



1.0 BOROUGH OF WOODLAND PARK

This jurisdictional annex to the Passaic County Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) provides information to assist public and private sectors in the Borough of Woodland Park with reducing losses from future hazard events. This annex is not guidance of what to do when a disaster occurs; its focus is on actions that can be implemented prior to a disaster to reduce or eliminate damage to property and people. The annex presents a general overview of Woodland Park, describes who participated in the planning process, assesses Woodland Park’s risk, vulnerability, and capabilities, and outlines a strategy for achieving a more resilient community.

1.1 HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING TEAM

The Borough of Woodland Park identified primary and alternate HMP points of contact and developed this plan over the course of several months, with input from many Borough departments. The OEM Coordinator represented the community on the Passaic County HMP Planning Partnership and supported the local planning process by securing input from persons with specific knowledge to enhance the plan. All departments were asked to contribute to the annex development through reviewing and contributing to the capability assessment, reporting on the status of previously identified actions, and participating in action identification and prioritization.

Table 2-1 summarizes Borough officials who participated in the development of the annex and in what capacity. Additional documentation of the Borough’s planning activities through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Volume I.

Table 2-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Captain Joseph Domicolo, OEM Coordinator Address: 5 Brophy Lane, Woodland Park, NJ 07424 Phone Number: (973) 653-8552 Email: jdomicolo@wpnj.us	Name/Title: Steven DiPaola, OEM Deputy Coordinator Address: 5 Brophy Lane, Woodland Park, NJ 07424 Phone Number: (201) 314-1625 Email: sd2310@att.com
National Flood Insurance Program Floodplain Administrator	
Name/Title: Allan Burghardt, Floodplain Administrator Address: 5 Brophy Lane, Woodland Park, NJ 07424 Phone Number: (973) 354-8208 Email: aburghardt@wpnj.us	
Additional Contributors	
Name/Title: Captain Joseph Domicolo, OEM Coordinator Method of Participation: Provided key input in the planning process by completing worksheets	
Name/Title: Allan Burkhardt, Floodplain Administrator Method of Participation: Provided key input in the planning process by completing worksheets	
Name/Title: John Pietrowski, DPW Superintendent Method of Participation: Provided key input in the planning process by completing worksheets	
Name/Title: Method of Participation:	
Name/Title: Method of Participation:	
Name/Title: Method of Participation:	



1.2 COMMUNITY PROFILE

1.2.1 Brief History

The area of Woodland Park was once the West Park section of the Township of Little Falls. In the early 1900s, residents in this section felt they were treated unfairly as compared residents in Little Falls. In 1914, the residents of West Park successfully became an independent municipality, West Paterson. In 2009, the Borough's name was changed from West Paterson to Woodland Park after nearly 20 years of residents pushing for the change (Borough of Woodland Park n.d.).

1.2.2 Location

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the Borough has a total land area of 3.115 square miles, of which 2.964 square miles is land and 0.151 square miles is water. Highway access is provided by Interstate 80 in the northern edge of town and U.S. 46 along the southern border. Natural features form the Borough's other two borders: Garret Mountain on the east and the Passaic River on the west.

1.2.3 Governing Body Format

The Borough is governed under the Small Municipality Plan form of government under the Faulkner Act. This form of government involves a staggered term system for the Mayor and six Council members. The Mayor serves a three-year term and has executive power, allowing them to appoint department heads with Council approval. The Councilmembers have three-year terms and work with the Mayor to adopt a municipal budget.

1.2.4 Population and Social Vulnerability

According to the U.S. Census, the 2020 population for Woodland Park was 13,484, a 14.1 percent increase from the 2010 Census.

Research has shown that some populations are at greater risk from hazard events because of decreased resources or physical abilities. These populations can be more susceptible to hazard events based on a number of factors including their physical and financial ability to react or respond during a hazard, and the location and construction quality of their housing. Data from the 2022 American Community Survey indicates that 7 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 21 percent is 65 years of age or older, 7.9 percent is non-English speaking, 10.3 percent is below the poverty threshold, and 8.1 percent is considered disabled.

ALICE in Passaic County

ALICE is an acronym for Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed – households that earn more than the Federal Poverty Level, but less than the basic cost of living for the County. While conditions have improved for some households, many continue to struggle, especially as wages fail to keep pace with the rising cost of household essentials (housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, and a basic smartphone plan). Households below the ALICE Threshold – ALICE households plus those in poverty – can't afford the essentials.

According to 2021 Point-in-Time-Data from ALICE, 32 percent of the 177,063 households in Passaic County are ALICE households (compared to the state average of 26 percent). The median household income in Passaic is



\$75,430, and the County sees a labor force participation rate of 66 percent. Passaic County faces low household income compared to the state average of \$89,296, and is on par with the state average of 66 percent for labor force participation rates. 15 percent of Passaic households live in poverty, which exceeds the state average of 10 percent.

1.3 JURISDICTIONAL CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT AND INTEGRATION

Woodland Park performed an inventory and analysis of existing capabilities, plans, programs, and policies that enhance its ability to implement mitigation strategies. Volume I describes the components included in the capability assessment and their significance for hazard mitigation planning. The jurisdictional assessment for this annex includes analyses of the following:

- Planning and regulatory capabilities
- Development and permitting capabilities
- Administrative and technical capabilities
- Fiscal capabilities
- Education and outreach capabilities
- Classification under various community mitigation programs
- Adaptive capacity to withstand hazard events

For a community to succeed in reducing long-term risk, hazard mitigation must be integrated into day-to-day local government operations. As part of the hazard mitigation analysis, planning and /policy documents were reviewed and each jurisdiction was surveyed to obtain a better understanding of their progress toward plan integration. Development of an updated mitigation strategy provided an opportunity for Woodland Park to identify opportunities for integrating mitigation concepts into ongoing Borough procedures.

1.3.1 Planning and Regulatory Capability and Integration

Table 2-2 summarizes the planning and regulatory tools that are available to Woodland Park.



Table 2-2. Planning and Regulatory Capability and Integration

	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Responsible Person, Department or Agency
CODES, ORDINANCES, & REGULATIONS				
Building Code	Yes	NJAC 5:23-3.14; International Building Code – New Jersey Edition, 2021; NJAC 5:24-3.14; Chapter 17 – Building and Housing	State and Local	Construction Official, Department of Inspections
<p>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? Permits to the fullest extent feasible the use of modern technical methods, devices and improvements, including premanufactured systems, consistent with reasonable requirements for the health, safety and welfare of occupants or users of buildings and structures.</p> <p>Chapter 17: It is hereby established in the Borough of Woodland Park a State Uniform Construction Code Enforcing Agency to be known as the Department of Inspections, consisting of a Construction Official, Building Subcode Official, Plumbing Subcode Official, Electrical Subcode Official, Fire Protection Subcode Official, two (2) Assistant Fire Protection Subcode Officials, and such other Subcode Officials for such additional Subcode Officials as the Commissioner of the Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey, shall hereafter adopt as part of the State Uniform Construction Code. The Construction Official shall be the Chief Administrator of the Enforcing Agency.</p>				
Zoning/Land Use Code	Yes	Chapter 22 – Zoning	Local	Zoning Officer
<p>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? For the purpose of limiting and restricting to specified districts, and regulating therein buildings and lands and structures according to their construction and the nature and extent of their use, and to regulate and restrict the height, number of stories, and size of buildings and other structures, the percentage of lot that may be occupied, the size of yards, courts and other open spaces, the density of population and the location and use and extent of use of lands, buildings and structures for trade, industry, residence of other purposes, the municipality is hereby divided into districts as hereafter set forth. The land use pattern as set forth is based upon the Land Use Element of the Master Plan and is intended to effectuate the Master Plan enacted in order to encourage municipal action to guide the appropriate development of land in a manner which will promote the public health, safety, morals, and general welfare of the public.</p>				
Subdivision Code	Yes	Chapter 33 – Subdivision and Site Plan, 2017	Local	M&C, Planning Board
<p>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? The purpose of the ordinance is to provide rules, regulations, and standards to guide land subdivision in the municipality in order to promote the public health, safety, convenience and general welfare of the municipality. It is administered to insure the orderly growth and development, the conservation, protection and proper use of land and adequate provision for circulation, utilities, and services.</p>				
Site Plan Code	Yes	Chapter 33 – Subdivision and Site Plan, 2017	Local	Planning Board
<p>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? No building or structure shall be erected, altered or expanded on any lot in any district requiring site plan approval, or any land put to a nonresidential use, and no building permit or sanitary permit shall be issued in connection with any use of such lot, except in accordance with all the regulations of this article and in accordance with the site plan for such lot reviewed by the Planning Board in light of the standards set forth in this chapter.</p>				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Responsible Person, Department or Agency
Stormwater Management Code	Yes	Chapter 29 – Stormwater Compliance	Local	Police Department, Code Enforcement, Public Works

How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?

The purpose of this section is to prohibit the spilling, dumping, or disposal of materials other than stormwater into the municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) operated by the Borough of Woodland Park, so as to protect public health, safety and welfare, and to prescribe penalties for the failure to comply.

Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Code	No	-	-	-
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How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?

N/A

Real Estate Disclosure Requirements	Yes	Senate Bill 3110; P. L. 2023, c. 93, July 3, 2023	State	Sellers and Landlords of commercial or residential property
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How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?

For leases, the law amends the New Jersey Truth-in-Renting Act, N.J.S.A. 46:8-43 et seq., to require every landlord to notify in writing each of the landlord's tenants, prior to lease signing or renewal, whether the property is located in the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Special Flood Hazard Area ("100-year floodplain") or Moderate Risk Flood Hazard Area ("500-year floodplain") and if the landlord has actual knowledge that the rental premises or any portion of the parking areas of the real property containing the rental premises has been subjected to flooding. The law does not apply to (1) landlords who lease commercial space or residential dwellings for less than one month, (2) residential dwellings in a premises containing not more than two units, (3) owner-occupied premises containing not more than three units, or (4) hotels, motels, or other guest houses serving transient or seasonal guests for a period of less than 120 days.

The model notice is to contain the heading "Flood Risk" and questions for the landlord to answer regarding the landlord's actual knowledge of past flooding of the property. The questions regarding the property being in a FEMA Special or Moderate Risk Flood Hazard Area shall not contain the option for "unknown." To determine how the questions are to be answered, FEMA's current flood insurance rate maps for the leased premises area must be consulted. The landlord will be required to answer whether the rental premises or any portions of the parking areas of the real property containing the rental premises ever experienced any flood damage, water seepage, or pooled water due to a natural flood event and, if so, the number of times that has occurred.

The notice to residential tenants must also indicate that flood insurance may be available to renters through FEMA's National Flood Insurance Program to cover their personal property and contents in the event of a flood and that standard renter's insurance does not typically cover flood damage.

For sales, the law also amends the New Jersey Consumer Fraud Act, N.J.S.A. 56:8-1 et seq., to require sellers of real property to disclose, on the property condition disclosure statement, whether the property is located in the FEMA Special or Moderate Risk Flood Hazard Area and any actual knowledge of the seller concerning flood risks of the property to the purchaser before the purchaser becomes obligated under any contract for the purchase of the property.

The disclosure statement must contain the heading "Flood Risk" and ask the seller the following questions:

- Is any or all of the property in the Special Flood Hazard Area ("100-year floodplain") or a Moderate Risk Flood Hazard Area ("500-year floodplain") according to FEMA's current flood insurance rate maps?
- Is the property subject to any requirement under federal law to obtain and maintain flood insurance on the property? Properties in the Special Flood Hazard Area with mortgages from federally regulated or insured lenders are required to obtain and maintain flood insurance.
- Have you ever received assistance from, or are you aware of any previous owners receiving assistance from FEMA, the U.S. Small Business Administration, or any other federal disaster flood assistance for flood damage on the property? For properties that have received flood disaster assistance, the requirement to obtain flood insurance passes down to all future owners.



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Responsible Person, Department or Agency
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- Is there flood insurance on the property? A standard homeowner’s insurance policy typically does not cover flood damage.
- Is there a FEMA elevation certificate available for the property? If so, it must be shared with the buyer. An elevation certificate is a FEMA form, completed by a licensed surveyor or engineer, that provides critical information about the flood risk of the property and is used by flood insurance providers to determine the appropriate insurance rating for the property.
- Have you ever filed a claim for flood damage to the property with any insurance provider? If the claim was approved, what was the amount received?
- Has the property experienced any flood damage, water seepage, or pooled water due to a natural flood event, such as heavy rainfall, coastal storm surge, tidal inundation, or river overflow? If so, how many times?

This law went into effect in March 2024 during the planning process of this plan update.

Growth Management	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? N/A				

Environmental Protection Ordinance(s)	Yes	Chapter 30 – Environmental Regulations	Local	Planning Board
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How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?

To regulate the outdoor application of fertilizer so as to reduce the overall amount of excess nutrients entering waterways, thereby helping to protect and improve surface water quality. This section does not apply to fertilizer application on commercial farms.

Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 28 – Flood Damage Prevention (2020)	Local	Floodplain Administrator
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How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?

These regulations, in combination with the flood provisions of the Uniform Construction Code and FHACA shall apply to all proposed development in flood hazard areas established in Section 27-102 of these regulations. The purposes and objectives of these regulations are to promote the public health, safety and general welfare and to minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions in specific flood hazard areas through the establishment of comprehensive regulations for management of flood hazard areas, designed to:

- Protect human life and health;
- Minimize expenditure of public money for costly flood control projects;
- Minimize the need for rescue and relief efforts associated with flooding and generally undertaken at the expense of the general public;
- Minimize prolonged business interruptions;
- Minimize damage to public facilities and utilities such as water and gas mains, electric, telephone and sewer lines, streets, bridges located in areas of special flood hazard;
- Help maintain a stable tax base by providing for the sound use and development of areas of special flood hazard so as to minimize future flood blight areas;
- Ensure that potential buyers are notified that property is in an area of special flood hazard; and
- Ensure that those who occupy the areas of special flood hazard assume responsibility for their actions.

This ordinance does not follow NJDEP’s model Code Coordinated Ordinance and will require update,

Wellhead Protection	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? N/A				

Emergency Management Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 2 – Boards, Committees and Commissions	Local	OEM
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How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?

The Borough establishes an Office of Emergency Management and Public Safety Council Committee.



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Responsible Person, Department or Agency
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Climate Change Ordinance	No	-	-	-
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How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?
N/A

Other	No	-	-	-
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How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?
N/A

PLANNING DOCUMENTS

General/Comprehensive Plan	Yes	Borough of Woodland Park Master Plan	State and Local	Planning Board
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How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?
 Incorporate green building and site design techniques into the zoning ordinance to promote a sustainable environment; Promote a more compact mixed-use type of land use pattern in areas with existing infrastructure and density and preserve open space also to promote a sustainable environment; and incorporate a green buildings and environmental sustainability element into the Master Plan. The Sustainability Element works to promote water conservation and efficiency throughout all sectors of the community; Use sustainable stormwater management techniques in site design to reduce stormwater runoff and control erosion; Provide all segments of the community with information on sustainability, climate change, and strategies for development.

Capital Improvement Plan	No	-	-	-
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How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?
N/A

Disaster Debris Management Plan	No	-	-	-
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How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?
N/A

Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan	No	-	-	-
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How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?
N/A

Stormwater Management Plan	Yes	Stormwater Management Plan	Local	DPW
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How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?
 The goals of the plan are:

- Reduce flood damage, including damage to life and property;
- Minimize, to the extent practical, any increase in storm water runoff from any new development;
- Reduce soil erosion from any development or construction project;
- Assure the adequacy of existing and proposed culverts and bridges, and other instream structures;
- Maintain groundwater recharge;
- Prevent, to the greatest extent feasible, an increase in nonpoint pollution;
- Maintain the integrity of stream channels for their biological functions, as well as for drainage;
- Minimize pollutants in storm water runoff from new and existing development to restore, enhance, and maintain the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of the waters of the state, to protect public health, to safeguard fish and aquatic life and scenic and ecological values, and to enhance the domestic, municipal, recreational, industrial, and other uses of water;
- Protect public safety through the proper design and operation of storm water basins;
- Meet with adjoining municipalities to cooperatively establish storm water control measures; and
- Meet with the county to ascertain regional storm water planning goals and determine their impact on Woodland Park



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Responsible Person, Department or Agency
Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? Outlines a comprehensive strategy for stormwater management based on widespread application of low impact development and green stormwater infrastructure.	Yes	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	Local	DPW
Open Space Plan How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? N/A	No	-	-	-
Urban Water Management Plan How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? N/A	No	-	-	-
Habitat Conservation Plan How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? N/A	No	-	-	-
Economic Development Plan How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? N/A	No	-	-	-
Community Wildfire Protection Plan How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? N/A	No	-	-	-
Community Forest Management Plan How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? N/A	No	-	-	-
Transportation Plan How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? N/A	No	-	-	-
Agriculture Plan How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? N/A	No	-	-	-
Climate Action/Resilience/Sustainability Plan How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? N/A	No	-	-	-
Tourism Plan How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? N/A	No	-	-	-
Business/ Downtown Development Plan How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? N/A	No	-	-	-



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Responsible Person, Department or Agency
Other	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? N/A				
RESPONSE/RECOVERY PLANNING				
Emergency Operations Plan	Yes	Borough of Woodland Park Emergency Operations Plan	Local	OEM
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? The Emergency Operating Plan (EOP) contains annexes for each borough department delineating what their responsibilities are in the event of an emergency or disaster. Where Borough departments cannot provide specific support services, outside agencies, such as the American Red Cross and Salvation Army, are contracted through verbal and written agreements to provide the service needed. The Emergency Operating Plan is reviewed and approved every 4 years by the New Jersey State Office of Emergency Management. Annexes in the plan must be tested through functional, tabletop, and full-scale exercises.				
Continuity of Operations Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? N/A				
Substantial Damage Response Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? N/A				
Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? N/A				
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? N/A				
Public Health Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? N/A				
Other	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? N/A				

1.3.2 Development and Permitting Capability

Table 2-3 summarizes the capabilities of Woodland Park to oversee and track development.



Table 2-3. Development and Permitting Capability

	Yes/No	Comment
Do you issue development permits?	Yes	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you issue development permits, what department is responsible? If you do not issue development permits, what is your process for tracking new development? 	N/A	Building Department/Code Enforcement
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	Yes	Permit paperwork indicates hazard
Do you have a buildable land inventory?	Yes	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you have a buildable land inventory, please describe 	N/A	There is an inventory of open space.
Describe the level of buildout in your jurisdiction.	N/A	There are very few buildable lands in the Borough because a third of the Borough is Park and reservoirs

1.3.3 Administrative and Technical Capability

Table 2-4 summarizes potential staff and personnel resources available to Woodland Park and their current responsibilities that contribute to hazard mitigation.

Table 2-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITY		
Planning Board	Yes	Planning Board responsibilities include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make and adopt and, from time to time, amend the master plan for the physical development of the Borough; Administer the provisions of the Land Subdivision and Site Plan Review ordinances of the Borough in accordance with their provisions and the Municipal Land Use Law; Consider and report to the Municipal Council within 35 days after referral as to any proposed development regulation submitted to it, and pass upon other matters specifically referred to the Board by the Council; When reviewing an application, grant approval of a subdivision site plan or conditional use to the same extent and subject to the same restrictions as the Board of Adjustment; Give site plan review and approval in accord with standards set forth by state statute.
Zoning Board of Adjustment	Yes	Zoning Board responsibilities include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hear and decide appeals where errors are alleged in the enforcement of the zoning ordinance by a Borough official; Hear and decide requests for interpretation of the zoning map or ordinance;



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Grant a variance to allow a structure or use in a zoning district restricted against such structure or use, but only with the approval of at least two-thirds of the Board; Refer a zoning application to the Planning Board for a report.
Planning Department	No	-
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	No	-
Open Space Board/Committee	Yes	<p>Open Space Committee oversees:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acquisition of land for recreation and conservation purposes; Development of land acquired for recreation and conservation purposes; Maintenance of land acquired for recreation and conservation purposes; Preservation of historic properties, structures, facilities, sites, areas or objects and The acquisition of such properties, structures, facilities, sites, areas or objects; Payment of debt service on indebtedness issued or incurred by the Borough for any of the purposes set forth above.
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-
Public Works/Highway Department	Yes	<p>The DPW is responsible for the maintenance of all municipal roads, including snow removal, traffic signs and traffic signals. In addition, the DPW maintains all municipal facilities, parks and vehicles, the storm water drainage system, sewage system, and the firebox alarm system.</p> <p>Since Woodland Park operates its own Water Company, the DPW is charged with maintaining the water system in the sections of the Borough served by the municipally owned water company. The borough owns and maintains a 1-million-gallon water tank located on Washington Drive. A second tank was added on Garret Mountain at the site of the Four Seasons At Great Notch community to serves as a back-up and to maintain water pressure during emergencies.</p> <p>The Department of Water Pollution Control, headed by the Superintendent of the DPW, is responsible for the sanitary sewer system. So, it also falls upon the DPW to maintain the Borough's sanitary sewers. Sewage treatment is no longer done at a DPW facility. Instead, Woodland Park's sewage is carried to the Passaic Valley Sewage Commission's treatment plant in Newark by the same main that serves Little Falls and Totowa.</p>



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department	Yes	<p>The Construction Official enforces the provisions of the New Jersey Uniform Construction Code and has the power to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investigate the dwelling conditions in the borough in order to determine which dwellings are unfit for human habitation. • Administer oaths, affirmations, examine witnesses and receive evidence. • Enter premises for examination provided that entries cause the least inconvenience. • Delegate functions and powers to designated officers and agents. <p>A Code Enforcement Officer, or the Construction Code Official, is authorized to enter and make inspections of all buildings, structures, common walkways, halls, garages, landscaped areas and lawns to check for compliance with all state statutes or approvals received from any board or authority of the Borough. Additionally, the Code Enforcement Officer checks for any defects that are dangerous, harmful or detrimental to life, safety or the health of a dwelling's occupants or to the public.</p> <p>Other officials include the Building Subcode Official, Electrical Subcode Official, Plumbing Subcode Official, and Fire Subcode Official.</p>
Emergency Management/Public Safety Department	Yes	Police Department, Fire Department, First Aid Squad, Office of Emergency Management, Community Emergency Response Team (CERT)
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)	Yes	Stormwater maintenance
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	OFM, M&C
Human Resources Manual - Do any job descriptions specifically include identifying or implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk?		
Other	No	-
TECHNICAL/STAFFING CAPABILITY		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Municipal Engineer
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Municipal Engineer
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Municipal Engineer
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	Yes	Building Department/OEM



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments		
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazus applications	Yes	County
Staff that work with socially vulnerable populations or underserved communities	No	-
Environmental scientists familiar with natural hazards	No	-
Surveyors	Yes	Municipal Engineer
Emergency manager	Yes	OEM
Grant writers		
Resilience Officer	No	-
Other (this could include stormwater engineer, environmental specialist, etc.)	No	-

1.3.4 Fiscal Capability

Table 2-5 summarizes financial resources available to Woodland Park.

Table 2-5. Fiscal Capabilities

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use? (Yes/No)
Community Development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR)	Yes
Capital improvement project funding	Yes
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes
User fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric service	Yes, Borough has their own water and has water fees
Impact fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	No
Stormwater utility fee	No
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes
Incur debt through special tax bonds	Yes
Incur debt through private activity bonds	No
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	Yes
Other federal or state funding programs	Yes
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	No
Other (for example, Clean Water Act 319 Grants [Nonpoint Source Pollution])	No

1.3.5 Education and Outreach Capability

Table 2-6 summarizes the education and outreach resources available to Woodland Park.



Table 2-6. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment
Public information officer or communications office	Yes	IT and Police
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	Yes	IT
Hazard mitigation information available on your website	Yes	Flood
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	Yes	Facebook
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation	Yes	Flood Board
Warning systems for hazard events	Yes	Borough watches the flood elevations, and the OEM coordinator notifies Police regarding evacuation, use reverse 911 and activate sirens
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools	No	-
Organizations that conduct outreach to socially vulnerable populations and underserved populations	No	-
Public outreach mechanisms / programs to inform citizens on natural hazards, risk, and ways to protect themselves during such events	Yes	Borough sends out mailings to residents quarterly regarding mitigation operations, information is available in the library and civic organizations regarding flooding

1.3.6 Community Classifications

Table 2-7 summarizes classifications for community programs available to Woodland Park.

Table 2-7. Community Classifications

Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification	Date Classified
Community Rating System (CRS)	Yes	8	2015
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	Yes	3	2008
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	Yes	3	2010
National Weather Service StormReady Certification	No	-	-
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-
New Jersey Sustainable Jersey Community	No	-	-
Other: Organizations with mitigation focus (advocacy group, non-government)	No	-	-

N/A = Not applicable

— = Unavailable

1.3.7 Adaptive Capacity

Adaptive capacity is defined as “the ability of systems, institutions, humans and other organisms to adjust to potential damage, to take advantage of opportunities, or respond to consequences” (IPCC 2022). Each jurisdiction has a unique combination of capabilities to adjust to, protect from, and withstand a future hazard event, future



conditions, and changing risk. Table 2-8 summarizes the adaptive capacity for each identified hazard of concern and the Borough’s capability to address related actions using the following classifications:

- Strong: Capacity exists and is in use.
- Moderate: Capacity might exist; but is not used or could use some improvement.
- Weak: Capacity does not exist or could use substantial improvement

Table 2-8. Adaptive Capacity

Hazard	Adaptive Capacity - Strong/Moderate/Weak
Dam Failure	Moderate
Drought	Moderate
Geological Hazards	Moderate
Extreme Temperature	Moderate
Flood	Moderate
Severe Weather	Moderate
Severe Winter Weather	Moderate
Wildfire	Moderate

1.4 NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM COMPLIANCE

This section provides specific information on the management and regulation of the regulatory floodplain, including current and future compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The floodplain administrator listed in Table 2-1 is responsible for maintaining this information.

1.4.1 NFIP Statistics

Table 2-9 summarizes the NFIP policy and claim statistics for Woodland Park.

Table 2-9. Woodland Park NFIP Summary of Policy and Claim Statistics

# Claims (Losses)	385
Total Loss Payments	\$8,568,897
# Repetitive Loss Properties (NFIP definition)	94
# Repetitive Loss Properties (FMA definition)	1
# Severe Repetitive Loss Properties (NFIP definition)	16
# Severe Repetitive Loss Properties (FMA definition)	16

NFIP Definition of Repetitive Loss: The NFIP defines a repetitive loss property as any insurable building for which two or more claims of more than \$1,000 were paid by the NFIP within any rolling 10-year period since 1978.

FMA Definition of Repetitive Loss: FEMA’s Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) program defines a repetitive loss property as any insurable building that has incurred flood-related damage on two occasions, in which the cost of the repair, on average, equaled or exceeded 25 percent of the market value of the structure at the time of each such flood event.



Definition of Severe Repetitive Loss: A residential property covered under an NFIP flood insurance policy and: (a) That has at least four NFIP claim payments over \$5,000 each, and the cumulative amount of such claims payments exceeds \$20,000; or (b) For which at least two separate claims payments have been made with the cumulative amount of the building portion of such claims exceeding the market value of the building. At least two of the claims must have occurred within any 10-year period, more than 10 days apart.

Source: NJOEM 2024

1.4.2 Flood Vulnerability Summary

Table 2-10 provides a summary of the NFIP program in Woodland Park.

Table 2-10. NFIP Summary

NFIP Topic	Comments
Flood Vulnerability Summary	
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction.	Bergen Boulevard Area Memorial Drive which includes the Middle School and Senior Center/Recreation Center Dowling Parkway, Wallace Lane, Hromiak Terrace, Lozrovich Lane Willow Way McBride Avenue in between the Browertown Road fork and Dowling Parkway. Garret Drive and South Drive. Lackawanna Ave and McBride Ave
Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding?	Yes
Do you maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation?	Yes
How many homeowners and/or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)?	Zero
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? If so, state what projects are underway.	No
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations?	Per FEMA Guidelines
How many Substantial Damage determinations were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction?	Zero
How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction? If there are mitigation properties, how were the projects funded?	Six, DEP Grant
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? If not, state why.	Yes
NFIP Compliance	
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	Building Department



NFIP Topic	Comments
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	Yes
Do you have access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change?	No
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? If so, what type of assistance/training is needed?	No
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g., permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	All of the Above
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	Per FEMA Guidelines
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?	Resident Cooperation
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? If so, state the violations.	No
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	March 11, 2024
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance?	Chapter 28
What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended?	February 2, 2020
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? If exceeds, in what ways?	Meets
Are there other local ordinances, plans or programs (e.g., site plan review) that support floodplain management and meeting the NFIP requirements? For instance, does the planning board or zoning board consider efforts to reduce flood risk when reviewing variances such as height restrictions?	Meets Requirements
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	Woodland Park is in the program.

1.5 GROWTH/DEVELOPMENT TRENDS

Understanding how past, current, and projected development patterns have or are likely to increase or decrease risk in hazard areas is a key component to appreciating a jurisdiction's overall risk to its hazards of concern. Recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development, are summarized in Table 2-11 through Table 2-13.

Table 2-11. Number of Building Permits for New Construction Issued Since the Previous HMP

	New Construction Permits Issued			
	Single Family	Multi-Family	Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	Total
2020				
Total Permits	2	0	0	2



	New Construction Permits Issued			
	Single Family	Multi-Family	Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	Total
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2021				
Total Permits	2	0	1	3
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2022				
Total Permits	0	0	0	0
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2023				
Total Permits	1	0	0	1
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0

SFHA = Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

Table 2-12. Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2017 to Present

Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures	Location (address and/or block and lot)	Known Hazard Zones*	Description / Status of Development
Amazon Warehouse	Commercial	1	1150 McBride Ave. Blk 91 Lot 1.01	AE Zone	Completed

* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.

Table 2-13. Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five Years

Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures	Location (address and/or block and lot)	Known Hazard Zones*	Description / Status of Development
None Identified					

1.6 JURISDICTIONAL RISK ASSESSMENT

The hazard profiles in Volume I provide detailed information regarding each planning partner’s vulnerability to the identified hazards, including summaries of Woodland Park’s risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking. Key local risk assessment information is presented below.

1.6.1 Hazard Area

Hazard area maps provided below illustrate the probable hazard areas impacted within the Borough are shown in Figure 2-1 through Figure 2-2. These maps are based on the best available data at the time of the preparation of this plan and are adequate for planning purposes. Maps are provided only for hazards that can be identified clearly



1.0. Borough of Woodland Park

using mapping techniques and technologies and for which Woodland Park has significant exposure. The maps show the location of potential new development, where available



Figure 2-1. Woodland Park NEHRP Hazard Area Extent and Location Map

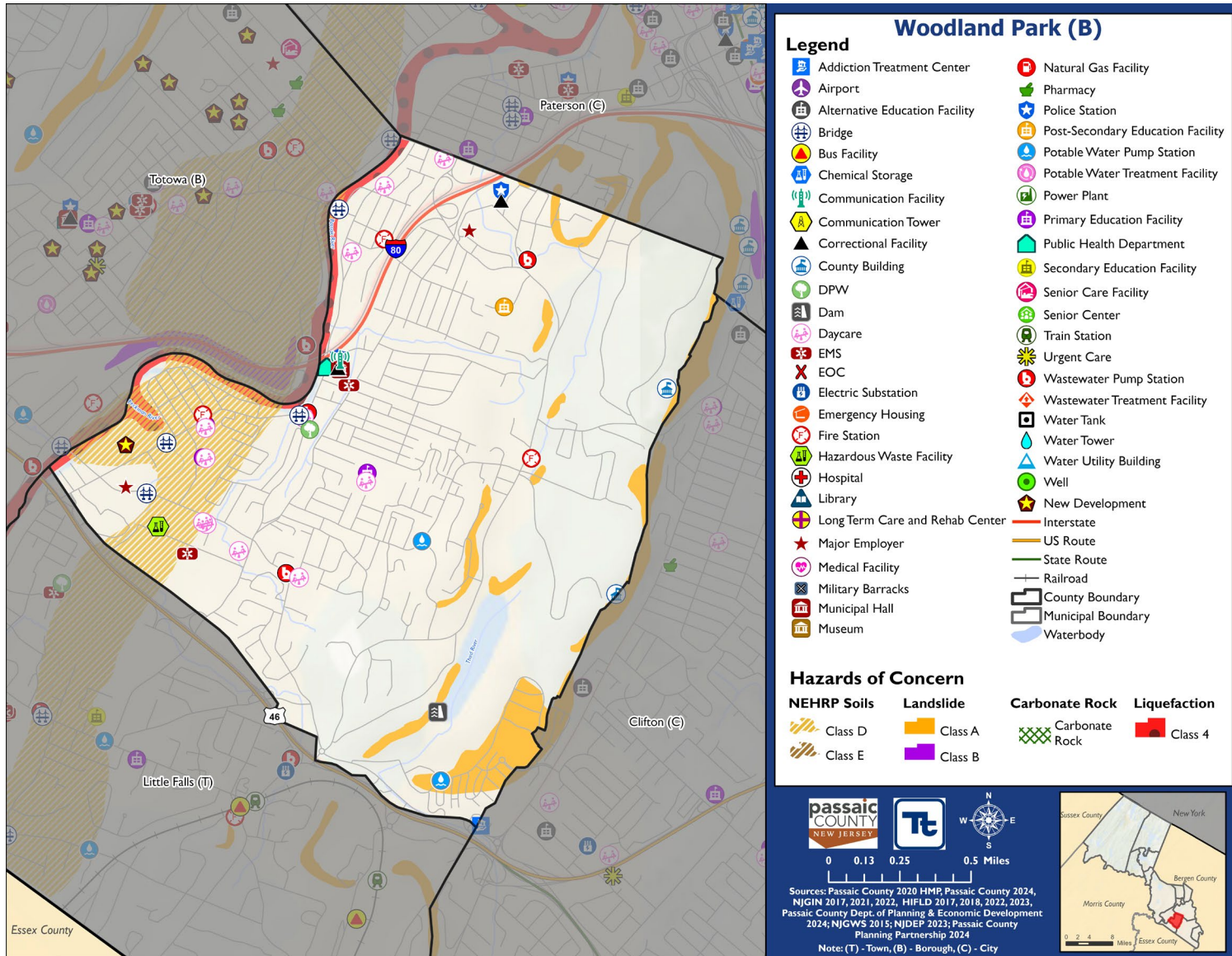
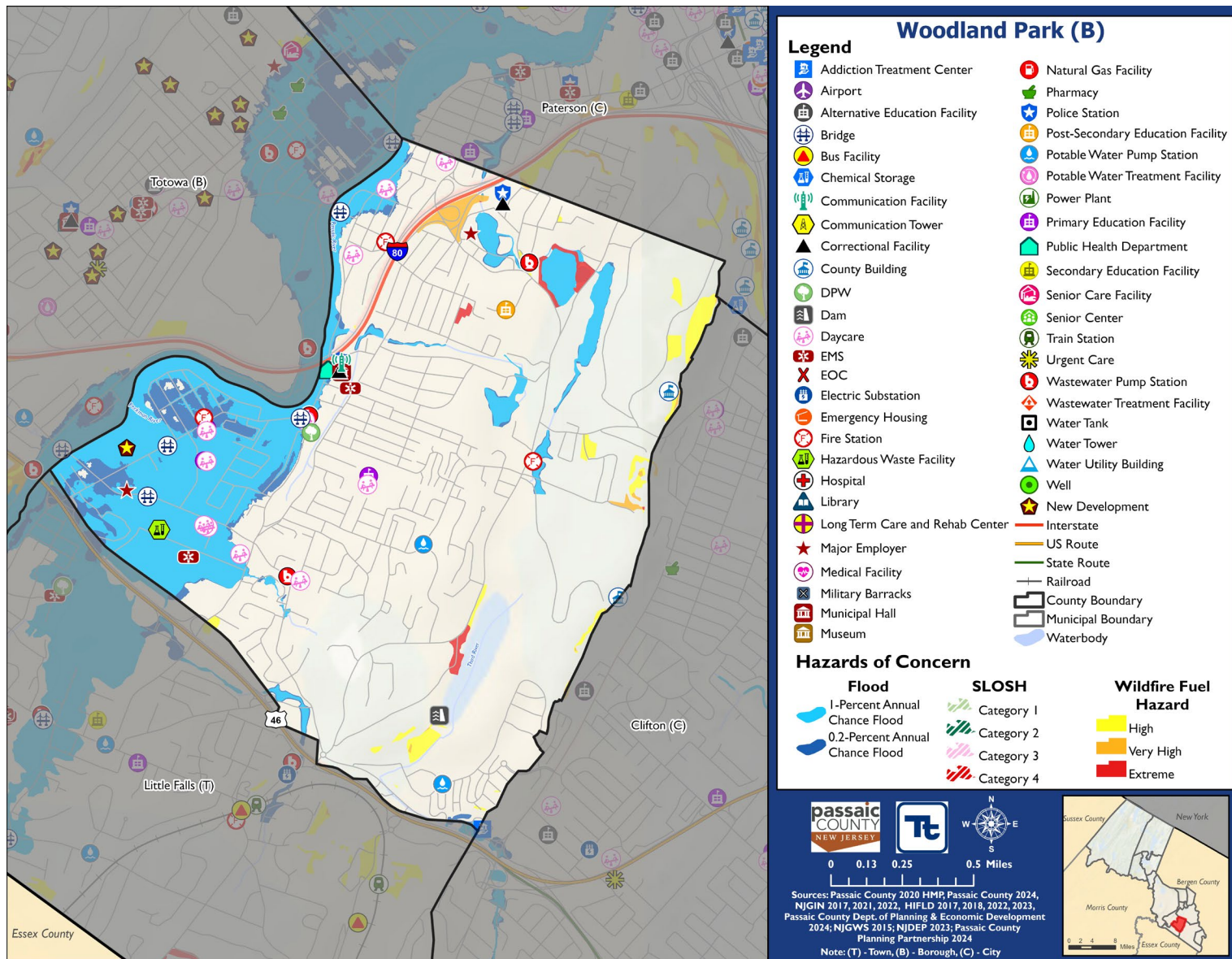




Figure 2-2. Woodland Park Flood and Wildfire Hazard Area Extent and Location Map





1.6.2 Hazard Event History

The history of natural and non-natural hazard events in Woodland Park is detailed in Volume I, where each hazard profile includes a chronology of historical events that have affected the County and its municipalities. Table 2-14 provides details on loss and damage in Woodland Park during hazard events since the last hazard mitigation plan update.

Table 2-14. Hazard Event History in Woodland Park

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Summary of Damage and Losses in Woodland Park
January 20, 2020 – May 11, 2023	Covid-19 Pandemic (EM-3451-NJ, DR-4488-NJ)	Yes	As of September 26, 2023, Passaic County accounted for 7,530 positive cases of COVID-19, and 32 reported deaths (State of New Jersey, 2023).	The Borough abided by social distancing and work from home regulations.
September 1-3, 2021	Remnants of Hurricane Ida (EM-3573-NJ, DR-4614-NJ)	Yes	The remnants of Hurricane Ida produced heavy rainfall and riverine and flash floods. Rainfall totals exceed 3 inches in parts of County; 4 water rescues occurred due to flash flooding.	Category A Debris Removal costs \$402,416 Category B – Emergency Protective Measures Cost \$53,228 Category G – Parks/Recs Cost 5,362 Category Z – Admin \$19,211 Total Cost - \$480,217
December 17-23, 2023	Flood	N/A	Over 5 inches of rainfall resulted in major flooding and power outages in the region. State of emergency and evacuations were declared during the initial storm and subsequent riverine flooding.	Category B- Emergency Protective Measures Cost \$35,000 Category E- Equipment Cost \$10,000 Category G- Parks/Rec \$1,200 Total Cost \$46,200 School Closure for 4 days

EM = Emergency Declaration (FEMA)
 FEMA = Federal Emergency Management Agency
 DR = Major Disaster Declaration (FEMA)
 N/A = Not applicable

1.6.3 Hazard Ranking and Vulnerabilities

The hazard profiles in Volume I have detailed information regarding each planning partner’s vulnerability to the identified hazards. The following presents key risk assessment results for Woodland Park .

Hazard Ranking

The participating jurisdictions have differing degrees of vulnerability to the hazards of concern, so each jurisdiction ranked its own degree of risk to each hazard. The community-specific hazard ranking is based on problems and impacts identified by the risk assessment presented in Volume I. The ranking process involves an assessment of the likelihood of occurrence for each hazard; the potential impacts of the hazard on people, property, and the



economy; community capabilities to address the hazard; and changing future climate conditions. Woodland Park reviewed the County hazard ranking and individual results to assess the relative risk of the hazards of concern to the community. During the review of the hazard ranking, the Borough agreed with the preliminary results.

Table 2-15 shows Woodland Park’s final hazard rankings for identified hazards of concern. Mitigation action development uses the ranking to target hazards with the highest risk.

Table 2-15. Hazard Ranking

Hazard	Rank
Dam Failure	Low
Drought	Medium
Geological Hazards	Low
Extreme Temperature	Medium
Flood	Medium
Severe Weather	Medium
Severe Winter Weather	Medium
Wildfire	Low

Note: The scale is based on the hazard rankings established in Volume I, modified as appropriate based on review by the jurisdiction

Critical Facilities

Table 2-16 identifies critical facilities in the community located in the 1 percent and 0.2 percent annual chance floodplains.

Table 2-16. Critical Facilities Flood Vulnerability

Name	Type	Vulnerability	
		1% Annual Chance Event	0.2% Annual Chance Event
1600039	Bridge	X	X
1600130	Bridge	X	X
1600131	Bridge	X	X
1600258	Bridge	X	X
Beatrice Gilmore E.S.	Primary Education Facility	-	X
BIRTH AND BEYOND DAY CARE LLC	Daycare	X	X
BOYS AND GIRLS CLUB OF CLIFTON - BEFORE AND AFTER SCHOOL PROGRAM - BEATRICE GILMORE SCHOOL	Daycare	-	X
BOYS AND GIRLS CLUB OF CLIFTON - BEFORE AND AFTER SCHOOL PROGRAM - MEMORIAL MIDDLE SCHOOL	Daycare	X	X
BRIGHT FUTURE LEARNING ACADEMY LLC	Daycare	X	X
GOLDEN STEPS LEARNING CENTER, INC.	Daycare	X	X



Name	Type	Vulnerability	
		1% Annual Chance Event	0.2% Annual Chance Event
KIDDIE UNIVERSITY LEARNING CENTER LLC	Daycare	X	X
Mcbride Ave Pump Station	Wastewater Pump Station	X	X
Memorial M.S.	Primary Education Facility	X	X
Orkin	Major Employer	X	X
Pulse Medical Transportation	EMS	X	X
STEP BY STEP DAY CARE	Daycare	X	X
W.P.A.R., Inc.	Hazardous Waste Facility	X	X
Woodland Park Borough Health Department	Public Health Department	X	X
Woodland Park FD - Pv Hose Company 2	Fire Station	-	X

Source: Passaic County 2020 HMP, Passaic County 2024, NJGIN 2017, 2021, 2022, HIFLD 2017, 2018, 2022, 2023, Passaic County Dept. of Planning & Economic Development 2024

In addition to critical facilities that are exposed to flooding, the Borough of Woodland Park contains at least one high hazard dam; however, this information is considered sensitive by the County and site-specific information is not provided.

1.6.4 Identified Issues

After review of Woodland Park’s hazard event history, hazard rankings, hazard location, and current capabilities, Woodland Park identified the following vulnerabilities within the community:

- Frequent flooding events have resulted in damages to residential properties. These properties have been repetitively flooded as documented by paid NFIP claims. The Borough has 110 repetitive loss properties and 16 severe repetitive loss properties, but other nearby properties may be impacted by flooding as well.
- The following critical facilities are municipally owned and located in the special flood hazard area:
 - Highway Bridge: 1600039
 - Highway Bridge: 1600130
 - Highway Bridge: 1600131
 - Highway Bridge: 1600258
 - Beatrice Gilmore E.S.
 - BIRTH AND BEYOND DAY CARE LLC
 - BOYS AND GIRLS CLUB OF CLIFTON - BEFORE AND AFTER SCHOOL PROGRAM - BEATRICE GILMORE SCHOOL
 - BOYS AND GIRLS CLUB OF CLIFTON - BEFORE AND AFTER SCHOOL PROGRAM - MEMORIAL MIDDLE SCHOOL
 - BRIGHT FUTURE LEARNING ACADEMY LLC



- GOLDEN STEPS LEARNING CENTER, INC.
 - KIDDIE UNIVERSITY LEARNING CENTER LLC
 - McBride Ave Pump Station
 - Memorial M.S.
 - Orkin
 - Pulse Medical Transportation
 - STEP BY STEP DAY CARE
 - W.P.A.R., Inc.
 - Woodland Park Borough Health Department
 - Woodland Park FD - Pv Hose Company 2
- Major disaster events can result in large amounts of debris that overwhelm normal trash collection operations. Depending on the amount generated, temporary staging areas for debris collection may be needed. The municipality does not have a disaster debris management plan in place. During a disaster that results in debris, a plan with outlined responsibilities is needed to adequately address post-disaster cleanup operations.
 - The municipality does not have a Substantial Damage Management Plan in place, nor do they have a formal process in place when conducting substantial damage determinations. The municipality is in need of a formal process and plan to provide a framework for conducting such inspections and determinations.
 - There are multiple dams, which are critical infrastructures, located in the 1- and 0.2-percent flood hazard areas. The Borough also has multiple high-hazard potential dams located in the Borough, including: Highland Lake Dam, New Street Reservoir Dam, and Great Notch Reservoir Dam. These structures have the potential to impact those living nearby.
 - The Peckman River floods which impacts nearby properties and roadways which also blocks access for emergency vehicles.
 - Small culvert piping leads to bottle necking of water that is trying to escape the Dowling Brook and causes a dam-like effect which leads to flooding along McBride Avenue. This culvert is a County owned culvert.
 - The Borough does not have the ability to view the rising flood waters and therefore sends a police officer out to capture a visual, which potentially places the officer in harms way.
 - The Borough residents do not have a comprehensive understanding of natural hazards and are in need of more hazard awareness relating to Dam Failure, Drought, Geological Hazards, Extreme Temperature, Flood, Severe Weather, Severe Winter Weather, and Wildfire.
 - Woodland Park Borough has streambank stabilization issues which leads to flooding issues along streams and creeks.
 - The current update of the County Hazard Mitigation Plan has not been integrated into the next Master Plan update yet.

1.7 MITIGATION STRATEGY AND PRIORITIZATION

This section discusses the status of mitigation actions from the previous HMP, describes proposed hazard mitigation actions, and prioritizes actions to address over the next five years.



1.7.1 Past Mitigation Action Status

Table 2-17 indicates progress on the Borough's mitigation strategy identified in the 2020 HMP. Actions that are still recommended but not completed or that are in progress are carried forward and combined with new actions as part of the mitigation strategy for this plan update. Previous actions that are now ongoing programs and capabilities are indicated as such and are presented in the capability assessment earlier in this annex.

1.7.2 Additional Mitigation Efforts

In addition to the mitigation actions completed in Table 2-17, Woodland Park did not identify other mitigation efforts completed since the last HMP.



Table 2-17. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
2020-Woodland Park-001			DPW	Install door dams, caulking of all conduits, sealing transformers, elevate and waterproof adjacent transition collection structure.	1.Complete 2.	1.Discontinue 2. N/A 3. This action is complete
2020-Woodland Park-002			Engineer	Raise mechanicals	1.Complete 2.	1.Discontinue 2. N/A 3. This action is complete
2020-Woodland Park-003			Floodplain Administrator/CRS Coordinator	The Borough will distribute quarterly mailings to flood-prone residents and shows them on a map– add mitigation options so they can evaluate a mitigation option and contact the Borough for implementation	1.Complete 2.	1.Discontinue 2. N/A 3. This action is complete
2020-Woodland Park-004			Mayor and Council/OEM	Build a flood wall around the building	1.No Progress 2.	1.Discontinue 2. N/A 3.



Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
2020-Woodland Park-005			USACE	The USACE will construct a double box diversion culvert, or tunnel structure to be built under roadways to divert floodwater from the Peckman River into the Passaic River.	1. In Progress 2. The Design is currently in progress.	1. Include 2. Keep as is 3. N/A
2020-Woodland Park-006				Increase capacity of culverts on McBride Ave	1. No Progress 2. Coordinating with County Administrator as it is a County Culvert	1. Include 2. Small culvert piping bottle necks the water trying to escape the Dowling Brook causing a dam-like effect. 3. N/A
2020-Woodland Park-007				Peckman River at McBride Ave bridge – remove gravity sewer main and replace with a pump station to increase conveyance capacity of Peckman River – in progress.	1. Complete 2. January 2023. \$2,124,412, utilizing FEMA funding	1. Discontinue 2. N/A 3. Project is complete



Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
2020-Woodland Park-008			Administration	Conduct outreach to flood-prone property owners, including RL/SRL property owners and provide information on mitigation alternatives. Assist property owners in grant applications.	1. Complete 2.	1. Discontinue 2. N/A 3. The Project is completed.
2020-Woodland Park-009			Police Department	The Borough will provide cameras on the Franciso Bridge, E. Main Street, Lackawanna Avenue, and Route 46 East and West Bridge and connect the live footage to the Police headquarters and the Borough website. This will be a collaborative effort with the Township of Little Falls.	1. No Progress 2.	1. Include 2. The ability to view rising flood waters without the need to send a police officer in possible harm's way to obtain a visual. 3. N/A



Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
2020-Woodland Park-010			NFIP Floodplain Administrator/CRS Coordinator	Develop an all hazards public education and outreach program for hazard mitigation and preparedness on natural hazard risk including information regarding flood insurance and flood issues.	1.Complete 2.	1.Discontinue 2.N/A 3. The Project is completed.
2020-Woodland Park-011			OEM	Expand the early warning communication system in the Borough so that it is automated and does not require manpower to activate.	1.Complete 2. New wiring ran for OEM Alarm. Still need to manually activate however Dispatch is staffed 24-7 and will have the ability to activate at any time.	1.Discontinue 2.N/A 3. The Project is completed.
2020-Woodland Park-012			CRS Coordinator	Improve understanding of natural hazards and compile and archive flood loss information, record high water marks to promote flood hazard awareness.	1.No Progress 2.	1.Include 2. Keep as is 3. N/A



Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
2020-Woodland Park-013			Mayor and Council	Develop a funding source to fund mitigation program on a yearly basis for municipal mitigation projects.	1.No Progress 2. Budgetary Constraints	1.Discontinue 2.N/A 3. Not feasible
2020-Woodland Park-014			DPW	Implement a streambank stabilization project using native plant species.	1.In Progress 2.	1.Include 2.Keep as is 3.N/A
2020-Woodland Park-015			Administration	Utilize the HMP to update the Master Plan	1.In Progress 2. Committee has been formed and is actively working to include within plan.	1.Include 2.Keep as is 3. N/A



1.7.3 Proposed Hazard Mitigation Actions for the HMP Update

Woodland Park participated in the mitigation strategy workshop for this HMP to identify appropriate actions to include in a local hazard mitigation strategy. Its comprehensive consideration of all possible activities to address hazards of concern included review of the following FEMA documents:

- FEMA 551 “Selecting Appropriate Mitigation Measures for Floodprone Structures” (March 2007)
- FEMA “Mitigation Ideas—A Resource for Reducing Risk to Natural Hazards” (January 2013).

The action worksheets included at the end of this annex list the mitigation actions that Woodland Park would like to pursue in the future to reduce the effects of hazards. The actions are dependent upon available funding (grants and local match availability) and may be modified or omitted at any time based on the occurrence of new hazard events and changes in Borough priorities.

Table 2-18 indicates the range of proposed mitigation action categories. The four FEMA mitigation action categories and the six CRS mitigation action categories are listed in the table to further demonstrate the wide range of activities and mitigation measures selected.

Volume I identifies 14 evaluation criteria for prioritizing the mitigation actions. To assist with rating each mitigation action as high, medium, or low priority, a numeric rank is assigned (-1, 0, or 1) for each of the evaluation criteria. Table 2-19 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation actions for the HMP update.



Table 2-18. Analysis of Mitigation Actions by Hazard and Category

Hazard	Actions That Address the Hazard, by Action Category									
	FEMA				CRS					
	LPR	SIP	NSP	EAP	PR	PP	PI	NR	SP	ES
Dam Failure	X			X	X		X			X
Drought	X			X	X		X			X
Geological Hazards	X			X	X		X			X
Extreme Temperature	X			X	X		X			X
Flood	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Severe Weather	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X
Severe Winter Weather	X			X	X		X			X
Wildfire	X			X	X		X			X

- Local Plans and Regulations (LPR)*—These actions include government authorities, policies or codes that influence the way land and buildings are being developed and built.
- Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)*—These actions involve modifying existing structures and infrastructure to protect them from a hazard or remove them from a hazard area. This could apply to public or private structures as well as critical facilities and infrastructure. This type of action also involves projects to construct structures to reduce the impact of hazards.
- Natural Systems Protection (NSP)*—These are actions that minimize damage and losses and preserve or restore the functions of natural systems.
- Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)*—These are actions to inform and educate citizens, elected officials, and property owners about hazards and potential ways to mitigate them. These actions may also include participation in national programs, such as StormReady and Firewise Communities
- Preventative Measures (PR)*—Government, administrative or regulatory actions, or processes that influence the way land and buildings are developed and built. Examples include planning and zoning, floodplain local laws, capital improvement programs, open space preservation, and storm water management regulations.
- Property Protection (PP)*—These actions include public activities to reduce hazard losses or actions that involve (1) modification of existing buildings or structures to protect them from a hazard or (2) removal of the structures from the hazard area. Examples include acquisition, elevation, relocation, structural retrofits, storm shutters, and shatter-resistant glass.
- Public Information (PI)*—Actions to inform and educate citizens, elected officials, and property owners about hazards and potential ways to mitigate them. Such actions include outreach projects, real estate disclosure, hazard information centers, and educational programs for school-age children and adults.
- Natural Resource Protection (NR)*—Actions that minimize hazard loss and preserve or restore the functions of natural systems. These actions include sediment and erosion control, stream corridor restoration, watershed management, forest and vegetation management, and wetland restoration and preservation.
- Structural Flood Control Projects (SP)*—Actions that involve the construction of structures to reduce the impact of a hazard. Such structures include dams, setback levees, floodwalls, retaining walls, and safe rooms.
- Emergency Services (ES)*—Actions that protect people and property during and immediately following a disaster or hazard event. Services include warning systems, emergency response services, and the protection of essential facilities



Table 2-19. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Scores for Evaluation Criteria															High / Medium / Low
		Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social Vulnerability	Administrative	Hazards of Concern	Climate Change	Timeline	Community Lifelines	Other Local Objectives	Total	
Action 2025-WoodlandParkB-001	Repetitive Loss Property Mitigation	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	12	High
Action 2025-WoodlandParkB-002	Critical Facilities in the Floodplain	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	12	High
Action 2025-WoodlandParkB-003	Disaster Debris Management Plan	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	11	High
Action 2025-WoodlandParkB-004	Substantial Damage Management Plan	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	11	High
Action 2025-WoodlandParkB-005	Dam Owner Partnership	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	13	High
Action 2025-WoodlandParkB-006	Peckman River Flooding	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	12	High
Action 2025-WoodlandParkB-007	McBride Avenue Culvert Upsizing	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	12	High
Action 2025-WoodlandParkB-008	Floodwater Cameras	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
Action 2025-WoodlandParkB-009	Natural Hazard Awareness	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	12	High



Project Number	Project Name	Scores for Evaluation Criteria															High / Medium / Low
		Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social Vulnerability	Administrative	Hazards of Concern	Climate Change	Timeline	Community Lifelines	Other Local Objectives	Total	
Action 2025-WoodlandParkB-010	Streambank Stabilization Project	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
Action 2025-WoodlandParkB-011	HMP Integration	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	10	Medium

Note: Volume I, Section 6 (Mitigation Strategy) conveys guidance on prioritizing mitigation actions. Low (0-6), Medium (7-10), High (11-14).



Action 2025-WoodlandParkB-001. Repetitive Loss Property Mitigation

Lead Agency:	Public Works	
Supporting Agencies:	Building Department	
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Severe Storm, Flood	
Description of the Problem:	Frequent flooding events have resulted in damages to residential properties. These properties have been repetitively flooded as documented by paid NFIP claims. The Borough has 110 repetitive loss properties and 16 severe repetitive loss properties, but other nearby properties may be impacted by flooding as well.	
Description of the Solution:	Conduct outreach to 150 flood-prone property owners, including RL/SRL property owners and provide information on mitigation alternatives. After preferred mitigation measures are identified, collect required property-owner information, and develop a FEMA grant application and BCA to obtain funding to implement acquisition/purchase/moving/elevating residential homes in the flood prone areas that experience frequent flooding (high risk areas).	
Estimated Cost:	Staff Time	
Potential Funding Sources:	BRIC, FMA, HMGP, match from property owners	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 Years	
Goals Met:	1,2,5,7	
Benefits:	Eliminates flood damage to homes and residences, which creating an open space for the municipality and increasing flood storage.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Removing homes from the floodplain immediately removes the risk to life and property. Socially vulnerable populations may be able to have houses elevated or acquired when it would otherwise be unaffordable.	
Impact on Future Development:	Increased outreach to homeowners within a flood prone area will limit construction in areas that are prone to hazard events. Homes may be acquired, which will remove those structures from the floodplain and prevent future development on those sites.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Removing structures from the floodplain decreases the demand on utilities and emergency services including health and medical, law enforcement, and search and rescue.	
Impact on Capabilities:	Removing the risk from the immediate floodplain via acquisition of properties will free up resources for search and rescue and other emergency operations as needed.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase the frequency and severity of severe rainfall, flash flooding, riverine flooding, and coastal flooding from sea level rise and storm surge events. Removing structures from the floodplain will reduce the response and recovery costs as a result of these events and decrease the loss of human life as a result of these events. Elevating structures will reduce the recovery costs as a result of these events.	
Mitigation Category	Structure and Infrastructure Project	
CRS Category	Property Protection	
Priority	High	
Alternatives:	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	-
	Levee around floodplain	Costly, not enough room



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	Deployable flood barriers	Requires deployment. Residents may not have adequate time to deploy, especially those who are elderly or disabled.
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Action 2025- WoodlandParkB-002. Critical Facilities in the Floodplain

Lead Agency:	Public Works; Facility Managers
Supporting Agencies:	Building Department
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood
Description of the Problem:	<p>The following critical facilities are municipally owned and located in the special flood hazard area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Highway Bridge: 1600039 • Highway Bridge: 1600130 • Highway Bridge: 1600131 • Highway Bridge: 1600258 • Beatrice Gilmore E.S. • BIRTH AND BEYOND DAY CARE LLC • BOYS AND GIRLS CLUB OF CLIFTON - BEFORE AND AFTER SCHOOL PROGRAM - BEATRICE GILMORE SCHOOL • BOYS AND GIRLS CLUB OF CLIFTON - BEFORE AND AFTER SCHOOL PROGRAM - MEMORIAL MIDDLE SCHOOL • BRIGHT FUTURE LEARNING ACADEMY LLC • GOLDEN STEPS LEARNING CENTER, INC. • KIDDIE UNIVERSITY LEARNING CENTER LLC • McBride Ave Pump Station • Memorial M.S. • Orkin • Pulse Medical Transportation • STEP BY STEP DAY CARE • W.P.A.R., Inc. • Woodland Park Borough Health Department • Woodland Park FD - Pv Hose Company 2
Description of the Solution:	<p>The Borough will conduct a feasibility assessment to determine what additional floodproofing measures are needed at the facilities listed above to protect each to the 500-year flood level. Options include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elevation of facility • Floodproofing of facility • Mobile flood barriers <p>Once the most cost-effective option is identified, the Borough will carry out the option.</p>
Estimated Cost:	TBD based on facility and floodproofing measure decided upon
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP and PDM, BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Borough Budget
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 Years and then ongoing
Goals Met:	2,5,6
Benefits:	Ensures continuity of operations of the critical facilities listed above.
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Protection of critical facilities provides an opportunity for first responders and emergency managers to maintain critical services that socially vulnerable populations rely on.
Impact on Future Development:	The risk of significant damage occurring to the structure will be reduced, which will allow critical operations to be maintained or only briefly interrupted in severe events. This provides continued support to both current and future development in the service area.
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action will protect the critical facilities listed above which maintains the critical services that each provides.



Impact on Capabilities:	This action improves continuity of operations during a flood event, allows for a more rapid return to pre-disaster capabilities after a flood event, and faster deployment of post disaster capabilities.	
Climate Change Considerations:	This action addresses anticipated increases in flooding frequency and severity through protection to the 500-year (0.2-percent annual chance) flood level.	
Mitigation Category	Structure and Infrastructure Projects	
CRS Category	Emergency Services, Property Protection	
Priority	High	
Alternatives:	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	-
	Relocate facility	Relocation is expensive and results in loss or delay of critical services in the immediate area
	Establish plans to enter into MOU with neighboring critical facilities to provide service during flood events	Reduction in response times and delay of critical services in the immediate area.



Action 2025- WoodlandParkB-003. Disaster Debris Management Plan

Lead Agency:	Public Works	
Supporting Agencies:	Passaic County Emergency Management	
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Dam Failure, Drought, Geological Hazards, Extreme Temperature, Flood, Severe Weather, Severe Winter Weather, Wildfire	
Description of the Problem:	Major disaster events can result in large amounts of debris that overwhelm normal trash collection operations. Depending on the amount generated, temporary staging areas for debris collection may be needed. The municipality does not have a disaster debris management plan in place. During a disaster that results in debris, a plan with outlined responsibilities is needed to adequately address post-disaster cleanup operations.	
Description of the Solution:	The municipality will develop a disaster debris management plan. This plan will establish procedures and guidelines for managing disaster debris in a coordinated, environmentally responsible, and cost-effective manner. The plan will identify responsibilities for execution of the plan. The plan will align with permitted temporary collection areas.	
Estimated Cost:	Staff time	
Potential Funding Sources:	Municipal budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years	
Goals Met:	5	
Benefits:	The action will result in increased quicker and more efficient cleanup after disaster events.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	N/A	
Impact on Future Development:	N/A	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	N/A	
Impact on Capabilities:	The action will result in increased post disaster capabilities.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change may result in an increase in the frequency and severity of weather-related disaster events. This action will increase the capabilities to respond to these events.	
Mitigation Category	Local Plans and Regulations	
CRS Category	Emergency Services	
Priority	High	
Alternatives:	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	-
	Rely on federal cleanup	These services may or may not be available
	Rely on state cleanup	These services may or may not be available



Action 2025- WoodlandParkB-004. Substantial Damage Management Plan

Lead Agency:	Floodplain Administrator
Supporting Agencies:	Public Works, Code Enforcement
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Dam Failure, Drought, Geological Hazards, Extreme Temperature, Flood, Severe Weather, Severe Winter Weather, Wildfire
Description of the Problem:	<p>Officials in NFIP-participating communities are responsible for regulating all development in SFHAs by issuing permits and enforcing local floodplain requirements, including Substantial Damage, for the repairs of damaged buildings. After any disaster event, they must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determine where the damage occurred within the community and if the damaged structures are in an SFHA. • Determine what to use for “market value” and cost to repair; uniformly applying regulations will protect against liability and promote equitable administration. • Determine if repairing plus improving the damaged structure equals or exceeds 50% of the structure’s pre-damage value. • Require permits for floodplain development. <p>The municipality does not have a Substantial Damage Management Plan in place, nor do they have a formal process in place when conducting substantial damage determinations. The municipality is in need of a formal process and plan to provide a framework for conducting such inspections and determinations.</p>
Description of the Solution:	<p>The municipality will develop a Substantial Damage Management Plan, following the six step planning process in 2021 Developing a Substantial Damage Management Plan (https://crsresources.org/files/500/developing_subst_damage_mgmt_plan.pdf). This plan will outline responsibilities for Substantial Damage determinations, determining market value, and permit approval processes following a disaster event.</p>
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Sources:	Municipal budget
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years to develop the plan; ongoing to maintain and update the plan
Goals Met:	5
Benefits:	This plan will provide a process in making Substantial Damage Determinations and allow the municipality to make these determinations and meet NFIP requirements more quickly.
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Substantially damaged structures are required to be rebuilt to be compliance with current codes. Socially vulnerable populations may not have the financial means to make these improvements. This action may allow for the identification of potential resources to address substantial damages to structures owned by socially vulnerable populations.
Impact on Future Development:	A Substantial Damage Management Plan would include all existing, current, and future development in the municipality.
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	A Substantial Damage Management Plan would include all critical facilities and lifelines in the municipality.
Impact on Capabilities:	This action improves disaster recovery capabilities.
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase the intensity and frequency of many climate related disaster events. This action provides additional planning for disaster recovery.
Mitigation Category	Local Plans and Regulations



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CRS Category	Emergency Services, Preventative	
Priority	High	
Alternatives:	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	-
	Rely on state or federal resources following disaster events	Resources may not be available during major widespread events
	Establish MOUs with outside agencies to conduct Substantial Damage Determinations	A plan outlining responsibility is still necessary to prevent missing important requirements



Action 2025- WoodlandParkB-005. Dam Owner Partnership

Lead Agency:	Public Works	
Supporting Agencies:	Dam Owner and Managers	
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Dam Failure	
Description of the Problem:	There are multiple dams, which are critical infrastructures, located in the 1- and 0.2-percent flood hazard areas. The Borough also has multiple high-hazard potential dams located in the Borough, including: Highland Lake Dam, New Street Reservoir Dam, and Great Notch Reservoir Dam. These structures have the potential to impact those living nearby.	
Description of the Solution:	The Borough will work with the owners and managers of the dams to ensure inspections and safety procedures are up to date. EAPs will be collected by the Borough OEM and shared with the County OEM.	
Estimated Cost:	Low	
Potential Funding Sources:	Municipal Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 Years	
Goals Met:	1,2,7,8,9	
Benefits:	This action will improve the safety and security of those who live within the dam inundation areas of the dams and increase the resilience of responding agencies.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	The action will result in better preparedness within the Special Flood Hazard Area and inundation areas where significant risk to socially vulnerable populations exists.	
Impact on Future Development:	N/A	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Dams are considered a critical facility. This action will create an understanding of the safety procedures in place for each identified dam.	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will improve planning and response capabilities through the understanding of responsibilities and procedures.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change may result in an increase in the frequency and severity of weather-related disaster events, which may contribute to the likelihood of a dam failure event. This action will increase the capabilities to respond to these events.	
Mitigation Category	Local Plans and Regulations	
CRS Category	Preventative Measures	
Priority	High	
Alternatives:	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	-
	Utilize information from NJDEP	Owners may not be required to submit a safety plan to the State
	Utilize information from the National Inventory of Dams	Not all dams are listed on the inventory



Action 2025- WoodlandParkB-006. Peckman River Flooding

Lead Agency:	Public Works	
Supporting Agencies:	Building Department	
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood	
Description of the Problem:	The Peckman River floods which impacts nearby properties and roadways which also blocks access for emergency vehicles.	
Description of the Solution:	The USACE will construct a double box diversion culvert, or tunnel structure to be build under roadways to divert floodwaters from the Peckman River into the Passaic River. The design for reallocating floodwaters from the Peckman River to the Passaic River is currently in progress.	
Estimated Cost:	High	
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, FMA, BRIC, Borough Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 Years	
Goals Met:	2,5,8	
Benefits:	The Borough will not experience as much flooding in relation to the Peckman River.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Some socially vulnerable populations may be disproportionately impacted by the flooding along the Peckman River.	
Impact on Future Development:	Development will not be encouraged in flood prone areas.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Critical facilities that are located near or along the Peckman River may be impacted by flooding which may impact their ability to perform continuity of operations.	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action strengthens the Borough's capability to handle flood events and reduces the amount of flooding along the Peckman River.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change may result in an increase in the frequency and severity of weather-related disaster events, which may contribute to the likelihood of a dam failure event. This action will increase the capabilities to respond to these events.	
Mitigation Category	Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection	
CRS Category	Structural Flood Control Projects, Natural Resource Protection	
Priority	High	
Alternatives:	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	-
	Purchase moveable flood barriers	Does not sole overall problem
	Elevate all nearby structures	Not cost effective



Action 2025- WoodlandParkB-007. McBride Avenue Culvert Upsizing

Lead Agency:	Public Works	
Supporting Agencies:	County Administrator	
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood, Severe Storm	
Description of the Problem:	Small culvert piping leads to bottle necking of water that is trying to escape the Dowling Brook and causes a dam-like effect which leads to flooding along McBride Avenue. This culvert is a County owned culvert.	
Description of the Solution:	The Borough will work with the County to determine to right sized culverts needed along McBride Avenue. Once the right sized culverts are determined, the Borough and County will acquire funding to purchase and install the right sized culverts and will ensure routine maintenance is being conducted.	
Estimated Cost:	TBD after Study	
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, BRIC, CHIPS, operating budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 Years	
Goals Met:	1,2,5,6,7	
Benefits:	Overall flooding will be reduced, which will result in less frequency of road closures and reduced damage occurring to culverts and roadways during severe events. Businesses are likely to remain in place if they are able to remain open, or re-open sooner following a flood.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Areas that were previously vulnerable to frequency or severe flooding events will be less likely to be impacted by flooding events.	
Impact on Future Development:	Future development in the impacted area will be less likely to be flooded.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Transportation routes are more likely to remain open	
Impact on Capabilities:	Evacuation routes will remain intact.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Access to health and medical facilities will be maintained, both for healthcare workers and the population who requires treatment for injuries and illness.	
Mitigation Category	Structure and Infrastructure Project	
CRS Category	Structural Projects	
Priority	High	
Alternatives:	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	-
	Remove roadway	Roadway cannot be removed
	Raingardens	Raingardens are unlikely to be able to absorb enough stormwater to prevent flooding during severe rainfall events.



Action 2025- WoodlandParkB-008. Floodwater Cameras

Lead Agency:	Police Department	
Supporting Agencies:	Public Works	
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood	
Description of the Problem:	The Borough does not have the ability to view the rising flood waters and therefore sends a police officer out to capture a visual, which potentially places the officer in harms way.	
Description of the Solution:	The Borough will acquire funding for cameras on the Francisco Bridge, E. Main Street, Lackawanna Avenue, and Route 46 East and West Bridge and connect the live footage to the Police headquarters and the Borough website so that flood water heights can be monitored. This will be a collaborative effort with the Township of Little Falls.	
Estimated Cost:	TBD	
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, FMA, BRIC, Borough Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 Years	
Goals Met:	1,2,5,8	
Benefits:	This action gives the Borough more knowledge on the level of surrounding waters in the Borough.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Some socially vulnerable populations may be disproportionately impacted by flooding and this action would more clearly show potential flooding issues.	
Impact on Future Development:	N/A	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Critical facilities that are located near waterbodies that may flood can be notified quicker and more efficiently.	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action strengthens the Borough's capabilities to handle flood events.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change may result in an increase in the frequency and severity of weather-related disaster events, which may contribute to the likelihood of a dam failure event. This action will increase the capabilities to respond to these events.	
Mitigation Category	Local Plans and Regulations	
CRS Category	Public Information, Emergency Services	
Priority	High	
Alternatives:	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	-
	Purchase moveable flood barriers	Does not solve problem
	Elevate roadways	Does not solve problem



Action 2025- WoodlandParkB-009. Natural Hazard Awareness

Lead Agency:	CRS Coordinator	
Supporting Agencies:	Public Works	
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Dam Failure, Drought, Geological Hazards, Extreme Temperature, Flood, Severe Weather, Severe Winter Weather, Wildfire	
Description of the Problem:	The Borough residents do not have a comprehensive understanding of natural hazards and are in need of more hazard awareness relating to Dam Failure, Drought, Geological Hazards, Extreme Temperature, Flood, Severe Weather, Severe Winter Weather, and Wildfire.	
Description of the Solution:	The Borough will improve understanding of natural hazards and compile and archive flood loss information, record high water marks to promote flood hazard awareness and document all hazard events.	
Estimated Cost:	Staff Time	
Potential Funding Sources:	Borough Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 Years; ongoing once established	
Goals Met:	1,2,3,4,5,7	
Benefits:	This action will ensure there is an individual working to identify and work with the socially vulnerable populations and any other members of the Borough in the Borough. Furthermore, this action will create opportunities to educate and inform populations on hazard risks.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Socially vulnerable populations in the Borough will become educated on hazards and risks. The Borough will identify an individual to identify and work with these populations to ensure the most up-to-date information is being shared.	
Impact on Future Development:	N/A	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Educating populations on hazard risk and how to mitigate the risks can decrease the demand for utilities and emergency services including health and medical, law enforcement, and search and rescue.	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action would build upon the Borough's already existing public education and outreach program.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase the intensity and frequency of many climate-related disaster events. This action will inform residents and business owners of how to reduce risk from hazards and how climate change may exacerbate those risks.	
Mitigation Category	Education and Awareness Programs	
CRS Category	Public Information	
Priority	High	
Alternatives:	Action	Evaluation
	No action	-
	Rely on state or federal resources	Resources may be generalized and not specific to the risks in the Village
	Use only a few methods for distribution	Using only a few methods of distribution may hinder socially vulnerable populations from receiving guidance



Action 2025- WoodlandParkB-010. Streambank Stabilization Project

Lead Agency:	Public Works	
Supporting Agencies:	Department of Building, Engineer	
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood	
Description of the Problem:	Woodland Park Borough has streambank stabilization issues which leads to flooding issues along streams and creeks.	
Description of the Solution:	The Borough will implement a streambank stabilization project using native plant species to prevent and reduce flooding.	
Estimated Cost:	TBD after Engineering Study	
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, BRIC, FMA, Borough Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 Years	
Goals Met:	2,8	
Benefits:	This action will prevent erosion along streambanks, protecting property and infrastructure from further impact.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	This action will assist socially vulnerable populations whose properties are impacted by flooding. Furthermore, this action will assist in keeping roadways clear of flood waters for the populations which may need to attend medical appointments or require medical attention from first responders.	
Impact on Future Development:	Future development in the impacted area will be less likely to be flooded.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action would assist in the reduction of roadway flooding which permits first responders to traverse the roadways safely.	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action strengthens the Borough's ability to handle flooding.	
Climate Change Considerations:	A warmer atmosphere means storms have the potential to be more intense and occur more often, including increased periods of intense rain events. These periods of intense rain may lead to more instances of flooding and increased erosion.	
Mitigation Category	Natural Systems Protection	
CRS Category	Natural Resource Protection, Structural Flood Control Projects	
Priority	High	
Alternatives:	Action	Evaluation
	No action	Current problem continues
	Remove properties impacted by stream overflow	Costly
	Construct floodwall to prevent flooding	Cost prohibitive and could ruin natural floodplain function



Action 2025- WoodlandParkB-011. HMP Integration

Lead Agency:	Planning Board	
Supporting Agencies:	HMP Coordinator	
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Dam Failure, Drought, Geological Hazards, Extreme Temperature, Flood, Severe Weather, Severe Winter Weather, Wildfire	
Description of the Problem:	The current update of the County Hazard Mitigation Plan has not been integrated into the next Master Plan update yet.	
Description of the Solution:	The Borough will integrate the current Hazard Mitigation Plan into the next Master Plan update, including addressing the current identified hazards of concern in the Master Plan.	
Estimated Cost:	Low	
Potential Funding Sources:	Municipal Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 2 Years	
Goals Met:	1,2,4,5,7,8,9	
Benefits:	This integrates the concerns and problems identified in the HMP to the Master Plan.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Socially vulnerable populations that may be more heavily impacted by certain hazards will be better protected from those hazards after integrating the concerns into the Master Plan.	
Impact on Future Development:	The Borough can use the HMP to identify good areas to build out.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	The Master Plan can address critical facilities that may be impacted by hazard events.	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action strengthens the Borough's ability to handle the hazard events addressed in the HMP.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate Change is leading to an increase in intensity and frequency of precipitation events that may exacerbate some of the hazards of concern.	
Mitigation Category	Local Plans and Regulations	
CRS Category	Preventative Measures	
Priority	High	
Alternatives:	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	-
	Rely on State and Federal Sources	Not local specific