



23. BOROUGH OF SUSSEX

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

23.1 HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING TEAM

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

Table 23-1 summarizes Borough officials who participated in the development of the annex and in what capacity. Additional documentation of the Borough's planning activities through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Volume I.

Table 23-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Floyd Southard / EMC Address: 2 Main Street, Sussex, NJ 07461 Phone Number: (973) 534-7258 Email: oem@sussexboro.com	Name/Title: Robert Regavich / Deputy EMC Address: 2 Main Street, Sussex, NJ 07461 Phone Number: (973) 271-2047 Email: rregavich@gmail.com
National Flood Insurance Program Floodplain Administrator	
Name/Title: George Hutnick / Zoning and Code Enforcement Officer Address: 2 Main Street, Sussex, NJ 07461 Phone Number: (973) 875-4831 Email: zoning@sussexboro.com	
Additional Contributors	
Name/Title: Floyd Southard / EMC Method of Participation: Assisted in the completion of municipal worksheets. Reviewed the draft annex for final edits and submitted sign-off sheet.	
Name/Title: Robert Regavich / Deputy EMC Method of Participation: Assisted in the completion of municipal worksheets.	
Name/Title: Toni Smith, RMC, CMR / Clerk Method of Participation: Reviewed the draft annex for final edits and submitted sign-off sheet.	
Name/Title: George Hutnick / Zoning and Code Enforcement Officer Method of Participation: Assisted in the completion of municipal worksheets. Reviewed the draft annex for final edits and submitted sign-off sheet.	
Name/Title: Joe Butto / Construction Official Method of Participation: Assisted in the completion of municipal worksheets. Reviewed the draft annex for final edits and submitted sign-off sheet.	



23.2 COMMUNITY PROFILE

The Borough of Sussex is located in northern Sussex County. Sussex Borough was settled by Peter Decker in approximately 1742. It was incorporated from Wantage Township as the Borough of Deckertown on October 15, 1891. The name was changed to Sussex Borough on March 2, 1902, named for the historic county of Sussex in England. Sussex Borough has a total area of 0.62 square miles and is completely surrounded by Wantage Township. Clove Brook flows through the Borough.

Research has shown that some populations are at greater risk from hazard events because of decreased resources or physical abilities. These populations can be more susceptible to hazard events based on a number of factors including their physical and financial ability to react or respond during a hazard, and the location and construction quality of their housing. Data from the 2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Population Estimates indicates that 1.3-percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 1.2-percent is 65 years of age or older, 1.4-percent is non-English speaking, 5-percent is below the poverty threshold, and 2.2-percent is considered disabled.

The Steering Committee also identified households that are above the Federal Poverty Level but earn less than the basic cost of living as socially vulnerable. For the Borough of Sussex, 48-percent of households earn less than the basic cost of living and are considered socially vulnerable.

23.3 JURISDICTIONAL CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT AND INTEGRATION

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

23.3.1 Planning and Regulatory Capability and Integration

Table 23-2 summarizes the planning and regulatory tools that are available to Sussex.



Table 23-2. Planning and Regulatory Capability and Integration

	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Responsible Person, Department or Agency
CODES, ORDINANCES, & REGULATIONS				
Building Code	Yes	State Uniform Construction Code Act (N.J.S. 52:27D-119 et seq.); Chapter 12 Section 3, Buildings and Housing – Uniform Construction Code	State	Hardyston Township Building Department
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? <i>The Building Department is responsible for enforcement of the NJ Uniform Construction Code. Sussex Borough has a shared service agreement with Hardyston Township for running the Building/Construction Department. All checks must be made payable to Hardyston Township.</i>				
Zoning/Land Use Code	Yes	Chapter 19, Zoning	Local	Zoning Officer
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? <i>The code enables where appropriate, flexibility of design and development of land in such a manner as to preserve its natural and scenic qualities, protect areas of meaningful ecological value, reduce flood hazards, facilitate the adequate and economical provision of streets and utilities, minimize negative environmental impacts, improve the aesthetic quality of new residential developments, encourage the conservation of energy, increase recreational opportunities, and otherwise promote the planned and environmentally desirable use of land.</i>				
Subdivision Code	Yes	Chapter 18, Land Subdivision	Local	Land Use Board
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? <i>Land to be subdivided shall be of such character that it can be used safely for building or development purposes without danger to health or peril from fire, flood, or other menace, and without resulting in significant damage to the ecology of the area in which it is located. Land subject to fire, flood or other hazards shall not be subdivided nor developed for residential purposes, nor for such other uses as may increase danger to health, life, or property, or aggravate a flood hazard, but such land may be set aside for uses as shall not involve such danger nor produce unsatisfactory living conditions.</i>				
Site Plan Code	Yes	Chapter 21 Site Plan Reviews	Local	Land Use Board
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? <i>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.</i>				
Stormwater Management Code	Yes	Chapter 25, Stormwater Control	Local	Engineering
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? <i>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.</i>				
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?				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Responsible Person, Department or Agency
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For leases, the law amends the New Jersey Truth-in-Renting Act, N.J.S.A. 46:8-43 et seq., to require every landlord to notify in writing each of the landlord's tenants, prior to lease signing or renewal, whether the property is located in the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Special Flood Hazard Area ("100-year floodplain") or Moderate Risk Flood Hazard Area ("500-year floodplain") and if the landlord has actual knowledge that the rental premises or any portion of the parking areas of the real property containing the rental premises has been subjected to flooding. The law does not apply to (1) landlords who lease commercial space or residential dwellings for less than one month, (2) residential dwellings in a premises containing not more than two units, (3) owner-occupied premises containing not more than three units, or (4) hotels, motels, or other guest houses serving transient or seasonal guests for a period of less than 120 days.

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

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

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

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

- Is any or all of the property in the Special Flood Hazard Area ("100-year floodplain") or a Moderate Risk Flood Hazard Area ("500-year floodplain") according to FEMA's current flood insurance rate maps?*
- Is the property subject to any requirement under federal law to obtain and maintain flood insurance on the property? Properties in the Special Flood Hazard Area with mortgages from federally regulated or insured lenders are required to obtain and maintain flood insurance.*
- Have you ever received assistance from, or are you aware of any previous owners receiving assistance from FEMA, the U.S. Small Business Administration, or any other federal disaster flood assistance for flood damage on the property? For properties that have received flood disaster assistance, the requirement to obtain flood insurance passes down to all future owners.*
- Is there flood insurance on the property? A standard homeowner's insurance policy typically does not cover flood damage.*
- Is there a FEMA elevation certificate available for the property? If so, it must be shared with the buyer. An elevation certificate is a FEMA form, completed by a licensed surveyor or engineer, that provides critical information about the flood risk of the property and is used by flood insurance providers to determine the appropriate insurance rating for the property.*
- Have you ever filed a claim for flood damage to the property with any insurance provider? If the claim was approved, what was the amount received?*
- 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?				



	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
Environmental Protection Ordinance(s)	Yes	Chapter 19, Zoning	Local	Zoning Officer
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? <i>The ordinance notes the purpose "to promote the establishment of appropriate population densities and concentrations that will contribute to the well-being of persons, neighborhood, communities, and preservation of the environment".</i>				
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 22, Flood Hazard Areas	Local	Zoning Officer
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? <i>This ordinance follows Chapter 22- Flood Hazard Areas. It is the purpose of this chapter to promote the public health, safety, and general welfare, and to minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions in specific areas by provisions designed to:</i> <i>A. Protect human life and health;</i> <i>B. Minimize expenditure of public money for costly flood control projects;</i> <i>C. Minimize the need for rescue and relief efforts associated with flooding and generally undertaken at the expense of the general public;</i> <i>D. Minimize prolonged business interruptions;</i> <i>E. Minimize damage to public facilities and utilities such as water and gas mains, electric, telephone and sewer lines, streets, bridges located in areas of special flood hazard;</i> <i>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;</i> <i>G. Ensure that potential buyers are notified that property is in an area of special flood hazard; and</i> <i>H. Ensure that those who occupy the areas of special flood hazard assume responsibility for their actions.</i>				
Wellhead Protection	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Emergency Management Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 26, Emergency and Disaster Management	Local	Office of Emergency Management
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? <i>This chapter adopts the principles of the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and appointments the Emergency Management Coordinator.</i>				
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, March 2024	Local	Planning and Zoning Board
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? <i>The plan is intended to serve as a guide with which to protect and enhance the quality of life in the Borough of Sussex. It accomplishes this by fostering orderly, manageable, and cost-effective growth and establishing a framework for future land use decisions.</i>				
Capital Improvement 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
Disaster Debris Management Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Stormwater Management Plan	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	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Urban Water Management Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Economic Development Plan	Yes	Economic Development Master Plan Element, July 2022	Local	Planning and Zoning Board
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? <i>This Economic Development Master Plan Element will serve as an addendum to the Borough's Master Plan. This plan provides 36 Recommendations that are broken into eight categories: placemaking, utilities, parking, wayfinding, pedestrian infrastructure, zoning, business improvement, and economic development focus areas. While these recommendation categories cover a wide variety of topic areas, the scope of each is solely within the context of economic development. These recommendations seek to remedy the obstacles and enhance positive characteristics. In recognition of the logistical and financial constraints of a small municipality, only recommendations that are realistically attainable were included. This plan aspires to provide the Borough with implementable actions that will yield tangible benefits to the Borough's economic vitality.</i>				
Shoreline Management Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Community Forest Management Plan	Yes	Community Forest Management Plan, 2010	Local	Shade Tree Commission
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Responsible Person, Department or Agency
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The objectives in this five-year plan address street trees, park trees, and trees on other public grounds. Future plans will build on the successes of this plan and follow up on goals not attained during this planning period. The objectives and timeline for completion outlined in this plan are dependent on the availability of funding and will be altered from time-to-time to ensure there is no negative impact on the day-to-day operations of the Borough.

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

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

Climate Action/ Resilience/Sustainability Plan	No	-	-	-
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How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?

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

Business/ Downtown Development Plan	No	-	-	-
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How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?

Other	Yes	Neighborhood Plan 2021-31, May 2021	Local	Planning and Zoning Board
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How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?

In the next ten years, the neighborhood in Sussex Borough will build on its wealth of assets and overcome its specific challenges to become an “inclusive and prosperous community with pride in its past and its future growth.” This vision was developed with input and involvement from a diverse mix of neighborhood stakeholders including residents, business owners, non-profit leaders, and elected officials. Through the guidance of a representative Steering Committee with input from the public, the Borough Council and the Mayor’s office, three goals were identified:

- Cultivate an Inclusive, Safe, and Proud Neighborhood
- Create Prosperity for All
- Establish a Safe, Stable, and Affordable Place to Call Home

These broad goals help organize a set of strategies that include establishing new parks and paths, enhancing the Main Street business district, bringing more visitors to the neighborhood for events and amenities, creating increased community engagement, and increasing home ownership and property maintenance. The plan that follows describes key characteristics of the neighborhood, outlines in detail the strategies and activities aligned with the identified goals and delineates the process by which community members were engaged in the formation of this document.

RESPONSE/RECOVERY PLANNING

Emergency Operations Plan	Yes	Borough of Sussex Emergency Operations Plan, 2023	Local	Office of Emergency Management
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How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?

The Emergency Operations Plan aims to assess the Borough’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	-	-	-
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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
Substantial Damage Response Plan How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
Public Health Plan How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
Other How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-

23.3.2 Development and Permitting Capability

Table 23-3 summarizes the capabilities of Sussex to oversee and track development.

Table 23-3. 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?	No	The Building Department is responsible for enforcement of the NJ Uniform Construction Code. Sussex Borough has a shared service agreement with Hardyston Township for running the Building/Construction Department. All checks must be made payable to Hardyston Township.
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	Yes	Floodplain
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	According to the 2022 Economic Development Plan, the Borough has 19.1 acres, or roughly 6.6% of its total land identified as vacant. This land is able to be developed but has not been designated as such. Several vacant properties are found within the residential neighborhoods in the western part of the Borough. Some vacant properties are also found along commercial routes, most notably along the State Route 23 Southbound.



23.3.3 Administrative and Technical Capability

Table 23-4 summarizes potential staff and personnel resources available to Sussex and their current responsibilities that contribute to hazard mitigation.

Table 23-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITY		
Planning Board	Yes	The Borough's Planning Board has the powers and responsibilities of a planning board and a zoning board of adjustment. The Board has nine members and up to four alternates.
Zoning Board of Adjustment	No	-
Planning Department	No	-
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	Yes	The shade tree commission appointed and organized pursuant to this section shall have the following powers within the Borough of Sussex: exercise full and exclusive control over the regulation, planting and care of shade and ornamental trees and shrubbery now located or which may hereafter be planted in any public highway, park or parkway, except such as are excluded pursuant to N.J.S.A. 40:64-1, including the planting, trimming, spraying, care and protection thereof; regulate and control the use of the ground surrounding the same so far as may be necessary for their proper growth, care and protection; move or require the removal of any tree or part thereof dangerous to public safety; encourage arboriculture; make, alter, amend and repeal, in the manner prescribed for the passage, alteration, amendment and repeal of ordinances by the governing body of the municipality, any and all ordinances necessary or proper for carrying out the provisions hereof; and administer treatment to or remove any tree situated upon private property which is believed to harbor a disease or insects readily communicable to neighboring healthy trees in the care of the municipality, and enter upon private property for that purpose with the consent of the owner thereof, provided the suspected condition is first confirmed by certificate issued by or on behalf of the Department of Agriculture.
Open Space Board/Committee	No	-
Economic Development Commission/Committee	Yes	The Sussex Borough Economic Development Committee (EDC) enhances and promotes the many attributes that Sussex Borough has to offer; creates opportunities for economic development through the retention and growth of existing businesses and in attracting new commercial development; works as a partner in developing a climate for economic growth.
Public Works/Highway Department	Yes	The Department of Public Works is responsible for the maintenance of streets, roads, avenues, buildings, public places and sewer and water utilities.



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department	No	Sussex Borough has a shared service agreement with Hardyston Township for running the Building/Construction Department. All checks must be made payable to Hardyston Township.
Emergency Management/Public Safety Department	Yes	The Office of Emergency Management plans for and responds to any emergency within the Borough. It is responsible for coordinating the response of local, County, and State offices during an emergency.
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)	No	-
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	County
Human Resources Manual - Do any job descriptions specifically include identifying or implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk?	Yes	No job descriptions specifically include identifying or implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk.
Other	No	-
TECHNICAL/STAFFING CAPABILITY		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Planner-Ken Nelson, Engineer-Harold Pellow
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Planner-Ken Nelson, Engineer-Harold Pellow
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Planner-Ken Nelson, Engineer-Harold Pellow
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	Yes	CFO
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	Yes	Water-Sewer Engineer
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazus applications	No	-
Staff that work with socially vulnerable populations or underserved communities	No	-
Environmental scientists familiar with natural hazards	No	-
Surveyors	No	-
Emergency manager	Yes	Office of Emergency Management, Coordinator
Grant writers	Yes	Bruno Associates
<i>Consider the following:</i> Are data and maps from the HMP used to support documentation in grant applications?		
Resilience Officer	No	-



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Other (this could include stormwater engineer, environmental specialist, etc.)	No	-

23.3.4 Fiscal Capability

Table 23-5 summarizes financial resources available to Sussex.

Table 23-5. Fiscal Capabilities

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

23.3.5 Education and Outreach Capability

Table 23-6 summarizes the education and outreach resources available to Sussex.

Table 23-6. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment
Public information officer or communications office	Yes	Administrator as part of the Emergency Management Committee.
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	No	-
Hazard mitigation information available on your website	No	-
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	No	-
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation	Yes	Shade Tree Commission
Warning systems for hazard events	Yes	Nixle alert system
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools	No	-



Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment
Organizations that conduct outreach to socially vulnerable populations and underserved populations	No	-
Public outreach mechanisms / programs to inform citizens on natural hazards, risk, and ways to protect themselves during such events	No	-

23.3.6 Community Classifications

Table 23-7 summarizes classifications for community programs available to Sussex.

Table 23-7. Community Classifications

Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification	Date Classified
Community Rating System (CRS)	No	-	-
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	No	-	-
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	Yes	6	2016
National Weather Service StormReady Certification	No	-	-
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-
New Jersey Sustainable Jersey Community	No	-	-
Other: Organizations with mitigation focus (advocacy group, non-government)	No	-	-

N/A = Not applicable

— = Unavailable

23.3.7 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 23-8 summarizes the adaptive capacity for each identified hazard of concern and the Borough’s capability to address related actions using the following classifications:

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

Table 23-8. Adaptive Capacity

Hazard	Adaptive Capacity - Strong/Moderate/Weak
Dam Failure	Moderate
Disease Outbreak	Moderate
Drought	Moderate
Earthquake	Moderate
Flood	Moderate



Hazard	Adaptive Capacity - Strong/Moderate/Weak
Geological Hazards	Moderate
Hazardous Materials	Moderate
Hurricane	Moderate
Infestation	Moderate
Nor'easter	Moderate
Severe Weather	Moderate
Severe Winter Weather	Moderate
Wildfire	Moderate

23.4 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 23-1 is responsible for maintaining this information.

23.4.1 NFIP Statistics

Table 23-9 summarizes the NFIP policy and claim statistics for Sussex.

Table 23-9. Sussex NFIP Summary of Policy and Claim Statistics

# Policies	3
# Claims (Losses)	4
Total Loss Payments	\$65,202.14
# Repetitive Loss Properties (NFIP definition)	1
# Repetitive Loss Properties (FMA definition)	0
# Severe Repetitive Loss Properties	0

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

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

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

Source: FEMA Region II 2024

23.4.2 Flood Vulnerability Summary

Table 23-10 provides a summary of the NFIP program in Sussex.



Table 23-10. NFIP Summary

NFIP Topic	Comments
Flood Vulnerability Summary	
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction.	Flooding in the Borough occurs within the SFHA.
Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding?	Yes
Do you maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation?	No
How many homeowners and/or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)?	Unknown
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? If so, state what projects are underway.	No
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations?	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?	Unknown
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?	Zoning
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 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 consider attending continuing education and/or certification training on floodplain management if it were offered in the County.
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)?	July 26, 1990
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance?	Chapter 22, Flood Hazard Areas



NFIP Topic	Comments
What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended?	September 2011
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? If exceeds, in what ways?	The program meets minimum requirements set by FEMA and the State.
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/Zoning Board considers efforts to reduce flood risk when reviewing variances such as height restrictions. The Borough 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

23.5 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 23-11 through Table 23-13.

Table 23-11. 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	0	0	0	0
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2022				
Total Permits	0	0	0	0
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2023				
Total Permits	0	0	0	0
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0

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



Table 23-12. 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 no recent major development or infrastructure within the Borough in the passed five years.					

* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.

Table 23-13. 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 and infrastructure in the Borough within the next five years.					

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

23.6.1 Hazard Area

Hazard area maps provided below illustrate the probable hazard areas impacted within the Borough are shown in Figure 23-1 through Figure 23-3. 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 Sussex has significant exposure. The maps show the location of potential new development, where available.



Figure 23-1. Sussex Flood and Sinkhole Hazard Area Extent and Location Map

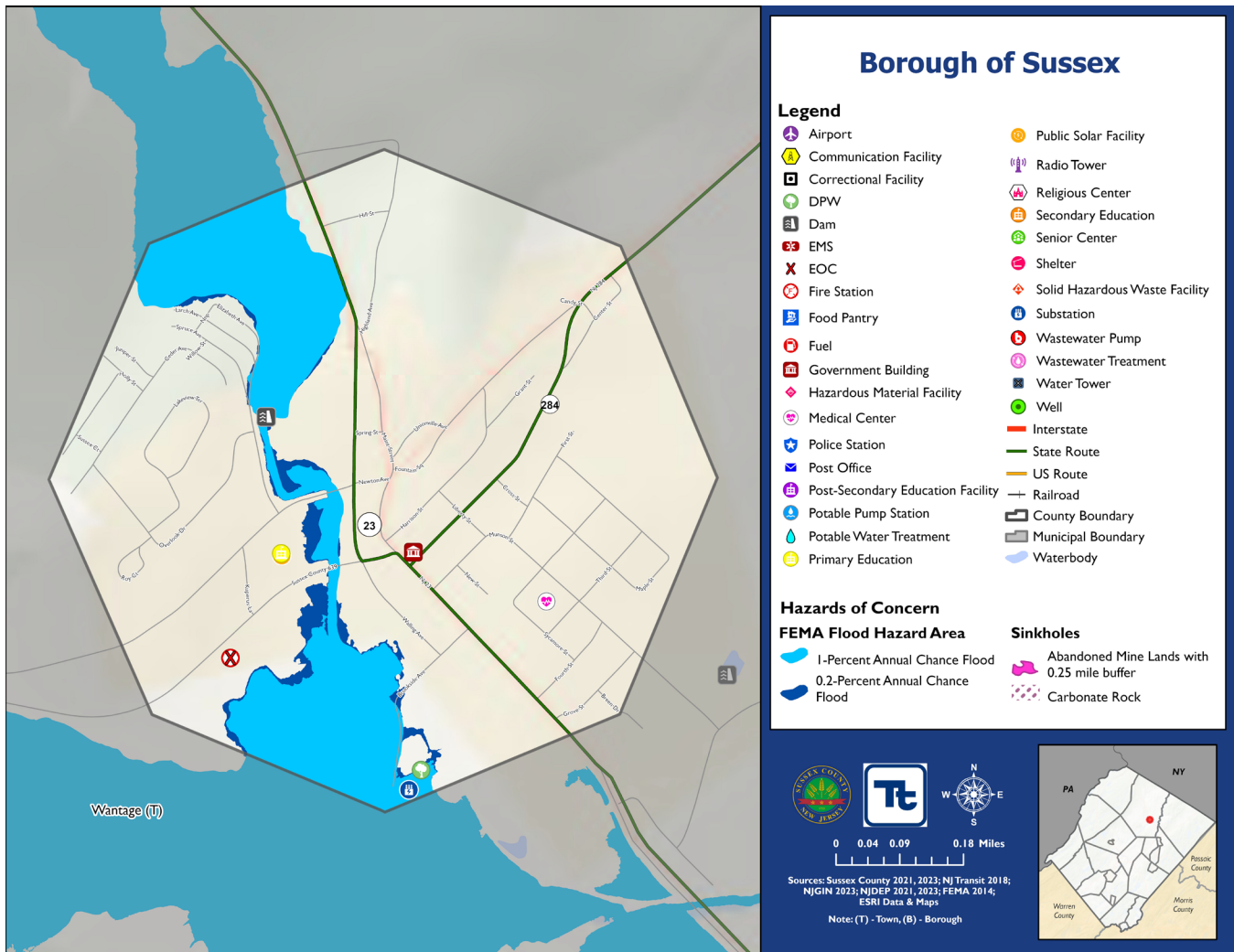




Figure 23-2. Sussex Hazardous Materials and Wildfire Hazard Area Extent and Location Map

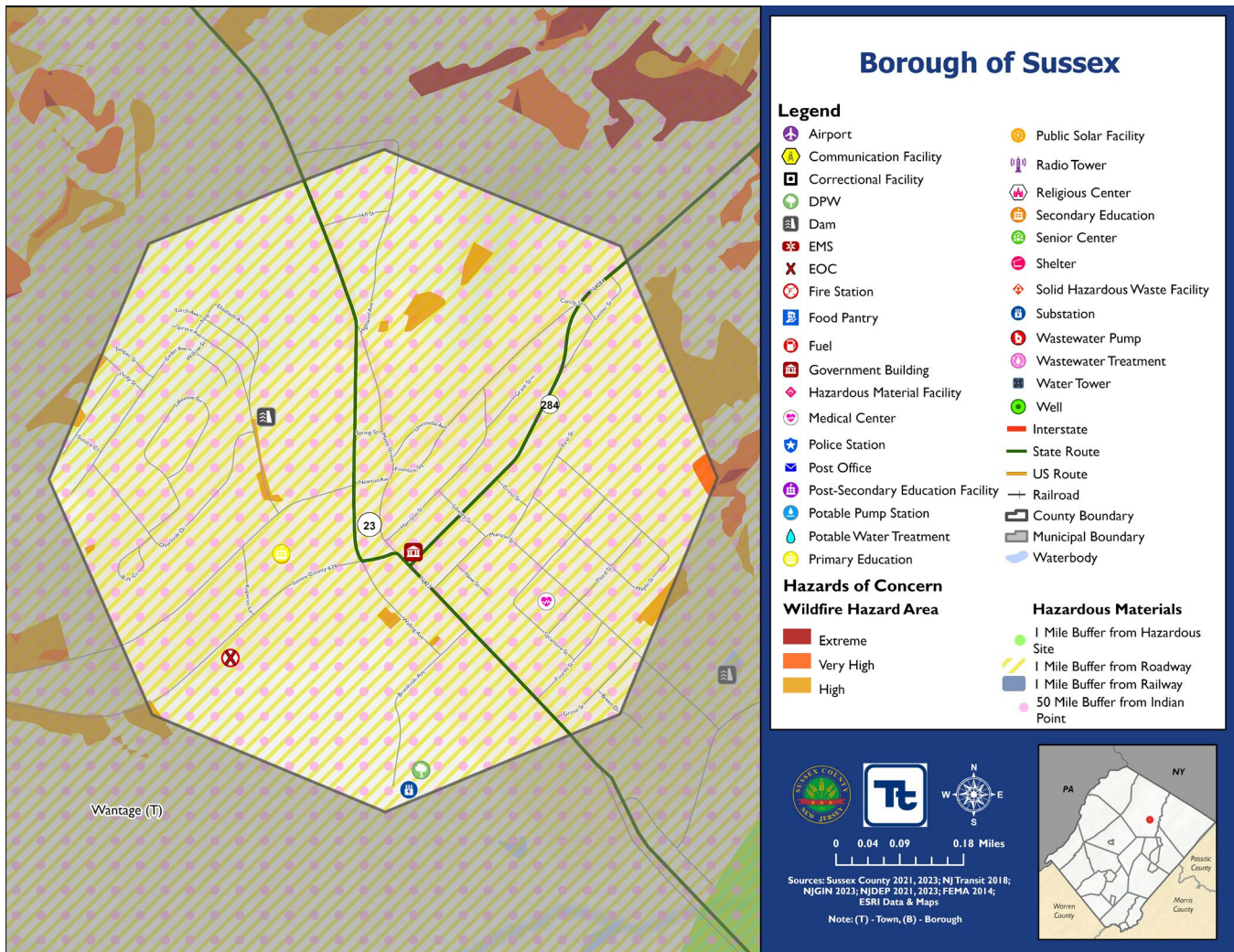
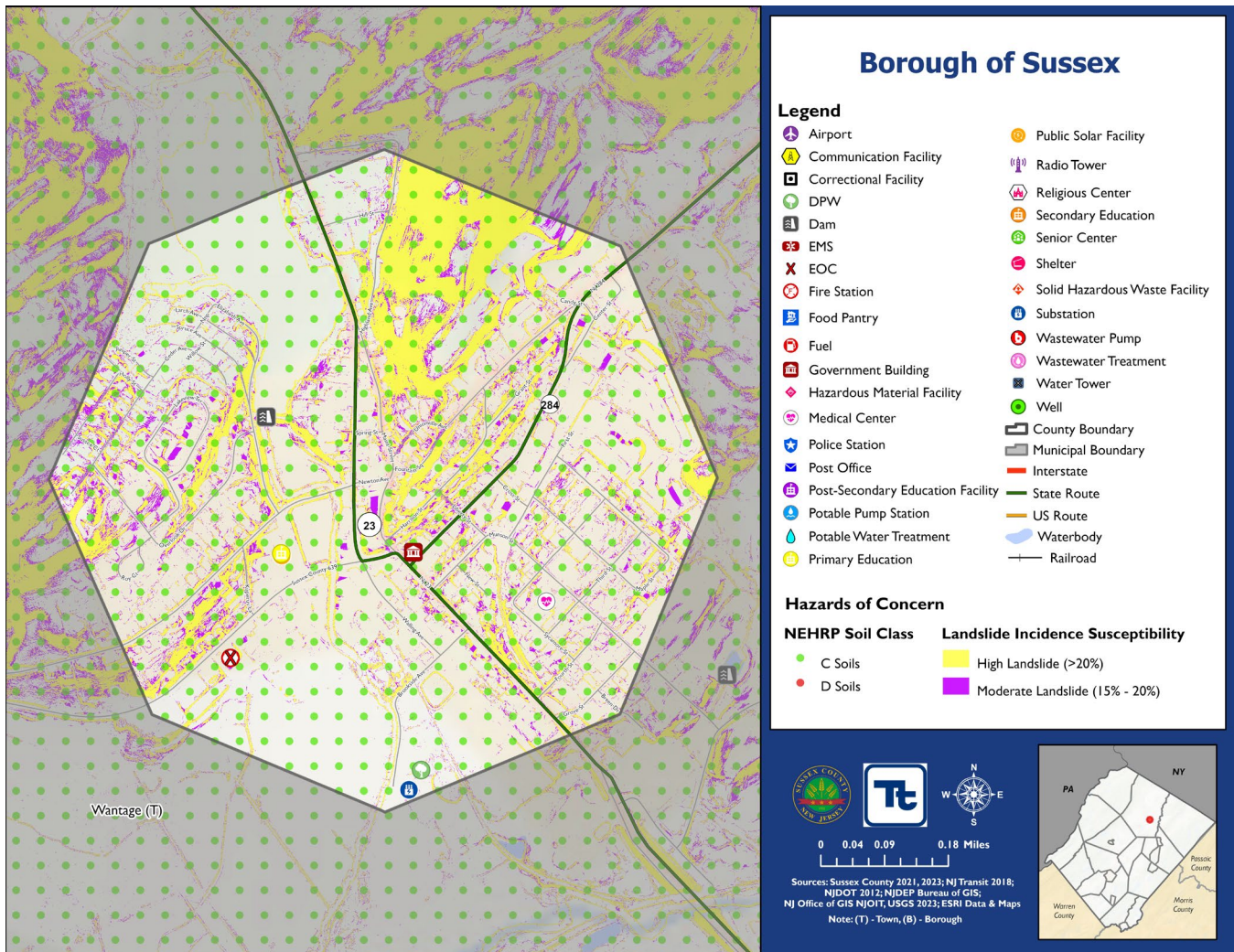


Figure 23-3. Sussex Landslide and NEHRP Soils Hazard Area Extent and Location Map





23.6.2 Hazard Event History

The history of natural and non-natural hazard events in Sussex is detailed in Volume I, where each hazard profile includes a chronology of historical events that have affected the County and its municipalities. Table 23-14 provides details on loss and damage in Sussex during hazard events since the last hazard mitigation plan update.

Table 23-14. Hazard Event History in Sussex

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Summary of Damage and Losses in Sussex
January 20, 2020 – May 11, 2023	Covid-19 Pandemic (EM-3451-NJ, DR-4488-NJ)	Yes	Sussex County accounted for 37,642 positive cases of COVID-19 in the State of New Jersey, and 425 of the reported deaths. A total of 277,542 vaccinations were delivered in the County to both residents and non-residents.	The Borough 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 Borough 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 Borough. No damages or losses occurred to Borough property. Public Works officials assisted in the clean-up on Borough 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 Borough maintained roadways and properties.

EM = Emergency Declaration (FEMA)

FEMA = Federal Emergency Management Agency

DR = Major Disaster Declaration (FEMA)

N/A = Not applicable

23.6.3 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 Sussex .



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. Sussex reviewed the County hazard ranking and individual results to assess the relative risk of the hazards of concern to the community. During the review of the hazard ranking, the Borough indicated the hazard rankings were accurate.

Table 23-15 shows Sussex's final hazard rankings for identified hazards of concern. Mitigation action development uses the ranking to target hazards with the highest risk.

Table 23-15. Hazard Ranking

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

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

Critical Facilities

Table 23-16 identifies critical facilities in the community located in the 1 percent and 0.2 percent annual chance floodplains.

Table 23-16. 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		
Clove River Dam	Dam	Yes	Yes	2025-SussexB-07, 2025-SussexB-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		
DPW Garage/Sewer Department	Public Works	Yes	Yes	2025-SussexB-07	-
JCP&L	Substation	No	Yes	2025-SussexB-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 Sussex:

- Clove River Dam
- Paulinskill Water Shed #2 Dam

23.6.4 Identified Issues

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

- The Borough lacks a Disaster Debris Management Plan to address post disaster cleanup. Without a plan in place, there are no identified resources in place to properly address debris and do not have identified locations for debris storage.
- The Borough does not have any organizations that conduct outreach to socially vulnerable populations and underserved populations. Identifying, communicating, and educating vulnerable populations can increase the resiliency of the Borough. Furthermore, emergency responders will be able to prioritize assistance, when feasible, in an emergency to help those who need it most.
- The Borough currently does not have a comprehensive education and outreach program. There is a need to educate residents and businesses about hazard mitigation, preparation, response, and recovery utilizing a variety of outreach methods.
- Frequent flooding events have resulted in damages to residential properties. These properties have been repetitively flooded as documented by paid NFIP claims. The Borough has one repetitive loss property, but other properties may be impacted by flooding as well.
- The Borough does not have a formalized list of damaged properties or property owners which may be interested in flood mitigation measures, such as elevation or acquisition. Maintaining these lists can assist the Borough in identifying and prioritizing properties to mitigate.
- The Borough 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 Borough has three critical facilities located in the floodplain including Clove River Dam, Public Works Garage/Sewer Department, and a JCP&L substation.



- The Clove River Dam, a critical infrastructure, is located in the 1- and 0.2-percent flood hazard areas. The Borough also has two high-hazard potential dams, the Clove River Dam and Paulinskill Water Shed #2 Dam, within its jurisdiction. These structures have the potential to impact those living nearby.
- The Borough has aging equipment and limited manpower for a long duration winter storm. Not having the capabilities to respond to a long duration severe winter weather event can result in snow-covered roadways, which can impact evacuation routes, prevent emergency responders from reaching a location, and impede on necessary medical appointments or needs for vulnerable populations.
- Critical facilities in the Borough, including the Borough Hall and the Fire Station (which is also the Borough's Emergency Operations Center) do not have backup generators. High winds associated with hurricanes, nor'easters, severe weather, and severe winter weather are known to cause power outages, which would impact the continuity of operations at both critical facilities.
- Clove River Dam is a flood risk. The County route and local road run over the Clove Brook which if flooded would take out two bridges that separate the Firehouse from the rest of the Borough. Flood risk could be reduced through stream bank stabilization surrounding confluence of Clove Brook and Papakating Creek.
- The Borough's Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance lacks the state mandated freeboard requirement. A recent audit of New Jersey's model ordinances by FEMA for conformance with NFIP, resulted in a review of existing local flood damage prevention ordinances. Based upon FEMA's review, specific language related to NFIP regulations was not consistent. Additionally, it was determined that better coordination was needed between the three sets of regulations that regulate development and construction in the floodplain.
- Lake Rutherford Dam (located in High Point State Park) and Colesville Reservoir Dam (located on Brink Road) require upgrades to reduce the chance of dam failure. The areas the dams are located in have experienced flooding in the past, heightening the chance of dam failure. Dam failure can inundate nearby areas with waters, causing flooding conditions and the potential to damage life and property.
- 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.
- Clove River Dam is a Class I High Hazard Dam that is located on Clove Acres Lake. The dam is owned by the Borough. Failure of the dam could result in inundation of densely populated areas, recreational areas, critical facilities and community lifelines, and local roadways including Elizabeth Avenue, Newton Avenue, Valley Road, School Road, and State Route 23. Although the dam was last inspected in 2023 and found to be in fair condition, the risk of dam failure warrants an engineering evaluation to determine if retrofits of the dam would result in safer conditions.
- Paulinskill Water Shed #2 Dam is a Class I High Hazard Dam that is located along the Moores Brook. The dam is owned by the Green Hills Estate POA. Failure of the dam could result in inundation of densely populated areas, wooded areas, critical facilities and community lifelines, and local roadways including Glenn Terrace and Swartwood Road. Although the dam was last inspected in 2023 and found to be in satisfactory condition, the risk of dam failure warrants an engineering evaluation to determine if retrofits of the dam would result in safer conditions.

23.7 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.



23.7.1 Past Mitigation Action Status

Table 23-17 indicates progress on the Borough's mitigation strategy identified in the 2021 HMP. Actions that are still recommended but not completed or that are in progress are carried forward and combined with new actions as part of the mitigation strategy for this plan update. Previous actions that are now ongoing programs and capabilities are indicated as such and are presented in the capability assessment earlier in this annex.

23.7.2 Additional Mitigation Efforts

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



Table 23-17. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
2020-Borough of Sussex-001	Backup Generator for Critical Facilities	Severe Weather, Severe Winter Weather, Hurricane, Nor'Easter	Engineer, Public Works	Problem: Backup power sources are necessary to maintain critical services for critical facilities. Borough Hall has no backup generator. It was not previously feasible to install until the Borough bought the lot next to the Borough Hall. In addition, the Firehouse is used as an Emergency Operations Center which leads to increased usage during a power outage. Solution: The Borough Engineer will research what size generator is needed to power the Borough Hall. The Borough will then purchase and install the selected generator and necessary electrical components to supply backup power to the Borough Hall. The Engineer will also review the generator in place at the Fire House to ensure that it has the capacity to support its use as an Emergency Operations Center. If the generator is lacking the capacity needed, the Borough will replace the generator with the correct sized generator. Public Works will be responsible for maintenance of generators.	1. No Progress 2. The Borough 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.
2020-Borough of Sussex-002	Repetitive Loss Mitigation	Flood, Severe Weather	NFIP Floodplain Administrator, supported by homeowners	Problem: The Borough has one repetitive loss property. There may be additional properties with high flood risk. These properties require mitigation to prevent future losses and prevent loss of life and property damage. Solution: The Borough will conduct outreach to the RL property owner and property owners that have high flood risk and provide information on mitigation alternatives. After preferred mitigation measures are identified, collect required property-owner information and develop a FEMA grant application and BCA to obtain funding to implement acquisition/purchase/moving/elevating residential homes in the flood prone areas that experience frequent flooding (high risk areas).	1. No Progress 2. The Borough prioritized other projects due to funding and staffing constraints.	1. Include 2. Keep as is 3. Not applicable
2020-Borough of Sussex-003	Raised Sewer Pumps at DPW	Flood, Severe Weather	Public Works	Problem: The DPW Garage/Sewer Department is in floodplain of Papakating Creek. Flooding is a concern. Solution: The Borough will install and raise larger replacement sewer pumps along with an applicable sized backup generator and necessary electrical components.	1. No Progress 2. The Borough 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.
2020-Borough of Sussex-004	Increase Winter Storm Capabilities	Severe Winter Weather	Administration, DPW	Problem: The Borough has aging equipment and limited manpower for a long duration winter storm. Solution: The Borough will work to secure funding for aging equipment and replace as necessary. The Borough will also explore shared services with other municipalities/county/state DPWs and establish agreements with private contractors for long duration storms.	1. No Progress 2. The Borough was not able to secure funding for this project	1. Include 2. Keep as is 3. Not applicable
2020-Borough of Sussex-005	Streambank Stabilization	Dam Failure, Flood, Severe Weather	Administration	Problem: Clove River Dam is a flood risk. The County route and local road run over the Clove Brook which if flooded would take out two bridges that separate the Firehouse from the rest of the Borough. Solution: The Borough will aim to reduce flood risk through stream bank stabilization surrounding confluence of Clove Brook and Papakating Creek.	1. No Progress 2. The Borough was not able to secure funding for this project	1. Include 2. Keep as is 3. Not applicable
2020-Borough of Sussex-006	Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Flood	FPA, Administration	Problem: The Borough's Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance lacks the state mandated freeboard requirement. Solution: The Borough will adopt an updated version of the Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance which includes	1. No Progress 2. The Borough 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.
				the state mandated freeboard requirement.		
2020-Borough of Sussex-007	Disaster Debris Management Plan	Dam Failure, Drought, Earthquake, Flood, Geologic, Hazardous Materials, Hurricane and Tropical Storm, Nor'easter, Severe Weather, Severe Winter Weather, Wildfire	OEM, DPW	Problem: The Borough lacks a Disaster Debris Management Plan. Solution: The Borough will develop and adopt a Disaster Debris Management Plan.	1. No Progress 2. The Borough prioritized other projects due to funding and staffing constraints.	1. Include 2. Keep as is 3. Not applicable
2020-Borough of Sussex-008	Update Emergency Operations Plan to Include Mitigation Integration	Dam Failure, Disease Outbreak, Drought, Earthquake, Flood, Geologic, Hazardous Materials, Hurricane and Tropical Storm, Invasive Species,	OEM	Problem: The Borough's Emergency Operations Plan is due for update. The plan currently lacks information on hazard mitigation integration. Solution: The Borough will update the Emergency Operations Plan and increase the integration of hazard mitigation concepts and information derived from the HMP.	1. No Progress 2. The Borough 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.
		Nor'easter, Severe Weather, Severe Winter Weather, Wildfire				
2020-Borough of Sussex-009	Dam Armoring	Dam Failure, Flood, Severe Weather	DPW	Problem: Lake Rutherford Dam (located in High Point State Park) and Colesville Reservoir Dam (located on Brink Road) require upgrades to reduce the chance of dam failure. The areas the dams are located in have experienced flooding in the past, heightening the chance of dam failure. Solution: The DPW manager will complete in progress efforts to armor Lake Rutherford Dam and Colesville Reservoir Dam.	1. No Progress 2. The Borough was not able to secure funding for this project	1. Include 2. Keep as is 3. Not applicable



23.7.3 Proposed Hazard Mitigation Actions for the HMP Update

Sussex 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 Sussex would like to pursue in the future to reduce the effects of hazards. The actions are dependent upon available funding (grants and local match availability) and may be modified or omitted at any time based on the occurrence of new hazard events and changes in Borough priorities.

Table 23-18 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 23-19 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation actions for the HMP update.



Table 23-18. 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	X
Disease Outbreak		X		X			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			X
Hazardous Materials	X	X		X			X			X
Hurricane	X	X	X	X			X	X		X
Infestation				X			X			
Nor'easter	X	X	X	X			X	X		X
Severe Weather	X	X	X	X			X	X		X
Severe Winter Weather	X	X		X			X			X
Wildfire	X	X		X			X			X

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



Table 23-19. 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-SussexB-01	Disaster Debris Management Plan	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	11	High
2025-SussexB-02	Socially Vulnerable Populations Outreach	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	High
2025-SussexB-03	Public Education and Outreach	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	12	High
2025-SussexB-04	Repetitive Loss Properties	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	12	High
2025-SussexB-05	Flood Mitigation Interest	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	13	High
2025-SussexB-06	NFIP Training	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	12	High
2025-SussexB-07	Critical Facilities in the Floodplain	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	10	Medium
2025-SussexB-08	Dam Owner Partnership	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	11	High
2025-SussexB-09	Increase Winter Storm Capabilities	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	12	High
2025-SussexB-10	Generators at Critical Facilities	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	10	Medium
2025-SussexB-11	Streambank Stabilization	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	10	Medium
2025-SussexB-12	Code Coordinated Ordinance	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	11	High
2025-SussexB-13	Dam Armoring	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	11	High
2025-SussexB-14	Substantial Damage Management Plan	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	11	High
2025-SussexB-15	Clove River Dam Rehab	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	11	High
2025-SussexB-16	Paulinskill Water Shed #2 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-SussexB-01. Disaster Debris Management Plan

Lead Agency:	Emergency Management		
Supporting Agencies:	Public Works, Borough 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 Borough 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-SussexB-02. Socially Vulnerable Populations Outreach

Lead Agency:	Emergency Management										
Supporting Agencies:	Borough Administration, Sussex County										
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☒ Dam Failure ☒ Disease Outbreak ☒ Drought ☒ Earthquake ☒ Flood ☒ Geological Hazards ☒ Hazardous Materials	☒ Hurricane ☒ Infestation ☒ Nor'easter ☒ Severe Weather ☒ Severe Winter Weather ☒ Wildfire									
Description of the Problem:	The Borough does not have any organizations that conduct outreach to socially vulnerable populations and underserved populations. Identifying, communicating, and educating vulnerable populations can increase the resiliency of the Borough. Furthermore, emergency responders will be able to prioritize assistance, when feasible, in an emergency to help those who need it most.										
Description of the Solution:	Create outreach materials, or utilize those from Sussex County, on hazard risks for socially vulnerable populations. Methods of distribution may include Borough events, the Borough newsletters, social media, the Borough website, and having the materials on display for the public at Borough libraries and offices. Consider hiring staff to work directly with socially vulnerable populations.										
Estimated Cost:	Low										
Potential Funding Sources:	Borough Budget, HMGP										
Implementation Timeline:	Within 3 years										
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 7										
Benefits:	This action will ensure there is an individual working to identify and work with the socially vulnerable populations in the Borough. Furthermore, this action will create opportunities to educate and inform populations on hazard risks.										
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Socially vulnerable populations in the Borough will become educated on hazards risks. The Borough will identify an individual to identify and work with these populations to ensure the most up to date information is being shared.										
Impact on Future Development:	Not applicable										
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Educating populations on hazard risk and how to mitigate the risks can decrease the demand on utilities and emergency services including health and medical, law enforcement, and search and rescue.										
Impact on Capabilities:	This action would build upon the Borough's already existing public education and outreach program.										
Climate Change Considerations:	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:	<table><thead><tr><th>Action</th><th>Evaluation</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>No action</td><td>Current methods remain the only ones used</td></tr><tr><td>Rely on state or federal resources</td><td>Resources may be generalized and not specific to the risks in the Borough</td></tr><tr><td>Use only a few methods for distribution</td><td>Using only a few methods of distribution may hinder socially vulnerable populations from receiving the guidance</td></tr></tbody></table>	Action	Evaluation	No action	Current methods remain the only ones used	Rely on state or federal resources	Resources may be generalized and not specific to the risks in the Borough	Use only a few methods for distribution	Using only a few methods of distribution may hinder socially vulnerable populations from receiving the guidance		
Action	Evaluation										
No action	Current methods remain the only ones used										
Rely on state or federal resources	Resources may be generalized and not specific to the risks in the Borough										
Use only a few methods for distribution	Using only a few methods of distribution may hinder socially vulnerable populations from receiving the guidance										



Action 2025-SussexB-03. Public Education and Outreach

Lead Agency:	Emergency Management		
Supporting Agencies:	Borough Administration, Sussex County		
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☒ Dam Failure ☒ Disease Outbreak ☒ Drought ☒ Earthquake ☒ Flood ☒ Geological Hazards ☒ Hazardous Materials	☒ Hurricane ☒ Infestation ☒ Nor'easter ☒ Severe Weather ☒ Severe Winter Weather ☒ Wildfire	
Description of the Problem:	The Borough currently does not have a comprehensive education and outreach program. There is a need to educate residents and businesses about hazard mitigation, preparation, response, and recovery utilizing a variety of outreach methods.		
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 Borough by including discussions on disaster preparedness and hazard mitigation to residents and business owners, which will contribute to the resiliency of the Borough.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Socially vulnerable populations will learn how to prepare for and mitigate the various hazards which may impact them in the Borough.		
Impact on Future Development:	Not applicable		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Businesses, which may be considered critical facilities or lifelines, would be more informed on how to prepare for emergency events and mitigate the risks of potential hazards. With these businesses becoming more resilient, this action would contribute to their continuity of operations.		
Impact on Capabilities:	This action would build upon the Borough's already existing public education and 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 Borough	
	Use only a few methods for distribution	Using only a few methods of distribution may hinder socially vulnerable populations from receiving the guidance	



Action 2025-SussexB-04. Repetitive Loss Properties

Lead Agency:	Floodplain Administrator										
Supporting Agencies:	Sussex County										
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☐ Dam Failure ☐ Disease Outbreak ☐ Drought ☐ Earthquake ☒ Flood ☐ Geological Hazards ☐ Hazardous Materials ☐ Hurricane ☐ Infestation ☐ Nor'easter ☐ Severe Weather ☐ Severe Winter Weather ☐ Wildfire										
Description of the Problem:	Frequent flooding events have resulted in damages to residential properties. These properties have been repetitively flooded as documented by paid NFIP claims. The Borough has one repetitive loss property, but other properties may be impacted by flooding as well. Scattered privately-owned homesites are located along the Delaware River. Some of these properties are located in the Special Flood Hazard Area, with development requiring floodproofing.										
Description of the Solution:	The Borough will promote and support non-structural flood hazard mitigation alternatives for at risk properties within the floodplain, including those that have been identified as Repetitive Loss (RL) and Severe Repetitive Loss (SRL), such as acquisition/relocation or elevation depending on feasibility. The parameters for this initiative would be funding, benefits versus cost, and willing participation of property owners.										
Estimated Cost:	Medium										
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA FMA, FMA SWIFT, Municipal Budget, County Budget, Property Owners										
Implementation Timeline:	3 years										
Goals Met:	2, 3										
Benefits:	This action would foster comprehensive floodplain management by removing at risk properties from the flood hazard area or elevating properties to reduce the flood risk.										
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Socially vulnerable populations may be able to have houses elevated or acquired when it would otherwise be unaffordable.										
Impact on Future Development:	Increased outreach to homeowners within a flood prone area will limit construction in areas that are prone to hazard events. Homes may be acquired, which will remove those structures from the floodplain and prevent future development on those sites.										
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Removing structures from the floodplain decreases the demand on utilities and emergency services including health and medical, law enforcement, and search and rescue.										
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will enhance the Borough'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:	<table><tr><th>Action</th><th>Evaluation</th></tr><tr><td>No action</td><td>Current problem continues</td></tr><tr><td>Construct flood walls/barriers around vulnerable areas</td><td>Costly and can divert floodwaters to other areas</td></tr><tr><td>Deployable flood barriers for vulnerable areas</td><td>Requires a great deal of work to implement prior to each event</td></tr></table>	Action	Evaluation	No action	Current problem continues	Construct flood walls/barriers around vulnerable areas	Costly and can divert floodwaters to other areas	Deployable flood barriers for vulnerable areas	Requires a great deal of work to implement prior to each event		
Action	Evaluation										
No action	Current problem continues										
Construct flood walls/barriers around vulnerable areas	Costly and can divert floodwaters to other areas										
Deployable flood barriers for vulnerable areas	Requires a great deal of work to implement prior to each event										



Action 2025-SussexB-05. Flood Mitigation Interest

Lead Agency:	Floodplain Administrator		
Supporting Agencies:	Planning Board, Borough 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 Borough does not have a formalized list of damaged properties or property owners which may be interested in flood mitigation measures, such as elevation or acquisition. Maintaining these lists can assist the Borough in identifying and prioritizing properties to mitigate.		
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:	Borough 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 Borough capability, while enhancing its current NFIP capabilities.		
Climate Change Considerations:	A warmer atmosphere means storms have the potential to be more intense and occur more often, including increased periods of intense rain events. Areas experiencing flooding conditions may increase. Removing structures from the floodplain will reduce the response and recovery costs as a result of these events and decrease the loss of human life as a result of these events. Elevating structures will reduce the recovery costs as a result of these events.		
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)		☐ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures (PR) ☐ Property Protection (PP) ☐ Public Information (PI)		☐ Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☐ Emergency Services (ES)
Priority	☒ High	☐ Medium	☐ Low
Alternatives:	Action	Evaluation	
	No action	Current problem remains	
	Only share opportunities when notified of grant funding	May not be enough time to garner interest or write application	
	Wait for information from the State on flood-damaged properties	May be a delay in notice	



Action 2025-SussexB-06. NFIP Training

Lead Agency:	Floodplain Administrator		
Supporting Agencies:	Engineering, Building Department, Borough 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 Borough 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 Borough 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:	Borough Budget		
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years		
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 5		
Benefits:	This action will increase the NFIP capabilities of the Borough and assure the Borough'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 Borough'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-SussexB-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 Borough has three critical facilities located in the floodplain including Clove River Dam, Public Works Garage/Sewer Department, and a JCP&L substation.		
Description of the Solution:	Coordinate with the facility managers at the Clove River Dam, Public Works Garage/Sewer Department, and a JCP&L Substation in the Borough 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, Borough 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 Borough'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-SussexB-08. Dam Owner Partnership

Lead Agency:	Borough OEM																
Supporting Agencies:	NJDEP, Dam Owners																
Hazard(s) of Concern:	<table><tr><td>☒ Dam Failure</td><td>☐ Hurricane</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Disease Outbreak</td><td>☐ Infestation</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Drought</td><td>☐ Nor'easter</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Earthquake</td><td>☐ Severe Weather</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Flood</td><td>☐ Severe Winter Weather</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Geological Hazards</td><td>☐ Wildfire</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Hazardous Materials</td><td></td></tr></table>			☒ Dam Failure	☐ Hurricane	☐ Disease Outbreak	☐ Infestation	☐ Drought	☐ Nor'easter	☐ Earthquake	☐ Severe Weather	☐ Flood	☐ Severe Winter Weather	☐ Geological Hazards	☐ Wildfire	☐ Hazardous Materials	
☒ Dam Failure	☐ Hurricane																
☐ Disease Outbreak	☐ Infestation																
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☐ Earthquake	☐ Severe Weather																
☐ Flood	☐ Severe Winter Weather																
☐ Geological Hazards	☐ Wildfire																
☐ Hazardous Materials																	
Description of the Problem:	The Clove River Dam, a critical infrastructure, is located in the 1- and 0.2-percent flood hazard areas. The Borough also has two high-hazard potential dams, the Clove River Dam and Paulinskill Water Shed #2 Dam, within its jurisdiction. These structures have the potential to impact those living nearby.																
Description of the Solution:	The Borough will work with the owners of the dams to ensure inspections and safety procedures are up to date. EAPs will be collected by Borough OEM and shared with the County OEM.																
Estimated Cost:	Low																
Potential Funding Sources:	Municipal budget																
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years																
Goals Met:	1, 2, 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	<table><tr><td>☒ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR)</td><td>☐ Natural Systems Protection (NSP)</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)</td><td>☐ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)</td></tr></table>			☒ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR)	☐ Natural Systems Protection (NSP)	☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)										
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CRS Category	<table><tr><td>☐ Preventative Measures (PR)</td><td>☐ Natural Resource Protection (NR)</td></tr><tr><td>☒ Property Protection (PP)</td><td>☐ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP)</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Public Information (PI)</td><td>☒ Emergency Services (ES)</td></tr></table>			☐ Preventative Measures (PR)	☐ Natural Resource Protection (NR)	☒ Property Protection (PP)	☐ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP)	☐ Public Information (PI)	☒ Emergency Services (ES)								
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☒ Property Protection (PP)	☐ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP)																
☐ Public Information (PI)	☒ Emergency Services (ES)																
Priority	☒ High	☐ Medium	☐ Low														
Alternatives:	<table><tr><th>Action</th><th>Evaluation</th></tr><tr><td>No Action</td><td>Borough will be unaware of any safety concerns for the dam or its condition</td></tr><tr><td>Utilize information from NJDEP</td><td>Owners may not be required to submit a safety plan to the State</td></tr><tr><td>Utilize information from the National Inventory of Dams</td><td>Not all dams are listed on the inventory</td></tr></table>	Action	Evaluation	No Action	Borough will be unaware of any safety concerns for the dam or its condition	Utilize information from NJDEP	Owners may not be required to submit a safety plan to the State	Utilize information from the National Inventory of Dams	Not all dams are listed on the inventory								
Action	Evaluation																
No Action	Borough will be unaware of any safety concerns for the dam or its condition																
Utilize information from NJDEP	Owners may not be required to submit a safety plan to the State																
Utilize information from the National Inventory of Dams	Not all dams are listed on the inventory																



Action 2025-SussexB-09. Increase Winter Storm Capabilities

Lead Agency:	Public Works		
Supporting Agencies:	Borough 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 Borough has aging equipment and limited manpower for a long duration winter storm. Not having the capabilities to respond to a long duration severe winter weather event can result in snow-covered roadways, which 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 Borough will work to secure funding for aging equipment and replace as necessary. The Borough will also explore shared services with other municipalities/county/state Public Works departments and establish agreements with private contractors for long duration storms.		
Estimated Cost:	High		
Potential Funding Sources:	Borough Budget, HSGP, FTA Emergency Relief Program		
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years		
Goals Met:	2, 5, 6		
Benefits:	This action will protect the transportation lifeline by keeping roadways open and clear for emergency response and residential use.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	This action will assist socially vulnerable populations whose properties are impacted by snow-covered roads.		
Impact on Future Development:	Future development in the impacted area will be less likely to be impacted by snow-covered roads.		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action will identify measures to protect infrastructure in the transportation lifeline, which will lead to the assurance of clear roadways for evacuations, regular travel, and emergency responses.		
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will expand the Borough's winter weather response and preparation capabilities.		
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase the severity, but decrease the frequency, of severe weather events such as nor'easters and severe winter weather. This action takes in account the chance of heavier snowfalls.		
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☐ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP) ☐ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)		
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures (PR) ☐ Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐ Property Protection (PP) ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☐ Public Information (PI) ☒ Emergency Services (ES)		
Priority	☒ High	☐ Medium	☐ Low
Alternatives:	Action		Evaluation
	No action		Current problem remains
	Rely only on mutual aid		Aid may not be available during the storm event
	Rely solely on hired contractors		May not be available depending on storm severity



Action 2025-SussexB-10. Generators at Critical Facilities

Lead Agency:	Engineering								
Supporting Agencies:	Public Works, Fire Department, Borough 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:	Borough Hall and the Fire Station, both critical facilities, do not have backup generators to support continuity of operations. The Fire Station is also the Borough's Emergency Operations Center. High winds associated with hurricanes, nor'easters, severe weather, and severe winter weather are known to cause power outages, which would impact the continuity of operations at both critical facilities.								
Description of the Solution:	The Borough Engineer will research what size generator is needed to power the Borough Hall. The Borough will then purchase and install the selected generator and necessary electrical components to supply backup power to the Borough Hall. The Engineer will also review the generator in place at the Fire House to ensure that it has the capacity to support its use as an Emergency Operations Center. If the generator is lacking the capacity needed, the Borough will replace the generator with the correct sized generator. Public Works will be responsible for maintenance of generators.								
Estimated Cost:	Medium								
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Annual Budget								
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years								
Goals Met:	1, 2, 5, 6, 7								
Benefits:	This action protects public health and safety and ensures continued operation of a critical facility and its essential functions during a power outage.								
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Protection of critical facilities provides an opportunity for first responders, utility workers, and emergency managers to stage and deploy resources to vulnerable and hazard prone areas.								
Impact on Future Development:	This action results in protection of a critical facility that could support future development.								
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action protects public health and safety and ensures continued operation of a critical facility and its essential functions during a power outage.								
Impact on Capabilities:	This action ensures continuity of operations to maintain capabilities.								
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase severe weather events such as flooding, wind, and extreme temperatures that result in power failures. This action accounts for a likely increase in power failure events.								
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)								
CRS Category	☐ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)								
Priority	☐ Preventative Measures (PR) ☐ Property Protection (PP) ☐ Public Information (PI)								
Alternatives:	☐ Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☒ Emergency Services (ES)								
Priority	☐ High ☒ Medium ☐ Low								
Alternatives:	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Action</th><th>Evaluation</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>No Action</td><td>Current problem remains</td></tr> <tr> <td>Microgrid</td><td>Costly and difficult to implement.</td></tr> </tbody> </table>			Action	Evaluation	No Action	Current problem remains	Microgrid	Costly and difficult to implement.
Action	Evaluation								
No Action	Current problem remains								
Microgrid	Costly and difficult to implement.								



	Solar panels and battery backup	Solar power is unlikely to be able to provide battery power for extended power failure events.
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Action 2025-SussexB-11. Streambank Stabilization

Lead Agency:	Engineering																
Supporting Agencies:	-																
Hazard(s) of Concern:	<table><tr><td>☐ Dam Failure</td><td>☒ Hurricane</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Disease Outbreak</td><td>☐ Infestation</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Drought</td><td>☒ Nor'easter</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Earthquake</td><td>☒ Severe Weather</td></tr><tr><td>☒ Flood</td><td>☐ Severe Winter Weather</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Geological Hazards</td><td>☐ Wildfire</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Hazardous Materials</td><td></td></tr></table>			☐ Dam Failure	☒ Hurricane	☐ Disease Outbreak	☐ Infestation	☐ Drought	☒ Nor'easter	☐ Earthquake	☒ Severe Weather	☒ Flood	☐ Severe Winter Weather	☐ Geological Hazards	☐ Wildfire	☐ Hazardous Materials	
☐ Dam Failure	☒ Hurricane																
☐ Disease Outbreak	☐ Infestation																
☐ Drought	☒ Nor'easter																
☐ Earthquake	☒ Severe Weather																
☒ Flood	☐ Severe Winter Weather																
☐ Geological Hazards	☐ Wildfire																
☐ Hazardous Materials																	
Description of the Problem:	Clove River Dam is a flood risk. The County route and local road run over the Clove Brook which if flooded would take out two bridges that separate the Firehouse from the rest of the Borough. Flood risk could be reduced through stream bank stabilization surrounding confluence of Clove Brook and Papakating Creek.																
Description of the Solution:	The Borough will aim to reduce flood risk through stream bank stabilization surrounding confluence of Clove Brook and Papakating Creek.																
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 confluence of Clove Brook and Papakating Creek, 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 Clove Brook and Papakating Creek. 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 Clove Brook and Papakating Creek, 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	<table><tr><td>☐ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR)</td><td>☒ Natural Systems Protection (NSP)</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)</td><td>☐ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)</td></tr></table>			☐ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR)	☒ Natural Systems Protection (NSP)	☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)										
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CRS Category	<table><tr><td>☐ Preventative Measures (PR)</td><td>☒ Natural Resource Protection (NR)</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Property Protection (PP)</td><td>☒ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP)</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Public Information (PI)</td><td>☐ Emergency Services (ES)</td></tr></table>			☐ Preventative Measures (PR)	☒ Natural Resource Protection (NR)	☐ Property Protection (PP)	☒ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP)	☐ Public Information (PI)	☐ Emergency Services (ES)								
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☐ Public Information (PI)	☐ Emergency Services (ES)																
Priority	☐ High	☒ Medium	☐ Low														
Alternatives:	<table><tr><th>Action</th><th>Evaluation</th></tr><tr><td>No action</td><td>Current problem continues</td></tr><tr><td>Remove properties impacted by stream overflow</td><td>Costly</td></tr><tr><td>Construct floodwall to prevent flooding</td><td>Cost prohibitive and could ruin natural floodplain function</td></tr></table>	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	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-SussexB-12. Code Coordinated Ordinance

Lead Agency:	Floodplain Administrator		
Supporting Agencies:	Zoning Office, Borough Administration, NFIP State Coordinator, FEMA Regional Office		
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☐ Dam Failure ☐ Disease Outbreak ☐ Drought ☐ Earthquake ☒ Flood ☐ Geological Hazards ☐ Hazardous Materials ☐ Hurricane ☐ Infestation ☐ Nor'easter ☐ Severe Weather ☐ Severe Winter Weather ☐ Wildfire		
Description of the Problem:	The Borough's Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance lacks the state mandated freeboard requirement. A recent audit of New Jersey's model ordinances by FEMA for conformance with NFIP, resulted in a review of existing local flood damage prevention ordinances. Based upon FEMA's review, specific language related to NFIP regulations was not consistent. Additionally, it was determined that better coordination was needed between the three sets 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. The Borough's ordinance requires update.		
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:	1, 2, 5,7		
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
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Action 2025-SussexB-13. Dam Armoring

Lead Agency:	Public Works		
Supporting Agencies:	Engineering, Dam Owners		
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☒ Dam Failure ☐ Hurricane ☐ Disease Outbreak ☐ Infestation ☐ Drought ☐ Nor'easter ☐ Earthquake ☐ Severe Weather ☒ Flood ☐ Severe Winter Weather ☐ Geological Hazards ☐ Wildfire ☐ Hazardous Materials		
Description of the Problem:	Lake Rutherford Dam (located in High Point State Park) and Colesville Reservoir Dam (located on Brink Road) require upgrades to reduce the chance of dam failure. The areas the dams are located in have experienced flooding in the past, heightening the chance of dam failure.		
Description of the Solution:	The Public Works manager will complete in progress efforts to armor Lake Rutherford Dam and Colesville Reservoir Dam.		
Estimated Cost:	High		
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, BRIC, FMA, High Hazard Potential Dam (HHPD) Grant, Borough Budget		
Implementation Timeline:	3 years		
Goals Met:	1, 2, 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 protection 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 the dams are strengthened.		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Dams are considered a critical facility. This action will improve the integrity of the identified dams.		
Impact on Capabilities:	Not applicable		
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.		
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☐ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP) ☐ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)		
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures (PR) ☐ Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐ Property Protection (PP) ☒ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☐ Public Information (PI) ☒ Emergency Services (ES)		
Priority	☒ High ☐ Medium ☐ Low		
Alternatives:	Action	Evaluation	
	No action	Current problem remains	
	Demolish dams and return natural state	May increase flood risk	
	Elevate or acquire all surrounding properties	Cost prohibitive, unrealistic	



Action 2025-SussexB-14. 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_damage_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-SussexB-15. Clove River Dam Rehab

Lead Agency:	Municipal Engineer								
Supporting Agencies:	County Engineer, County OEM, NJDEP								
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☒ Dam Failure ☐ Disease Outbreak ☐ Drought ☐ Earthquake ☐ Flood ☐ Geological Hazards ☐ Hazardous Materials ☐ Hurricane ☐ Infestation ☐ Nor'easter ☐ Severe Weather ☐ Severe Winter Weather ☐ Wildfire								
Description of the Problem:	Clove River Dam is a Class I High Hazard Dam that is located on Clove Acres Lake. The dam is owned by the Borough. Failure of the dam could result in inundation of densely populated areas, recreational areas, critical facilities and community lifelines, and local roadways including Elizabeth Avenue, Newton Avenue, Valley Road, School Road, and State Route 23. Although the dam was last inspected in 2023 and found to be in fair condition, the risk of dam failure warrants an engineering evaluation to determine if retrofits of the dam would result in safer conditions.								
Description of the Solution:	The Municipal Engineer will work to complete an engineering study of Clove River Dam. The Borough will also request information and input from its Public Works/Highway department and the County regarding impacted roadways. If cost-effective mitigation measures or retrofit options are identified that can increase the level of safety and length of useful life, the Borough will pursue funding support, permit approval from NJDEP, and implement the cost-effective measures.								
Estimated Cost:	High								
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA BRIC, HHPD								
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years								
Goals Met:	1, 2, 8								
Benefits:	This action will improve the safety and security of those who live within the dam inundation areas of the dams and increase the resilience of responding agencies.								
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	The action will result in better preparedness within the Special Flood Hazard Area and inundation areas where significant risk to socially vulnerable populations exists.								
Impact on Future Development:	Future development located in or near the dam inundation area will be further protected from a dam failure event.								
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Dams are considered a critical facility. This action will create an understanding of the safety procedures in place for each identified dam and strengthen the structural integrity of dam, as needed.								
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will improve planning and response capabilities through the understanding of responsibilities and procedures.								
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change may result in an increase in the frequency and severity of weather-related disaster events, which may contribute to the likelihood of a dam failure event due to projected increases in precipitation. This action will increase the capabilities to respond to these events.								
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP) ☐ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)								
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures (PR) ☐ Property Protection (PP) ☐ Public Information (PI) ☐ Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☒ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☐ Emergency Services (ES)								
Priority	☒ High	☐ Medium	☐ Low						
Alternatives:	<table><tr><th>Action</th><th>Evaluation</th></tr><tr><td>No Action</td><td>Current problem continues</td></tr><tr><td>Decommission Dam</td><td>High cost, flood risk for nearby infrastructure increased, loss of Clove Acres Lake as an environmental and recreational resource.</td></tr></table>	Action	Evaluation	No Action	Current problem continues	Decommission Dam	High cost, flood risk for nearby infrastructure increased, loss of Clove Acres Lake as an environmental and recreational resource.		
Action	Evaluation								
No Action	Current problem continues								
Decommission Dam	High cost, flood risk for nearby infrastructure increased, loss of Clove Acres 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
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Action 2025-SussexB-16. Paulinskill Water Shed #2 Dam Rehab

Lead Agency:	Green Hills Estate POA																
Supporting Agencies:	County Engineer, County OEM, NJDEP, Municipal Engineer																
Hazard(s) of Concern:	<table><tr><td>☒ Dam Failure</td><td>☐ Hurricane</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Disease Outbreak</td><td>☐ Infestation</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Drought</td><td>☐ Nor'easter</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Earthquake</td><td>☐ Severe Weather</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Flood</td><td>☐ Severe Winter Weather</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Geological Hazards</td><td>☐ Wildfire</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Hazardous Materials</td><td></td></tr></table>			☒ Dam Failure	☐ Hurricane	☐ Disease Outbreak	☐ Infestation	☐ Drought	☐ Nor'easter	☐ Earthquake	☐ Severe Weather	☐ Flood	☐ Severe Winter Weather	☐ Geological Hazards	☐ Wildfire	☐ Hazardous Materials	
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☐ Flood	☐ Severe Winter Weather																
☐ Geological Hazards	☐ Wildfire																
☐ Hazardous Materials																	
Description of the Problem:	Paulinskill Water Shed #2 Dam is a Class I High Hazard Dam that is located along the Moores Brook. The dam is owned by the Green Hills Estate POA. Failure of the dam could result in inundation of densely populated areas, wooded areas, critical facilities and community lifelines, and local roadways including Glenn Terrace and Swartwood Road. Although the dam was last inspected in 2023 and found to be in satisfactory condition, the risk of dam failure warrants an engineering evaluation to determine if retrofits of the dam would result in safer conditions.																
Description of the Solution:	The Municipal Engineer will work with the Green Hills Estate POA to complete an engineering study of Paulinskill Water Shed #2 Dam. The Borough will also request information and input from its Public Works/Highway department and the County regarding impacted roadways. If cost-effective mitigation measures or retrofit options are identified that can increase the level of safety and length of useful life, the Borough and the Green Hills Estate POA 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	<table><tr><td>☐ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR)</td><td>☐ Natural Systems Protection (NSP)</td></tr><tr><td>☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)</td><td>☐ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)</td></tr></table>			☐ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR)	☐ Natural Systems Protection (NSP)	☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)										
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Priority	☒ High	☐ Medium	☐ Low														
Alternatives:	<table><tr><th>Action</th><th>Evaluation</th></tr><tr><td>No Action</td><td>Current problem continues</td></tr><tr><td>Decommission Dam</td><td>High cost, flood risk for nearby infrastructure increased, loss of the Paulinskill Water Shed #2 Dam as a flood risk reduction resource.</td></tr></table>	Action	Evaluation	No Action	Current problem continues	Decommission Dam	High cost, flood risk for nearby infrastructure increased, loss of the Paulinskill Water Shed #2 Dam as a flood risk reduction resource.										
Action	Evaluation																
No Action	Current problem continues																
Decommission Dam	High cost, flood risk for nearby infrastructure increased, loss of the Paulinskill Water Shed #2 Dam as a flood risk reduction 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
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