



1.0 BOROUGH OF NORTH HALEDON

This jurisdictional annex to the Passaic County Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) provides information to assist public and private sectors in the Borough of North Haledon 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 North Haledon, describes who participated in the planning process, assesses North Haledon’s risk, vulnerability, and capabilities, and outlines a strategy for achieving a more resilient community.

1.1 HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING TEAM

The Borough of North Haledon 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 Office of Emergency Management 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: Chief Todd Darby, OEM Coordinator Address: 103 Overlook Avenue, North Haledon, NJ 07508 Phone Number: (973) 800-3649 Email: tdarby@northhaledonnj.com	Name/Title: Anthony Conforti, Deputy OEM Coordinator Address: 103 Overlook Avenue, North Haledon, NJ 07508 Phone Number: (973) 715-8888 Email: aconforti@northhaledonnj.com
National Flood Insurance Program Floodplain Administrator	
Name/Title: James Booth, Construction Official, Haledon Building Department Address: 103 Overlook Avenue, North Haledon, NJ 07508 Phone Number: (973) 423-1111 Email: jbooth@haledonboronj.com	
Additional Contributors	
Name/Title: Chief Todd Darby, OEM Coordinator Method of Participation: Participated in Planning Partnership; Provided updated information for NFIP, hazard event history, capability assessment, building permits and development, and mitigation action status; Attend Planning Partnership Kickoff and Risk Assessment Review/Mitigation Strategy Workshop.	
Name/Title: Anthony Conforti, Deputy OEM Coordinator Method of Participation: Participated in Planning Partnership; Provided updated information for NFIP, hazard event history, capability assessment, building permits and development, and mitigation action status; Attend Planning Partnership Kickoff and Risk Assessment Review/Mitigation Strategy Workshop.	
Name/Title: James Booth, Construction Official, Haledon Building Department Method of Participation: Participated in the planning process.	



1.2 COMMUNITY PROFILE

1.2.1 Brief History

Along with the Township of Wayne, City of Paterson and Boroughs of Totowa, Hawthorne, Prospect Park and Haledon, the Borough of North Haledon was formed from Manchester Township and incorporated as an independent borough in 1901 (Snyder, 1969).

1.2.2 Location

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the Borough has a total land area of 3.498 square miles, of which 3.454 square miles is land and 0.044 square miles is water. It is bordered by the Boroughs of North Haledon and Prospect Park to the south, Borough of Hawthorne to the east, Township of Wayne to the west, and Bergen County to the north.

1.2.3 Governing Body Format

North Haledon adopted the Borough form of government in 1901 and is governed by a mayor and six-person council.

1.2.4 Population and Social Vulnerability

According to the U.S. Census, the 2020 population for North Haledon was 8,927, a 5.9 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 2020 U.S. Census indicates that 5.5 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 24.6 percent is 65 years of age or older, 2.3 percent is non-English speaking, 3.5 percent is below the poverty threshold, and 9.0 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 2022 Point-in-Time-Data from ALICE, 35 percent of the 179,292 households in Passaic County are ALICE households (compared to the state average of 26 percent). The median household income in Passaic is \$79,955, and the County sees a labor force participation rate of 66 percent. Passaic County faces a lower-than-average household income compared to the state average of \$96,346, and a higher-than-average poverty rate at 14 percent (compared to the state average of 10 percent) (United for ALICE 2022).



1.3 JURISDICTIONAL CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT AND INTEGRATION

North Haledon 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 North Haledon 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 North Haledon.

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	State Uniform Construction Code Act (N.J.S. 52:27D-119 et seq.); Chapter 240 – Uniform Construction Codes	State and Local	Construction Official
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? There is hereby established in the Borough of North Haledon a State Uniform Construction Code Administration consisting of a Construction Official, Building Subcode Official, Plumbing Subcode Official, Electrical Subcode Official, Fire Protection Subcode Official and such other subcode officials for such additional subcodes 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.				
Zoning/Land Use Code	Yes	Chapter 600 – Zoning, 2018	Local	Construction Official
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? The code includes specifications for each specific zone including flood, steep grades, and impervious surfaces. Any development in the zoning areas must be serviced by a stormwater management system that must conform to all relevant federal and state statutes, rules, regulations concerning stormwater management or flood control. Depending on the zoning area, there are different impervious surface requirements.				



	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
Subdivision Code	Yes	Chapter 530 – Subdivision of Land, 2014	Local	Construction Official

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

The purpose of this chapter is to provide rules, regulations and standards to guide land subdivision in the Borough in order to promote its public health, safety, convenience and general welfare. It shall be administered to ensure orderly growth and development, conservation, protection and proper use of land and adequate provision for circulation, utilities and services.

Site Plan Code	Yes	Chapter 490 – Site Plan Review, 1996	Local	Department of Public Works
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How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?

Serves as the site plan review and approval ordinance for the Borough. Site plan review is required before any change of use or before any excavation, removal of soil, clearing of a site or placing any fill on lands contemplated for development. No building permit is issued for any building or use or reduction or enlargement in size or other alteration of any building or change in use of any buildings. When conducting a site plan review, the reviewing board has several considerations including: storm drainage, sanitary waste disposal, water supply and garbage disposal shall be reviewed and considered. particular emphasis shall be given to the adequacy of existing systems and the need for improvements, both on site and off site, to adequately carry runoff and sewage and to maintain an adequate supply of water at sufficient pressure; and environmental elements relating to soil erosion, preservation of trees, protection of watercourses and resources, noise, topography, soil and animal life shall be reviewed, and the design of the plan shall minimize any adverse impact on these elements.

Stormwater Management Code	Yes	Chapter 516 – Stormwater Management, 2007; Chapter 519 – Stormwater Quality, 2009	Local	Department of Public Works
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How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?

- Chapter 516 (Stormwater Management), adopted by the Borough on 2/21/2007 – the purpose of this chapter is to establish minimum stormwater management requirements and controls for major development. The policy statement for this chapter is: flood control, groundwater recharge, and pollutant reduction through nonstructural or low-impact techniques shall be explored before relying on structural BMPs. This chapter applies to all site plans and subdivisions for major developments that require preliminary or final site plan or subdivision review. Stormwater management measures for major development shall be developed to meet the erosion control, groundwater recharge, stormwater runoff quantity, and stormwater runoff quality standards.
- Chapter 519 (Stormwater Quality), last amended on 12/2/2009 - the purpose of is to prohibit the spilling, dumping or disposal of materials other than stormwater to the municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) operated by the Borough of North Haledon 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?

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



	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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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.
- 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?				
Environmental Protection Ordinance(s)	Yes	Chapter 570 - Trees	Local	Construction Official, Borough Engineer

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

To control and regulate indiscriminate and/ or excessive removal, cutting and/or destruction of trees and to control, regulate and/or prevent conditions which cause increased surface drainage, sedimentation and/or soil erosion, cause decreased soil fertility and/or impair the stability and/or value of real estate, all of which conditions are and will in the future be a deterrent to public safety, health and welfare. Tree removal from any slope or environmentally sensitive



	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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area is prohibited if it will contribute, in the opinion of the Planning Board, the Construction Official or the Borough Engineer, to extra runoff of surface water onto adjoining property and erosion and silting, unless other means approved by the Passaic County Soil Conservation District are provided to prevent runoff and erosion.

Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 307 – Flood Damage Prevention, 2020	State and Local	Floodplain Administrator
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How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?
 It is the purpose of this chapter to promote the public health, safety, and general welfare, and to minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions in specific areas by provisions designed to:

- A. Protect human life and health;
- B. Minimize expenditure of public money for costly flood control projects;
- C. Minimize the need for rescue and relief efforts associated with flooding and generally undertaken at the expense of the general public;
- D. Minimize prolonged business interruptions;
- E. Minimize damage to public facilities and utilities such as water and gas mains, electric, telephone and sewer lines, streets, and bridges located in areas of special flood hazard;
- F. 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;
- G. Ensure that potential buyers are notified that property is in an area of special flood hazard; and
- H. Ensure that those who occupy the areas of special flood hazard assume responsibility for their actions.

The ordinance does not follow the latest model code coordinated ordinance from NJDEP and will require update.

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

Emergency Management Ordinance	No	-	-	-
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How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?

Climate Change Ordinance	No	-	-	-
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How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?

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

PLANNING DOCUMENTS

General/Comprehensive/Master Plan	Yes	Borough of North Haledon Master Plan, 2004	Local	Planning Board
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How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?
 The 2004 Master Plan has several goals that align with or are similar to the current HMP goals: provide for the proper use and development of all lands in the Borough; provide adequate park, recreation, and open space areas; preserve the remaining environmentally sensitive lands. The plan also describes the topography, soil, water bodies, wetlands, and floodplains found in the Borough. The 2011 reexamination plan includes steeply sloped areas and stream corridor areas continue to be preserved and protected by both the Borough Council and Borough Planning Board. Additionally, the Borough enforces steep slope regulations, which regulate development on lands with slopes of 8% or more.

Capital Improvement Plan	Yes	Borough of North Haledon Master Plan	Local	Planning Board
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How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?
 The 2004 Master Plan has several goals that align with or are similar to the current HMP goals: provide for the proper use and development of all lands in the Borough; provide adequate park, recreation, and open space areas; preserve the remaining environmentally sensitive lands. The plan also describes the topography, soil, water bodies, wetlands, and floodplains found in the Borough. The 2011 reexamination plan includes steeply sloped areas and stream corridor areas continue to be preserved and protected by both the Borough Council and Borough Planning Board. Additionally, the Borough enforces steep slope regulations, which regulate development on lands with slopes of 8% or more.



	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
Disaster Debris Management Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Stormwater Management Plan	Yes	North Haledon Stormwater Management Plan, 2007	Local	Department of Public Works
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? Boswell Engineering maintains the Stormwater Management Plan for the Borough. The Plan was last revised in June 2007 and documents the strategy for the Borough to address stormwater-related impacts. The Plan addresses groundwater recharge, stormwater quantity and stormwater quality impacts by incorporating stormwater design and performance standards for new major developments, defined as projects that disturb one or more acres of land or increasing impervious surface by one-quarter acre. These standards are intended to minimize the adverse impact of stormwater runoff on water quality, water quantity and the loss of groundwater recharge that provides baseflow in receiving water bodies. The goals of the plan coincide with that of the County's HMP and focus on reducing flood damage, reduce soil erosion, and protect life and safety.				
Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan	Yes	North Haledon Stormwater Management Plan, 2018	Local	Department of Public Works
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? The plan indicates that the Planning and Zoning Boards ensure that all residential development and redevelopment comply with RSIS before issuing any permits. The DPW is responsible for maintaining and operating all Borough-owned BMPs. During Borough events, stormwater management information and educational materials are distributed to the public.				
Open Space Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Urban Water Management Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Economic Development Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Community Forest Management Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				



	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
Transportation Plan	Yes	Borough of North Haledon Master Plan	Local	Planning Board
<p>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</p> <p>The 2004 Master Plan has several goals that align with or are similar to the current HMP goals: provide for the proper use and development of all lands in the Borough; provide adequate park, recreation, and open space areas; preserve the remaining environmentally sensitive lands. The plan also describes the topography, soil, water bodies, wetlands, and floodplains found in the Borough. The 2011 reexamination plan includes steeply sloped areas and stream corridor areas continue to be preserved and protected by both the Borough Council and Borough Planning Board. Additionally, the Borough enforces steep slope regulations, which regulate development on lands with slopes of 8% or more.</p>				
Agriculture Plan	Yes	Borough of North Haledon Master Plan	Local	Planning Board
<p>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</p> <p>The 2004 Master Plan has several goals that align with or are similar to the current HMP goals: provide for the proper use and development of all lands in the Borough; provide adequate park, recreation, and open space areas; preserve the remaining environmentally sensitive lands. The plan also describes the topography, soil, water bodies, wetlands, and floodplains found in the Borough. The 2011 reexamination plan includes steeply sloped areas and stream corridor areas continue to be preserved and protected by both the Borough Council and Borough Planning Board. Additionally, the Borough enforces steep slope regulations, which regulate development on lands with slopes of 8% or more.</p>				
Climate Action/ Resilience/Sustainability Plan	No	-	-	-
<p>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</p>				
Tourism Plan	No	-	-	-
<p>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</p>				
Business/ Downtown Development Plan	Yes	Borough of North Haledon Master Plan	Local	Planning Board
<p>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</p> <p>The 2004 Master Plan has several goals that align with or are similar to the current HMP goals: provide for the proper use and development of all lands in the Borough; provide adequate park, recreation, and open space areas; preserve the remaining environmentally sensitive lands. The plan also describes the topography, soil, water bodies, wetlands, and floodplains found in the Borough. The 2011 reexamination plan includes steeply sloped areas and stream corridor areas continue to be preserved and protected by both the Borough Council and Borough Planning Board. Additionally, the Borough enforces steep slope regulations, which regulate development on lands with slopes of 8% or more.</p>				
Other	No	-	-	-
<p>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</p>				
RESPONSE/RECOVERY PLANNING				
Emergency Operations Plan	Yes	-	Local	Office of Emergency Management

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

Consider the following:

- Does the plan cover short-term response and long-term recovery to address communications, evacuation, and housing necessary for identified hazards?
- Is there an adopted evacuation and shelter plan to deal with emergencies from natural hazards?
- Are evacuation routes located outside of floodplains, sea level rise inundation zones, or liquefaction zones?
- Are there emergency communication systems in place?
- Are those systems deployed in areas with the highest potential hazard exposure?



	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
Continuity of Operations Plan How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
Substantial Damage Response Plan How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
Public Health Plan How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
Other How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-

1.3.2 Development and Permitting Capability

Table 2-3 summarizes the capabilities of North Haledon to oversee and track development.

Table 2-3. Development and Permitting Capability

	Yes/No	Comment
Do you issue development permits? <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? 	Yes	Building Department
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	Yes	Borough Engineer tracks according to hazard area.
Do you have a buildable land inventory? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you have a buildable land inventory, please describe 	Yes	Inventory is the responsibility of the Building Department, Zoning Board, Planning Board
Describe the level of buildout in your jurisdiction.	N/A	

1.3.3 Administrative and Technical Capability

Table 2-4 summarizes potential staff and personnel resources available to North Haledon 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	The Borough Planning Board is responsible for preparing the master plan of growth and development, natural resources, transportation, housing, etc. identifying specific geographic zones and delineating the permitted types of development in each zone consistent with NJ State Statutes. This process includes drafting, having public hearings, and making recommendations to the Borough Council on the adoption of Zoning Ordinances. They also hear development applications for permitted uses and makes recommendations regarding the applications to ensure both State law and local standards are met.
Zoning Board of Adjustment	Yes	Zoning Board of Adjustment
Planning Department	Yes	
Mitigation Planning Committee	Yes	Various Departments
Environmental Board/Commission	Yes	Green Team members are officially appointed each year at the Borough's Reorg meeting held on the first Monday of each year. Green Team efforts are also aided by North Haledon's Municipal and Deputy Clerks and North Haledon's DPW staff. The Green Team partners with other community groups and assigns its members to liaise with respective partners and collaborate with the partners to advance Sustainable Jersey eligible projects.
Open Space Board/Committee	No	-
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-
Public Works/Highway Department	Yes	Department of Public Works
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department	Yes	Construction Department
Emergency Management/Public Safety Department	Yes	Emergency Management, Police Department and Fire Department
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)	No	-
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	The Borough has mutual aid agreements in place with surrounding neighborhoods and the County. The Mayor and OEM Director are responsible for maintaining the agreements.
Human Resources Manual - Do any job descriptions specifically include identifying or implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk?	No	-
Other	No	-
TECHNICAL/STAFFING CAPABILITY		



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Boswell Engineering
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Boswell Engineering
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Boswell Engineering
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	No	-
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments		
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazus applications	No	-
Staff that work with socially vulnerable populations or underserved communities		
Environmental scientists familiar with natural hazards		
Surveyors	No	-
Emergency manager	Yes	Todd Darby, North Haledon Police Department
Grant writers	No	-
Resilience Officer	Yes	Police Department
Other (this could include stormwater engineer, environmental specialist, etc.)	No	-

1.3.4 Fiscal Capability

Table 2-5 summarizes financial resources available to North Haledon.

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	No
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	No
Incur debt through private activity bonds	No
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	No



Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use? (Yes/No)
Other federal or state funding programs	No
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	
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 North Haledon.

Table 2-6. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment
Public information officer or communications office	Yes	Chief of Police and Borough Mayor
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	Yes	Contractor to build and monitor the website; Borough maintains and updates website
Hazard mitigation information available on your website	Yes	Stormwater management information
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	Yes	Facebook and Nixle
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation	Yes	Green Team
Warning systems for hazard events	Yes	Nixle and Register Ready
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools		
Organizations that conduct outreach to socially vulnerable populations and underserved populations		
Public outreach mechanisms / programs to inform citizens on natural hazards, risk, and ways to protect themselves during such events	Yes	Municipal website, mailing, Nixle, reverse 911, Police and Fire Departments

1.3.6 Community Classifications

Table 2-7 summarizes classifications for community programs available to North Haledon.

Table 2-7. Community Classifications

Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification	Date Classified
Community Rating System (CRS)	No	-	-
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	Yes	4	2012
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	No	-	-
National Weather Service StormReady Certification	No	-	-
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-
New Jersey Sustainable Jersey Community	Yes	Bronze	September 22, 2023
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
Extreme Temperature	Moderate
Flood	Moderate
Geological Hazards	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 North Haledon.

Table 2-9. North Haledon NFIP Summary of Policy and Claim Statistics

# Claims (Losses)	0
Total Loss Payments	\$0
# Repetitive Loss Properties (NFIP definition)	0
# Repetitive Loss Properties (FMA definition)	0
# Severe Repetitive Loss Properties (NFIP definition)	0
# Severe Repetitive Loss Properties (FMA definition)	0



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 North Haledon.

Table 2-10. NFIP Summary

NFIP Topic	Comments
Flood Vulnerability Summary	
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction.	Along High Mountain Road
Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding?	No
Do you maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation?	No
How many homeowners and/or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)?	None
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? If so, state what projects are underway.	No
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations?	Survey
How many Substantial Damage determinations were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction?	None
How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction? If there are mitigation properties, how were the projects funded?	None, and no
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?	Construction and Engineering
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	Yes, Engineering Firm
Do you have access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change?	No



NFIP Topic	Comments
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?	Yes, Basic Floodplain Map Training
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g., permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	None
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	Survey
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?	None
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? If so, state the violations.	Yes, Brook Maintenance
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	Unknown
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance?	Chapter 307 – Flood Damage Prevention, 2020
What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended?	July 19, 2023
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? If exceeds, in what ways?	Does not meet but will once the Borough adopts Code Coordinated Ordinance
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?	Yes
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	Already a CRS community

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	0	4	1	5
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2021				
Total Permits	0	0	0	0
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0



	New Construction Permits Issued			
	Single Family	Multi-Family	Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	Total
2022				
Total Permits	1	0	0	1
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2023				
Total Permits	0	0	0	0
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
Molly Brook	Residential	180 Units / 5 Structures	920 Belmont Avenue	Wetlands	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
TFJ NH Urban Res.	Mixed Use	90 units / 3 structures, including 2 commercial	987 Belmont Avenue	None	In planning board

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



Figure 2-1. North Haledon Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 1

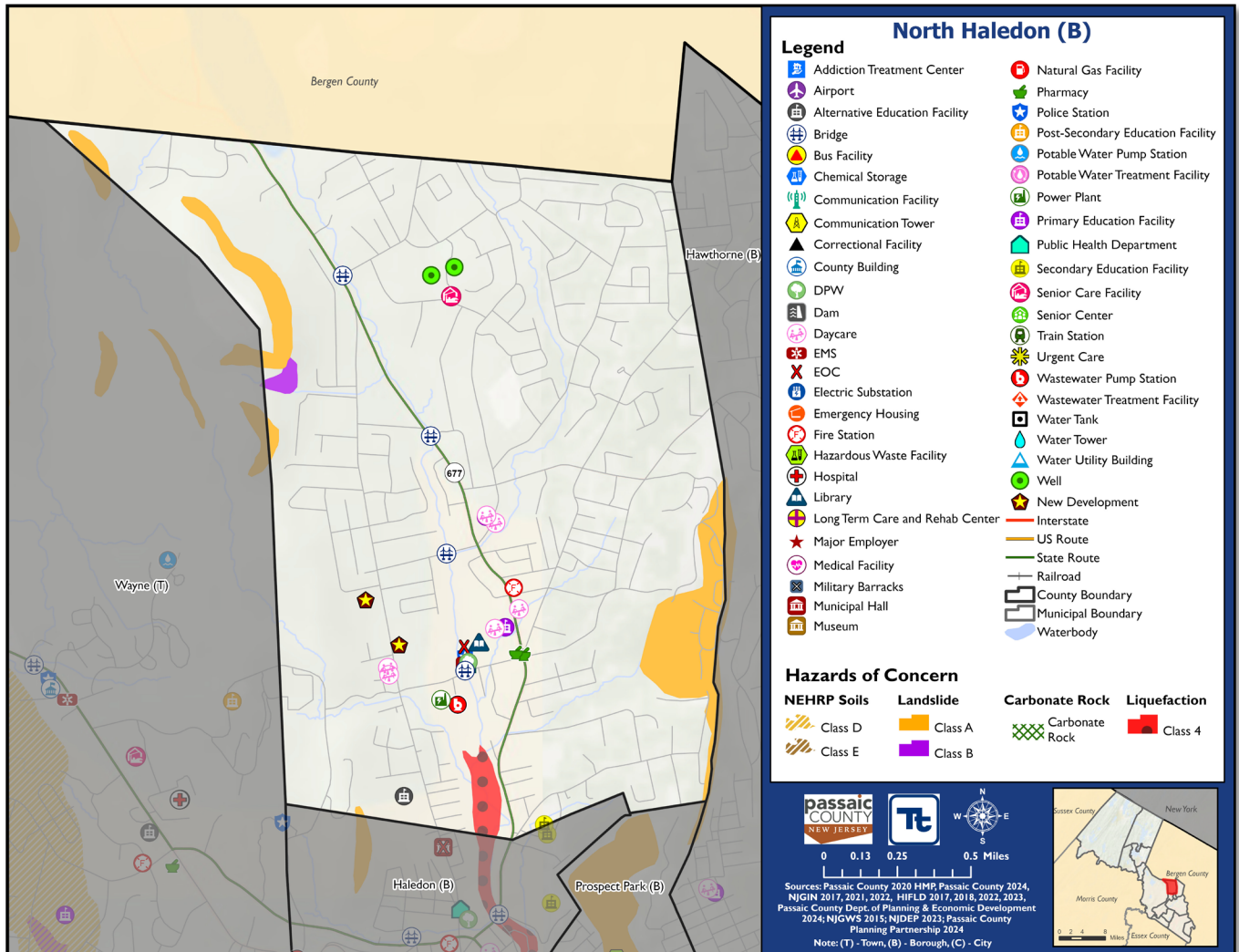
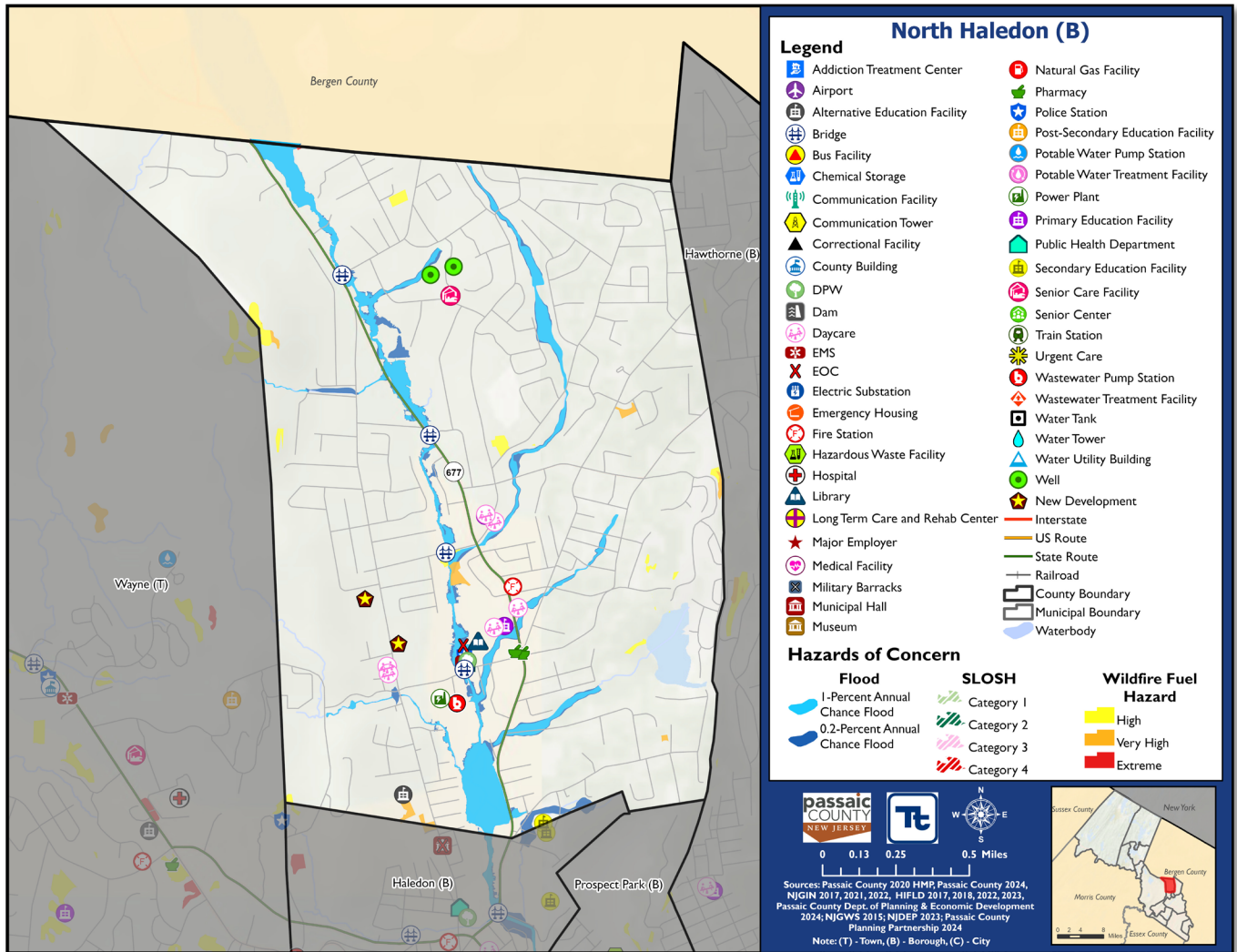




Figure 2-2. North Haledon Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 2





1.6.2 Hazard Event History

The history of natural and non-natural hazard events in North Haledon 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 North Haledon during hazard events since the last hazard mitigation plan update.

Table 2-14. Hazard Event History in North Haledon

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Summary of Damage and Losses in North Haledon
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).	-
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.	-
December 17-23, 2023	Flood	Yes	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.	-

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 North Haledon.

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. North Haledon 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 indicated it agreed with the preliminary results.



Table 2-15 shows North Haledon’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	Medium
Drought	Medium
Extreme Temperature	Medium
Flood	Medium
Geological Hazards	Low
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
1600126	Bridge	Yes	Yes
Municipal Building	EOC	Yes	Yes

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

In addition to critical facilities that are exposed to flooding, the Borough of North Haledon 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 North Haledon’s hazard event history, hazard rankings, hazard location, and current capabilities, North Haledon identified the following vulnerabilities within the community:

- The Borough’s Police Department is located in a low-lying area and could be surrounded by flood waters in a severe storm as the Molly Ann Brook could flow over Overlook Avenue to either side of the Municipal Building. The property is located in the floodplain; however, the building is not. During heavy rain events, the building sustains flood damage. Each time, the Borough has to relocate equipment to protect. The



electrical panels and communications for the police department are located in the basement. If flooded, the system would not be functional. At this time, there is no options to relocate this equipment above ground.

- While the Borough has various education and outreach materials available to the community, there is limited information on the proper and safe use of generators residents may use during power outages when experience natural hazard events
- The Borough's Police Department is located in a low-lying area and could be surrounded by flood waters in a severe storm as the Molly Ann Brook could flow over Overlook Avenue to either side of the Municipal Building. During heavy rain events, the building sustains flood damage. Each time, the Borough has to relocate equipment to protect. The electrical panels and communications for the police department are located in the basement. If flooded, the system would not be functional. At this time, there is no options to relocated this equipment above ground.

* This issue was identified as a specific area of concern based on resident response to the Passaic County Hazard Mitigation Citizen survey.

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

The Borough of North Haledon did not identify additional mitigation efforts completed since the last HMP in addition to the mitigation actions completed in Table 2-17.



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-North Haledon-001	Relocating the Municipal Building	Flood	Borough Police and Administration	<p>Problem: The Borough's Police Department is located in a low-lying area and could be surrounded by flood waters in a severe storm as the Molly Ann Brook could flow over Overlook Avenue to either side of the Municipal Building. The property is located in the floodplain; however, the building is not. During heavy rain events, the building sustains flood damage. Each time, the Borough has to relocate equipment to protect. The electrical panels and communications for the police department are located in the basement. If flooded, the system would not be functional. At this time, there is no options to relocate this equipment above ground.</p>	<p>1. In Progress 2. Currently in the bidding phase to purchase a new building.</p>	<p>1. Include in 2025 HMP 2. Keep as is 3. Not applicable</p>



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.
				<p>Solution: While the building itself is not located in a floodplain, during heavy rain, the police department portion of the municipal building sustains flood damage. The building cannot be elevated due to its age. The Borough will construct a new municipal building complex outside of the floodplain. This will protect the structure and contents from flood damages.</p>		
2020-North Haledon-002	Education and Outreach on Safe Generator Use	Coastal Storm, Extreme Temperature, Flood, Severe Weather, Severe Winter Weather	Borough Office of Emergency Management	<p>Problem: While the Borough has various education and outreach materials available to the community, there is limited information on the proper and safe use of generators residents may use during power outages.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In Progress 2. Utilize Social Media for informational outreach. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Include in the 2025 HMP 2. Keep as is 3. Not applicable



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.
				<p>Solution: Develop educational and outreach material to issue to residents on using generators during a power outage. This information will include how to use generators at home, what laws the Borough has in place for using generators, preventing carbon monoxide poisoning, and the types of hazards associated with generators.</p>		
2020-North Haledon-003	Dry Floodproof the Police Department	Flood, Coastal Storm, Severe Weather	Police Department	<p>Problem: The Borough's Police Department is located in a low-lying area and could be surrounded by flood waters in a severe storm as the Molly Ann Brook could flow over Overlook Avenue to either side of the Municipal Building. During heavy rain events, the building sustains flood damage. Each time,</p>	<p>1. In Progress 2. Continue to restore to pre-damage condition although Municipal Complex floods after nearly every rainfall.</p>	<p>1. Include in 2025 HMP 2. Keep as is 3. Not applicable</p>



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.
				<p>the Borough has to relocate equipment to protect. The electrical panels and communications for the police department are located in the basement. If flooded, the system would not be functional. At this time, there is no options to relocated this equipment above ground.</p> <p>Solution: Dry floodproof the police department portion of the municipal complex. Sealants will be applied to the walls where water typically enters the building during a flood event.</p>		



1.7.3 Proposed Hazard Mitigation Actions for the HMP Update

North Haledon 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 North Haledon 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			
Drought				X			X			
Extreme Temperature				X			X			
Flood		X		X	X	X	X			X
Geological Hazards				X			X			
Severe Weather		X		X	X	X	X			X
Severe Winter Weather				X			X			
Wildfire				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														Total	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		
Action 2025-North Haledon B-001	Relocating the Municipal Building	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	9	Medium
Action 2025-North Haledon B-002	Education and Outreach on Safe Generator Use	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	13	High
Action 2025-North Haledon B-003	Dry Floodproof the Police Department	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	11	High

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



Action 2025-North HaledonB-001. Relocating the Municipal Building

Lead Agency:	Borough Police	
Supporting Agencies:	Borough Administration	
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood, Severe Storm	
Description of the Problem:	The Borough's Police Department is located in a low-lying area and could be surrounded by flood waters in a severe storm as the Molly Ann Brook could flow over Overlook Avenue to either side of the Municipal Building. The property is located in the floodplain; however, the building is not. During heavy rain events, the building sustains flood damage. Each time, the Borough has to relocate equipment to protect. The electrical panels and communications for the police department are located in the basement. If flooded, the system would not be functional. At this time, there is no options to relocate this equipment above ground.	
Description of the Solution:	While the building itself is not located in a floodplain, during heavy rain, the police department portion of the municipal building sustains flood damage. The building cannot be elevated due to its age. The Borough Police Department is currently in the bidding phase to purchase a new municipal building outside of the floodplain. This will protect the structure and contents from flood damages.	
Estimated Cost:	High	
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP, FMA, Department of Justice Grant	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years	
Goals Met:	2,5,6	
Benefits:	Increase resiliency, continuity of operations, reduce flood losses	
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 Borough's Police Department which is a critical facility, maintaining the critical services that it 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 storm frequency and severity through protection to flood damages.	
Mitigation Category	Structure and Infrastructure Project	
CRS Category	Property Protection, Emergency Services	
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



1.0. Borough of North Haledon

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-North HaledonB-002. Education and Outreach on Safe Generator Use

Lead Agency:	Borough Office of Emergency Management	
Supporting Agencies:	Borough Administration	
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Dam Failure, Drought, Extreme Temperature, Flood, Geological Hazards, Severe Weather, Severe Winter Weather, Wildfire	
Description of the Problem:	While the Borough has various education and outreach materials available to the community, there is limited information on the proper and safe use of generators residents may use during power outages when experience natural hazard events.	
Description of the Solution:	Develop educational and outreach material to issue to residents on using generators during a power outage for distribution on a social media platform. This information will include how to use generators at home, what laws the Borough has in place for using generators, preventing carbon monoxide poisoning, and the types of hazards associated with generators.	
Estimated Cost:	Low	
Potential Funding Sources:	Borough Budget, FEMA PDM	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years	
Goals Met:	1,2,3,7	
Benefits:	This initiative aims to enhance the dissemination of existing public education and outreach on generator usage via social media, thereby contributing to the Borough's resiliency.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Socially vulnerable populations will receive information on the safe operation of generators to effectively manage potential power disruptions caused by various hazards.	
Impact on Future Development:	Not applicable	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Critical facilities and lifeline businesses will gain valuable insights on preparing for emergencies and reducing potential hazards. By enhancing their resilience, these businesses can ensure the continuity of their operations during crises.	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action ensures continuity of operations to maintain capabilities.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase severe weather events such as flooding, severe storms, and extreme temperatures that result in power failures. This action accounts for a likely increase in power failure events.	
Mitigation Category	Education and Awareness Programs	
CRS Category	Public Information	
Priority	High	
Alternatives:	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	Current methods remain the only ones used
	Rely on state or federal resources	Resources may be generalized and not specific to the risks in the Borough
	Use only a few methods for distribution	Using only a few methods of distribution may hinder socially vulnerable populations from receiving guidance.



Action 2025-North HaledonB-003. Dry Floodproof the Police Department

Lead Agency:	Borough Police Department	
Supporting Agencies:	-	
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood, Severe Weather	
Description of the Problem:	The Borough's Police Department is located in a low-lying area and could be surrounded by flood waters in a severe storm as the Molly Ann Brook could flow over Overlook Avenue to either side of the Municipal Building. During heavy rain events, the building sustains flood damage. Each time, the Borough has to relocate equipment to protect. The electrical panels and communications for the police department are located in the basement. If flooded, the system would not be functional. At this time, there is no options to relocated this equipment above ground.	
Description of the Solution:	Dry floodproof the police department portion of the municipal complex. Sealants will be applied to the walls where water typically enters the building during a flood event.	
Estimated Cost:	Medium	
Potential Funding Sources:	Municipal Budget, HMGP, FMA	
Implementation Timeline:	1-5 years	
Goals Met:	2,5,6	
Benefits:	Critical services provided by the police department will be protected from flooding.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	By dry floodproofing the police department, the Borough can ensure that critical services remain operational during flood events, providing essential support to these vulnerable groups.	
Impact on Future Development:	Implementing floodproofing can set a precedent for future construction projects, encouraging the incorporation of similar resilience measures.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Dry floodproofing the police department will protect essential systems and equipment, preventing disruptions to emergency services and ensuring that the facility can continue to serve the community during and after a flood.	
Impact on Capabilities:	By safeguarding critical infrastructure, the Borough can maintain its operational capacity during flood events, ensuring that emergency services are available to assist residents.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Consideration should be taken for increases in flooding frequency and severity.	
Mitigation Category	Structure and Infrastructure Project	
CRS Category	Preventative Measures, Property Protection	
Priority	High	
Alternatives:	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	-
	Build new municipal complex in new location	Too expensive
	Standby sandbags	Requires deployment