

13 – BOROUGH OF ENGLISHTOWN

PLANNING TEAM AND PARTICIPATION

Name	Title	Participation
Michael J. Garifalos	OEM Coordinator	Point of Contact 12/13/24 municipal meeting
Jason Kole	Deputy OEM Coordinator	Assisted with appendix update

COMMUNITY PROFILE

Overview

Located in western Monmouth County, Englishtown is completely surrounded by the Township of Manalapan and encompasses 0.59 square miles. County Routes 522 and 527 traverse the borough. In addition to its historic and cultural resources, Englishtown provided an example of community resiliency during Superstorm Sandy by partially pumping water out of Lake Weamaconk in advance of the heavy rainfall expected during the storm.

Land Use, Development, & Growth

Englishtown is a predominantly residential community and home to substantial publicly owned and commercial land. As a result, in 2020, nearly 74 percent of its total area was urban or developed. Wetlands formed 16 percent of the Borough's area, while forested land and farmland made up the remaining 6 percent in the same year. This land use composition of the Borough has remained largely unchanged from 2015 through 2020.

Land Use Type	Total Acres (2015)	Total Acres (2020)	Percent Change
Agriculture	5.4	5.4	>0%
Barren Land	0.0	0.4	-
Forest	18.9	18.7	-1%
Urban	279.9	279.7	>0%
Water	12.1	12.1	>0%
Wetlands	62.2	62.2	>0%

NJDEP Land Use/Land Cover data, 2015-2020

Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2020 to Present

N/A

Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five (5) Years

N/A

Demographics & Vulnerable Populations

This plan analyzed census-derived data on population trends and population age distributions to help illustrate potential vulnerability within the borough. A population increase or decrease can illustrate potential hazard vulnerability through development pressures on the built environment, or through physical and social impacts of marked population loss. A community with a large share of population under age five may indicate vulnerabilities in hazard response, resource allocation, and evacuation – FEMA identifies that the pediatric population is disproportionately affected during disasters, and requires special consideration in categories of anatomy and physiology, psychological, and education vulnerabilities (FEMA, 2022, NLM, 2022). Individuals over age 65 are a growing share of the country's population and often represent the greatest share of deaths from extreme weather events and other natural disasters. A larger share of population over 65 may indicate local vulnerabilities to hazard events both before and after a disaster occurs – these populations may have mobility needs, uneven access to resources, and limited social networks that makes pre-disaster engagement challenging (FEMA, 2023).

The Borough of Englishtown has a total estimated population of 2,129, with an estimated 3.7% of these residents under age 5 and 11.6% over age 65, a notable population which may require attention for aging populations when planning for hazard mitigation. The borough experienced consistent population over the ACS estimate periods of 2013-2017 and 2018-2022, with -0.094% population change.

No areas within the Borough of Englishtown meet designation criteria for CDRZ, CEJST, or OBC identification.

Demographics Summary	
Total Population (2018-2022 ACS 5-year Estimates)	2,129
Population Change since 2017	-0.1%
Percent of Population Age < 5	3.7%
Percent of Population > 65	11.6%

Source: 2018-2022 ACS 5-Year Estimates, 2013-2017 ACS 5-Year Estimates

HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

One of the first steps in developing a risk assessment is for participating municipalities to review and prioritize the hazards that can affect them. This was done based on how often a hazard has occurred, how significant effects have been in the past, the difficulty and cost of recovering from such events. Jurisdictions ranked the list of hazards as either high, medium, low, or no concern. The following include the Borough's hazard ranking. The full risk assessment for each hazard is located in Section 4.0.

Hazard Ranking

High	Medium	Low
Natural Hazards		
Nor'easter	Extreme Temperatures	Lightning
Flood	Extreme Wind	Dam Failure
	Hurricane/ Tropical Storm	Drought
	Tornado	Earthquake
	Winter Storm	Wildfire
Human-made Hazards		
	Terrorism	Civil Unrest
	Cyber Attack	Power Failure
	Economic Collapse	
	Pandemic	

Note: Coastal Erosion, Landslide, Storm Surge, and Wave Action are ranked N/A.

Hazard Ranking Explanation

There is no change in hazard ranking since the last plan. The Borough of Englishtown continues to face various natural and human-made hazards, but the overall ranking of these hazards has remained consistent. This stability in hazard ranking indicates that the mitigation measures and preparedness strategies implemented in the previous plan have been effective in managing the risks. The Borough remains vigilant in monitoring and addressing potential hazards to ensure the safety and resilience of the community.

Significant Hazard Events Since Last Plan Update

No significant hazard events have occurred within the last five years. However, there is localized flooding that occurs along Main Street from the McGellairds Brook. This area is particularly prone to flooding due to its proximity to the brook and the existing drainage infrastructure. The Borough has been actively working on mitigation measures to address this issue, including regular maintenance and cleaning of the drainage systems to prevent blockages and improve water flow. Additionally, the Borough is exploring long-term solutions to enhance flood resilience and protect properties in the affected areas.

Climate Change Impacts on Extent and Magnitude of Hazards

Climate change is expected to significantly impact the risks and hazards faced by Englishtown Borough. As global temperatures rise, the frequency and intensity of extreme weather events such as hurricanes, nor'easters, and heavy rainfall are likely to increase. This will exacerbate existing vulnerabilities, particularly in areas prone to flooding and coastal erosion. The current drainage system, which already struggles to handle severe storms, may become even more overwhelmed, leading to more frequent and severe flooding events. Rising sea levels will also contribute to coastal erosion, further threatening the Borough's coastline and infrastructure. Additionally, higher temperatures and prolonged heatwaves could increase the risk of wildfires, which may become more frequent and harder to manage. The aging infrastructure, already causing power failures, could be further strained by more severe storms, leading to prolonged outages.

RISK ASSESSMENT

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) statistics

Englishtown Borough	
Number of Policies In-Force:	21
Total Losses:	35
Total Payments:	\$664,375.60
Number of RL Properties:	5
Number of Mitigated RL Properties:	0
RL – Total Losses:	14
RL – Total Paid:	\$223,980.88
Number of SRL Properties:	0
Number of Mitigated SRL Properties:	0
SRL – Total Losses:	0
SRL – Total Paid:	\$0

Source: FEMA Policy and Loss Data, August 2024

Vulnerability of the Built Environment

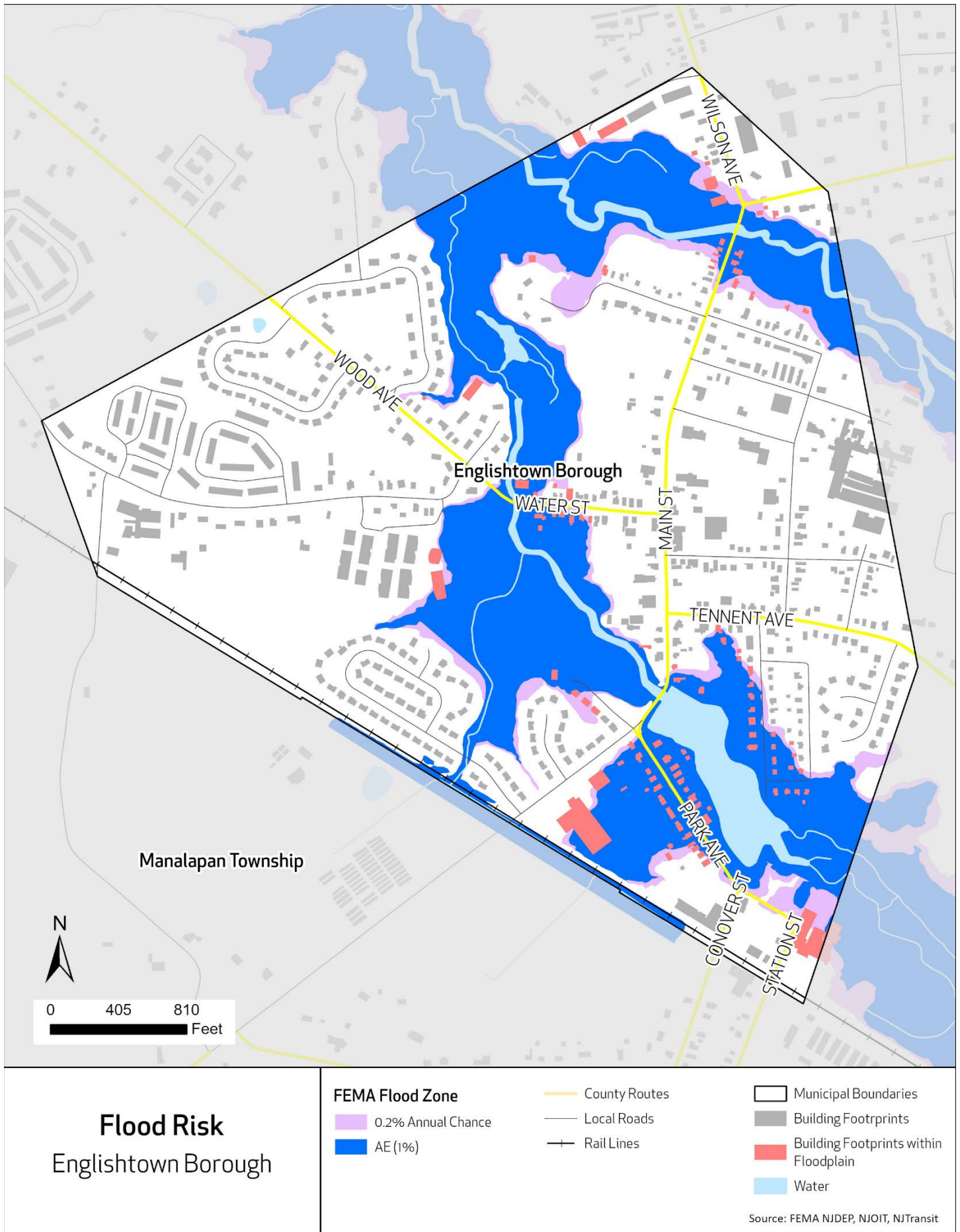
The Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) in the Borough of Englishtown is primarily located adjacent to the waterbodies of the borough: Matchaponix and McGellaids Brooks and Lake Weamaconk. Approximately 28.3 percent of the total area of Englishtown lies within the 1% annual chance flood zone as defined by FEMA. An additional 4.1 percent of the area of the municipality is in the 0.2% annual chance flood zone.

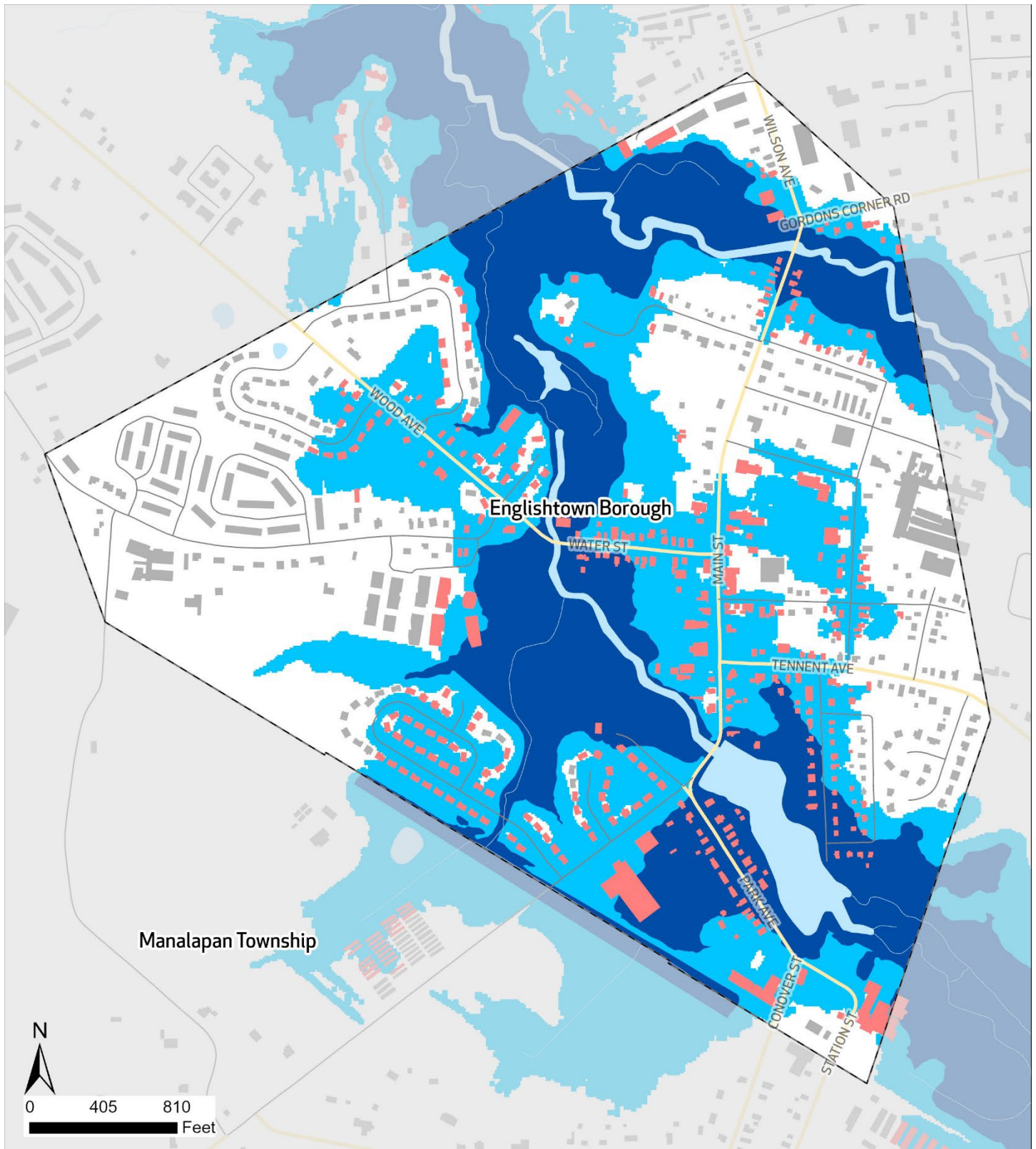
About 77.4 percent of Eatontown is considered developed. Of the developed parcels of the town, 21.2 percent fall within the 1% annual chance flood zone and 2.8 percent are within the 0.2% annual chance flood zone. This illustrates that the developed area of the municipality is generally in line with overall flood risk.

	Percentage in the 1% Floodplain	Percentage in the 0.2% Floodplain	5 Feet of Sea Level Rise
Developed Parcels	21.9%	2.9%	NA
Exposed Land Area	28.3%	4.1%	NA

During the planning process, Englishtown identified critical facilities which function as community lifelines. These facilities provide the most fundamental services in the community that, when stabilized, enable all other aspects of society to function. The municipality identified nine total facilities. Of these facilities, two are located in the floodplain. These facilities fall under the Safety and Security and Water Systems community lifeline types.

	Number in the 1% Floodplain	Number in the 0.2% Floodplain	Number within 5 feet of Sea Level Rise
Safety and Security	-	1	NA
Water Systems	1	-	NA





NJ Inland Design Flood Elevation Englishtown Borough

FEMA Flood Zone

■ Current Base Flood
Elevation (1%)

NJ Inland Design Flood Elevation

■ FEMA BFE (1%) plus 3
Feet

— County Routes

— Local Roads

— Municipal Boundaries

■ Water

■ Building Footprints

■ Building Footprints within
IDFE

Source: FEMA, Rutgers University, NJDEP, NJOIT, NJTransit



**Wildland Urban
Interface (WUI)
Classification**
Englishtown Borough

- Intermix
- High or Medium Density Housing
- Low or Very Low Density Housing
- No Housing

- County Routes
- Local Roads
- +

 Rail Lines

- Municipal Boundaries
- Building Footprint
- Water

Source: USFS, NJDEP, NJOIT, NJTransit

CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT

Planning & Regulatory Capabilities

Englishtown Borough has the following additional Planning & Regulatory capabilities:

Plan and Regulation	Yes	No	Date of last update	How does this capability support hazard mitigation?
Master Plan	X		2025	
Capital Improvement Plan		X		
Local Emergency Operations Plan/Continuity of Operations Plan	X		2017	
Floodplain Development Ordinance		X		
Floodplain Management Plan		X		
Stormwater Management Ordinance	X			
Stormwater Management Plan	X			
Watershed Management Plan		X		
Sheltering Plan		X		
Evacuation Plan		X		
Substantial Damage/Improved Structures Response		X		
Repetitive Loss Plan		X		
Disaster Debris Management Plan		X		
Tracking elevation certificates and/or Letter of Map Change		X		
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan		X		
Current/recent redevelopment plans or studies	X		2025	
Community Wildfire Protection Plan				
Climate Adaptation Plan		X		
Other Plans that discuss hazard mitigation		X		
Other ordinance and regulation that mitigate the impacts of natural hazards		X		

Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Englishtown Borough has the following Administrative and Technical capabilities:

Position	Yes	No	Explanation
Floodplain Administrator	x		
Grant Writer		X	
Staff trained to support mitigation	x		
Existing mutual aid or technical assistance agreements to support hazard mitigation projects	x		
Non-governmental organizations/other partners that work with the municipality on mitigation projects	x		
Organizations that work with socially vulnerable or underserved populations		X	

Education and Outreach Capabilities

Englishtown Borough has the following Education and Outreach capabilities:

Education & Outreach Capability	Yes	No	Explanation
Communicate natural and human-based hazards to the public	x		
StormReady	x		
Firewise USA	x		
Severe Weather Awareness Week		X	
Community Rating System (CRS)		X	

Financial Capabilities

Within the last five years, Englishtown Borough has used the following financial capabilities to implement hazard mitigation activities:

Financial Capability	Yes	No	Explanation
FEMA BRIC		x	
FEMA FMA		x	
FEMA Public Assistance		x	
FEMA HMGP		x	
Non-FEMA Federal Funding Programs		x	
Other FEMA resources		x	
NJ Infrastructure Bank		x	
Other state municipal assistance or grant programs		x	
Evaluation process on the prioritization of risk reduction projects against other local activities		x	
Other ongoing efforts to build additional financial capabilities		x	

Additional Capability Assessment Information:

- **Sustainable Jersey Participation Status:** Registered

MITIGATION STRATEGY

Since the last plan update, Englishtown Borough has prioritized flood mitigation around Lake Weamaconk and McGellairds Brook, including dam upgrade, stream maintenance, and sediment removal. Over the next five years, the Borough will continue focusing on infrastructure resilience and flood risk reduction to protect critical facilities and vulnerable areas from increasingly severe weather events.

Completed or Removed Actions

Action	Name	Description	Hazards Addressed	Priority	Responsible Party	Potential Funding	Cost Estimate	Time-line	Action Status	Notes
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	There are no completed or withdrawn actions.

New and Ongoing Actions

Action	Name	Description	Hazards Addressed	Priority	Responsible Party	Potential Funding	Cost Estimate	Time-line	Action Status	Notes
13-1	Clean and De-slag Weamaconk Creek and McGellairds Brook	Use stream restoration to ensure adequate drainage and diversion of stormwater. Conduct routine stream maintenance to remove sediment, debris, and fallen trees. Coordinate with County Engineering and Mosquito Control Commission to perform stream cleaning	Flood, Nor'easter, Hurricane and Tropical Storm	Medium	Borough Engineer	Municipal budget	\$20,000	1 year	Ongoing	
13-2	Acquire, elevate, or relocate buildings and infrastructure in flood prone areas, with a focus on Repetitive Loss (RL) and Severe Repetitive Loss (SRL) properties	New Jersey is committed to continuing the reduction of RL and SRL properties in the State; in turn, they have assigned a high priority to mitigating SRL and RL properties in the State Hazard Mitigation Plan. We are committed to supporting these projects as interested homeowners come forward and will support such homeowners, despite the loss in tax revenue, because we recognize the	Flood, Wave Action, Nor'easter, Hurricane and Tropical Storm, Storm Surge, Winter Storm	High	Construction Official and Borough Administrator	FEMA HMA	TBD	3 years	Ongoing	

Action	Name	Description	Hazards Addressed	Priority	Responsible Party	Potential Funding	Cost Estimate	Time-line	Action Status	Notes
		importance of making our community more disaster-resistant and reducing the financial burden of repetitive flooding in our community.								
13-3	Upgrade the Dam and Bulkhead at Lake Weamaconk	The dam and bulkhead located under Main Street are in poor condition and need significant upgrades or replacement. There is also stream erosion 50 feet from the dam and bulkhead along the banks of Lake Weamaconk.	Dam Failure, Flood, Nor'easter, Hurricane and Tropical Storm	High	Monmouth County and the Borough of Englishtown	FEMA HMA, County grants, NJDEP Bureau of Dam Safety and Flood Control	\$1M	1 year	Ongoing	
13-4	Dredge Lake Weamaconk	Upstream development has caused a lot of sediment deposits in the lake.	Flood, Nor'easter, Hurricane and Tropical Storm	High	Borough	Municipal budget	\$500K	5 + years	Ongoing	
13-5	Increase Security at Borough Hall and the Water Treatment Plant	Upgrade the surveillance camera system at Borough Hall and install surveillance cameras at the Water Treatment Plant.	Terrorism	High	Borough and Private Water Company	Homeland Security grants	\$15K	1 year	Ongoing	The cameras have been installed at Borough Hall but not at the Water Treatment Plant. However, the Water Treatment Plant is behind Borough Hall, and the Borough may surveil the Water Treatment Plant via the cameras at Borough Hall that face it.
13-6	Implement a Reverse 911 System	Currently, the Borough has a Nixle system set up to warn residents of any emergency, but a Reverse 911 system would improve community awareness.	All Hazards	Medium	Borough	Municipal budget	TBD	1 year	Ongoing	