

### 18. BOROUGH OF OGDENSBURG

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

### 18.1 HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING TEAM

The Borough of Ogdensburg 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 Emergency Management Coordinator represented the community on the Sussex 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 18-1 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 18-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Address: 14 Highland Avenue, Ogdensburg, NJ 07439 Phone Number: (201) 400-9873	Name/Title: George P. Hutnick, Mayor Address: 14 Highland Avenue, Ogdensburg, NJ 07439 Phone Number: (973) 903-1239 Email: oburgmayor@gmail.com

#### National Flood Insurance Program Floodplain Administrator

Name/Title: Mike Vreeland, Borough Engineer

Address: 111 Howard Blvd., Suite 110, Mt. Arlington NJ 07856

Phone Number: (862) 284-1100

Email: mvreeland@vancleefengineering.com

#### **Additional Contributors**

Name/Title: Richard Keslo, EMC

Method of Participation: Assisted in the completion of municipal worksheets.

Name/Title: George P. Hutnick, Mayor

Method of Participation: Assisted in the completion of municipal worksheets.

Name/Title: Mike Vreeland, Borough Engineer

Method of Participation: Assisted in the completion of municipal worksheets.

Name/Title: Joe Vuich, Borough Planning

Method of Participation: Assisted in the completion of municipal worksheets.

Name/Title: Stephen Gordon, Chief of Police

Method of Participation: Assisted in the completion of municipal worksheets.

Name/Title: Robin Hough, Borough Clerk

Method of Participation: Assisted in the completion of municipal worksheets.





#### **Primary Point of Contact**

Alternate Point of Contact

Name/Title: Mike Marceau, Chief Financial Officer

Method of Participation: Assisted in the completion of municipal worksheets.

#### 18.2 COMMUNITY PROFILE

The Borough of Ogdensburg is located in eastern Sussex County. It bordered to the north by Franklin Borough, to the east by Sparta Township and Hardyston Township, and to the south and west by Sparta Township. The Borough has a total area of approximately 2.3 square miles. South Ogdensburg is an unincorporated community located within the Borough. The Wallkill River and its tributaries flow through the Borough. Heaters Pond is large pond that is located along the Borough's eastern border.

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 2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Population Estimates indicates that 1.1 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 1.5 percent is 65 years of age or older, 2.1 percent is non-English speaking, 1.7 percent is below the poverty threshold, and 1.2 percent is considered disabled.

The Steering Committee also identified households that are above the Federal Poverty Level but earn less than the basic cost of living as socially vulnerable. For the Borough of Ogdensburg, 25 percent of households earn less than the basic cost of living and are considered socially vulnerable.

### 18.3 JURISDICTIONAL CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT AND INTEGRATION

Ogdensburg 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 Ogdensburg to identify opportunities for integrating mitigation concepts into ongoing Borough procedures.





# 18.3.1 Planning and Regulatory Capability and Integration

Table 18-2 summarizes the planning and regulatory tools that are available to Ogdensburg.

Table 18-2. 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)		Responsible Person, Department or Agency	
CODES, ORDINANCES, & REGULATIONS					
Building Code	Yes	State Uniform Construction Code Act (N.J.S.A. 52:27D- 119 et seq.).	State	Department of Community Affairs	

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

The Borough of Ogdensburg relinquished its jurisdiction of the administration and enforcement of the Uniform Construction Code and transferred jurisdiction for the administration and enforcement of the Uniform Construction Code to the Department of Community Affairs of the State of New Jersey.

Zoning/Land Use Code	Yes	Chapter 30, Land Development	Local	Planning Board

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

The code enables where appropriate, flexibility of design and development of land in such a manner as to preserve its natural and scenic qualities, protect areas of meaningful ecological value, reduce flood hazards, facilitate the adequate and economical provision of streets and utilities, minimize negative environmental impacts, improve the aesthetic quality of new residential developments, encourage the conservation of energy, increase recreational opportunities, and otherwise promote the planned and environmentally desirable use of land.

Subdivision Code	Yes	Chapter 30, Land	Local	Planning Board
		Development		

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

Land to be subdivided shall be of such character that it can be used safely for building or development purposes without danger to health or peril from fire, flood, or other menace, and without resulting in significant damage to the ecology of the area in which it is located. Land subject to fire, flood or other hazards shall not be subdivided nor developed for residential purposes, nor for such other uses as may increase danger to health, life, or property, or aggravate a flood hazard, but such land may be set aside for uses as shall not involve such danger nor produce unsatisfactory living conditions.

Site Plan Code	Yes	Chapter 30, Land	Local	Planning Board
		Development		

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

Approval of a site plan by the Planning Board is required for a) the development or redevelopment of any building, structure or lot or portion thereof for a new use; b) the expansion or relocation of any existing use; or c) any change of use of a building, structure or lot or portion thereof. The Planning Board sets forth appropriate conditions and safeguards which are in harmony with several identified purposes, including drainage. Per the ordinance, a proposed stormwater drainage system shall be adequate to prevent any increase in the rate of surface runoff or otherwise contribute to downstream flooding during a storm of any magnitude, up to and including a one-hundred-year frequency storm.

Stormwater Management Code	Yes	Chapter 502 – Drainage, September 15, 2006	Local	Public Works

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

The purpose of this article is to establish minimum stormwater management requirements and controls to protect and safeguard the general health, safety, and welfare of the public residing within this jurisdiction. An identified objective of this ordinance is to minimize increases in the volumes and rates of stormwater runoff from land development activities in order to reduce flooding and streambank erosion.





	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	
Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Code	No	-	-	-	
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	

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.
- 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?





Jurisdiction has this?	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date	_	Responsible Person, Department or
(Yes/No)	of enactment or plan adoption)	state, federal)	Agency

 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?

Not all provisions of this law have become effective at the time of the writing of this plan.

<b>Growth Management</b>	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated	with the HMP	and how does this reduce risk?		
Environmental Protection Ordinance(s)	No	-	-	-

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

Flood Damage Prevention

Yes
Chapter 20 Flood Damage
Drevention

Chapter 20 Flood Damage
Prevention

Engineering

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.

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

#### **PLANNING DOCUMENTS**

General/Comprehensive Plan Yes Master Plan, December 2008 Local Borough Council

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

The plan is intended to serve as a guide with which to protect and enhance the quality of life in Ogdensburg. It accomplishes this by fostering orderly, manageable, and cost-effective growth and establishing a framework for future land use decisions.





	Jurisdiction	Citation and Date (code	Authority	Responsible Person,
	has this?	chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	(local, county, state, federal)	Department or  Agency
Capital Improvement Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated	with the HMP	and how does this reduce risk?		
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	Stormwater Management Plan, May 5, 2023	Local	Building Council
The plan addresses groundwater stormwater design and performan more acre of land. These standard and water quantity and the loss of describes long-term operation and addresses the review and update include low impact development to variance or exemption of the design	ce standards to describe the standards of the standards o	for new major development, defined to minimize the adverse impactive recharge that provides baseflow measures for existing and future linances and other planning doce if inal component of this plan is	ined as projects of stormwater of in receiving wat the stormwater facturents to allow	that disturb one or runoff on water quality er bodies. The plan cilities. The plan also for project designs that
Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan	Yes	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan, October 27, 2023	Local	Stormwater Coordinator
How has or will this be integrated The Stormwater Pollution Prevent with stormwater leaving a site.			on sources that c	ould come into contact
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	I	and how does this reduce risk?		I
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated	with the HMP	and how does this reduce risk?		
<b>Economic Development Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated	with the HMP	and how does this reduce risk?		
Shoreline Management 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?		





	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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Community Forest Management Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated	with the HMP	and how does this reduce risk?	•	
Transportation Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated	with the HMP	and how does this reduce risk?	1	'
Agriculture Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated	with the HMP	and how does this reduce risk?		
Climate Action/ Resilience/Sustainability Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated	with the HMP	and how does this reduce risk?		'
Tourism Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated	with the HMP	and how does this reduce risk?		
Business/ Downtown Development Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated	with the HMP	and how does this reduce risk?		
Other	No		-	-
How has or will this be integrated	with the HMP	and how does this reduce risk?		
RESPONSE/RECOVERY PLANN	ING			
Emergency Operations Plan	Yes	Emergency Operations Plan, November 2011	Local	Borough Council
How has or will this be integrated the Emergency Operations Plant recommendations to improve its colong-term recovery.	aims to asses:	s the Borough's ability to respon		
Continuity of Operations Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated	with the HMP	and how does this reduce risk?		
Substantial Damage Response Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated	with the HMP	and how does this reduce risk?		
Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated	with the HMP	and how does this reduce risk?		1





	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	
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	-	-	-	
How has or will this be integrated	with the HMP	and how does this reduce risk?			
Public Health Plan	No	-	-	-	
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?					
Other	No	-	-	-	
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?					

# 18.3.2 Development and Permitting Capability

Table 18-3 summarizes the capabilities of Ogdensburg to oversee and track development.

Table 18-3. Development and Permitting Capability

	Yes/No	Comment
<ul> <li>Do you issue development permits?</li> <li>If you issue development permits, what department is responsible?</li> <li>If you do not issue development permits, what is your process for tracking new development?</li> </ul>	No	The Borough relinquished its jurisdiction of the administration and enforcement of the Uniform Construction Code and transferred jurisdiction to the Department of Community Affairs of the State of New Jersey. The Borough relies on information received from the Department of Community Affairs of the State of New Jersey.
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	Yes	Floodplain development permits
aDo you have a buildable land inventory?	No	-
<ul> <li>If you have a buildable land inventory, please describe</li> </ul>		
Describe the level of buildout in your jurisdiction.	N/A	The Borough of Ogdensburg has limited developable lands due to land preservation and conservation constraints from the Highlands Council. The areas which have the potential for development are primarily located in residentially zoned locations, according to the Borough Zoning Map and the September 2009 Ogdensburg Borough Municipal Build-Out Report performed by the New Jersey Highlands Council.

# 18.3.3 Administrative and Technical Capability

Table 18-4 summarizes potential staff and personnel resources available to Ogdensburg and their current responsibilities that contribute to hazard mitigation.





Table 18-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITY		,
Planning Board	Yes	The Land Use Board has the same powers as a Planning and Zoning Board. The Board can hear and decide appeals, hear and decide requests for interpretation of the zoning map, among other allowances.
Zoning Board of Adjustment	No	-
Planning Department	No	-
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	No	-
Open Space Board/Committee	No	-
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-
Public Works/Highway Department	Yes	The Public Works Department maintains the Borough roads. The Public Works Garage is the Borough's recycling center.
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department	Yes	The Zoning Officer is also the Borough's Code Enforcement Officer. The Borough relinquished its jurisdiction of the administration and enforcement of the Uniform Construction Code and transferred jurisdiction to the Department of Community Affairs of the State of New Jersey.
Emergency Management/Public Safety Department	Yes	The Borough's emergency Management Coordinator is Richard Keslo. The Borough has a Police Department, which is made up of 7 officers. The Borough also has its own Fire Department.
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)	Yes	Public Works
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	County, neighboring municipalities
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		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Borough Engineer
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	No	-
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Borough Engineer
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	Yes	Borough Engineer



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

# 18.3.4 Fiscal Capability

Table 18-5 summarizes financial resources available to Ogdensburg.

Table 18-5. 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
Impact fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	Yes
Stormwater utility fee	Yes
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
Other federal or state funding programs	Yes
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	Yes
Other (for example, Clean Water Act 319 Grants [Nonpoint Source Pollution])	Clean Water Act 319 Grants - Yes

# 18.3.5 Education and Outreach Capability

Table 18-6 summarizes the education and outreach resources available to Ogdensburg.





Table 18-6. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment	
Public information officer or communications office	Yes	Mayor and OEM Coordinator	
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	Yes	Outside contractor	
Hazard mitigation information available on your website	No	-	
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	No	-	
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation	Yes	Board reappointed at mayor and council reorganization meeting	
Warning systems for hazard events	Yes	Fire Department whistle	
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools	Yes	Yes The schools have plans and guidelines for pandemics. The schools also practice fire drills.	
Organizations that conduct outreach to socially vulnerable populations and underserved populations	Yes	The Borough's Board of Health conducts outreach to socially vulnerable populations and underserved communities. These populations may also utilize the Borough-wide notification system to stay up to date with any Borough events, news, or incidents.	
Public outreach mechanisms / programs to inform citizens on natural hazards, risk, and ways to protect themselves during such events	No	-	

# **18.3.6 Community Classifications**

Table 18-7 summarizes classifications for community programs available to Ogdensburg.

Table 18-7. Community Classifications

Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification	Date Classified
Community Rating System (CRS)	No	-	-
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	No	-	-
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	No	-	-
Other: Organizations with mitigation focus (advocacy group, non-government)	No	-	-

N/A = Not applicable

- = Unavailable

# 18.3.7 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 18-8 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 18-8. Adaptive Capacity

Hazard	Adaptive Capacity - Strong/Moderate/Weak
Dam Failure	Moderate
Disease Outbreak	Moderate
Drought	Moderate
Earthquake	Moderate
Flood	Moderate
Geological Hazards	Moderate
Hazardous Materials	Moderate
Hurricane	Moderate
Infestation	Moderate
Nor'easter Nor'easter	Moderate
Severe Weather	Moderate
Severe Winter Weather	Moderate
Wildfire	Moderate

#### 18.4 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 18-1 is responsible for maintaining this information.

#### 18.4.1 NFIP Statistics

Table 18-9 summarizes the NFIP policy and claim statistics for Ogdensburg.

Table 18-9. Ogdensburg NFIP Summary of Policy and Claim Statistics

# Policies	8
# Claims (Losses)	9
Total Loss Payments	\$49,121.63
# Repetitive Loss Properties (NFIP definition)	1
# Repetitive Loss Properties (FMA definition)	0
# Severe Repetitive Loss Properties	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: FEMA Region II 2024

# 18.4.2 Flood Vulnerability Summary

Table 18-10 provides a summary of the NFIP program in Ogdensburg.

Table 18-10. NFIP Summary

Table 10-10. Will Cultinary					
NFIP Topic	Comments				
Flood Vulnerability Summary					
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction.	Areas prone to flooding in the Borough are limited to locations near the SFHA.				
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)?	Unknown				
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? If so, state what projects are underway.	No				
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations?	Work with mayor and council and engineering				
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				
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?	Engineer				
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	Yes, Office of Borough Engineer				
Do you have access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change?	None				





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?	The FPA would consider attending continuing education and/or certification training on floodplain management if it were offered and if authorized by the Borough's governing body. The FPA indicated that the Borough's Emergency Management Coordinator and DPW Supervisor would possibly attend the training as well.
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g., permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	Engineering capability
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	Engineering
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.	No
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	2010
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance?	Chapter 20: Flood Damage Prevention
What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended?	July 11, 2011
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? If exceeds, in what ways?	The program exceeds minimum requirements.
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, various ordinances, plans, and programs
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	No

### 18.5 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 18-11 through Table 18-13.

Table 18-11. 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					
2019						
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
2020				
Total Permits	0	0	0	0
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2021				
Total Permits	0	0	0	0
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2022				
Total Permits	0	0	0	0
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 18-12. Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2019 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					
The Borough	The Borough indicated there has been to recent major development or infrastructure between 2019 to present.									

<sup>\*</sup> Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.

Table 18-13. 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				
The Borough indicated there are no known or anticipated major development or infrastructure in the next five years.									

### 18.6 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 Ogdensburg's risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking. Key local risk assessment information is presented below.

### 18.6.1 Hazard Area

Hazard area maps provided below illustrate the probable hazard areas impacted within the Borough are shown in Figure 18-1 through Figure 18-3. 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 Ogdensburg has significant exposure. The maps show the location of potential new development, where available.

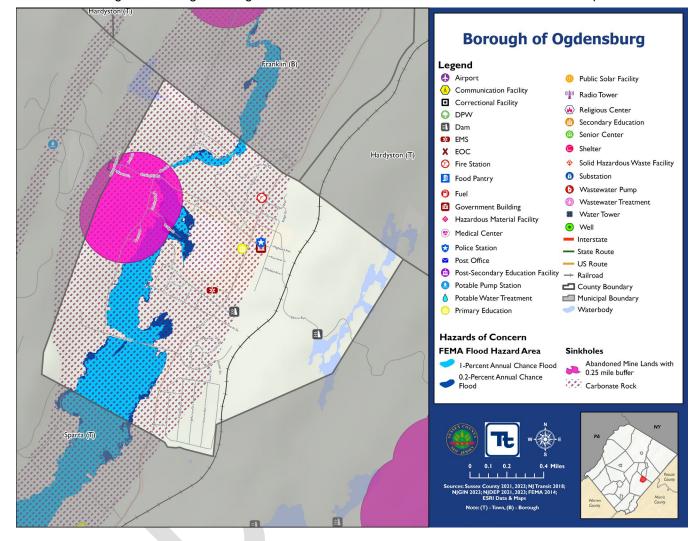


Figure 18-1. Ogdensburg Flood and Sinkhole Hazard Area Extent and Location Map



**Borough of Ogdensburg** Legend Airport O Public Solar Facility (1) Radio Tower Correctional Facility A Religious Center O DPW Secondary Education Dam Senior Center EMS Shelter X EOC Hardyston (T) Solid Hazardous Waste Facility Fire Station Substation Food Pantry Wastewater Pump Fuel Wastewater Treatment Government Building Water Tower ♦ Hazardous Material Facility Well Medical Center Interstate Police Station - State Route ■ Post Office Post-Secondary Education Facility — Railroad Potable Pump Station County Boundary Potable Water Treatment Municipal Boundary Waterbody Primary Education Hazards of Concern Wildfire Hazard Area Hazardous Materials I Mile Buffer from Hazardous Extreme Site Very High I Mile Buffer from Roadway I Mile Buffer from Railway
50 Mile Buffer from Indian High

Figure 18-2. Ogdensburg Hazardous Materials and Wildfire Hazard Area Extent and Location Map





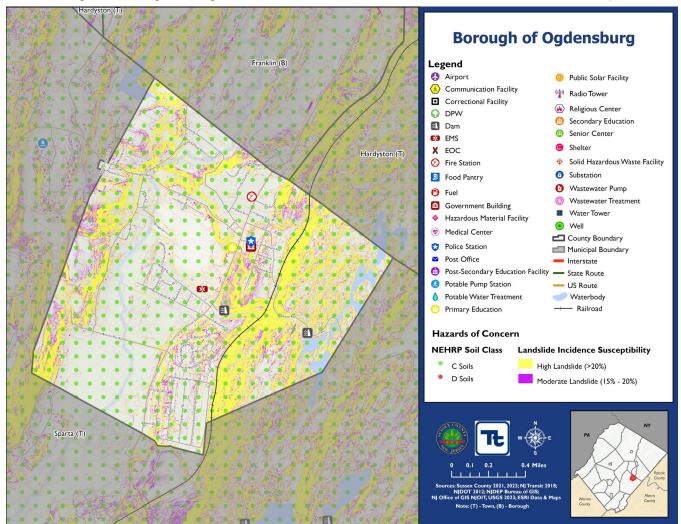


Figure 18-3. Ogdensburg Landslide and NEHRP Soils Hazard Area Extent and Location Map





# 18.6.2 Hazard Event History

The history of natural and non-natural hazard events in Ogdensburg is detailed in Volume I, where each hazard profile includes a chronology of historical events that have affected the County and its municipalities. Table 18-14 provides details on loss and damage in Ogdensburg during hazard events since the last hazard mitigation plan update.

Table 18-14. Hazard Event History in Ogdensburg

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Summary of Damage and Losses in Ogdensburg
January 20, 2020 – May 11, 2023	Covid-19 Pandemic (EM-3451-NJ, DR-4488-NJ)	Yes	Sussex County accounted for 37,642 positive cases of COVID-19 in the State of New Jersey, and 425 of the reported deaths. A total of 277,542 vaccinations were delivered in the County to both residents and non-residents.	The Borough followed masking and social distancing mandates.
August 4, 2020	Tropical Storm Isaias (DR-4574-NJ)	Yes	Tropical Storm Isaias brought high winds and heavy rain to Sussex County; there were numerous reports of downed trees and power lines. Observations from surrounding areas suggest sustained tropical storm force winds likely occurred.	The Borough incurred no losses or damages from this event.
January 31 – February 2, 2021	Severe Winter Storm (DR-4597-NJ)	Yes	Heavy precipitation developed producing areas of extreme snowfall rates of 2 to 4 inches per hour in northern New Jersey. Numerous reports of 24 to 32 inches were received from across the County.	The Borough incurred no losses or damages from this event.
September 1- 3, 2021	Remnants of Hurricane Ida (EM-3573-NJ, DR-4614-NJ)	Yes	The remnants of Hurricane Ida produced heavy rainfall and flash floods. Widespread flash flooding occurred in Sussex County with numerous road closures.	The Borough incurred no losses or damages from this event.

EM = Emergency Declaration (FEMA)

FEMA = Federal Emergency Management Agency

DR = Major Disaster Declaration (FEMA)

N/A = Not applicable

# 18.6.3 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 Ogdensburg.

#### **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. Ogdensburg 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 the rankings were accurate.

Table 18-15 shows Ogdensburg's final hazard rankings for identified hazards of concern. Mitigation action development uses the ranking to target hazards with the highest risk.

Table 18-15. Hazard Ranking

Hazard	Rank
Dam Failure	Medium
Disease Outbreak	Low
Drought	Low
Earthquake	Low
Flood	Medium
Geological Hazards	Medium
Hazardous Materials	Medium
Hurricane	Medium
Infestation	Low
Nor'easter	High
Severe Weather	High
Severe Winter Weather	High
Wildfire	Medium

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 18-16 identifies critical facilities in the community located in the 1 percent and 0.2 percent annual chance floodplains.

Table 18-16. Critical Facilities Flood Vulnerability

		Vulnerability							
		1%	0.2%						
		Annual	Annual		Already Protected to				
		Chance	Chance	Addressed by	0.2% Flood Level				
Name	Туре	Event	Event	Proposed Action	(describe protections)				
The Borough does not have any identified critical facilities located in the 1- or 0.2-percent annual chance floodplains.									

Source: NJGIN 2023; Sussex County 2021, 2023

In addition to critical facilities that are exposed to flooding, the following high hazard dams are located in Ogdensburg:

Heaters Pond Dam





#### 18.6.4 Identified Issues

After review of Ogdensburg's hazard event history, hazard rankings, hazard location, and current capabilities, Ogdensburg 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 one repetitive loss property, but
  other properties may be impacted by flooding as well.
- Backup power sources are necessary to maintain critical services for critical facilities. The Ogdensburg Public School (100 Main St, Ogdensburg, NJ 07439) and the Ogdensburg Fire Department (718 Ford St, Ogdensburg, NY 13669) require backup power sources. The school is a K-8 school and would serve as a shelter in place shelter during a sudden hazard event.
- The Borough's Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance lacks the state mandated freeboard requirement. A recent audit of New Jersey's model ordinances by FEMA for conformance with NFIP, resulted in a review of existing local flood damage prevention ordinances. Based upon FEMA's review, specific language related to NFIP regulations was not consistent. Additionally, it was determined that better coordination was needed between the three sets of regulations that regulate development and construction in the floodplain.
- The Borough lacks a Disaster Debris Management Plan to address post disaster cleanup. Without a plan
  in place, there are no identified resources in place to properly address debris and do not have identified
  locations for debris storage.
- The Borough does not have a formalized list of damaged properties or property owners which may be interested in flood mitigation measures, such as elevation or acquisition. Maintaining these lists can assist the Borough in identifying and prioritizing properties to mitigate.
- 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.
- The Borough has a high-hazard potential dam, the Heaters Pond Dam, within its jurisdiction. These
  structures have the potential to impact those living nearby. Understanding and acknowledging those
  vulnerable to the hazard, identifying primary and secondary contacts for the dam, and properly planning
  and storing any emergency action plans or procedures is pertinent to the safety and resilience of the
  Borough.
- The Borough does not have any organizations that conduct outreach to socially vulnerable populations and underserved populations. Identifying, communicating, and educating vulnerable populations can increase the resiliency of the Borough. Furthermore, emergency responders will be able to prioritize assistance, when feasible, in an emergency to help those who need it most.
- The current comprehensive plan is outdated and does not incorporate hazard mitigation principles. The
  comprehensive plan guides land development in the Borough. Incorporating hazard mitigation principles
  into the comprehensive plan can assist in the prevention of land development in hazard areas, such as
  floodplains and bordering forested areas.
- The Borough's emergency operation plan is outdated, and hazard mitigation principles need to be integrated. Understanding and acknowledging those vulnerable to hazards and properly planning and storing any emergency action plans or procedures is pertinent to the safety and resilience of the Borough.
- The Borough currently does not have a comprehensive education and outreach program. There is a need
  to educate residents and businesses about hazard mitigation, preparation, response, and recovery utilizing
  a variety of outreach methods.





• Heaters Pond Dam is a Class I High Hazard Dam that is located on Heaters Pond. The dam is owned by the Borough. Failure of the dam could result in inundation of forested areas, recreational areas, and local roadways including Edison Road and Hawthorne Lake Road. Although the dam was last inspected in 2023 and found to be in satisfactory condition, the risk of dam failure warrants an engineering evaluation to determine if retrofits of the dam would result in safer conditions.

#### 18.7 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.

### **18.7.1 Past Mitigation Action Status**

Table 18-17 indicates progress on the Borough's mitigation strategy identified in the 2021 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.

# 18.7.2 Additional Mitigation Efforts

Ogdensburg did not identify any additional mitigation efforts completed since the last HMP.





Table 18-17. 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.
2021- Ogdensburg- 001	Ogdensburg Public School Backup Power	Severe Weather, Severe Winter Weather, Hurricane, Nor'easter	Engineer, School District, OEM	Problem: Backup power sources are necessary to maintain critical services for critical facilities. The Ogdensburg Public School (100 Main St, Ogdensburg, NJ 07439) requires a backup power source. The school is a K-8 school and would serve as a shelter in place shelter during a sudden hazard event.  Solution: The Engineer will research what size generator is needed to power the Ogdensburg Public School. The Borough will then purchase and install the selected generator and necessary electrical components to supply backup power to the Ogdensburg Public School.  In addition, the School will update the shower fixtures in the locker rooms and purchase cots to meet sheltering needs.	No Progress     Not Applicable	Include     Example 1. Include     In
2021- Ogdensburg- 002	Ogdensburg Fire House Backup Power	Severe Weather, Severe Winter Weather, Hurricane, Nor'easter	Engineer, Fire Department, OEM	Problem: Backup power sources are necessary to maintain critical services for critical facilities. The Ogdensburg Fire Department (718 Ford St, Ogdensburg, NY 13669) requires a backup power source.  Solution: The Engineer will research what size generator is needed to	1. No Progress 2. Not Applicable	Include     Example 1. Include     Reep as is     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.
				power the Ogdensburg Fire House. The Borough will then purchase and install the selected generator and necessary electrical components to supply backup power to the Ogdensburg Fire House.		
2021- Ogdensburg- 003	Repetitive Loss Mitigation	Flood, Severe Weather	NFIP Floodplain Administrator, supported by homeowners	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 2 repetitive loss properties, but other properties may be impacted by flooding as well.  Solution: Conduct outreach to 10 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). Areas of focus will include flood prone locations such as Predmore Road, Center Street, Richardville, Brooks Flat and Edison Avenue.	1. No Progress 2. Not Applicable	1. Include 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.
2021- Ogdensburg- 004	Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance Update	Flood	FPA, Administration	Problem: The Borough's Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance lacks the state mandated freeboard requirement.  Solution: The Borough will update the Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance to include the freeboard requirement.	No Progress     Not Applicable	Include     Reep as is     Not Applicable
2021- Ogdensburg- 005	Establish First Aid Squad Building as Emergency Warming Station	Severe Weather, Severe Winter Weather, Hurricane, Nor'easter, Flood	Engineer, OEM	Problem: The Borough is seeking to establish the First Aid Squad building as an emergency warming station. Upgrades will be needed to the facility to meet these needs.  Solution: The Borough will complete the following upgrades to the First Aid Squad building to allow for use as an emergency warming station:  Installation of a backup generator  Roadway and drainage improvements to maintain access in flooding events	1. Discontinue 2. Ogdensburg First Aid Squad folded in 2021 and the building was transferred to the Borough.	Not Applicable     Ogdensburg First Aid Squad folded in 2021 and the building was transferred to the Borough.
2021- Ogdensburg- 006	Disaster Debris Management Plan	Dam Failure, Drought, Earthquake, Flood, Geologic, Hazardous Materials, Hurricane and Tropical Storm,	OEM, Public Works	Problem: The Borough lacks a Disaster Debris Management Plan to address post disaster cleanup.  Solution: The Borough will develop and adopt a Disaster Debris Management Plan.	No Progress     Not Applicable	Include





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.
		Nor'easter, Severe Weather, Severe Winter Weather, Wildfire				





# 18.7.3 Proposed Hazard Mitigation Actions for the HMP Update

Ogdensburg 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 Ogdensburg 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 18-18 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 18-19 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation actions for the HMP update.





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

		Actions That Address the Hazard, by Action Category										
		FE	MA		CRS							
Hazard	LPR	SIP	NSP	EAP	PR	PP	PI	NR	SP	ES		
Dam Failure	Х	X		Х	X	X	X		X	X		
Disease Outbreak	Х	Х		Х	Х	Х	X		Х	X		
Drought	Х	X		Х	X	X	X		X	X		
Earthquake	X	Х		Х	X	X	X		Х	X		
Flood	Х	X		Х	X	X	X		X	X		
Geological Hazards	X	Х		Х	Х	X	X		Х	X		
Hazardous Materials	Х	X		Х	X	X	X		X	X		
Hurricane	X	Х		Х	X	X	X		Х	X		
Infestation	X			X	X		X			X		
Nor'easter	Х	Х		X	X	Х	X		Х	X		
Severe Weather	Х	X		X	X	Х	Х		Х	X		
Severe Winter Weather	Х	Х		Х	Х	Х	Х		Х	Х		
Wildfire	Х	Χ		X	Χ	Х	Χ		Χ	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 18-19. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

			Scores for Evaluation Criteria														
Project Number	Project Name	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	High / Medium / Low
2025-OgendsburgB-01	Repetitive Loss Properties	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	12	High
2025-OgendsburgB-02	Backup Generator at Critical Facilities	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	9	Medium
2025-OgendsburgB-03	Code Coordinated Ordinance	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	11	High
2025-OgendsburgB-04	Disaster Debris Management Plan	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	11	High
2025-OgendsburgB-05	Flood Mitigation Interest	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	13	High
2025-OgendsburgB-06	Substantial Damage Management Plan	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	11	High
2025-OgendsburgB-07	Dam Owner Partnership	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	11	High
2025-OgendsburgB-08	Socially Vulnerable Populations Outreach	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	High
2025-OgendsburgB-09	Comprehensive Plan Update	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	11	High
2025-OgendsburgB-10	Emergency Operations Plan Update	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	11	High
2025-OgendsburgB-11	Public Education and Outreach	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	12	High
2025-OgendsburgB-12	Heaters Pond Dam Rehab	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	11	High

Note: Volume I, Section 21 (Mitigation Strategy) conveys guidance on prioritizing mitigation actions. Low (0-6), Medium (7-10), High (11-14).





# Action 2025-OgendsburgB-01. Repetitive Loss Properties

Lead Agency:	Floodplain Administrator							
Supporting Agencies:	Sussex County							
Hazard(s) of Concern:	□Dam Failure □Disease Outbreak □Drought □Earthquake ⊠Flood □Geological Hazards □Hazardous Materials		□Hurricane □Infestation □Nor'easter □Severe Weather □Severe Winter Weather □Wildfire					
Description of the Problem:	properties have been repetitive	ely flooded as do	ages to residential properties. These ocumented by paid NFIP claims. The Borough erties may be impacted by flooding as well.					
Description of the Solution:	The Borough will promote and support non-structural flood hazard mitigation alternatives for at risk properties within the floodplain, including those that have been identified as Repetitive Loss (RL) and Severe Repetitive Loss (SRL), such as acquisition/relocation or elevation depending on feasibility. The parameters for this initiative would be funding, benefits versus cost, and willing participation of property owners.							
Estimated Cost:	Medium							
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA FMA, FMA SWIFT, Mur	nicipal Budget, C	County Budget, Property Owners					
Implementation Timeline:	3 years							
Goals Met:	2, 3							
Benefits:	This action would foster comprehensive floodplain management by removing at risk properties from the flood hazard area or elevating properties to reduce the flood risk.							
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Socially vulnerable populations would otherwise be unaffordable		have houses elevated or acquired when it					
Impact on Future Development:		s. Homes may b	od prone area will limit construction in areas e acquired, which will remove those structures ment on those sites.					
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:			ases the demand on utilities and emergency orcement, and search and rescue.					
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will enhance the Bo	orough's current	NFIP capabilities.					
Climate Change Considerations:	A warmer atmosphere means often, including increased period		potential to be more intense and occur more in events.					
Mitigation Category	□Local Plans and Regulations ⊠Structure and Infrastructure		□Natural Systems Protection (NSP) □Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)					
CRS Category	□Preventative Measures (PR) ⊠Property Protection (PP) □Public Information (PI)		□Natural Resource Protection (NR)  Structural Flood Control Projects (SP)  □Emergency Services (ES)					
Priority	⊠High	□Medium	□Low					
Alternatives:	Action		Evaluation					
	No action		Current problem continues					
	Construct flood walls/barri vulnerable area		Costly and can divert floodwaters to other areas					
	Deployable flood barriers for v	ulnerable areas	Requires a great deal of work to implement prior to each event					





# Action 2025-OgdensburgB-02. Backup Generator at Critical Facilities

Lead Agency:	Engineering			
Supporting Agencies:	Public Works, Emergency Management, Borough Administration			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	⊠Dam Failure ⊠Disease Outbreak ⊠Drought ⊠Earthquake ⊠Flood ⊠Geological Hazards ⊠Hazardous Materials		<ul> <li>☑ Hurricane</li> <li>☐ Infestation</li> <li>☑ Nor'easter</li> <li>☑ Severe Weather</li> <li>☑ Severe Winter Weather</li> <li>☑ Wildfire</li> </ul>	
Description of the Problem:	Ogdensburg Public School (10 Department (718 Ford St, Ogd	Backup power sources are necessary to maintain critical services for critical facilities. The Ogdensburg Public School (100 Main St, Ogdensburg, NJ 07439) and the Ogdensburg Fire Department (718 Ford St, Ogdensburg, NJ 13669) require backup power sources. The school is a K-8 school and would serve as a shelter in place shelter during a sudden hazard event.		
Description of the Solution:		install a perman	e proper size generator for the municipal hall. ent generator and necessary electrical	
Estimated Cost:	Medium			
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, BRIC, USDA Commun Performance Grants (EMPG) F		ant Program, Emergency Management I Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years			
Goals Met:	1, 2, 5, 6, 7			
Benefits:	This action protects public health and safety and ensures continued operation of a critical facility and its essential functions during a power outage.			
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Protection of critical facilities provides an opportunity for first responders, utility workers, and emergency managers to stage and deploy resources to vulnerable and hazard prone areas.			
Impact on Future Development:	This action results in protection of a critical facility that could support future development.			
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action protects public health and safety and ensures continued operation of a critical facility and its essential functions during a power outage.			
Impact on Capabilities:	This action ensures continuity of operations to maintain capabilities.			
Climate Change Considerations:			ather events such as flooding, wind, and ires. This action accounts for a likely increase	
Mitigation Category	□Local Plans and Regulations ⊠Structure and Infrastructure	` '	□Natural Systems Protection (NSP) □Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
CRS Category	□Preventative Measures (PR) ⊠Property Protection (PP) □Public Information (PI)		□Natural Resource Protection (NR) □Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ⊠Emergency Services (ES)	
Priority	□High	⊠Medium	□Low	
Alternatives:	Action		Evaluation	
	No Action		Current problem remains	
	Microgrid		Costly and difficult to implement.	
	Solar panels and battery backup		Solar power is unlikely to be able to provide battery power for extended power failure events.	





# Action 2025-OgendsburgB-03. Code Coordinated Ordinance

Lead Agency:	Floodplain Administrator			
Supporting Agencies:	Building Department, Borough Administration, NFIP State Coordinator, FEMA Regional Office			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	□Dam Failure □Disease Outbreak □Drought □Earthquake ⊠Flood □Geological Hazards □Hazardous Materials		□Hurricane □Infestation □Nor'easter □Severe Weather □Severe Winter Weather □Wildfire	
Description of the Problem:	The Borough's Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance lacks the state mandated freeboard requirement. A recent audit of New Jersey's model ordinances by FEMA for conformance with NFIP, resulted in a review of existing local flood damage prevention ordinances. Based upon FEMA's review, specific language related to NFIP regulations was not consistent. Additionally, it was determined that better coordination was needed between the three sets or regulations that regulate development and construction in the floodplain. These regulations are: the NFIP implemented by local floodplain administrators, the New Jersey Flood Hazard Area Control Act (FHACA) implemented at the State level by the NJDEP, and the Uniform Construction Code (UCC) implemented by the local Construction Official. NJDEP used this feedback to develop a model Code Coordinated Ordinance and continues to work with municipalities to update flood damage prevention ordinances to the Code Coordinated Ordinance.			
Description of the Solution:	After obtaining the appropriate review and concurrence by the NFIP State Coordinator and the FEMA Regional Office, the municipality will update and adopt the Code Coordinated Ordinance.			
Estimated Cost:	Staff time			
Potential Funding Sources:	Municipal budget			
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years			
Goals Met:	2, 5			
Benefits:	The updated ordinance will improve floodplain management, meet NFIP requirements, and increase resilience of new and substantially improved structures in the floodplain.			
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	The action will result in better re Hazard Area where significant r		struction standards within the Special Flood ulnerable populations exists.	
Impact on Future Development:	The action will result in stronger in the Special Flood Hazard Are		onstruction standards for future development	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:			cial Flood Hazard Area will be required to ng construction that are set forth in the	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will improve floodpla responsibilities and administrati	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	t capabilities through better outlining of	
Climate Change Considerations:	The updated ordinance includes the State's higher standards that are in place to address heightened flood risk due to climate change such as those for floodway rise and mandato freeboard have been incorporated in these new model ordinances.			
Mitigation Category	⊠Local Plans and Regulations □Structure and Infrastructure F		□Natural Systems Protection (NSP) □Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
CRS Category	⊠Preventative Measures (PR) □Property Protection (PP) □Public Information (PI)		□Natural Resource Protection (NR) □Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) □Emergency Services (ES)	
Priority	⊠High	□Medium	□Low	
Alternatives:	Action		Evaluation	
	No Action		Current problem exists	





Modify existing flood damage prevention ordinance	Time intensive
Leave NFIP	Residents lose flood insurance coverage





# Action 2025-OgdensburgB-04. Disaster Debris Management Plan

Lead Agency:	Emergency Management			
Supporting Agencies:	Public Works, Building Department, Borough Administration			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	⊠Dam Failure □Disease Outbreak □Drought ⊠Earthquake ⊠Flood ⊠Geological Hazards ⊠Hazardous Materials		<ul> <li>☑ Hurricane</li> <li>☐ Infestation</li> <li>☑ Nor'easter</li> <li>☑ Severe Weather</li> <li>☑ Severe Winter Weather</li> <li>☑ Wildfire</li> </ul>	
Description of the Problem:		re no identified	nent Plan to address post disaster cleanup. resources in place to properly address debris storage.	
Description of the Solution:	procedures and guidelines for	managing disast manner. The pl	management plan. This plan will establish ter debris in a coordinated, environmentally an will identify responsibilities for execution of porary collection areas.	
Estimated Cost:	Staff time			
Potential Funding Sources:	Municipal budget			
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years			
Goals Met:	5	5		
Benefits:	The action will result in increased quicker and more efficient cleanup after disaster events.			
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Not Applicable			
Impact on Future Development:	Not Applicable			
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Not Applicable			
Impact on Capabilities:	The action will result in increas	ed post disaster	capabilities.	
Climate Change Considerations:			e frequency and severity of weather-related apabilities to respond to these events.	
Mitigation Category		• •	□Natural Systems Protection (NSP) □Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
CRS Category	□Preventative Measures (PR) □Property Protection (PP) □Public Information (PI)		□Natural Resource Protection (NR) □Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ⊠Emergency Services (ES)	
Priority	⊠High	□Medium	□Low	
Alternatives:	Action		Evaluation	
	No Action		Current problem remains	
	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-OgendsburgB-05. Flood Mitigation Interest

Lead Agency:	Floodplain Administrator		
Supporting Agencies:	Planning Board, Zoning Board, Borough Ad	ministration	
Hazard(s) of Concern:	□Dam Failure □Disease Outbreak □Drought □Earthquake ⊠Flood □Geological Hazards □Hazardous Materials	☐ Hurricane ☐ Infestation ☐ Nor'easter ☐ Severe Weather ☐ Severe Winter Weather ☐ Wildfire	
Description of the Problem:		of damaged properties or property owners which res, such as elevation or acquisition. Maintaining ing and prioritizing properties to mitigate.	
Description of the Solution:	The Floodplain Administration will develop a damaged by flood events and property own measures, such as elevation or acquisition.		
Estimated Cost:	Staff time, Low		
Potential Funding Sources:	Borough Budget		
Implementation Timeline:	Within 2 years		
Goals Met:	1, 2, 5		
Benefits:	Keeping a list of damaged properties and pr efforts may lead to the elimination of flood d an open space for the municipality and incre	amage to homes and residences, which creating	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Collecting data regarding homeowners that reside within flood prone areas provides an opportunity to introduce location-specific opportunities for assistance. Removing homes from the floodplain immediately removes the risk to life and property.		
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 structure 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:	This action will create a new Borough capability, while enhancing its current NFIP capabilities.		
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. Areas experiencing flooding conditions may increase. 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	⊠Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) □Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	□ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) □ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
CRS Category	⊠Preventative Measures (PR) □Property Protection (PP) □Public Information (PI)	□ Natural Resource Protection (NR) □ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) □ Emergency Services (ES)	
Priority	□High □Medium	□Low	
Alternatives:	Action	Evaluation	
	No action	Current problem remains	
	Only share opportunities when notified of grant funding	May not be enough time to garner interest or write application	
	Wait for information from the State on flood damaged properties	May be a delay in notice	





# Action 2025-OgendsburgB-06. Substantial Damage Management Plan

Lead Agency:	Floodplain Administrator			
Supporting Agencies:	Emergency Management, Build	ling Departmen	t	
Hazard(s) of Concern:	<ul> <li>⊠Dam Failure</li> <li>□Disease Outbreak</li> <li>□Drought</li> <li>⊠Earthquake</li> <li>⊠Flood</li> <li>⊠Geological Hazards</li> <li>⊠Hazardous Materials</li> </ul>		⊠Hurricane ⊠Infestation ⊠Nor'easter ⊠Severe Wea ⊠Severe Winte ⊠Wildfire	
Description of the Problem:	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:  • 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.  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.			
Description of the Solution:	The municipality will develop a Substantial Damage Management Plan, following the six step planning process in 2021 Developing a Substantial Damage Management Plan ( <a href="https://crsresources.org/files/500/developing_subst_damge_mgmt_plan.pdf">https://crsresources.org/files/500/developing_subst_damge_mgmt_plan.pdf</a> ). This plan will outline responsibilities for Substantial Damage determinations, determining market value, and permit approval processes following a disaster event.			
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:	2, 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 Manage development in the municipality		d include all exi	sting, current, and future
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 re	ecovery capabil	ities.	
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 □Structure and Infrastructure F		,	ems Protection (NSP) nd Awareness Programs (EAP)
CRS Category	□Property Protection (PP) □Struc			ource Protection (NR) ood Control Projects (SP) Services (ES)
Priority	⊠High	□Medium		□Low
Alternatives:	Action			Evaluation





No Action	Current problem remains
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 responsibilities is still necessary to prevent missing important requirements





# Action 2025-OgdensburgB-07. Dam Owner Partnership

Lead Agency:	Emergency Management		
Supporting Agencies:	Borough Administration, Floodplain Ad	Iministrat	tor, Dam Owners, NJDEP
Hazard(s) of Concern:	⊠Dam Failure □Disease Outbreak □Drought □Earthquake □Flood □Geological Hazards □Hazardous Materials		□ Hurricane □Infestation □Nor'easter □Severe Weather □Severe Winter Weather □Wildfire
Description of the Problem:	These structures have the potential to acknowledging those vulnerable to the	impact the hazard, oring any	identifying primary and secondary contacts for emergency action plans or procedures is
Description of the Solution:	Maintain a copy of the dam's EAP at th	ne Borou	pections and safety procedures are up to date. gh's OEM, in a secure location. Identify dam and that it is protected up to the 0.2-
Estimated Cost:	Low		
Potential Funding Sources:	Municipal Budget		
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years		
Goals Met:	1, 2, 7		
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:	Not applicable		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Dams are considered a critical facility. This action will create an understanding of the safet 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.		capabilities through the understanding of
Climate Change Considerations:		to the lik	e frequency and severity of weather-related elihood of a dam failure event. This action will vents.
Mitigation Category	⊠Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) □Structure and Infrastructure Project (	(SIP)	□Natural Systems Protection (NSP) □Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)
CRS Category	<ul><li>☑Preventative Measures (PR)</li><li>☐Property Protection (PP)</li><li>☐Public Information (PI)</li></ul>		□Natural Resource Protection (NR) □Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ⊠Emergency Services (ES)
Priority	⊠High □Medi	ium	□Low
Alternatives:	Action		Evaluation
	No Action		Borough will be unaware of any safety concerns for the dam or its condition
	Utilize information from NJDEP	)	Owners may not be required to submit a safety plan to the State
	Utilize information from the National In of Dams	ventory	Not all dams are listed on the inventory



# Action 2025-OgendsburgB-08. Socially Vulnerable Populations Outreach

Lead Agency:	Emergency Management	Emergency Management			
Supporting Agencies:	Borough Administration, Susse	ex County			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	<ul> <li>☑Dam Failure</li> <li>☑Disease Outbreak</li> <li>☑Drought</li> <li>☑Earthquake</li> <li>☑Flood</li> <li>☑Geological Hazards</li> <li>☑Hazardous Materials</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>⊠Hurricane</li> <li>☑Infestation</li> <li>☑Nor'easter</li> <li>☑Severe Weather</li> <li>☑Severe Winter Weather</li> <li>☑Wildfire</li> </ul>		
Description of the Problem:	populations and underserved propulations can inc	oopulations. Ider rease the resilie	that conduct outreach to socially vulnerable ntifying, communicating, and educating ncy of the Borough. Furthermore, emergency, when feasible, in an emergency to help those		
Description of the Solution:	vulnerable populations. Method	ds of distribution Borough website	n Sussex County, on hazard risks for socially may include Borough events, the Borough e, and having the materials on display for the		
Estimated Cost:	Low				
Potential Funding Sources:	Municipal Budget, HMGP				
Implementation Timeline:	Within 3 years				
Goals Met:	1, 3, 7				
Benefits:	This action will ensure there is an individual working to identify and work with the socially vulnerable populations 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 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:	Not applicable				
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Educating populations on hazard risk and how to mitigate the risks can decrease the demand on 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:		II inform resident	ty and frequency of many climate related ts and business owners of how to reduce risk acerbate those risks.		
Mitigation Category	□Local Plans and Regulations □Structure and Infrastructure	` '	□Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ⊠Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)		
CRS Category	□Preventative Measures (PR) □Property Protection (PP) ⊠Public Information (PI)		□Natural Resource Protection (NR) □Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) □Emergency Services (ES)		
Priority	⊠High	□Medium	□Low		
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 the guidance		





# Action 2025-OgdensburgB-09. Comprehensive Plan Update

Lead Agency:	Borough Planning Board				
Supporting Agencies:	Borough Administration, Sussex County				
Hazard(s) of Concern:	<ul> <li>☑Dam Failure</li> <li>☑Disease Outbreak</li> <li>☑Drought</li> <li>☑Earthquake</li> <li>☑Flood</li> <li>☑Geological Hazards</li> <li>☑Hazardous Materials</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>☑ Hurricane</li> <li>☑ Infestation</li> <li>☑ Nor'easter</li> <li>☑ Severe Weather</li> <li>☑ Severe Winter Weather</li> <li>☑ Wildfire</li> </ul>		
Description of the Problem:	The current comprehensive plan is outdated and does not incorporate hazard mitigation principles. Incorporating hazard mitigation principles into the comprehensive plan can assist in the prevention of land development in hazard areas, such as floodplains and bordering forested areas.				
Description of the Solution:			n. Ensure that the local comprehensive plan ugh a courtesy review or draft plans by the		
Estimated Cost:	Staff time, Low				
Potential Funding Sources:	Municipal Budget				
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years				
Goals Met:	2, 4				
Benefits:	This action will have the Borough update its comprehensive plan, which has not been updated in many years. The integration of hazard mitigation principles will present the opportunity for the Borough to identify areas of the Borough which may be impacted by hazards and plan for future land use accordingly.				
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	The inclusion of hazard mitigation principles into the comprehensive plan may include discussions on how hazard risks may impact socially vulnerable populations in the Borough				
Impact on Future Development:	This action will have a direct impact on future land use in the Borough, as the comprehensive plan guides land use principles in the Borough.				
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Updating the comprehensive plan to include hazard mitigation principles may present an opportunity to discuss hazard risks to critical facilities and lifelines in the Borough.				
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will update an already existing planning capability of the Borough, making it more resilient.				
Climate Change Considerations:	As impacts from climate change comprehensive plan will need to	are increasing be updated.	ly felt, the contents in the Borough's		
Mitigation Category	⊠Local Plans and Regulations □Structure and Infrastructure P	` '	□Natural Systems Protection (NSP) □Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)		
CRS Category	⊠Preventative Measures (PR) □Property Protection (PP) □Public Information (PI)		□Natural Resource Protection (NR) □Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) □Emergency Services (ES)		
Priority	⊠High □Medium		□Low		
Alternatives:	Action		Evaluation		
	No action		Current problem remains		
	Integrate hazard mitigation principles in only plan elements		The plan will miss integration opportunities in the comprehensive plan main document		
	Integrate hazard mitigation principles in only comprehensive plan main document		The plan will miss integration opportunities in the plan elements		





# Action 2025-OgdensburgB-10. Emergency Operations Plan Update

Lead Agency:	Emergency Management				
Supporting Agencies:	Borough Administration, Sussex County				
Hazard(s) of Concern:	⊠Dam Failure ⊠Disease Outbreak ⊠Drought ⊠Earthquake ⊠Flood ⊠Geological Hazards ⊠Hazardous Materials		<ul> <li>☑ Hurricane</li> <li>☑ Infestation</li> <li>☑ Nor'easter</li> <li>☑ Severe Weather</li> <li>☑ Severe Winter Weather</li> <li>☑ Wildfire</li> </ul>		
Description of the Problem:	to be integrated. Understanding	The Borough's emergency operation plan is outdated, and hazard mitigation principles need to be integrated. Understanding and acknowledging those vulnerable to hazards and properly planning and storing any emergency action plans or procedures is pertinent to the safety and resilience of the Borough.			
Description of the Solution:	The Borough OEM will update hazard mitigation principles du		mergency Operations Plan and integrate g process.		
Estimated Cost:	Staff time, Low				
Potential Funding Sources:	Municipal Budget				
Implementation Timeline:	1 year				
Goals Met:	5, 6				
Benefits:	The Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) details what the Borough will do during a disaster (incident command implementation, command center location and activities, specific plans by department, etc.). Updating the EOP will permit the Borough to integrate new plans, policies, capabilities, and hazard assessments.				
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	The section overview portion of the Emergency Operation Plan covers a discussion of a variety of topics, including population distribution and locations, including any concentrated populations of individuals with disabilities, others with access and functional needs, or individuals with limited English proficiency.				
Impact on Future Development:	Not applicable				
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	The section overview portion of the Emergency Operation Plan covers a discussion of a variety of topics, including vulnerable critical facilities (e.g. nursing homes, schools, hospitals infrastructure).				
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will update an already existing planni		ning capability of the Borough.		
Climate Change Considerations:			ly felt, the contents in an Emergency d any annexes, may need to be updated.		
Mitigation Category	⊠Local Plans and Regulations □Structure and Infrastructure		□Natural Systems Protection (NSP) □Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)		
CRS Category	<ul><li>☑Preventative Measures (PR)</li><li>☐Property Protection (PP)</li><li>☐Public Information (PI)</li></ul>		□Natural Resource Protection (NR) □Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ⊠Emergency Services (ES)		
Priority	⊠High	□Medium	□Low		
Alternatives:	Action  No action		Evaluation		
			Current problem remains		
	Integrate hazard mitigation principles in only hazard appendices		The plan will miss integration opportunities in the basic plan and annexes		
	Ask County to integrate hazard mitigation into the County EOP		Borough EOP still remains unintegrated		





# Action 2025-OgdensburgB-11. Public Education and Outreach

Lead Agency:	Emergency Management			
Supporting Agencies:	Borough Administration, Sussex County			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	⊠Dam Failure ⊠Disease Outbreak ⊠Drought ⊠Earthquake ⊠Flood ⊠Geological Hazards ⊠Hazardous Materials		<ul> <li>⊠Hurricane</li> <li>☑Infestation</li> <li>☑Nor'easter</li> <li>☑Severe Weather</li> <li>☑Severe Winter Weather</li> <li>☑Wildfire</li> </ul>	
Description of the Problem:		dents and busir	ehensive education and outreach program. nesses about hazard mitigation, preparation, treach methods.	
Description of the Solution:			ogram on hazards, prevention, and mitigation. program that provides information to the	
Estimated Cost:	Low			
Potential Funding Sources:	Municipal Budget			
Implementation Timeline:	2 years			
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 7			
Benefits:	This action will improve the current public education and outreach program in the Borough by including discussions on disaster preparedness and hazard mitigation to residents and business owners, which will contribute to the resiliency of the Borough.			
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Socially vulnerable populations will learn how to prepare for and mitigate the various hazards which may impact them in the Borough.			
Impact on Future Development:	Not applicable			
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Businesses, which may be considered critical facilities or lifelines, would be more informed on how to prepare for emergency events and mitigate the risks of potential hazards. With these businesses becoming more resilient, this action would contribute to their continuity of operations.			
Impact on Capabilities:	This action would build upon the Borough's already existing public education and outreact program.		eady existing public education and outreach	
Climate Change Considerations:		inform resident	ty and frequency of many climate related ts and business owners of how to reduce risk acerbate those risks.	
Mitigation Category	□Local Plans and Regulations □Structure and Infrastructure F	'	□Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ⊠Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
CRS Category	□Preventative Measures (PR) □Property Protection (PP) ⊠Public Information (PI)		□Natural Resource Protection (NR) □Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) □Emergency Services (ES)	
Priority	⊠High	□Medium	□Low	
Alternatives:	Action		Evaluation	
	No action  Rely on state or federal resources		Current methods remain the only ones used	
			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 the guidance	





# Action 2025-OgdensburgB-12. Heaters Pond Dam Rehab

Lead Agency:	Municipal Engineer		
Supporting Agencies:	County Engineer, County OEM, NJDEP		
Hazard(s) of Concern:	<ul> <li>☑Dam Failure</li> <li>☑Disease Outbreak</li> <li>☑Drought</li> <li>☑Earthquake</li> <li>☑Flood</li> <li>☑Geological Hazards</li> <li>☑Hazardous Materials</li> </ul>		□ Hurricane □ Infestation □ Nor'easter □ Severe Weather □ Severe Winter Weather □ Wildfire
Description of the Problem:	Heaters Pond Dam is a Class I High Hazard Dam that is located on Heaters Pond. The dam is owned by the Borough. Failure of the dam could result in inundation of forested areas, recreational areas, and local roadways including Edison Road and Hawthorne Lake Road. Although the dam was last inspected in 2023 and found to be in satisfactory condition, the risk of dam failure warrants an engineering evaluation to determine if retrofits of the dam would result in safer conditions.		
Description of the Solution:	The Municipal Engineer will work to complete an engineering study of Heaters Pond Dam. The Borough will also request information and input from its Public Works/Highway department and the County regarding impacted roadways. If cost-effective mitigation measures or retrofit options are identified that can increase the level of safety and length of useful life, the Borough will pursue funding support, permit approval from NJDEP, and implement the cost-effective measures.		
Estimated Cost:	High		
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA BRIC, HHPD		
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years		
Goals Met:	1, 2, 8		
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:	Future development located in or near the dam inundation area will be further protected from a dam failure event.		
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 and strengthen the structural integrity of dam, as needed.		
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 due to projected increases in precipitation. This action will increase the capabilities to respond to these events.		
Mitigation Category	□Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) □Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)		□Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ⊠Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)
CRS Category	□Preventative Measures (PR) □Property Protection (PP) ⊠Public Information (PI)		□Natural Resource Protection (NR) □Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) □Emergency Services (ES)
Priority	⊠High	□Medium	□Low
Alternatives:	Action		Evaluation
	No Action		Current problem continues
	Decommission Dam		High cost, flood risk for nearby infrastructure increased, loss of Heaters Pond as an environmental and recreational resource.





Elevate nearby structures

Very high cost and likely not feasible for commercial properties. Will not reduce potential for dam failure due to poor dam conditions

