County Office of Emergency Management (MCOEM) coordinates multi-agency responses to emergencies and disasters within Morris County. It is responsible for alerting and notifying appropriate agencies when disaster strikes; coordinating all agencies that respond; ensuring resources are available and mobilized in times of disaster; developing preparedness plans and procedures for response to and recovery from disasters; and developing and providing materials for the public.</p> <p>The mission of the MCOEM is to support the countywide emergency response partners and provide critical incident management support by delivering professional and exemplary service. MCOEM accomplishes this support by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing a comprehensive and integrated emergency management system that coordinates and supports community resources to protect lives, property and the environment through mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery from all natural



Capability	
	<p>and man-made hazards, disasters, and national security crises that may impact Morris County;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing effective and professional assistance to other county departments and all Morris County Municipalities by providing guidance with emergency planning and preparation; • Providing the highest level of emergency service(s) support to all of the emergency response disciplines; • Providing specialized emergency medical response for our law enforcement, EMS, Fire and Hazardous Materials Response Team (HAZMAT); and, • Providing quality educational and training programs as well as maintaining an effective Public/Private Partnership which supports a “whole community approach.” <p>The MCOEM staffs the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) which is a facility that provides coordinated emergency response, and also acts as staff to the liaison to the New Jersey Office of Emergency Management. They provide support for local emergency management, emergency medical services, law enforcement, and fire agencies. Additionally, the MCOEM is responsible for the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alerting and notifying appropriate agencies during emergencies and disasters. • Ensuring resources are available and mobilized during large scale incidents. • Developing preparedness plans and procedures for response to and recovery from emergencies and disasters. • Developing and providing preparedness materials for the public. • Management and oversight of the Morris County Emergency Operations Center (a facility which manages and coordinates emergency response for significant incidents.) • Partnership with the New Jersey Office of Emergency Management. <p>MCOEM is leading the 2020 Morris County HMP update and hosting information about the HMP on their website (https://oem.morriscountynj.gov/mitigation/2020-mitigation-plan-update/) including a link to the citizen survey.</p>
	<p>Responsible Agency: Morris County Office of Emergency Management</p>
	<p>Provides Funding for Mitigation: No</p>
	<p>Hazard: All</p>
<p>Morris County Office of Planning & Preservation</p>	<p>Description:</p> <p>The Office is responsible for developing county master plan, reviewing subdivisions of land and site plans, advising freeholders on planning matters, and providing information for individual citizens, industries, public service groups, and government officials. The Office maintains aerial photographs of the county and acts as the depository for U.S. Census data. Additionally, the Office coordinates the process of cross-acceptance planning with state and municipalities.</p> <p>The Preservation Trust administers programs in accordance with the rules and regulations of the county’s Open Space, Farmland, and Historic Preservation Trust Fund that are designed to preserve farmland, open space, historic resources, assist in the buyout of flood-prone residential properties and fund trail construction projects in Morris County. Funds are approved by the Board of Chosen Freeholders based upon the recommendations of various Morris County agencies including the Open Space Committee, Agriculture Development Board, Park Commission, Municipal Utilities Authority, Historic Preservation Trust Fund Review Board, Flood Mitigation Committee and Trail Program Advisory Committee.</p>



Capability	
	<p>The Office supported the update of the 2020 Morris County HMP, providing links to the HMP and the citizen survey, is a member of the Steering Committee, and reviewed and contributed to the plan and County annex.</p>
	<p>Responsible Agency: Morris County Office of Planning & Preservation</p>
	<p>Provides Funding for Mitigation: Preservation Trust, Farmland Preservation, Flood Mitigation, Historic Preservation, and Open Space</p>
	<p>Hazard: All</p>
Morris County Planning Board	<p>Description:</p> <p>The Morris County Planning Board is made up of nine regular members and four alternate members. This includes: Director of the Board of Chosen Freeholders; one member of the Board of Chosen Freeholders appointed by the Freeholder Director; County Engineer; six citizen members who may not hold any other county office and are appointed by the Director of the Board of Chosen Freeholders with the approval of that body; one freeholder alternate member who serves in absence of the Freeholder Director or freeholder member; two alternate members who serve in absence of a citizen member; and the Assistant County Engineer who serves as an alternate to the County Engineer.</p> <p>The Planning Board has four standing committees: legislative and municipal; land development review; environment and watershed; and long-range planning.</p> <p>The Planning Board is responsible for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adopting a master plan showing the County Planning Board’s recommendations for the development of the County. • Advise the Board of Chosen Freeholders in adopting and establishing an official county map, showing the highways, roadways, parks, parkways, and sites for public buildings or works, under county jurisdiction, or in the acquisition, financing or construction of which the county has participated or may be called upon to participate. • Review of all subdivisions of land within the county and for the approval of those subdivisions affecting county road or drainage facilities. • Review of site plans for land development along county roads or affecting county drainage facilities and for the approval of such development.
	<p>Responsible Agency: Board of Chosen Freeholders</p>
	<p>Provides Funding for Mitigation: No</p>
	<p>Hazard: All</p>
Morris County Division of Engineering & Transportation	<p>Description:</p> <p>The Division is part of the County Department of Public Works. The division secures funding for road, bridge, railroad, bicycle, and pedestrian projects, and serves the County through regional transportation planning, design, implementation, and coordination of various modes of transportation. The engineering staff is responsible for design, construction, reconstruction, and paving of county roads, as well as bridge and culvert construction, drainage, and repair specifications. Additionally, engineering is responsible for the design and construction of County building facilities and traffic signals on County roads. Additionally, transportation planning staff conduct studies and coordinate planning efforts with state agencies, municipalities, county departments, and the North Jersey Transportation Planning Authority, and supervise three county-owned freight railroads.</p> <p>The Division supported the update of the 2020 Morris County HMP, is a member of the Steering Committee, and reviewed and contributed to the plan and County annex.</p>



Capability		
	Responsible Agency:	Morris County Department of Public Works
	Provides Funding for Mitigation:	No
	Hazard:	All
Morris County Division of Mosquito Control	Description:	<p>The Division of Mosquito Control carries on a program of Integrated Pest Management including inspections, biological controls, water management and public education, coordinated with the DEP and health agencies. The Division of Mosquito Control has the goal of reducing the number of nuisance and disease transmitting mosquitoes within the County. It employs a number of techniques to provide this service to residents with minimal impact on the environment. The program conducts extensive monitoring (mosquito surveillance) to determine the number and types (species) of mosquitoes present before any work is carried out.</p> <p>The Division supported the update of the 2020 Morris County HMP, is a member of the Steering Committee, and reviewed and contributed to the plan and County annex.</p>
	Responsible Agency:	Morris County Department of Planning & Public Works
	Provides Funding for Mitigation:	No
	Hazard:	Flood, Severe Weather
Morris County Office of Health Management	Description:	<p>The mission of the Morris County Office of Health Management is to promote public health, to prevent the spread of disease, and to protect the environment, through awareness, compliance, education, training, and emergency response. The Office provides an abundance of health-related information on their website (https://health.morriscountynj.gov/) for residents to refer to.</p> <p>The Office supported the update of the 2020 Morris County HMP, is a member of the Steering Committee, and reviewed and contributed to the plan and County annex.</p>
	Responsible Agency:	Department of Law and Public Safety
	Provides Funding for Mitigation:	No
	Hazard:	All
Morris County Office of Health Management's Environmental Services Unit	Description:	<p>The Morris County Office of Health Management's Environmental Services Unit, the certified County Agency pursuant to NJSA 26:3-85 et. seq. for the provision of environmental health services under the County Environmental Health Act (CEHA), which oversees the implementation of the Morris County CEHA Program. Th CEHA program includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Illegal dumping/solid waste enforcement • HAZMAT Response/CBRNE/Homeland Security • Air pollution control • Noise control • Lead inspection assistance • Safe drinking water program and water pollution control • Ambient surface water sampling • Solid waste control program • Hurricane recovery • Reuse of recycle asphalt pavement and millings <p>The Unit supported the update of the 2020 Morris County HMP, is a member of the Steering Committee, and reviewed and contributed to the plan and County annex.</p>
	Responsible Agency:	Department of Law and Public Safety
	Provides Funding for Mitigation:	No
	Hazard:	All
Morris County Parks Commission	Description:	The Morris County Parks Commission is a steward to over 18,700 acres of parkland and more than 38 facilities. The mission of the Park Commission



Capability	
	<p>is to develop and preserve a dynamic and unique system of diverse natural, cultural and historic resources, and to provide innovative education and recreation opportunities of regional value, while exercising environmental and fiscal responsibility.</p> <p>The Parks Commission has developed an Emerald Ash Borer (EAB) Response Plan to diseased ash trees to protect public safety, critical infrastructure, and select high-value trees, as well as to replant trees in critical areas to offset the impact of ash tree loss. The goal is to inventory ash trees in high-use areas of the park system and remove those that have been impacted by EAB.</p> <p>The Park Commission supported the update of the 2020 Morris County HMP, is a member of the Steering Committee, and reviewed and contributed to the plan and County annex.</p>
	Responsible Agency: Morris County Parks Commission
	Provides Funding for Mitigation: No
	Hazard: Infestation – Emerald Ash Borer
Sustainable Jersey	Description: Sustainable Jersey is a nonprofit organization that provides tools, training and financial incentives to support communities as they pursue sustainability programs. By supporting community efforts to reduce waste, cut greenhouse gas emissions, and improve environmental equity, Sustainable Jersey aims to empower communities to build a better world for future generations. The organization also offers a certification program. Sustainable Jersey certification is a designation for municipal governments in New Jersey. All actions taken by municipalities to score points toward certification must be accompanied by documentary evidence and is reviewed. The certification is free and completely voluntary.
	Responsible Agency: -
	Provides Funding for Mitigation: No
	Hazard: All

5.4 FISCAL CAPABILITIES

Fiscal capabilities are the resources that a jurisdiction has access to or is eligible to use to fund mitigation actions. The table below provides a list of programs, descriptions, and links for those jurisdictions seeking funding sources. This table is not intended to be a comprehensive list, but rather a tool to help begin identifying potential sources of funding.

Table 5-4. Fiscal Capabilities

Capability	
Federal	
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	<p>Description: The HMGP is a post-disaster mitigation program. FEMA makes these grants available to states by after each federal disaster declaration. The HMGP can provide up to 75 percent funding for hazard mitigation measures and can be used to fund cost-effective projects that will protect public or private property or that will reduce the likely damage from future disasters in an area covered by a federal disaster declaration. Examples of projects include acquisition and demolition of structures in hazard prone areas, flood-proofing or elevation to reduce future damage, minor structural improvements, and development of state or local standards. Projects must fit into an overall mitigation strategy for the area identified as part of a local planning effort. All applicants must have a FEMA-approved HMP (this plan).</p> <p>Additional information regarding the HMGP is available on the FEMA website: https://www.fema.gov/hazard-mitigation-grant-program</p>



Capability		
		Morris County has received HMGP funding, including funding to purchase generators to provide continuity of operations during utility failures.
	Responsible Agency:	FEMA
	Provides Funding for Mitigation:	Yes
	Hazard:	All
Flood Mitigation Assistance Program	Description:	<p>The FMA program combines the previous Repetitive Flood Claims and Severe Repetitive Loss Grants into one grant program. The FMA provides funding to assist states and communities in implementing measures to reduce or eliminate the long-term risk of flood damage to buildings, manufactured homes, and other structures insurable under the NFIP. The FMA is funded annually; no federal disaster declaration is required. Only NFIP insured homes and businesses are eligible for mitigation in this program. Funding for FMA is very limited and, as with the HMGP, individuals cannot apply directly for the program. Applications must come from local governments or other eligible organizations. The federal cost share for an FMA project is at least 75 percent. For the non-federal share, at most 25 percent of the total eligible costs must be provided by a non-federal source; of this 25 percent, no more than half can be provided as in-kind contributions from third parties. At minimum, a FEMA-approved local flood mitigation plan is required before a project can be approved. The FMA funds are distributed from FEMA to the state. NJOEM serves as the grantee and program administrator for the FMA program.</p> <p>The FMA program is detailed on the FEMA website: https://www.fema.gov/flood-mitigation-assistance-grant-program.</p>
	Responsible Agency:	FEMA
	Provides Funding for Mitigation:	Yes
	Hazard:	Flood, Severe Weather
Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program	Description:	<p>The PDM program is an annually funded, nationwide, competitive grant program. No disaster declaration is required. Federal funds will cover 75 percent of a project's cost up to \$3 million. As with the HMGP and FMA, a FEMA-approved local HMP is required to be approved for funding under the PDM program.</p> <p>The PDM program is detailed on the FEMA website: https://www.fema.gov/pre-disaster-mitigation-grant-program.</p> <p>Morris County used the PDM program to fund this 2020 HMP update.</p>
	Responsible Agency:	FEMA
	Provides Funding for Mitigation:	Yes
	Hazard:	All
Individual Assistance	Description:	<p>Individual Assistance (IA) provides help for homeowners, renters, businesses, and some non-profit entities after disasters occur. This program is largely funded by the U.S. Small Business Administration. For homeowners and renters, those who suffered uninsured or underinsured losses could be eligible for a Home Disaster Loan to repair or replace damaged real estate or personal property. Renters are eligible for loans to cover personal property losses. Individuals are allowed to borrow up to \$200,000 to repair or replace real estate, \$40,000 to cover losses to personal property, and an additional 20 percent for mitigation. For businesses, loans could be made to repair or replace disaster damages to property owned by the business, including real estate, machinery and equipment, inventory, and supplies. Businesses of any size are eligible. Non-profit organizations, such as charities, churches, and private universities are eligible. An Economic Injury Disaster Loan provides necessary working capital until</p>



Capability	
	<p>normal operations resume after a physical disaster but are restricted by law to small businesses only.</p> <p>IA is detailed on the FEMA website: https://www.fema.gov/individual-disaster-assistance.</p>
	<p>Responsible Agency: FEMA</p>
	<p>Provides Funding for Mitigation: Yes</p>
	<p>Hazard: All</p>
Public Assistance	<p>Description: Public Assistance (PA) provides cost reimbursement aid to local governments (state, county, local, municipal authorities, and school districts) and certain non-profit agencies that were involved in disaster response and recovery programs or that suffered loss or damage to facilities or property used to deliver government-like services. This program is largely funded by FEMA with both local and state matching contributions required.</p> <p>PA is detailed on the FEMA website: https://www.fema.gov/public-assistance-local-state-tribal-and-non-profit.</p>
	<p>Responsible Agency: FEMA</p>
	<p>Provides Funding for Mitigation: Yes</p>
	<p>Hazard: All</p>
Department of Homeland Security Grant Program	<p>Description: The Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP) plays an important role in the implementation of the National Preparedness System by supporting the building, sustainment, and delivery of core capabilities essential to achieving the National Preparedness Goal of a secure and resilient nation. In FY 2019, the total amount of funds available under HSGP was \$1.095 billion.</p> <p>HSGP is comprised of three interconnected grant programs including the State Homeland Security Program, Urban Areas Security Initiative (UASI), and the Operation Stonegarden. Together, these grant programs fund a range of preparedness activities, including planning, organization, equipment purchase, training, exercises, and management and administration.</p> <p>Morris County is part of the Jersey City/Newark UASI region. The UASI program provides funding to address the unique multi-discipline planning, operations, equipment, and training and exercise needs of high-threat, high-density urban areas and to assist in building and sustaining capabilities related to terrorism prevention, protection, mitigation, response, and recovery.</p> <p>Additional information regarding HSGP is available on the website: https://www.fema.gov/homeland-security-grant-program.</p>
	<p>Responsible Agency: FEMA</p>
	<p>Provides Funding for Mitigation: Yes</p>
	<p>Hazard: All</p>
Fire Management Assistance Grant Program	<p>Description: Assistance for the mitigation, management, and control of fires on publicly or privately-owned forests or grasslands that threaten such destruction as would constitute a major disaster. Provides a 75% federal cost share and the state pays the remaining 25% for actual cost.</p> <p>Information on this program is available on the website: https://www.fema.gov/fire-management-assistance-grant-program.</p>



Capability		
	Responsible Agency:	FEMA
	Provides Funding for Mitigation:	Yes
	Hazard:	Wildfire
Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program	Description:	<p>The primary goal of the Assistance to Firefighters Grants is to enhance the safety of the public and firefighters with respect to fire-related hazards by providing direct financial assistance to eligible fire departments, nonaffiliated Emergency Medical Services organizations, and State Fire Training Academies. This funding is for critically needed resources to equip and train emergency personnel to recognized standards, enhance operations efficiencies, foster interoperability, and support community resilience.</p> <p>Information regarding this grant program is available on the website: https://www.fema.gov/welcome-assistance-firefighters-grant-program.</p>
	Responsible Agency:	FEMA
	Provides Funding for Mitigation:	Yes
	Hazard:	-
High Hazard Potential Dams Grant Program	Description:	<p>The Rehabilitation of High Hazard Potential Dams Grant Program provides technical, planning, design, and construction assistance in the form of grants to non-Federal governmental organizations or nonprofit organizations for rehabilitation of eligible high hazard potential dams.</p> <p>Information regarding this program is available on the website: https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/view-opportunity.html?oppId=316238.</p>
	Responsible Agency:	FEMA
	Provides Funding for Mitigation:	Yes
	Hazard:	Dam Failure
Small Business Administration Loan	Description:	<p>The Small Business Administration (SBA) provides low-interest disaster loans to homeowners, renters, business of all sizes, and most private nonprofit organizations. SBA disaster loans can be used to repair or replace the following items damaged or destroyed in a declared disaster: real estate, personal property, machinery and equipment, and inventory and business assets.</p> <p>Homeowners could apply for up to \$200,000 to replace or repair their primary residence. Renters and homeowners could borrow up to \$40,000 to replace or repair personal property-such as clothing, furniture, cars, and appliances that were damaged or destroyed in a disaster. Physical disaster loans of up to \$2 million are available to qualified businesses or most private nonprofit organizations.</p> <p>Additional information regarding SBA loans is available on the SBA website: https://www.sba.gov/managing-business/running-business/emergency-preparedness/disaster-assistance.</p>
	Responsible Agency:	SBA
	Provides Funding for Mitigation:	Yes
	Hazard:	All
Community Development Block Grant Program	Description:	CDBG are federal funds intended to provide low and moderate-income households with viable communities, including decent housing, a suitable living environment, and expanded economic opportunities. Eligible activities include community facilities and improvements, roads and infrastructure, housing rehabilitation and preservation,



Capability	
	<p>development activities, public services, economic development, and planning and administration. Public improvements could include flood and drainage improvements. In limited instances and during the times of “urgent need” (e.g., post disaster) as defined by the CDBG National Objectives, CDBG funding could be used to acquire a property located in a floodplain that was severely damaged by a recent flood, demolish a structure severely damaged by an earthquake, or repair a public facility severely damaged by a hazard event.</p> <p>Additional information regarding CDBG is available on the website: https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/cdbg-entitlement/.</p>
	<p>Responsible Agency: HUD</p>
	<p>Provides Funding for Mitigation: Yes</p>
	<p>Hazard: All</p>
Federal Highway Administration- Emergency Relief	<p>Description: The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Emergency Relief is a grant program through the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) that can be used for repair or reconstruction of federal-aid highways and roads on federal lands that have suffered serious damage as a result of a disaster. New Jersey Department of Transportation serves as the liaison between local municipalities and FHWA.</p> <p>Additional information regarding the FHWA Emergency Relief Program is available on the website: https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/programadmin/erelief.cfm.</p>
	<p>Responsible Agency: U.S. DOT</p>
	<p>Provides Funding for Mitigation: Yes</p>
	<p>Hazard: All</p>
Federal Transit Administration - Emergency Relief	<p>Description: The Federal Transit Authority (FTA) Emergency Relief is a grant program that funds capital projects to protect, repair, reconstruct, or replace equipment and facilities of public transportation systems. Administered by the Federal Transit Authority at the U.S. DOT and directly allocated to Metropolitan Transit Authority (MTA) and Port Authority, this transportation-specific fund was created as an alternative to FEMA PA. Currently, a total of \$5.2 billion has been allocated to New Jersey-related entities.</p> <p>Additional information regarding the FTA Emergency Relief Program is available on the website: https://www.transit.dot.gov/funding/grant-programs/emergency-relief-program/emergency-relief-program.</p>
	<p>Responsible Agency: U.S. DOT</p>
	<p>Provides Funding for Mitigation: Yes</p>
	<p>Hazard: All</p>
Disaster Housing Program	<p>Description: Emergency assistance for housing, including minor repair of home to establish livable conditions, mortgage and rental assistance available through the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).</p> <p>Information on this program is available on the website: https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/public_indian_housing/publications/dhap.</p>
	<p>Responsible Agency: HUD</p>
	<p>Provides Funding for Mitigation: Yes</p>
	<p>Hazard: All</p>



Capability		
HOME Investment Partnerships Program	Description:	Grants to local and state government and consortia for permanent and transitional housing, (including financial support for property acquisition and rehabilitation for low income persons). Information on this program is available on the website: https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/comm_planning/affordablehousing/programs/home/
	Responsible Agency:	HUD
	Provides Funding for Mitigation:	Yes
	Hazard:	-
HUD Disaster Recovery Assistance	Description:	Grants to fund gaps in available recovery assistance after disasters (including mitigation). Information on this program is available on the website: https://www.hud.gov/info/disasterresources
	Responsible Agency:	HUD
	Provides Funding for Mitigation:	Yes
	Hazard:	All
Section 108 Loan Guarantee	Description:	Enables states and local governments participating in the CDBG program to obtain federally guaranteed loans for disaster-distressed areas. Information on this program is available on the website: https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/section-108/
	Responsible Agency:	HUD
	Provides Funding for Mitigation:	Yes
	Hazard:	All
Smart Growth Implementation Assistance program	Description:	The Smart Growth Implementation Assistance (SGIA) program through the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) focuses on complex or cutting-edge issues, such as stormwater management, code revision, transit-oriented development, affordable housing, infill development, corridor planning, green building, and climate change. Applicants can submit proposals under 4 categories: community resilience to disasters, job creation, the role of manufactured homes in sustainable neighborhood design, or medical and social service facilities siting. Information on this program is available on the website: https://www.epa.gov/smartgrowth
	Responsible Agency:	EPA
	Provides Funding for Mitigation:	Yes
	Hazard:	-
Partners for Fish and Wildlife	Description:	Financial and technical assistance to private landowners interested in pursuing restoration projects affecting wetlands and riparian habitats. Information on this program is available on the website: https://www.fws.gov/partners/
	Responsible Agency:	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service



Capability		
	Provides Funding for Mitigation:	Yes
	Hazard:	-
Transportation Investment Generating Economic Recovery (TIGER)	Description:	Investing in critical road, rail, transit and port projects across the nation. Information on this program is available on the website: https://www.transportation.gov/tags/tiger-grants .
	Responsible Agency:	U.S. DOT
	Provides Funding for Mitigation:	Yes
	Hazard:	-
Community Facilities Direct Loan & Grant Program	Description:	This program provides affordable funding to develop essential community facilities in rural areas. An essential community facility is defined as a facility that provides an essential service to the local community for the orderly development of the community in a primarily rural area, and does not include private, commercial or business undertakings. Information on this program is available on the website: https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/community-facilities-direct-loan-grant-program .
	Responsible Agency:	USDA
	Provides Funding for Mitigation:	Yes
	Hazard:	-
Emergency Loan Program	Description:	USDA's Farm Service Agency provides emergency loans to help producers recover from production and physical losses due to drought, flooding, other natural disasters or quarantine. Information on this program is available on the website: https://www.fsa.usda.gov/programs-and-services/farm-loan-programs/emergency-farm-loans/index .
	Responsible Agency:	USDA
	Provides Funding for Mitigation:	Yes
	Hazard:	All natural hazards
Emergency Watershed Protection program	Description:	The Emergency Watershed Protection (EWP) program provides assistance to relieve imminent hazards to life and property caused by floods, fires, drought, windstorms, and other natural occurrences through the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Information on this program is available on the website: https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/national/programs/landscape/ewpp/ .
	Responsible Agency:	USDA
	Provides Funding for Mitigation:	Yes
	Hazard:	All-natural hazards
Financial Assistance	Description:	Financial assistance to help plan and implement conservation practices that address natural resource concerns or opportunities to help save energy, improve soil, water, plant, air, animal and related resources on agricultural lands and non-industrial private forest land.



Capability		
		Information on this program is available on the website: https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/national/programs/financial/
	Responsible Agency:	NRCS
	Provides Funding for Mitigation:	Yes
	Hazard:	-
Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program	Description:	Assist local, tribal, territorial, and state governments in enhancing and sustaining all-hazards emergency management capabilities. Information on this program is available on the website: https://www.fema.gov/emergency-management-performance-grant-program
	Responsible Agency:	U.S. DHS
	Provides Funding for Mitigation:	Yes
	Hazard:	All
Reimbursement for Firefighting on Federal Property	Description:	Provides reimbursement only for direct costs and losses over and above normal operating costs. Information on this program is available on the website: https://www.usfa.fema.gov/grants/firefighting_federal_property.html
	Responsible Agency:	U.S. DHS
	Provides Funding for Mitigation:	Yes
	Hazard:	Fire
Land & Water Conservation Fund	Description:	Matching grants to states and local governments for the acquisition and development of public outdoor recreation areas and facilities (as well as funding for shared federal land acquisition and conservation strategies). Information on this program is available on the website: https://www.nps.gov/subjects/lwcf/index.htm
	Responsible Agency:	National Park Service
	Provides Funding for Mitigation:	Yes
	Hazard:	-
State		
New Jersey Clean Energy Program	Description:	New Jersey's Clean Energy Program (NJCEP) promotes increased energy efficiency and the use of clean, renewable sources of energy including solar, wind, geothermal, and sustainable biomass. The results for New Jersey are a stronger economy, less pollution, lower costs, and reduced demand for electricity. NJCEP offers financial incentives, programs, and services for residential, commercial, and municipal customers. Refer to https://www.njcleanenergy.com/main/about-njcep/about-njcep for additional details on NJCEP. The program also offers a Community Energy Plan Grant for government entities (e.g. municipality, county, Green Team or environmental commission, or other Sustainable Jersey organization within a community or county). The grant will provide funding for an entity to create a Community Energy Master Plan to align local communities with the State Energy Master Plan
	Responsible Agency:	New Jersey Board of Public Utilities



Capability		
	Provides Funding for Mitigation:	Yes
	Hazard:	Hazards impacted by climate change
Grant and Loan Programs	Description:	NJDEP offers a wide variety of funding opportunities for local governments and other types of organizations to fund numerous environmentally based projects. This includes funding for: air quality, energy, and sustainability; compliance and enforcement; engineering and construction; land use management; local government assistance; natural and historic resources; site remediation and waste management programs; and water resource management. Information on each of the programs can be found on the NJDEP website: https://www.nj.gov/dep/grantandloanprograms/ .
	Responsible Agency:	NJDEP
	Provides Funding for Mitigation:	Yes
	Hazard:	All
Green Acres Program	Description:	Green Acres was created to meet New Jersey’s growing recreation and conservation needs. This program has helped preserve over 1.2 million acres of land in New Jersey. Morris County has used the Green Acres Program to acquire open space, with a majority of land being municipal- or county-owned. Green Acres open space exists in: Town of Boonton, Boonton Township, Butler, Chatham Borough, Chatham Township, Chester Borough, Chester Township, Denville, Dover, East Hanover, Florham Park, Hanover, Harding, Jefferson, Kinnelon, Lincoln Park, Madison, Mendham Borough, Mendham Township, Mine Hill, Montville, Morris Township, Morris Plains, Morristown, Mount Arlington, Mount Olive, Netcong, Parsippany, Long Hill, Pequannock, Randolph, Riverdale, Rockaway Borough, Rockaway Township, Roxbury, Washington, and Wharton.
	Responsible Agency:	NJDEP
	Provides Funding for Mitigation:	Yes
	Hazard:	-
Blue Acres Program	Description:	Blue Acres provides funding for acquisition of land in floodways of the Delaware River, Passaic River, and Raritan River and their respective tributaries, for recreation and conservation purposes. Properties (including structures) that have been damaged by, or may be prone to incurring damage caused by, storms or storm-related flooding, or that may buffer or protect other lands from such damage, are eligible for acquisition.
	Responsible Agency:	NJDEP
	Provides Funding for Mitigation:	Yes
	Hazard:	Flood, Severe Weather
New Jersey Water Bank	Description:	The New Jersey Water Bank (NJWB) is a partnership between the NJDEP and the NJEIT to provide low cost financing for the design, construction, and implementation of projects that help protect and improve water quality and help ensure safe and adequate drinking water. The NJWB finances projects by utilizing two funding sources. The Trust issues revenue bonds which are used in combination with zero percent interest funds to provide very low interest loans for water infrastructure improvements. The NJDEP administers a combination of Federal State Revolving Fund capitalization grants, as well as the State's matching funds, loan repayments, State appropriations and interest earned on such funds.



Capability		
	Responsible Agency:	NJDEP and New Jersey Environmental Infrastructure Trust
	Provides Funding for Mitigation:	Yes
	Hazard:	Flood, Severe Weather
New Jersey Redevelopment Authority	Description:	The New Jersey Redevelopment Authority (NJRA) is an independent state financing authority committed exclusively to the redevelopment of New Jersey’s urban areas. NJRA offers several financing resources including site acquisition funding, predevelopment assistance, several development assistance resources, and technical assistance.
	Responsible Agency:	-
	Provides Funding for Mitigation:	Yes
	Hazard:	-
New Jersey Department of Community Affairs	Description:	The New Jersey Department of Community Affairs (NJDCA) is a state agency created to provide administrative guidance, financial support, and technical assistance to local governments, community development organizations, businesses, and individuals to improve the quality of life in New Jersey. NJDCA offers a wide range of programs, funding, and services that respond to issues of public concern including fire and building safety, housing production, community planning and development, and local government management and finance. Among other funding sources, NJDCA administers CDBG funding and is typically the CDBG-Disaster Relief funding recipient for the State of New Jersey.
	Responsible Agency:	-
	Provides Funding for Mitigation:	Yes
	Hazard:	-
New Jersey Board of Public Utilities	Description:	The New Jersey Board of Public Utilities (BPU) works with private utility companies to provide analysis of natural hazard information affecting the provision of electric power, telecommunications, public water, sewage collection and treatment, and other regulated public utilities. The data are used during response and recovery efforts in the event of emergency or disaster and is also used to analyze impact of mitigation plans and projects. BPU also provides technical assistance for the Energy Resiliency Program
	Responsible Agency:	BPU
	Provides Funding for Mitigation:	Yes
	Hazard:	All
Environmental Infrastructure Financing Program	Description:	Qualified borrowers receive loans in two equal parts: Approximately one half to three quarters comes from a 0-interest State Revolving Fund maintained by the NJDEP. The other portion comes from proceeds of highly rated tax-exempt revenue bonds sold by the Trust. Combining these two funds results in a loan that is 50 to 75% lower than traditional loan rates.
	Responsible Agency:	NJDEP
	Provides Funding for Mitigation:	Yes
	Hazard:	-
New Jersey Small Cities Communities	Description:	The New Jersey Small Cities Communities Development Block Grants provide funds for economic development, housing rehabilitation, community revitalization, and public facilities designated to benefit people with low and moderate incomes, or to



Capability		
Development Block Grants		address recent local needs for which no other source of funding is available to non-entitlement counties and municipalities. Information on the program is available on the website: https://www.nj.gov/dca/divisions/dhcr/offices/neighborhood.html .
	Responsible Agency:	NJDCA
	Provides Funding for Mitigation:	Yes
	Hazard:	-
New Jersey Conservation Foundation	Description:	The New Jersey Conservation Foundation (NJCF) is a private, not-for-profit organization. Through acquisition and stewardship, NJCF protects strategic lands, promotes strong land use policies, and forges partnerships to achieve conservation goals. Grants to help fund preservation activities. Information on the program is available on the website: https://www.njconservation.org/what-we-do/ .
	Responsible Agency:	NJCF
	Provides Funding for Mitigation:	Yes
	Hazard:	-
The New Jersey Infrastructure Bank	Description:	Two programs provide and administer low interest rate loans to qualified municipalities, counties, regional authorities, and water purveyors in New Jersey. Approximately \$350 million is awarded annually. 1. NJEIT for the purpose of financing water quality infrastructure projects that enhance ground and surface water resources, ensure the safety of drinking water supplies, protect the public health and make possible responsible and sustainable economic development. 2. The New Jersey Transportation Infrastructure Bank (NJTIB) is an independent State Financing Authority responsible for providing and administering low interest rate loans to qualified municipalities, counties, and regional authorities in New Jersey for the purpose of financing transportation quality infrastructure projects. Information on the program is available on the website: https://www.njib.gov/ .
	Responsible Agency:	NJDEP
	Provides Funding for Mitigation:	Yes
	Hazard:	-
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Description:	The DWSRF program assists water systems in financing the cost of infrastructure through the use of federal and New Jersey Infrastructure Trust funds. Additionally, the Water Supply program provides operator licensing and training support as well as financial assistance through the DWSRF program. Information on the program is available on the website: https://www.state.nj.us/dep/watersupply/dws_loans.html .
	Responsible Agency:	NJDEP
	Provides Funding for Mitigation:	Yes
	Hazard:	-
New Jersey Department of	Description:	Funding of the Program is typically federal through the Federal Highway Administration or State through the Transportation Trust Fund.



Capability		
Transportation (NJDOT)		Information on the program is available on the website: https://www.state.nj.us/transportation/business/localaid/funding.shtm
	Responsible Agency:	NJDOT
	Provides Funding for Mitigation:	Yes
	Hazard:	-
NJ Highlands Council – Open Space Partnership	Description:	The Highlands Open Space Partnership Funding program is a matching grant program designed to support the acquisition of property for the protection of resources within the Highlands Region, and to further the goals of landowner equity as specified in the Highlands Water Protection and Planning Act of 2004 and the Highlands Regional Master Plan. The Highlands Council shall provide a maximum grant award of 50% of the total purchase price of the property. Applications will be considered for acquisition of property in fee simple or through conservation easements for any passive recreation or conservation purposes. See program details below for complete information.
	Responsible Agency:	NJ Highlands Council. State agencies, Highlands county or municipal governments, and charitable conservancies are eligible to apply.
	Provides Funding for Mitigation:	Yes – open space
	Hazard:	-
NJ Highlands Council – Plan Conformance Grants	Description:	Plan Conformance Grants provide funding to support costs associated with Plan Conformance activities (i.e. engagement of professionals and staff in the development of required Plan Conformance components).
	Responsible Agency:	Municipalities in the Highlands Region, as defined by the Highlands Act (Planning or Preservation Area), that have submitted a duly-adopted Notice of Intent to petition Highlands Council in accordance with the Council’s Plan Conformance Guidelines.
	Provides Funding for Mitigation:	Yes
	Hazard:	Harmful Algal Bloom
NJ Highlands – Transfer of Development Rights	Description:	Transfer of Development Rights (TDR) is a land-use tool that encourages transfer of development potential from areas a community wants to preserve (Sending Zones) to areas where growth is desired (Receiving Zones). The Highlands Act mandated the creation of a TDR program as an effective means of addressing landowner equity while advancing planning goals of the Act.
	Responsible Agency:	Any municipality in New Jersey can apply for funding.
	Provides Funding for Mitigation:	Yes
	Hazard:	-
County and Local		
Morris County Preservation Trust Fund – Flood Mitigation Program	Description:	On March 14, 2012, the Morris County Freeholders created a specific grant program for the buyout of floodprone residential properties in Morris County. The Morris County Preservation Trust Fund provides funding for this program. Grant funding is provided to municipalities to purchase floodprone homes and land. The municipality demolishes the home and removes any infrastructure on the property. The land is deed restricted as permanently preserved open space and available for public use as an active or passive recreation area. The land is owned and maintained by the municipality. As of May 2020, 77 homes have been acquired (\$8.7 Million).
	Responsible Agency:	Morris County Office of Planning and Preservation
	Provides Funding for Mitigation:	Yes
	Hazard:	Flood



Capability		
Morris County Historic Preservation Trust Fund	Description:	This fund was established by the Morris County Board of Chosen Freeholders to help support the preservation of the County’s abundance of historic resources. The fund was created in November 2002 and authorizes the Freeholders to allow historic preservation funding under the Open Space Trust Fund, as permitted under state legislation. The Fund considers grants for the acquisition, stabilization, rehabilitation, restoration or preservation of historic resources by municipalities, qualified non-profits and the County. In 2019, the Board of Chosen Freeholders approved \$2.9 million in county grants to help preserve, restore, or protect 26 historic sites in 18 municipalities across Morris County.
	Responsible Agency:	Board of Chosen Freeholders
	Provides Funding for Mitigation:	Yes
	Hazard:	All

5.5 PLAN INTEGRATION

Described earlier in this section and within each annex, participating jurisdictions identified integration of hazard risk management into their existing planning, regulatory, and operational/administrative framework (“integration capabilities”) and intended integration promotion (integration actions). Volume II, Section 9 (Jurisdictional Annexes) provides details on how each jurisdiction integrates hazard mitigation into their existing capabilities.

5.5.1 Integration Process

Hazard mitigation is a sustained action taken to reduce or eliminate the long-term risk to human life and property from hazards. Integrating hazard mitigation into a community’s existing plans, policies, codes, and programs leads to development patterns that do not increase risk from known hazards or leads to redevelopment that reduces risk from known hazards. The Morris County Planning Partnership was tasked with identifying how hazard mitigation is integrated into existing planning mechanisms. Section 9 (Jurisdictional Annexes) details how this is done for each participating municipality and the County. During this process, many municipalities recognized the importance and benefits of incorporating hazard mitigation into future municipal planning and regulatory processes and have added new mitigation actions to support this effort.

The Planning Partnership representatives will continue to incorporate mitigation planning as an integral component of daily government operations. Planning Partnership representatives will continue to work with local government officials to integrate the newly adopted hazard mitigation goals and actions into the general operations of government and partner organizations. Further, the sample adoption resolution presented in Appendix A (Plan Adoption) includes a resolution item stating the intent of the local governing body to incorporate mitigation planning as an integral component of government and partner operations. By doing so, the Planning Partnership anticipates that:

1. Hazard mitigation planning will be formally recognized as an integral part of overall planning and emergency management efforts.
2. The Hazard Mitigation Plan, Master Plans, Emergency Management Plans, and other relevant planning mechanisms will become mutually supportive documents that work in concert to meet the goals and needs of County residents.

Section 7 (Plan Maintenance) provides for additional information on the implementation of the mitigation plan through existing programs.