20. TOWNSHIP OF SPARTA

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

20.1 HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING TEAM

The Township of Sparta identified primary and alternate HMP points of contact and developed this plan over the course of several months, with input from many Township 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 20-1 summarizes Township officials who participated in the development of the annex and in what capacity. Additional documentation of the Township's planning activities through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Volume I.

Table 20-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Jeffrey McCarrick, EMC/Sparta PD Address: 65 Main Street, Sparta, NJ 07871 Phone Number: (973) 729-6121 Email: jmccarrick@spartapd.org	Name/Title: Thomas McIntyre, Deputy EMC Address: 65 Main Street, Sparta, NJ 07871 Phone Number: (973) 726-4000 Email: tmcintyre@spartapd.org
National Flood Insurance Program Floodplain Administrator	
Name/Title: Cory Stoner, Township Engineer Address: 65 Main Street, Sparta, NJ 07871 Phone Number: (973) 729-9888 Email: Engineering@spartanj.org	
Additional Contributors	
Name/Title: Jeffrey McCarrick, EMC/Sparta PD Method of Participation: Reviewed draft annex; provided key information for annex development; reviewed and approved final draft annex.	
Name/Title: Thomas McIntyre, Deputy EMC Method of Participation: Provided key information for annex development; reviewed and approved final draft annex.	
Name/Title: Cory Stoner, Township Engineer Method of Participation: Reviewed draft annex; provided key information for annex development; reviewed and approved final draft annex.	
Name/Title: Dorrie Fox, Planning and Zoning Method of Participation: Reviewed draft annex; provided key information for annex development; reviewed and approved final draft annex.	

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Joseph Straway, Public Works Director Method of Participation: Reviewed draft annex; provided key information for annex development; reviewed and approved final draft annex.	
Name/Title: James Zepp, Interim Township Manager Method of Participation: Reviewed draft annex; provided key information for annex development; reviewed and approved final draft annex.	
Name/Title: Andrew Coccio, Code Enforcement Method of Participation: Provided key information for annex development.	
Name/Title: Roxanne Landy, Municipal Clerk Method of Participation: Reviewed draft annex; provided key information for annex development; reviewed and approved final draft annex.	
Name/Title: Mike Wallace, Construction Official Method of Participation: Reviewed draft annex; provided key information for annex development; reviewed and approved final draft annex.	

20.2 COMMUNITY PROFILE

Sparta Township is located in southwestern Sussex County and has a total area of 38.9 square miles. The Township is bordered to the north by Lafayette and Hardyston Townships, to the south by Byram Township and Hopatcong Borough, to the east by Morris County and to the west by Andover and Lafayette Townships. Streams that flow through Sparta Township include Wallkill River and its tributaries, Russia Brook tributaries, Sparta Junction Brook, Wildcat Branch, Sparta Glen Brook, Tar Hill Brook tributaries, and Lubbers Run tributaries. Lake Mohawk is a large lake located in the southwest corner of the Township. Other lakes and ponds are located throughout the Township as well. The following unincorporated communities are located within the Township: Ackerson, Woodruffs Gap, Houses Corner, Sparta Junction, Sussex Mills, Upper Mohawk, and Lake Mohawk.

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 17.8-percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 10.3-percent is 65 years of age or older, 7-percent is non-English speaking, 10.3-percent is below the poverty threshold, and 9.9-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 Township of Sparta, 16-percent of households earn less than the basic cost of living and are considered socially vulnerable.

20.3 JURISDICTIONAL CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT AND INTEGRATION

Sparta 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 Sparta to identify opportunities for integrating mitigation concepts into ongoing Township procedures.

20.3.1 Planning and Regulatory Capability and Integration

Table 20-2 summarizes the planning and regulatory tools that are available to Sparta.

Table 20-2. Planning and Regulatory Capability and Integration

	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Responsible Person, Department or Agency
CODES, ORDINANCES, & REGULATIONS				
Building Code	Yes	Chapter 12: Building and Housing	Local	Construction Official
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? *The State Uniform Construction Code, building subcode, is hereby adopted and incorporated as fully as if set forth at length herein. The provisions shall be controlling in the construction, alteration, renovation, rehabilitation, maintenance, occupancy, and use of all buildings and structures therein contained within the corporate limits of the Township. The Construction Official is the chief administrator of the enforcing agency.*				
Zoning/Land Use Code	Yes	Chapter 18: Comprehensive Land Management Code	Local	Zoning and Planning Boards
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? *Part of the Code objectives is to secure safety from flood, fire, panic or other natural or man-made disaster; To ensure that the development of individual neighborhoods does not conflict with the development of the general welfare of the municipality or of neighboring municipalities, the County of Sussex and the State of New Jersey as a whole; to promote the establishment of appropriate population densities in concentrations that will contribute to the well-being of persons, neighborhoods, communities and regions and the preservation of the environment; to encourage the appropriate and efficient expenditure of public funds by the coordination of public development with land use policies; and to provide sufficient space in appropriate locations for a variety of agricultural, residential, recreational, commercial and industrial uses and open space, both public and private, according to their respective environmental requirements in order to meet the needs of all New Jersey citizens.*				
Subdivision Code	Yes	Chapters 18-5: Subdivision and Site Plan Standards and 18-6: Land Subdivision and Site Plan Review	Local	Planning Department
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*				

	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
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	Chapters 18-5: Subdivision and Site Plan Standards and 18-6: Land Subdivision and Site Plan Review	Local	Planning Department
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? *Approval of a site plan 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 18: Comprehensive Land Management Code	Local	Engineering
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.*				
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*				

	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
Special or Moderate Risk Flood Hazard Area and any actual knowledge of the seller concerning flood risks of the property to the purchaser before the purchaser becomes obligated under any contract for the purchase of the property. *The disclosure statement must contain the heading "Flood Risk" and ask the seller the following questions:* • *Is any or all of the property in the Special Flood Hazard Area ("100-year floodplain") or a Moderate Risk Flood Hazard Area ("500-year floodplain") according to FEMA's current flood insurance rate maps?* • *Is the property subject to any requirement under federal law to obtain and maintain flood insurance on the property? Properties in the Special Flood Hazard Area with mortgages from federally regulated or insured lenders are required to obtain and maintain flood insurance.* • *Have you ever received assistance from, or are you aware of any previous owners receiving assistance from FEMA, the U.S. Small Business Administration, or any other federal disaster flood assistance for flood damage on the property? For properties that have received flood disaster assistance, the requirement to obtain flood insurance passes down to all future owners.* • *Is there flood insurance on the property? A standard homeowner's insurance policy typically does not cover flood damage.* • *Is there a FEMA elevation certificate available for the property? If so, it must be shared with the buyer. An elevation certificate is a FEMA form, completed by a licensed surveyor or engineer, that provides critical information about the flood risk of the property and is used by flood insurance providers to determine the appropriate insurance rating for the property.* • *Have you ever filed a claim for flood damage to the property with any insurance provider? If the claim was approved, what was the amount received?* • *Has the property experienced any flood damage, water seepage, or pooled water due to a natural flood event, such as heavy rainfall, coastal storm surge, tidal inundation, or river overflow? If so, how many times?* *Not all provisions of this law have become effective at the time of the writing of this plan.*				
Growth Management	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Environmental Protection Ordinance(s)	Yes	Chapter 2-39: Environmental Commission, Chapter 18: Comprehensive Land Management Code, Chapter 25: Environmental Regulations	Local	Township of Sparta
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? • *Chapter 2-39: This chapter establishes the Township's Environmental Commission, which serves to protect development, and use natural resources, with the exception of those duties relating to water resources which are presently under the jurisdiction of the Board of Health.* • *Chapter 18: Part of the Code objectives is to secure safety from flood, fire, panic or other natural or man-made disaster; To ensure that the development of individual neighborhoods does not conflict with the development of the general welfare of the municipality or of neighboring municipalities, the County of Sussex and the State of New Jersey as a whole; to promote the establishment of appropriate population densities in concentrations that will contribute to the well-being of persons, neighborhoods, communities and regions and the preservation of the environment; to encourage the appropriate and efficient expenditure of public funds by the coordination of public development with land use policies; and to provide sufficient space in appropriate locations for a variety of agricultural, residential, recreational, commercial and industrial uses and open space, both public and private, according to their respective environmental requirements in order to meet the needs of all New Jersey citizens.* • *Chapter 25: The Lake Mohawk Country Club has conducted studies and has reviewed existing data to determine the current and projected water qualities of Lake Mohawk. The data indicates that lake water quality may be maintained and improved if Lake Mohawk Country Club, with the assistance of the Township of Sparta is able to minimize phosphorous in lawn fertilizer and other chemicals entering the lake as a result of storm water runoff or*			

	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
their causes. The purpose of this section is to promulgate regulations which will aid the Township in maintaining and improving lake resources and to protect the public health by regulating the application of fertilizers.				
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 28: Flood Damage Prevention	Federal, State & Local	Construction Official
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:* *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 second 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.*				
Wellhead Protection	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Emergency Management Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 2-27: Additional Officers and Employees	Local	Office of Emergency Management
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Climate Change Ordinance	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?				
PLANNING DOCUMENTS				
General/Comprehensive Plan	Yes	Master Plan, 1984	Local	Planning Department
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? *The purpose of this report is to provide a common understanding of the process of planning and to develop a framework within which the Township of Sparta can grow in a healthy manner. In addition, it offers a means of providing more and better facilities to both existing and future development at the least possible expense. At the same time Sparta's greatest asset, its community character, must be preserved~ It is the individuality of Sparta that has made it attractive in the past and which must be preserved in order to attract desirable development in the future.*				
Capital Improvement Plan	Yes	Municipal Budget	Local	Township
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? *The municipal budget, which acts as the Township's Capital Improvement Plan, includes various potential projects which may assist in hazard mitigation efforts.*				
Disaster Debris Management Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				

	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Responsible Person, Department or Agency
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	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Open Space Plan	Yes	Sparta Township Open Space Plan, May 1997	Local	Environmental Commission, Planning Department
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? *The open space plan was created to prepare Sparta Township for the population changes of the 21st century. Population growth is inevitable; therefore, residents must be educated on future population trends and current open space lands which should be preserved. This study will offer population data and an inventory of current open space and recreational lands. This report utilizes the Conservation Element of the Master Plan as its foundation.*				
Urban Water Management Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Economic Development Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Shoreline Management Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	Yes	Community Wildfire Protection Plan	Local	Fire Department
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? *The plan has goals to reduce the vulnerability of communities across the State to damage from wildfire, identify at risk wildland-urban interface areas, reduce excessive wildland fuel accumulations in and around areas of human development, increase community awareness of wildfire issues in New Jersey and promote opportunities to educate the public concerning the same, develop cohesive interagency wildfire risk reduction strategy, and develop partnerships to reduce the wildfire hazards.*				
Community Forest Management Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Transportation Plan	Yes	Master Plan, 1984	Local	Planning Department
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
The Circulation Plan Element provides an inventory of existing roads and examines jurisdiction, function, and high accident locations. The Plan then provides recommendations for the creation of a more in-depth examination of circulation, including level of service surveys of existing roadways and examining current problem traffic areas as well as potential future problem areas considering the proposed development and redevelopment outlined in this Plan. This proposed Circulation Plan would result in a capital improvement program to provide for needed traffic improvements, which could take place through the redevelopment process. Finally, recommendations for alternative transportation, including bike paths and transit services, are provided.				
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 PLANNING				
Emergency Operations Plan	Yes	Township of Sparta EOP, 2023	Local	Office of Emergency Management
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? *The Emergency Operations Plan aims to assess the Township's ability to respond to emergency and identifies recommendations to improve its capacity to prepare and respond to future events. The plan address both short- and long-term recovery.*				
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?				
Post-Disaster Recovery 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
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?				

20.3.2 Development and Permitting Capability

Table 20-3 summarizes the capabilities of Sparta to oversee and track development.

Table 20-3. Development and Permitting Capability

	Yes/No	Comment
Do you issue development permits? • If you issue development permits, what department is responsible? • If you do not issue development permits, what is your process for tracking new development?	Yes	Building Department
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	Yes	Floodplain Development
Do you have a buildable land inventory? • If you have a buildable land inventory, please describe	No	-
Describe the level of buildout in your jurisdiction.	N/A	The Township is fairly built out; however, according to the Township's zoning map (November 2016) there are areas zoned for future development in the north western portions of the Township. Large portions of the Township are located in Highlands Perseveration Areas, which limit the amount build out.

20.3.3 Administrative and Technical Capability

Table 20-4 summarizes potential staff and personnel resources available to Sparta and their current responsibilities that contribute to hazard mitigation.

Table 20-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITY		
Planning Board	Yes	The Planning Board hears land development applications including Minor Subdivisions, Major Subdivisions and Site Plans. They also update the Zoning ordinances and the Master Plan. The Board consists of nine regular members

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
		and two alternates and meets the first and third Wednesdays of each month.
Zoning Board of Adjustment	Yes	The Zoning Board of Adjustment is a municipal board established for the purpose of granting relief to homeowners, businesses, and other developers from the strict application of the Township Zoning Ordinance.
Planning Department	Yes	The Planning/Zoning Department assists in all land usage and future development cases for residential and commercial properties. Applications for zoning variances, subdivisions and site plans, and zoning permits are processed through this office. The Planning Department also helps to develop the Township Master Plan and provides professional planning advice and service to the Planning Board, Zoning Board and Environmental Commission.
Mitigation Planning Committee	Yes	Public Safety Committee, STEP, CERT
Environmental Board/Commission	Yes	The Environmental Commission acts as an advisory board for the protection, development, and use of natural resources for the township of Sparta.
Open Space Board/Committee	No	-
Economic Development Commission/Committee	Yes	Community Development
Public Works/Highway Department	Yes	The Public Works Department has many responsibilities. The majority of these duties are to repair and maintain over 100 miles of Township Roads. Snow and Ice control operations are the most visible and most expensive task. Maintenance of Township buildings and grounds are provided through this Department. The Mechanics Division repairs and maintains all Township equipment, trucks, and cars.
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department	Yes	The Building Department is tasked with enforcing the State Uniform Construction Code and the issuance of construction permits. The Department consists of a plumbing, building, electrical, and fire inspector, and the construction official.
Emergency Management/Public Safety Department	Yes	The Office of Emergency Management was created in compliance with Chapter 438, Public Law 1953, Statute A:9-41, and Emergency Management Planning and Community Right to Know Act of 1986. The Emergency Management Coordinator is appointed by the Township Manager for a period of three years and must be a Sparta Township resident.
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)	No	-
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	Sparta Police Department, Fire Department and Surrounding Towns
Human Resources Manual - Do any job descriptions specifically include identifying	Yes	There are no job descriptions specifically include identifying or implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
or implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk?		
Other	No	-
TECHNICAL/STAFFING CAPABILITY		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Township Engineer
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Township Engineer
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Township Engineer
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	Yes	Township Engineer
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	Yes	Township Engineer
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazus applications	Yes	Township Engineer
Staff that work with socially vulnerable populations or underserved communities	Yes	The Cultural Affairs Committee is formed by volunteers seeking to bring varied cultural events to the Township residents. The Sparta Township Senior Advisory Committee is appointed by the Township Council to be advocates for the senior population in town. The Salute 07871 Initiative supports past, present and future service members from Sparta who serve in/across all branches of the military. The Sparta Township Stigma-Free Initiative is a town-wide program that works to reduce the stigma surrounding mental illness.
Environmental scientists familiar with natural hazards	No	-
Surveyors	No	-
Emergency manager	Yes	Police Chief
Grant writers *Consider the following:* Are data and maps from the HMP used to support documentation in grant applications?	Yes	Consultant
Resilience Officer	Yes	Sgt. Richard Smith, Officer Marc Rubino, Officer Taylor May, Officer Andrew Spitzer, Dispatcher Clifford Cernek
Other (this could include stormwater engineer, environmental specialist, etc.)	No	-

20.3.4 Fiscal Capability

Table 20-5 summarizes financial resources available to Sparta.

Table 20-5. 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	No
Stormwater utility fee	Yes
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes
Incur debt through special tax bonds	Yes
Incur debt through private activity bonds	Yes
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	Yes
Other federal or state funding programs	Yes
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	Yes
Other (for example, Clean Water Act 319 Grants [Nonpoint Source Pollution])	Yes – Clean Water Act 319 Grants

20.3.5 Education and Outreach Capability

Table 20-6 summarizes the education and outreach resources available to Sparta.

Table 20-6. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment
Public information officer or communications office	Yes	Chief Jeffrey McCarrick and Captain Thomas Synder
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	Yes	Contracted
Hazard mitigation information available on your website	No	-
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	Yes	Sparta Township Police department has social media pages
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation	Yes	The Environmental Commission acts as an advisory board for the protection, development, and use of natural resources for the township of Sparta.
Warning systems for hazard events	Yes	Reverse 911, Outdoor warning signals, Township website/social media
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools	Yes	Schools in the district have emergency response plans

Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment
Organizations that conduct outreach to socially vulnerable populations and underserved populations	Yes	The Cultural Affairs Committee is formed by volunteers seeking to bring varied cultural events to the Township residents. The Sparta Township Senior Advisory Committee is appointed by the Township Council to be advocates for the senior population in town. The Salute 07871 Initiative supports past, present and future service members from Sparta who serve in/across all branches of the military. The Sparta Township Stigma-Free Initiative is a town-wide program that works to reduce the stigma surrounding mental illness.
Public outreach mechanisms / programs to inform citizens on natural hazards, risk, and ways to protect themselves during such events	Yes	Township social media, Township website, community engagement events

20.3.6 Community Classifications

Table 20-7 summarizes classifications for community programs available to Sparta.

Table 20-7. Community Classifications

Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification	Date Classified
Community Rating System (CRS)	No	-	-
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	Yes	Class 3	2014
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	No	-	-
National Weather Service StormReady Certification	No	-	-
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-
New Jersey Sustainable Jersey Community	Yes	Bronze	December 07, 2022
Other: Organizations with mitigation focus (advocacy group, non-government)	No	-	-

N/A = Not applicable
— = Unavailable

20.3.7 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 20-8 summarizes the adaptive capacity for each identified hazard of concern and the Township'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 20-8. 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	Moderate
Severe Weather	Moderate
Severe Winter Weather	Moderate
Wildfire	Moderate

20.4 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 20-1 is responsible for maintaining this information.

20.4.1 NFIP Statistics

Table 20-9 summarizes the NFIP policy and claim statistics for Sparta.

Table 20-9. Sparta NFIP Summary of Policy and Claim Statistics

# Policies	**28**
# Claims (Losses)	**14**
Total Loss Payments	**$32,999.07**
# Repetitive Loss Properties (NFIP definition)	**0**
# 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

20.4.2 Flood Vulnerability Summary

Table 20-10 provides a summary of the NFIP program in Sparta.

Table 20-10. NFIP Summary

NFIP Topic	Comments
Flood Vulnerability Summary	
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction.	Flooding in the Township occurs within 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.	RMP - Mainstem Delaware River - FY15 (CTP)
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations?	Unknown
How many Substantial Damage determinations were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction?	Unknown
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?	Construction Official
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	No
Do you have access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change?	Yes, online federal, state, and regional online resources.
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 like continuing education and/or certification training on floodplain management.

NFIP Topic	Comments
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g., permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	Permit review
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	If the value of the proposed development would increase the structure's value by at least 50 percent.
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?	Staff and funding
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)?	January 11, 1994
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance?	Chapter 28: Flood Damage Prevention
What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended?	June 20, 2016
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? If exceeds, in what ways?	The program meets minimum requirements, but the Township is unsure if the program exceeds 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?	The Planning and Zoning Boards consider efforts to reduce flood risk when reviewing variances such as height restrictions. The Township has subdivision and site plan ordinances.
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	No, and the Township is not interested in participating.

20.5 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 20-11 through Table 20-13.

Table 20-11. 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
2020				
Total Permits	0	0	0	0
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2021				
Total Permits	11	0	3	14

	New Construction Permits Issued			
	Single Family	Multi-Family	Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	Total
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2022				
Total Permits	10	0	0	10
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2023				
Total Permits	1	0	0	1
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0

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

Table 20-12. 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
There has been no major development or infrastructure between 2019 to present.					

** Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.*

Table 20-13. 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
There are no known or anticipated major development or infrastructure planned for the next five years.					

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

20.6.1 Hazard Area

Hazard area maps provided below illustrate the probable hazard areas impacted within the Township are shown in Figure 20-1 through Figure 20-3. 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 Sparta has significant exposure. The maps show the location of potential new development, where available.

Figure 20-1. Sparta Flood and Sinkhole Hazard Area Extent and Location Map

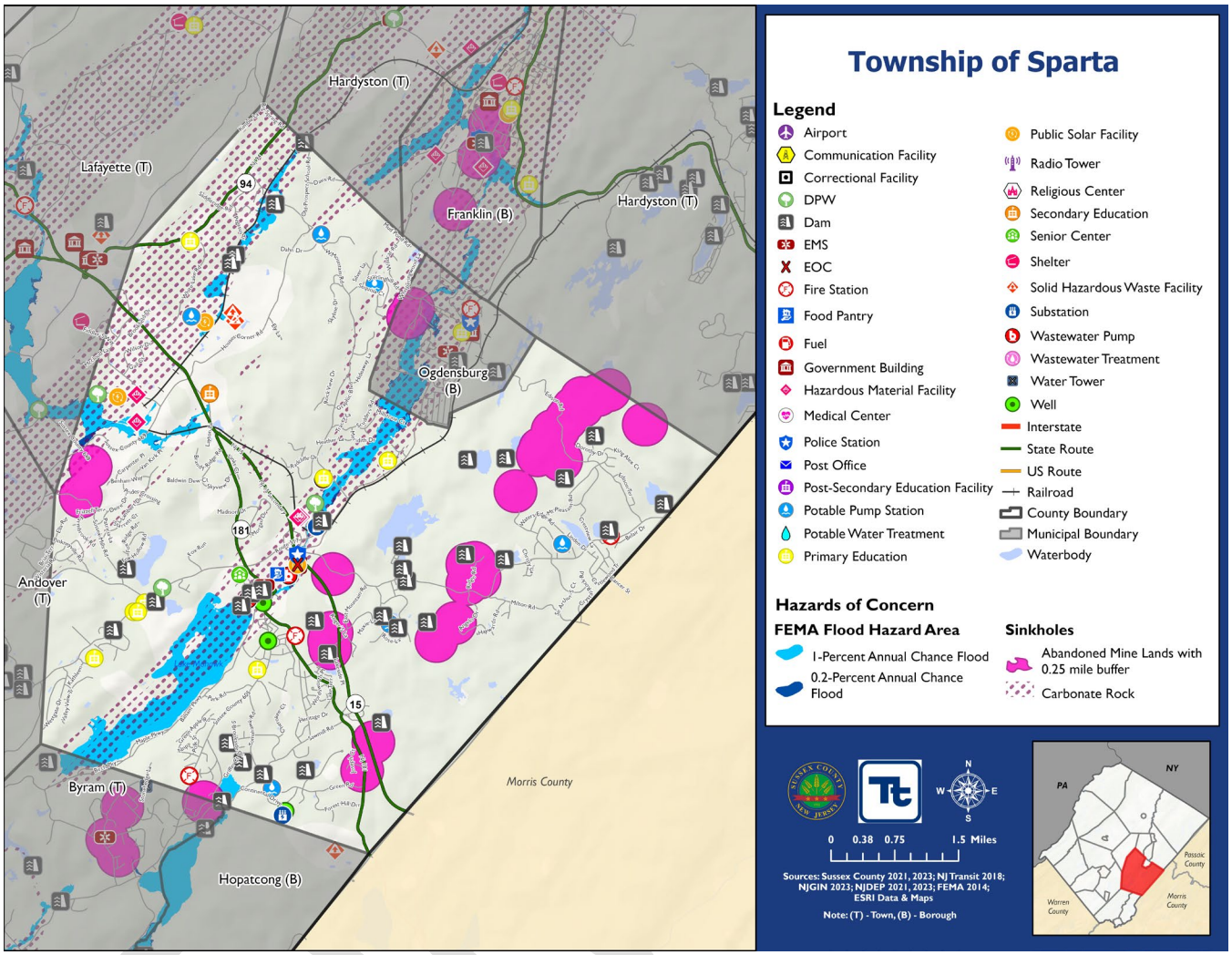


Figure 20-2. Sparta Hazardous Materials and Wildfire Hazard Area Extent and Location Map

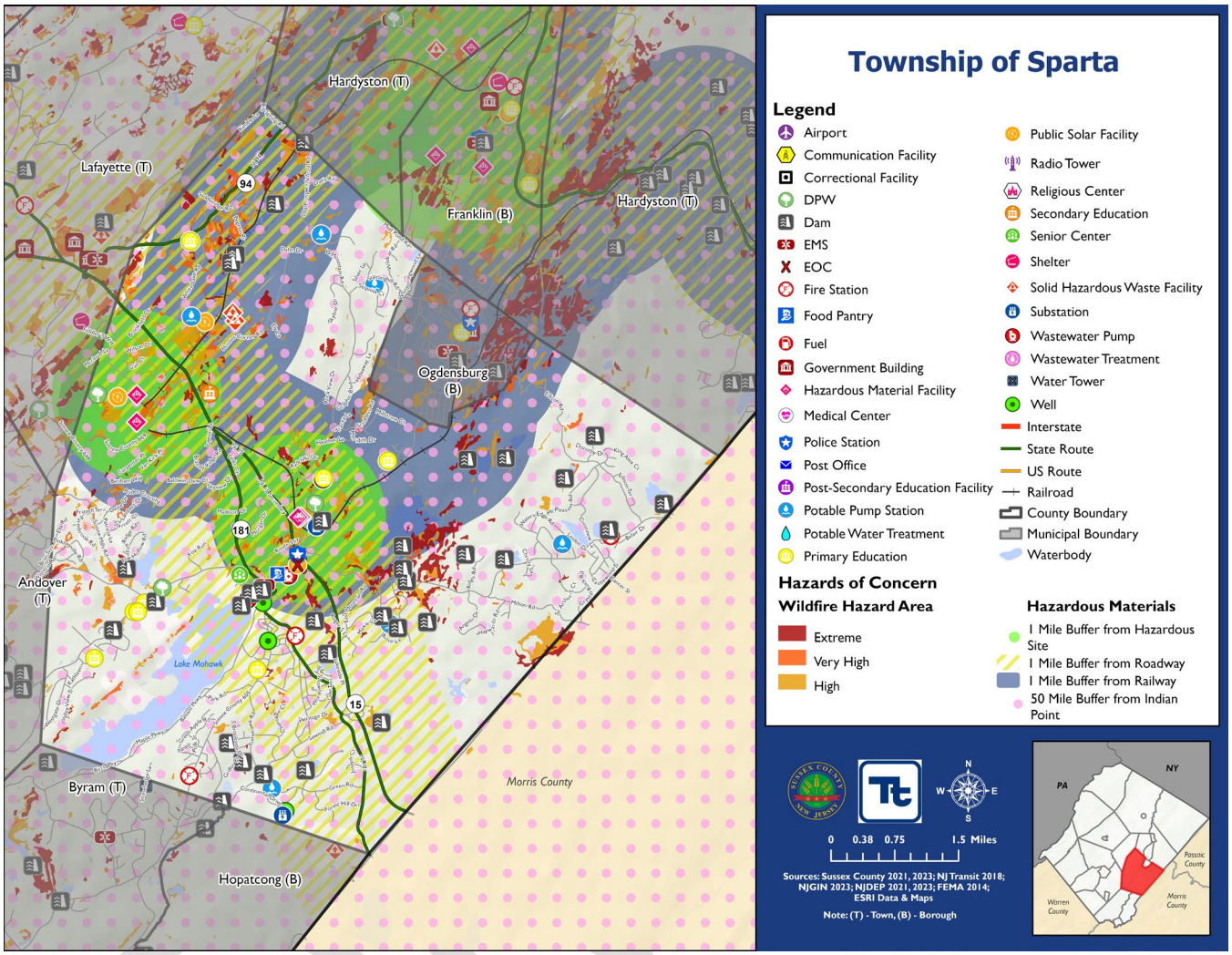
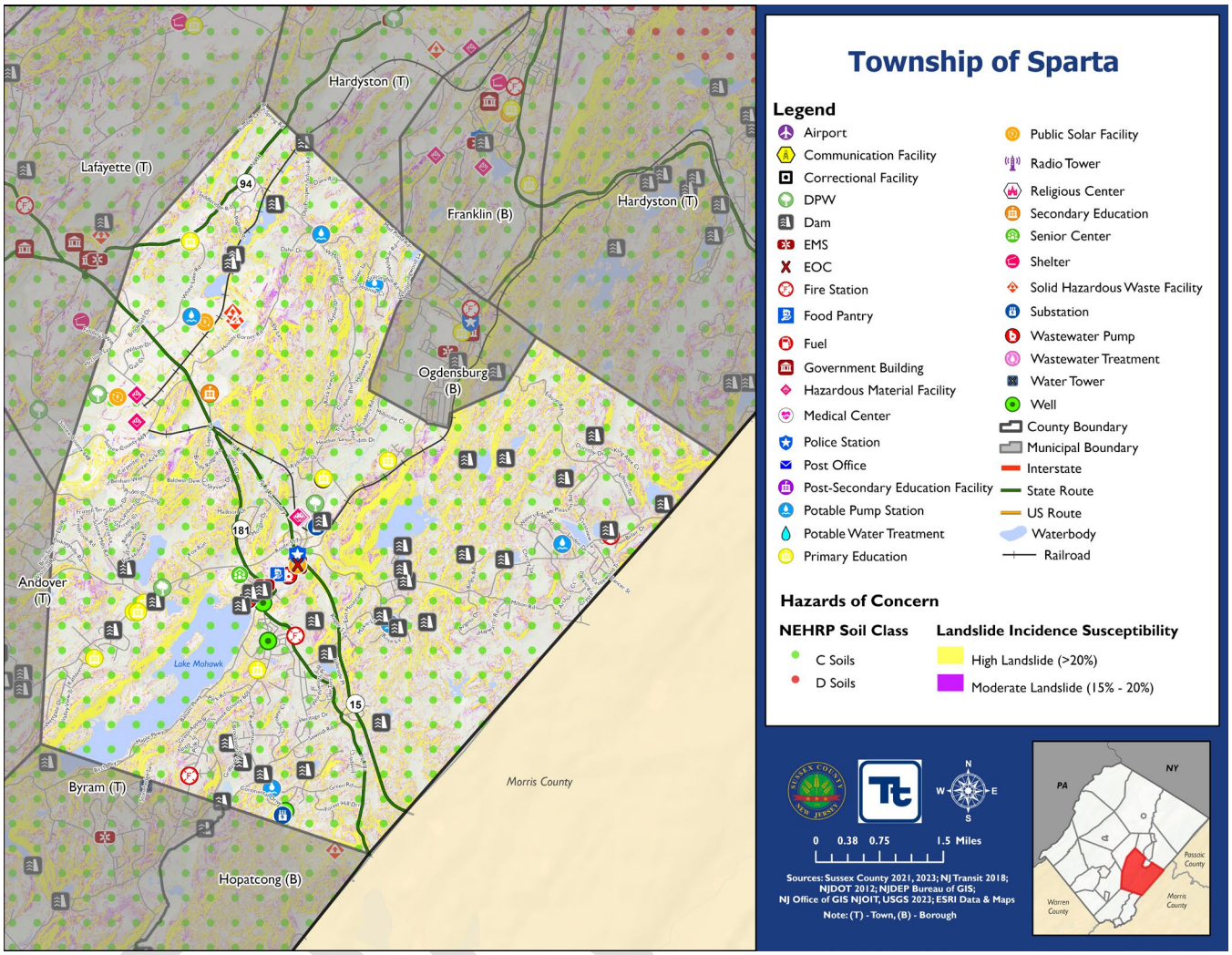


Figure 20-3. Sparta Landslide and NEHRP Soils Hazard Area Extent and Location Map



20.6.2 Hazard Event History

The history of natural and non-natural hazard events in Sparta is detailed in Volume I, where each hazard profile includes a chronology of historical events that have affected the County and its municipalities. Table 20-14 provides details on loss and damage in Sparta during hazard events since the last hazard mitigation plan update.

Table 20-14. Hazard Event History in Sparta

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Summary of Damage and Losses in Sparta
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 Township implemented masking and social distancing mandates. Non-emergent personnel were permitted to work from home.
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.	Downed trees and power lines. Public Works officials assisted in the clean-up on Township maintained roadways and properties.
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.	Heavy snowfall and high snow accumulations impacted the Township. No damages or losses occurred to Township property. Public Works officials assisted in the clean-up on Township maintained roadways and properties.
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.	Flash flooding resulted in road closures. Public Works officials assisted in the clean-up on Township maintained roadways and properties.

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

20.6.3 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 Sparta .

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. Sparta 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 Township indicated the hazard rankings were appropriate.

Table 20-15 shows Sparta's final hazard rankings for identified hazards of concern. Mitigation action development uses the ranking to target hazards with the highest risk.

Table 20-15. 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	Low

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

Critical Facilities

Table 20-16 identifies critical facilities in the community located in the 1 percent and 0.2 percent annual chance floodplains.

Table 20-16. Critical Facilities Flood Vulnerability

Name	Type	Vulnerability		Addressed by Proposed Action	Already Protected to 0.2% Flood Level (describe protections)
		1% Annual Chance Event	0.2% Annual Chance Event		
Ackerson Mill Dam	Dam	Yes	Yes	2025-SpartaTwp-07, 2025-SpartaTwp-08	-

Name	Type	Vulnerability		Addressed by Proposed Action	Already Protected to 0.2% Flood Level (describe protections)
		1% Annual Chance Event	0.2% Annual Chance Event		
Flag Pond Dam	Dam	Yes	Yes	2025-SpartaTwp-07, 2025-SpartaTwp-08	-
Foulds Pond Dam	Dam	Yes	Yes	2025-SpartaTwp-07, 2025-SpartaTwp-08	-
Kaliyuka Pond Dam	Dam	Yes	Yes	2025-SpartaTwp-07, 2025-SpartaTwp-08	-
Lake Grinnell Dam	Dam	Yes	Yes	2025-SpartaTwp-07, 2025-SpartaTwp-08	-
Lake Mohawk Dam	Dam	Yes	Yes	2025-SpartaTwp-07, 2025-SpartaTwp-08	-
Mud Pond Dam	Dam	Yes	Yes	2025-SpartaTwp-07, 2025-SpartaTwp-08	-
Seneca Lake Dam	Dam	Yes	Yes	2025-SpartaTwp-07, 2025-SpartaTwp-08	-
Sparta Junction	Hazardous Material Facility	Yes	Yes	2025-SpartaTwp-07	-

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 Sparta:

- West Shore Trail Dam
- Morris Lake Dam
- Lake Mohawk Dam
- Glen Lake Dam
- Upper Mohawk Lake Dam

20.6.4 Identified Issues

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

- Dams in the municipality and have been found to have either a poor or unsatisfactory safety rating based on their most recent inspections. Dams with poor or unsatisfactory safety ratings have deficiencies that could potentially make dam failure more likely to occur or the consequences of dam failure more significant.
- The Township 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 jurisdiction has identified the community experiences frequently downed trees due to severe storms. The Township does not have a tree maintenance program. Utility companies are responsible for the maintenance of those on or near utility lines. Private homeowners must ensure trees on private property are not threatening power availability/interruption.

- The Township 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.
- The Township 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 Township in identifying and prioritizing properties to mitigate.
- The Township does not have any certified floodplain managers (CFM) on staff. Becoming a CFM increases the depth of understanding when dealing with FEMA floodplains. The certifications ensures those that bare it understand the regulatory requirements and procedures needed to make floodplain management work effectively and efficiently at the community level.
- Critical facilities located in the floodplain are not only susceptible to flood damage but also create unnecessary complications for the municipality during an emergency event and post-disaster recovery. The Township has a number of critical facilities in the floodplain including Ackerson Mill Dam, Flag Pond Dam, Foulds Pond Dam, Kaliyuka Pond Dam, Lake Grinnell Dam, Lake Mohawk Dam, Mud Pond Dam, Seneca Lake Dam, and Sparta Junction.
- The Ackerson Mill Dam, Flag Pond Dam, Foulds Pond Dam, Kaliyuka Pond Dam, Lake Grinnell Dam, Lake Mohawk Dam, Mud Pond Dam, and Seneca Lake Dam, all critical infrastructures, are located in the 1- and 0.2-percent flood hazard areas. The Township also has five high-hazard potential dams, the West Shore Trail Dam, Morris Lake Dam, Lake Mohawk Dam, Glen Lake Dam, and Upper Mohawk Lake Dam, within its jurisdiction. Morris Lake Dam has been replaced in recent years. These structures have the potential to impact those living nearby.
- There are many lakes, ponds, rivers, streams, and tributaries throughout the Township that are adjacent to developed lots, including Township facilities such as the Township Hall and the Township Library. Infrastructure in the Township should be hardened against flooding events to protect continuity of operations.
- Groundwater in the Germany Flats area of Township requires protection from potential contamination. The contamination of groundwater can impact potable water sources in the Township, as well as any recreational sites with a waterbody. These contaminants negatively impact the health of wildfire and human life.
- Windows of the Germany Flats pump facility are not impact resistant and pose a threat in the event of a high wind event. Impact resistant windows provide a barrier during severe weather and severe winter weather events. High winds associated with these hazards can blow debris into windows, potentially endangering those inside the structure, as well as damaging the structure itself, if the windows are not impact resistant.
- Glen Brook and Wallkill River are prone to erosion of streambanks, threatening homes, roadways, and a JCP&L substation. The erosion of streambanks can cause flooding conditions in surrounding areas, putting infrastructure, property, and lives at risk.
- The Township does not participate in the Firewise program. Despite low wildfire risk, the Township is interested in enrollment. The Firewise program helps the entire community become more prepared, and ultimately resilient, to the wildfire hazard through connections with local firefighters and state professionals, understanding fire fuel and how to dispose and prevent it, and learning how to protect property from wildfires.
- West Mountain Road floods regularly between the High School football field and Main Street. Flooded roadways can impact evacuation routes, prevent emergency responders from reaching a location, and impede on necessary medical appointments or needs for vulnerable populations.

- 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 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.
- West Shore Trail Dam is a Class I High Hazard Dam that is located on the Wallkill River. The dam is owned by the Estate of Bernard A. Handler. Failure of the dam could result in inundation of populated areas, wooded areas, and local roadways including West Shore Trail, Andover Mohawk Road, and Hemlock Terrace. The dam was last inspected in 2020 and found to be in poor condition, meaning the risk of dam failure warrants an engineering evaluation to determine if retrofits of the dam would result in safer conditions.
- Morris Lake Dam is a Class I High Hazard Dam that is located between the Newton Reservoir and Glen Lake. The dam is owned by the Town of Newton. Failure of the dam could result in inundation of populated areas, wooded areas, recreational areas, and local roadways including Morris Lake Road, Glen Lake Road, Burnbrae Road, and Burnbrae Lane. The Morris Lake Dam is located upstream of the Glen Lake Dam, therefore should a failure occur at the Morris Lake Dam, there is an increased risk of failure for the Glen Lake Dam, as the influx of water may impact its structural integrity. Although the Morris Lake Dam was last inspected in 2022 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.
- Lake Mohawk Dam is a Class I High Hazard Dam that is located on Lake Mohawk. The dam is owned by the Lake Mohawk Country Club. Failure of the dam could result in inundation of densely populated areas, recreational areas, critical facilities and community lifelines, and local roadways including West Shore Trail, East Shore Trail, and Winona Parkway. 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.
- Glen Lake Dam is a Class I High Hazard Dam that is located on Glen Lake. The dam is owned by the Glen Lake Beach Club. Failure of the dam could result in inundation of populated areas, wooded areas, recreational areas, and local roadways including Morris Lake Road, Glen Road, Glen Lake Road, Arapaho Trail, and Kennedy Place. The Glen Lake Dam is located downstream of the Morris Lake Dam, therefore should a failure occur at the Morris Lake Dam, there is an increased risk of failure for the Glen Lake Dam, as the influx of water may impact its structural integrity. Although the Glen Lake 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.
- Upper Mohawk Lake Dam is a Class I High Hazard Dam that is located on Upper Lake Mohawk. The dam is owned by the Lake Mohawk Country Club. Failure of the dam could result in inundation of densely populated areas, recreational areas, critical facilities and community lifelines, and local roadways including Spart Avenue, South Shore Trail, North Shore Trail, West Shore Trail, Sagemore Trail, and North Shore Terrace. 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.

20.7 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.

20.7.1 Past Mitigation Action Status

Table 20-17 indicates progress on the Township'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.

20.7.2 Additional Mitigation Efforts

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

Table 20-17. 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-Sparta-001	Flood Damage Prevention/ Mitigation	Flood	Engineer, OEM	**Problem:** There are many lakes, ponds, rivers, streams, and tributaries throughout the Township that are adjacent to developed lots, including Township facilities such as the Township Hall and the Township Library. Infrastructure in the Township should be hardened against flooding events to protect continuity of operations. **Solution:** The Township will undertake a feasibility assessment to determine what must be done to harden infrastructure against flooding and construct the cost-effective projects identified to prevent/mitigate flooding damage.	1. No Progress 2. The Township prioritized other projects due to funding and staffing constraints.	1. Include 2. Keep as is 3. Not applicable
2021-Sparta-002	Groundwater Quality Protection	Hazardous Materials	Engineering, Utilities	**Problem:** Groundwater in the Germany Flats area of Township requires protection from potential contamination. **Solution:** Engineering/utilities will research potential equipment/technologies that could be put in place to protect groundwater. If viable, the Township will work to use these equipment/technologies in the Township's water supply system.	1. No Progress 2. The Township prioritized other projects due to funding and staffing constraints.	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-Sparta-003	Backup Power for Sparta Ambulance Service	Hurricane, Nor'easter, Severe Weather, Severe Winter Weather	Engineer, OEM	**Problem:** Backup power sources are necessary to maintain critical services for critical facilities. The shelter located within the Sparta Ambulance Service building on Sparta Avenue lacks backup power. **Solution:** The Engineer will research what size generator is needed to power the Sparta Ambulance Service building. The Township will then purchase and install the selected generator and necessary electrical components to supply backup power to the Sparta Ambulance Service building.	1. Complete 2. The Township purchased and installed an automated natural gas generator.	1. Discontinue 2. Not applicable 3. Action complete
2021-Sparta-004	Harden DPW Building	Hurricane, Severe Weather	Public Works, Engineer, OEM	**Problem:** The Township would like to use the DPW building located on Prices Lane as a safe room for tornadoes and hurricanes. The Township has already installed a backup generator to support the site. **Solution:** The Township will work to harden the DPW building using FEMA 361 standards.	1. Completed 2. Sparta Township has built a 14,400 square foot salt shed with has 14ft high concrete walls which will act as a safe room.	1. Discontinue 2. Not applicable 3. Action complete
2021-Sparta-005	Harden Germany Flats Pump Facility	Hurricane, Nor'easter, Severe Weather, Severe	OEM, Public Works	**Problem:** Windows of the Germany Flats pump facility are not impact resistant and pose a threat in the event of a high wind event.	1. No Progress 2. The Township was not able to secure funding for this project	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.
		Winter Weather		**Solution:** The Township will retrofit impact resistant windows and shutters on Germany Flats Pump Facility located on Park Lake Drive.		
2021-Sparta-006	Streambank Stabilization	Flood, Hurricane, Nor'easter, Severe Weather	Engineer	**Problem:** Glen Brook and Wallkill River are prone to erosion of streambanks, threatening homes, roadways, and a JCP&L substation. **Solution:** The Township will determine the proper stream stabilization techniques for a 3,500 feet section of Glen Brook and a 1,500 section of the Walkill River at Station Park. Once the techniques are established, the Township will implement stream stabilization and continue to monitor the locations to measure success and needs for additional measures.	1. No Progress 2. The Township prioritized other projects due to funding and staffing constraints.	1. Include 2. Keep as is 3. Not applicable
2021-Sparta-007	Firewise	Wildfire	OEM	**Problem:** The Township does not participate in the Firewise program. Despite low wildfire risk, the Township is interested in enrollment. **Solution:** The Township will enroll in the Firewise program.	1. No Progress 2. The Township prioritized other projects due to funding and staffing constraints.	1. Include 2. Keep as is 3. Not applicable
2021-Sparta-008	Culvert at West Mountain Road	Flood, Severe Weather	Engineer	**Problem:** West Mountain Road floods regularly between the High	1. No Progress 2. The Township was not able to secure funding for this project	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.
				School football field and Main Street. **Solution:** The Township will replace the culvert at West Mountain Road and elevate the roadway to allow for larger storm events.		
2021-Sparta-009	Disaster Debris Management Plan	Dam Failure, Drought, Earthquake, Flood, Geologic, Hazardous Materials, Hurricane and Tropical Storm, Nor'easter, Severe Weather, Severe Winter Weather, Wildfire	DPW, OEM	**Problem:** The Township lacks a Disaster Debris Management Plan. **Solution:** The Township will develop and adopt a Disaster Debris Management Plan.	1. No Progress 2. The Township prioritized other projects due to funding and staffing constraints.	1. Include 2. Keep as is 3. Not applicable

20.7.3 Proposed Hazard Mitigation Actions for the HMP Update

Sparta 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 Sparta 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 Township priorities.

Table 20-18 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 20-19 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation actions for the HMP update.

Table 20-18. Analysis of Mitigation Actions by Hazard and Category

Hazard	Actions That Address the Hazard, by Action Category									
	FEMA				CRS					
	LPR	SIP	NSP	EAP	PR	PP	PI	NR	SP	ES
Dam Failure	X	X		X			X		X	X
Disease Outbreak				X			X			
Drought		X		X			X			X
Earthquake	X	X		X			X			X
Flood	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geological Hazards	X			X			X			X
Hazardous Materials	X	X		X	X		X			X
Hurricane	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Infestation				X			X			
Nor'easter	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Severe Weather	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Severe Winter Weather	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
Wildfire	X	X		X			X			X

Local Plans and Regulations (LPR)—These actions include government authorities, policies or codes that influence the way land and buildings are being developed and built.

Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)—These actions involve modifying existing structures and infrastructure to protect them from a hazard or remove them from a hazard area. This could apply to public or private structures as well as critical facilities and infrastructure. This type of action also involves projects to construct structures to reduce the impact of hazards.

Natural Systems Protection (NSP)—These are actions that minimize damage and losses and preserve or restore the functions of natural systems.

Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)—These are actions to inform and educate citizens, elected officials, and property owners about hazards and potential ways to mitigate them. These actions may also include participation in national programs, such as StormReady and Firewise Communities

Preventative Measures (PR)—Government, administrative or regulatory actions, or processes that influence the way land and buildings are developed and built. Examples include planning and zoning, floodplain local laws, capital improvement programs, open space preservation, and storm water management regulations.

Property Protection (PP)—These actions include public activities to reduce hazard losses or actions that involve (1) modification of existing buildings or structures to protect them from a hazard or (2) removal of the structures from the hazard area. Examples include acquisition, elevation, relocation, structural retrofits, storm shutters, and shatter-resistant glass.

Public Information (PI)—Actions to inform and educate citizens, elected officials, and property owners about hazards and potential ways to mitigate them. Such actions include outreach projects, real estate disclosure, hazard information centers, and educational programs for school-age children and adults.

Natural Resource Protection (NR)—Actions that minimize hazard loss and preserve or restore the functions of natural systems. These actions include sediment and erosion control, stream corridor restoration, watershed management, forest and vegetation management, and wetland restoration and preservation.

Structural Flood Control Projects (SP)—Actions that involve the construction of structures to reduce the impact of a hazard. Such structures include dams, setback levees, floodwalls, retaining walls, and safe rooms.

Emergency Services (ES)—Actions that protect people and property during and immediately following a disaster or hazard event. Services include warning systems, emergency response services, and the protection of essential facilities

Table 20-19. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Scores for Evaluation Criteria															High / Medium / Low
		Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social Vulnerability	Administrative	Hazards of Concern	Climate Change	Timeline	Community Lifelines	Other Local Objectives	**Total**	
2025-SpartaTwp-01	Dam Repair	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	12	High
2025-SpartaTwp-02	Disaster Debris Management Plan	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	11	High
2025-SpartaTwp-03	Tree Maintenance	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	10	Medium
2025-SpartaTwp-04	Public Education and Outreach	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	12	High
2025-SpartaTwp-05	Flood Mitigation Interest	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	13	High
2025-SpartaTwp-06	NFIP Training	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	12	High
2025-SpartaTwp-07	Critical Facilities in the Floodplain	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	8	Medium
2025-SpartaTwp-08	Dam Owner Partnership	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	11	High
2025-SpartaTwp-09	Flood Damage Prevention and Mitigation	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	10	Medium
2025-SpartaTwp-10	Groundwater Quality Protection	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	10	Medium
2025-SpartaTwp-11	Harden Germany Flats Pump Facility	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	9	Medium
2025-SpartaTwp-12	Streambank Stabilization	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	10	Medium
2025-SpartaTwp-13	Firewise Program Participation	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	11	High
2025-SpartaTwp-14	Culvert at West Mountain Road	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	11	High
2025-SpartaTwp-15	Code Coordinated Ordinance	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	11	High

Project Number	Project Name	Scores for Evaluation Criteria															High / Medium / Low
		Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social Vulnerability	Administrative	Hazards of Concern	Climate Change	Timeline	Community Lifelines	Other Local Objectives	**Total**	
2025-SpartaTwp-16	Substantial Damage Management Plan	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	11	High
2025-SpartaTwp-17	West Shore Trail Dam Rehab	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	11	High
2025-SpartaTwp-18	Morris Lake Dam Rehab	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	11	High
2025-SpartaTwp-19	Lake Mohawk Dam Rehab	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	11	High
2025-SpartaTwp-20	Glen Lake Dam Rehab	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	11	High
2025-SpartaTwp-21	Upper Mohawk Lake 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-SpartaTwp-01. Dam Repair

Lead Agency:	Engineer	
Supporting Agencies:	Dam Manager, NJDEP Bureau of Dam Safety, County Engineer	
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 following dams are located in the municipality and have been found to have either a poor or unsatisfactory safety rating based on their most recent inspections: • Camp Ryker Lake Dam (poor) • Sparta Lake Dam (unsatisfactory) • Rock Island Lake Dam (poor) • Lake Grinnell Dam (poor) Dams with poor or unsatisfactory safety ratings have deficiencies that could potentially make dam failure more likely to occur or the consequences of dam failure more significant.	
Description of the Solution:	The municipal engineer will work with dam managers, the NJDEP Bureau of Dam Safety, and the County Engineer to review the most recent inspections of dams in the municipality that have resulted in a poor or unsatisfactory safety rating, identify the deficiencies, determine the necessary repairs and improvements necessary to address the deficiencies, identify available funding sources for the identified repairs/improvements, and implement the cost-effective repairs/improvements.	
Estimated Cost:	Low for initial assessment of options, TBD for total cost based on mitigation actions selected	
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, BRIC, FMA, NJDEP, Annual Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years	
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3	
Benefits:	Dam failure will be avoided, which will reduce the risk of harm to people and property downstream. Certain safety requirements will be met that can allow for funding to be received for further mitigation projects.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	The most vulnerable populations may live directly downstream of the dam and lack the ability to receive notifications of dam failure or evacuate when notified. Preventing dam failure allows those communities to remain intact and reduces the risk of loss of life and property in those areas.	
Impact on Future Development:	Future development downstream of dams will also be protected from dam failure.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Critical roads and utilities will be protected from potential damage or loss from unintended dam releases.	
Impact on Capabilities:	Not applicable	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is resulting in an increase to annual precipitation. Much of this increase is in the form of heavy rainfall events. Consideration should be taken for increases in frequency and severity of rainfall events to ensure that the dam is designed to withstand these increases.	
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	Risk of dam failure remains or increases over time

	Work without County Engineer involvement	Improvements made but may lack appropriate support from County, including data and potential funding access
	Remove all dams	Without proper analysis, dam removal may increase flooding risk

Action 2025-SpartaTwp-02. Disaster Debris Management Plan

Lead Agency:	Emergency Management	
Supporting Agencies:	Public Works, Township Administration	
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 Township currently does not have an adopted debris management plan. 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.	
Description of the Solution:	The municipality will develop a disaster debris management plan. This plan will establish procedures and guidelines for managing disaster debris in a coordinated, environmentally responsible, and cost-effective manner. The plan will identify responsibilities for execution of the plan. The plan will align with permitted temporary collection areas.	
Estimated Cost:	Staff time	
Potential Funding Sources:	Municipal budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years	
Goals Met:	5	
Benefits:	The action will result in increased quicker and more efficient cleanup after disaster events.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Not Applicable	
Impact on Future Development:	Not Applicable	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Not Applicable	
Impact on Capabilities:	The action will result in increased post disaster capabilities.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change may result in an increase in the frequency and severity of weather-related disaster events. This action will increase the capabilities to respond to these events.	
Mitigation Category	☒Local Plans and Regulations (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
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-SpartaTwp-03. Tree Maintenance

Lead Agency:	Public Works	
Supporting Agencies:	Parks and Recreation, Utility Companies, Property Owners	
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 jurisdiction has identified the community experiences frequently downed trees due to severe storms. The Township does not have a tree maintenance program. Utility companies are responsible for the maintenance of those on or near utility lines. Private homeowners must ensure trees on private property are not threatening power availability/interruption.	
Description of the Solution:	Implement, review, and enforce municipal policies and programs to prevent trees from threatening lives and impacting power availability/interruption in conjunction with property owners and utility companies.	
Estimated Cost:	Low	
Potential Funding Sources:	Municipal Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	4 years	
Goals Met:	1, 2, 5, 7	
Benefits:	This action will result in the reduction of risk surrounding power outages by minimizing potential impacts from trees on utility lines.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Some socially vulnerable population rely on power utilities for everyday care. If power outages are caused by a lack of tree maintenance, lives could potentially be at risk.	
Impact on Future Development:	This action assists in the protection of future development from impacts caused by tree collapses or branch falls as a result of severe weather, severe winter weather, hurricanes, and nor'easters.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Utility lines provide power to residencies, private businesses, government entities, and various providers. Not maintaining trees, tree limbs, or tree branches may impact the availability of power during severe weather and severe winter weather events.	
Impact on Capabilities:	The creation of a tree maintenance program would be a new capability for the Township.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change may result in an increase in the frequency and severity of weather-related disaster events, which may contribute to trees or tree limbs/branches falling or impacting utility lines and property.	
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	Municipal-owned trees will be maintained
	Do not contact utility companies	Trees along utility lines may impact power during severe weather and severe winter weather events
	Do not contact property owners	Trees on private residencies may impact power during severe weather and severe winter weather events

Action 2025-SpartaTwp-04. Public Education and Outreach

Lead Agency:	Emergency Management		
Supporting Agencies:	Township Administration, 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:	The Township 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.		
Description of the Solution:	Develop and enhance the public awareness program on hazards, prevention, and mitigation. Continue to work with Sussex County on their program that provides information to the municipalities.		
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 Township by including discussions on disaster preparedness and hazard mitigation to residents and business owners, which will contribute to the resiliency of the Township.		
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 Township.		
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 Township's already existing public education and outreach program.		
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase the intensity and frequency of many climate related disaster events. This action will inform residents and business owners of how to reduce risk from hazards and how climate change may exacerbate those risks.		
Mitigation Category	☐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 methods remain the only ones used
Rely on state or federal resources	Resources may be generalized and not specific to the risks in the Township
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-SpartaTwp-05. Flood Mitigation Interest

Lead Agency:	Floodplain Administrator	
Supporting Agencies:	Planning Board, Township Administration	
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 Township 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 Township in identifying and prioritizing properties to mitigate.	
Description of the Solution:	The Floodplain Administration will develop a list for inventorying system, or properties damaged by flood events and property owners who are interested in flood mitigation measures, such as elevation or acquisition.	
Estimated Cost:	Staff time, Low	
Potential Funding Sources:	Township Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 2 years	
Goals Met:	1, 2, 5	
Benefits:	Keeping a list of damaged properties and property owners interested in flood mitigation efforts may lead to the elimination of flood damage to homes and residences, which creating an open space for the municipality and increasing flood storage.	
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 structures from the floodplain and prevent future development on those sites.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Removing structures from the floodplain decreases the demand on utilities and emergency services including health and medical, law enforcement, and search and rescue.	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will create a new Township 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-SpartaTwp-06. NFIP Training

Lead Agency:	Floodplain Administrator		
Supporting Agencies:	Engineering, Building Department, Township Administration		
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 Township does not have any certified floodplain managers (CFM) on staff. Becoming a CFM increases the depth of understanding when dealing with FEMA floodplains. The certifications ensures those that bare it understand the regulatory requirements and procedures needed to make floodplain management work effectively and efficiently at the community level.		
Description of the Solution:	Provide training and/or certification for Township staff with NFIP regulations and floodplain management ordinances. Encourage staff to become Certified Floodplain Managers via the Association of State Floodplain Manager's CFM Certification Program.		
Estimated Cost:	Low		
Potential Funding Sources:	Township Budget		
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years		
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 5		
Benefits:	This action will increase the NFIP capabilities of the Township and assure the Township's NFIP program has enough staff to accomplish its goals and reach NFIP compliance.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Officials that are up to date on flood risk are more likely to encourage development outside areas of high flood risk, which is where socially vulnerable populations have historically resided. Safer dwellings may be developed in a less vulnerable location.		
Impact on Future Development:	Officials that understand best practices in floodplain management will have the opportunity to influence future development and prevent unsafe building in flood hazard areas.		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	The opportunity will exist for leaders and operators of utilities and other essential services to attend training and provide direction on ways the prepare for, plan for, and prevent interruptions in service as a result of a flood.		
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will enhance the Township's current NFIP capabilities.		
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase the intensity and frequency of many climate related disaster events. This action will educate staff on NFIP regulations to assist with the flood hazard.		
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
	Hire outside contractors for floodplain administration	Costly
	Establish shared service agreements for floodplain administration from neighboring municipalities	Neighboring municipalities are unlikely to have the staff capacity to take on this role

Action 2025-SpartaTwp-07. Critical Facilities in the Floodplain

Lead Agency:	Facility Managers	
Supporting Agencies:	Emergency Management, Floodplain Administrator	
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:	Critical facilities located in the floodplain are not only susceptible to flood damage but also create unnecessary complications for the municipality during an emergency event and post-disaster recovery. The Township has a number of critical facilities in the floodplain including Ackerson Mill Dam, Flag Pond Dam, Foulds Pond Dam, Kaliyuka Pond Dam, Lake Grinnell Dam, Lake Mohawk Dam, Mud Pond Dam, Seneca Lake Dam, and Sparta Junction.	
Description of the Solution:	Coordinate with the facility managers at the Ackerson Mill Dam, Flag Pond Dam, Foulds Pond Dam, Kaliyuka Pond Dam, Lake Grinnell Dam, Lake Mohawk Dam, Mud Pond Dam Seneca Lake Dam, and Sparta Junction in the Township to support the mitigation of vulnerable structures via retrofit (e.g., elevation, flood-proofing) or relocation to protect structures from future damage. Phase 1: Identify most cost-effective mitigation option Phase 2: Work with facility manager to implement selected action based on available funding and local match ability.	
Estimated Cost:	Medium	
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA BRIC, HMGP, Township Budget, Facilities	
Implementation Timeline:	5 years	
Goals Met:	2	
Benefits:	This action will remove or reduce critical facility and community lifeline vulnerability to the flood hazard and remove or reduce safety risks for first responders.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Retrofitting or relocating the identified structures will benefit socially vulnerable populations, as individuals within these populations rely on resources from various government facilities, transportation facilities, and medical and senior care facilities.	
Impact on Future Development:	Noting the number of facilities located within the flood hazard area may encourage the consideration of relocating critical facilities and lifelines from the flood hazard area and deter the development of any additional facilities in the flood hazard area.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Noting the number of facilities located within the flood hazard area may encourage the consideration of relocating critical facilities and lifelines from the flood hazard area and deter the development of any additional facilities in the flood hazard area.	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will enhance the Township's 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.	
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
	Floodproof existing structures	May not necessarily reduce risk

	Construct floodwalls to stop flood issues	Will most likely interrupt natural floodplain function

Action 2025-SpartaTwp-08. Dam Owner Partnership

Lead Agency:	Township OEM	
Supporting Agencies:	NJDEP, Dam Owners	
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:	Ackerson Mill Dam, Flag Pond Dam, Foulds Pond Dam, Kaliyuka Pond Dam, Lake Grinnell Dam, Lake Mohawk Dam, Mud Pond Dam, and Seneca Lake Dam, all critical infrastructures, are located in the 1- and 0.2-percent flood hazard areas. The Township also has five high-hazard potential dams, the West Shore Trail Dam, Morris Lake Dam, Lake Mohawk Dam, Glen Lake Dam, and Upper Mohawk Lake Dam, within its jurisdiction. Morris Lake Dam has been replaced in recent years. These structures have the potential to impact those living nearby.	
Description of the Solution:	The Township will work with the owners of the dams to ensure inspections and safety procedures are up to date. EAPs will be collected by Township OEM and shared with the County OEM.	
Estimated Cost:	Low	
Potential Funding Sources:	Municipal budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years	
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 5, 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:	Future development near inundation areas will be more secure as safety procedures and inspections are regularly performed on the dams.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Dams are considered a critical facility. This action will create an understanding of the safety procedures in place for each identified dam.	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will improve planning and response capabilities through the understanding of responsibilities and procedures.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change may result in an increase in the frequency and severity of weather-related disaster events, which may contribute to the likelihood of a dam failure event. This action will increase the capabilities to respond to these events.	
Mitigation Category	☒Local Plans and Regulations (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	Township 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 Inventory of Dams	Not all dams are listed on the inventory

Action 2025-SpartaTwp-09. Flood Damage Prevention and Mitigation

Lead Agency:	Engineering	
Supporting Agencies:	Emergency Management	
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:	There are many lakes, ponds, rivers, streams, and tributaries throughout the Township that are adjacent to developed lots, including Township facilities such as the Township Hall and the Township Library. Infrastructure in the Township should be hardened against flooding events to protect continuity of operations.	
Description of the Solution:	The Township will undertake a feasibility assessment to determine what must be done to harden infrastructure against flooding and construct the cost-effective projects identified to prevent/mitigate flooding damage.	
Estimated Cost:	Dependent upon number of selected projects and types of projects	
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA BRIC, HMGP	
Implementation Timeline:	5 years	
Goals Met:	2	
Benefits:	This action would reduce the flooding impacts felt by the Township from the various waterbodies which flow through the Township.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	This action will assist socially vulnerable populations whose properties are impacted by flooding from the various waterbodies which flow through the Township. Furthermore, this action will assist in keeping roadways clear of flood waters for the populations which may need to attend medical appointments or require medical attention from first responders.	
Impact on Future Development:	Future development in the Township will be less likely to be flooded.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action would assist in the reduction of roadway flooding from the various waterbodies which flow through the Township, permitting first responders to traverse the roadways safely.	
Impact on Capabilities:	Not applicable	
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.	
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
Acquire all potentially impacted structures	Cost prohibitive
Construct floodwall along creek	Cost prohibitive

Action 2025-SpartaTwp-10. Groundwater Quality Protection

Lead Agency:	Engineering	
Supporting Agencies:	Utility Services	
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:	Groundwater in the Germany Flats area of Township requires protection from potential contamination. The contamination of groundwater can impact potable water sources in the Township, as well as any recreational sites with a waterbody. These contaminants negatively impact the health of wildfire and human life.	
Description of the Solution:	Engineering and utilities will research potential equipment/technologies that could be put in place to protect groundwater. If viable, the Township will work to use these equipment/technologies in the Township's water supply system.	
Estimated Cost:	High	
Potential Funding Sources:	BRIC, HMGP, Township Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years	
Goals Met:	1, 5, 7	
Benefits:	This action protects the groundwater, and consequently the environment, from potential contamination.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	This action will protect all populations from potential contamination of potable water, which may come from groundwater in areas of the Township.	
Impact on Future Development:	Groundwater contamination near future development would be protected from potential contamination.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	The water systems lifeline would receive additional protections from potential contaminants, which further protects life safety.	
Impact on Capabilities:	Not applicable	
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. Increased heavy rainfall may lead to more contaminants from water runoff being absorbed into groundwater supplies.	
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
	Ban hazardous materials in Township	Not possible
	Develop contract with neighboring towns for water access in event of contamination	Neighboring municipal capacity would be unable to meet needs

Action 2025-SpartaTwp-11. Harden Germany Flats Pump Facility

Lead Agency:	Facility Manager	
Supporting Agencies:	Public Works, Emergency Management	
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:	Windows of the Germany Flats pump facility are not impact resistant and pose a threat in the event of a high wind event. Impact resistant windows provide a barrier during severe weather and severe winter weather events. High winds associated with these hazards can blow debris into windows, potentially endangering those inside the structure, as well as damaging the structure itself, if the windows are not impact resistant.	
Description of the Solution:	The Township will retrofit impact resistant windows and shutters on Germany Flats Pump Facility located on Park Lake Drive.	
Estimated Cost:	High	
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Township Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years	
Goals Met:	2, 6	
Benefits:	This action will protect the Germany Flats pump facility from wind damage associated with severe weather, severe winter weather, hurricanes, nor'easters, and any debris which the winds may elevate.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	The Germany Flats pump facility may be utilized by the public. This action will protect the individuals and groups within this structure from outside impacts.	
Impact on Future Development:	Not applicable	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action will protect the Germany Flats pump facility from potential wind damages caused by debris.	
Impact on Capabilities:	Not applicable	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase severe weather events such as hurricanes, nor'easters, winter storms, and winds. This action accounts for a likely increase in flying debris which may damage windows.	
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
Build new structures	Costly, unnecessary
Replace all windows without conducting the study	May be unnecessary, costly

Action 2025-SpartaTwp-12. Streambank Stabilization

Lead Agency:	Engineering	
Supporting Agencies:	-	
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:	Glen Brook and Wallkill River are prone to erosion of streambanks, threatening homes, roadways, and a JCP&L substation. The erosion of streambanks can cause flooding conditions in surrounding areas, putting infrastructure, property, and lives at risk.	
Description of the Solution:	The Township will determine the proper stream stabilization techniques for a 3,500 feet section of Glen Brook and a 1,500 section of the Walkill River at Station Park. Once the techniques are established, the Township will implement stream stabilization and continue to monitor the locations to measure success and needs for additional measures.	
Estimated Cost:	High	
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA BRIC, HMGP, Municipal Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	3 years	
Goals Met:	2	
Benefits:	This action will prevent erosion along the Glen Brook and Wallkill River, protecting property and infrastructure from further impact.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	This action will assist socially vulnerable populations whose properties are impacted by flooding from the Glen Brook and Wallkill River. Furthermore, this action will assist in keeping roadways clear of flood waters for the populations which may need to attend medical appointments or require medical attention from first responders.	
Impact on Future Development:	Future development in the impacted area will be less likely to be flooded.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action would assist in the reduction of roadway flooding from the Glen Brook and Wallkill River, permitting first responders to traverse the roadways safely.	
Impact on Capabilities:	Not applicable	
Climate Change Considerations:	A warmer atmosphere means storms have the potential to be more intense and occur more often, including increased periods of intense rain events. These periods of intense rain may lead to more instances of flooding and increased erosion.	
Mitigation Category	☐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
Remove properties impacted by stream overflow	Costly
Construct floodwall to prevent flooding	Cost prohibitive and could ruin natural floodplain function

Action 2025-SpartaTwp-13. Firewise Program Participation

Lead Agency:	Fire Department	
Supporting Agencies:	Township Administration	
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 Township does not participate in the Firewise program. Despite low wildfire risk, the Township is interested in enrollment. The Firewise program helps the entire community become more prepared, and ultimately resilient, to the wildfire hazard through connections with local firefighters and state professionals, understanding fire fuel and how to dispose and prevent it, and learning how to protect property from wildfires.	
Description of the Solution:	The Township will follow the proper steps in applying for and becoming a Firewise community. This includes forming a board/committee, obtaining a wildfire risk assessment, developing an action plan, and hosting outreach events and programs. The Township will also create an education program and set up outreach meetings.	
Estimated Cost:	Low	
Potential Funding Sources:	Municipal Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	3 years	
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	
Benefits:	The national Firewise USA recognition program provides a collaborative framework to help neighbors in a geographic area get organized, find direction, and take action to increase the ignition resistance of their homes and community and to reduce wildfire risks at the local level.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Socially vulnerable populations in the Township may be located within very high and high fuel risk areas for wildfires. Participation in the Firewise Program will assist in the Township's efforts to educate populations on how to increase the ignition resistance of their home sand property.	
Impact on Future Development:	Participation in this program requires a community wildfire assessment to be completed, which should be a community-wide view that identifies areas of successful wildfire risk reduction and areas where improvements could be made. This assessment may identify areas which the Township would like to restrict future development.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Participation in this program requires a community wildfire assessment to be completed, which should be a community-wide view that identifies areas of successful wildfire risk reduction and areas where improvements could be made, which could include relocating various critical facilities or lifelines.	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will increase wildfire risk reduction and response capabilities for the Township.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Higher temperatures are expected to increase the amount of moisture that evaporates from land and water. These changes have the potential to lead to more frequent and severe droughts, which, in turn, increases the likelihood of wildfires.	
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	The Township does not participate in the Firewise Program
	Complete half of the program requirements	The Township would not be eligible to participate in the Firewise Program

	Participate in the program, but do not utilize resources	The Township would miss opportunities to strengthen communication and safety skills

Action 2025-SpartaTwp-14. Culvert at West Mountain Road

Lead Agency:	Engineering	
Supporting Agencies:	Public Works	
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:	West Mountain Road floods regularly between the High School football field and Main Street. Flooded roadways can impact evacuation routes, prevent emergency responders from reaching a location, and impede on necessary medical appointments or needs for vulnerable populations.	
Description of the Solution:	The Township Engineer will complete an engineering survey of culverts on West Mountain Road that are undersized and contribute to flooding to determine the proper size necessary to provide stormwater capacity. The Township Public Works will complete the necessary upsizing for those culverts noted to be undersized.	
Estimated Cost:	Medium	
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, BRIC, Township Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	3 years	
Goals Met:	1, 2	
Benefits:	Overall flooding will be reduced, which will result in less frequency of road closures and reduced damage occurring to culverts and roadways during severe events. Businesses are likely to remain in place if they are able to remain open, or re-open sooner following a flood.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Areas that were previously vulnerable to frequency or severe flooding events will be less likely to be impacted by flooding events.	
Impact on Future Development:	Future development in the impacted area will be less likely to be flooded.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Transportation routes are more likely to remain open, which allows evacuation routes to remain intact. Furthermore, Access to health and medical facilities will be maintained, both for healthcare workers and the population who requires treatment for injuries and illness.	
Impact on Capabilities:	Identifying the culverts that are at greatest risk of damage or failure can allow for resource staging to take place where the need is greatest ahead of a flood event.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to result in more frequent and severe rainfall events. This action upsizes culvert sizes to meet changing stormwater needs as the result of climate change.	
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
Remove roadway	Roadway cannot be removed
Raingardens	Raingardens are unlikely to be able to absorb enough stormwater to prevent flooding during severe rainfall events.

Action 2025-SpartaTwp-15. Code Coordinated Ordinance

Lead Agency:	Floodplain Administrator	
Supporting Agencies:	Building Department, Township 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:	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. 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 regulation of construction standards within the Special Flood Hazard Area where significant risk to socially vulnerable populations exists.	
Impact on Future Development:	The action will result in stronger regulation of construction standards for future development in the Special Flood Hazard Area.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Critical facilities and lifelines located in the Special Flood Hazard Area will be required to meet the same requirements as general building construction that are set forth in the ordinance.	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will improve floodplain management capabilities through better outlining of responsibilities and administrative procedures.	
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 mandatory freeboard have been incorporated in these new model ordinances.	
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 exists
Modify existing flood damage prevention ordinance	Time intensive

	Leave NFIP	Residents lose flood insurance coverage

Action 2025-SpartaTwp-16. Substantial Damage Management Plan

Lead Agency:	Floodplain Administrator	
Supporting Agencies:	Emergency Management, Building Department	
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:	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 (https://crsresources.org/files/500/developing_subst_damge_mgmt_plan.pdf). 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 Management Plan would include all existing, current, and future development in the municipality.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	A Substantial Damage Management Plan would include all critical facilities and lifelines in the municipality.	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action improves disaster recovery capabilities.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase the intensity and frequency of many climate related disaster events. This action provides additional planning for disaster recovery.	
Mitigation Category	☒Local Plans and Regulations (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
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-SpartaTwp-17. West Shore Trail Dam Rehab

Lead Agency:	Estate of Bernard A. Handler	
Supporting Agencies:	County Engineer, County OEM, NJDEP, Municipal Engineer	
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:	West Shore Trail Dam is a Class I High Hazard Dam that is located on the Wallkill River. The dam is owned by the Estate of Bernard A. Handler. Failure of the dam could result in inundation of populated areas, wooded areas, and local roadways including West Shore Trail, Andover Mohawk Road, and Hemlock Terrace. The dam was last inspected in 2020 and found to be in poor condition, meaning 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 with the Estate of Bernard A. Handler to complete an engineering study of West Shore Trail Dam. The Township 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 Township and the Estate of Bernard A. Handler 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.

	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

Action 2025-SpartaTwp-18. Morris Lake Dam Rehab

Lead Agency:	Town of Newton	
Supporting Agencies:	County Engineer, County OEM, NJDEP, Municipal Engineer	
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:	Morris Lake Dam is a Class I High Hazard Dam that is located between the Newton Reservoir and Glen Lake. The dam is owned by the Town of Newton. Failure of the dam could result in inundation of populated areas, wooded areas, recreational areas, and local roadways including Morris Lake Road, Glen Lake Road, Burnbrae Road, and Burnbrae Lane. The Morris Lake Dam is located upstream of the Glen Lake Dam, therefore should a failure occur at the Morris Lake Dam, there is an increased risk of failure for the Glen Lake Dam, as the influx of water may impact its structural integrity. Although the Morris Lake Dam was last inspected in 2022 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 with the Town of Newton to complete an engineering study of Morris Lake Dam. The Township 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 Township and the Town of Newton 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 the Newton Reservoir as a water supply 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

Action 2025-SpartaTwp-19. Lake Mohawk Dam Rehab

Lead Agency:	Lake Mohawk Country Club	
Supporting Agencies:	County Engineer, County OEM, NJDEP, Municipal Engineer	
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:	Lake Mohawk Dam is a Class I High Hazard Dam that is located on Lake Mohawk. The dam is owned by the Lake Mohawk Country Club. Failure of the dam could result in inundation of densely populated areas, recreational areas, critical facilities and community lifelines, and local roadways including West Shore Trail, East Shore Trail, and Winona Parkway. 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 with the Lake Mohawk Country Club to complete an engineering study of Lake Mohawk Dam. The Township 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 Township and the Lake Mohawk Country Club 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 Lake Mohawk 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

Action 2025-SpartaTwp-20. Glen Lake Dam Rehab

Lead Agency:	Glen Lake Beach Club	
Supporting Agencies:	County Engineer, County OEM, NJDEP, Municipal Engineer	
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:	Glen Lake Dam is a Class I High Hazard Dam that is located on Glen Lake. The dam is owned by the Glen Lake Beach Club. Failure of the dam could result in inundation of populated areas, wooded areas, recreational areas, and local roadways including Morris Lake Road, Glen Road, Glen Lake Road, Arapaho Trail, and Kennedy Place. The Glen Lake Dam is located downstream of the Morris Lake Dam, therefore should a failure occur at the Morris Lake Dam, there is an increased risk of failure for the Glen Lake Dam, as the influx of water may impact its structural integrity. Although the Glen Lake 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 with the Glen Lake Beach Club to complete an engineering study of Glen Lake Dam. The Township 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 Township and the Glen Lake Beach Club 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 Glen Lake 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

Action 2025-SpartaTwp-21. Upper Mohawk Lake Dam Rehab

Lead Agency:	Floodplain Administrator	
Supporting Agencies:	County Engineer, County OEM, NJDEP, Municipal Engineer	
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:	Upper Mohawk Lake Dam is a Class I High Hazard Dam that is located on Upper Lake Mohawk. The dam is owned by the Lake Mohawk Country Club. Failure of the dam could result in inundation of densely populated areas, recreational areas, critical facilities and community lifelines, and local roadways including Spart Avenue, South Shore Trail, North Shore Trail, West Shore Trail, Sagemore Trail, and North Shore Terrace. 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 with the Lake Mohawk Country Club to complete an engineering study of Upper Mohawk Lake Dam. The Township 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 Township and the Lake Mohawk Country Club 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 Upper Lake Mohawk 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