



## 7. CITY OF HOBOKEN

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

### 7.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

The City of Hoboken identified primary and alternate HMP points of contact and developed this plan over the course of several months, with input from many City departments. The Capital Planning Manager represented the community on the Hudson County HMP Planning Partnership and Steering Committee 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 7-1 summarizes City officials who participated in the development of the annex and in what capacity. Additional documentation of the City's planning activities through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Volume I.

**Table 7-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team**

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: RJ Theofield, Capital Planning Manager Address: 94 Washington St., Hoboken, NJ 07030 Phone Number: (201) 390-3769 Email: rtheofield@hobokennj.gov	Name/Title: Caleb Stratton, Resilience Officer/Assistant Business Administrator Address: 94 Washington St., Hoboken, NJ 07030 Phone Number: 201-420-2000 Email: cstratton@hobokennj.gov
<b>National Flood Insurance Program Floodplain Administrator</b>	
Name/Title: Ann Holzman, Zoning Officer/FPA Address: 94 Washington St., Hoboken, NJ 07030 Phone Number: 201-420-2000 Email: aholzman@hobokennj.gov	
<b>Additional Contributors</b>	
Name/Title: RJ Theofield, Capital Planning Manager Method of Participation: Provided key input in the planning process by completing worksheets and attending meetings	
Name/Title: Caleb Stratton, Resilience Officer/Assistant Business Administrator Method of Participation: Provided key input in the planning process by completing worksheets and attending meetings	
Name/Title: Ann Holzman, Zoning Officer/FPA Method of Participation: Assisting in the planning process	
Name/Title: Method of Participation:	



Name/Title:

Method of Participation:

Name/Title:

Method of Participation:

## 7.2 Community Profile

### 7.2.1 Brief History

The City of Hoboken has a rich and diverse history dating back to its origins as a Lenape settlement before becoming part of the Dutch colony of New Netherland in the 17th century. In 1849, Hoboken was originally formed as a township, from portions of North Bergen Township, and was officially incorporated as a City in 1855. In the 19th century, it emerged as a bustling port and industrial hub, home to the first recorded baseball game in 1846 and the birthplace of Frank Sinatra in 1915. Over the centuries, the City has transformed from a rural farmland to a bustling urban center.

### 7.2.2 Location

The City of Hoboken is located along the Hudson River in the eastern portion of Hudson County. It shares its borders with the Township of Weehawken to the north, Union City and Jersey City to the west, Jersey City to the south and the Hudson River to the east.

### 7.2.3 Governing Body Format

The City of Hoboken is governed by a Mayor and City Council made up of nine members. This governing body will be responsible for the adoption and implementation of this plan.

### 7.2.4 Population and Social Vulnerability

According to the U.S. Census, the 2020 population for Hoboken was 60,419, a 11 percent increase from the 2010 Census.

Research has shown that some populations are at greater risk from hazard events because of decreased resources or physical abilities. These populations can be more susceptible to hazard events based on a number of factors including their physical and financial ability to react or respond during a hazard, and the location and construction quality of their housing. Data from the 2020 U.S. Census indicates that 6.8 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 6.4 percent is 65 years of age or older, 4.3 percent is non-English speaking, 5.1 percent is below the poverty threshold, and 7.5 percent is considered disabled.

#### 7.2.4.1 ALICE IN HUDSON COUNTY

ALICE is an acronym for Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed – households that earn more than the Federal Poverty Level, but less than the basic cost of living for the County. While conditions have improved for some households,



many continue to struggle, especially as wages fail to keep pace with the rising cost of household essentials (housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, and a basic smartphone plan). Households below the ALICE Threshold – ALICE households plus those in poverty – can’t afford the essentials.

According to 2021 Point-in-Time-Data from ALICE, 24 percent of the 292,000 households in Hudson County are ALICE households (compared to the state average of 26 percent). The median household income in Hudson is \$80,329, and the County sees a labor force participation rate of 69 percent. Hudson County faces low household income compared to the state average of \$89,296 and while the County does carry a 3 percent higher labor participation rate compared to state numbers, 15 percent of Hudson households live in poverty.

## 7.3 Jurisdictional Capability Assessment and Integration

Hoboken 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 Hoboken to identify opportunities for integrating mitigation concepts into ongoing City procedures.

### 7.3.1 Planning and Regulatory Capability and Integration

Table 7-2 summarizes the planning and regulatory tools that are available to Hoboken.



**Table 7-2. 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
<b>CODES, ORDINANCES, &amp; REGULATIONS</b>				
<b>Building Code</b>	Yes	State Uniform Construction Code  Chapter 86 – Uniform Construction Code	State and Local	Construction Code Office
<p>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</p> <p>Building codes establish standards and regulations for construction and occupancy including structural integrity and fire safety. Adherence to building codes ensures that structures are designed and built to meet current safety standards, minimizing the risk of injury to life or property as a result of structural or systemic failure.</p> <p>State mandated on local level under NJAC 5:23-3.14. International Building Code – New Jersey Edition, 2018, NJAC 5:24-3.14. Chapter 15 of Building and Housing. Adopted Uniform Construction Code.</p>				
<b>Zoning/Land Use Code</b>	Yes	Chapter 196 - Zoning	Local	Zoning Office
<p>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</p> <p>Promotes the health, safety, comfort and general welfare of the City of Hoboken and its people; advance the fundamental elements of the City's Master Plan; advance the purposes of the Municipal Land Use Law set forth in N.J.S.A. 40:55D-2; and ensure that all land development in the City meets the applicable requirements of federal, state and local laws.</p> <p>In order to fulfill this purpose, it is the intent of this chapter to provide regulations that are consistent with the Master Plan, that implement the Land Use Plan set fourth therein, and that advance the general concepts and recommendations of the plan, as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Encourage sustainability through focused economic development; flood risk management; environmentally sensitive and energy-efficient design; conservation of natural resources; and diversification of uses, building types and affordability.</li> <li>b. Provide adequate light, air and convenience of access, through the regulation of bulk, height, massing, scale, and density.</li> <li>c. Promote physical and visual connections between the waterfront and the rest of the City and between the Palisades and City.</li> <li>d. Enhance Hoboken's historic character through the protection of buildings and districts of historic significance, while also encouraging design innovation in adaptive reuse and new construction.</li> <li>e. Maintain an appropriate mix of land uses in each zone district.</li> <li>f. Promote the provision of public spaces, parks, open space and greenery.</li> <li>g. Balance circulation and parking needs with those of pedestrians, cyclists, and transit users.</li> <li>h. Promote Hoboken's unique transportation resources to drive economic growth.</li> <li>i. Coordinate development policies and objectives with Hudson County, neighboring municipalities, agencies and institutions.</li> </ul>				
<b>Subdivision Code</b>	Yes	Chapter 34 – Subdivision of Land	Local	Planning Board
<p>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</p> <p>Provides rules, regulations, and standards to guide land subdivision in the City of Hoboken in order to promote the public health, safety, convenience, and general welfare of the municipality. It shall be administered to insure the orderly growth and development, the conservation, protection and proper use of land and adequate provision for circulation, utilities, and services.</p>				



	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
<b>Site Plan Code</b>	Yes	Chapter 196, Article 26 – Site Plan Review	Local and County	Planning Board
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? Site plan review shall be required for: a. New construction or substantial alteration resulting in 10 or more dwelling units; b. New nonresidential structures with more than 5,000 square feet of floor area; c. Additions and alterations to existing, nonresidential structures increasing by 50% or more the gross floor area or building coverage existing at the time of the passage of this section; and d. Major parking facilities. e. Wireless telecommunications tower				
<b>Stormwater Management Code</b>	Yes	Chapter 166 – Stormwater Management	Local	Engineering Division
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? Flood control, groundwater recharge, and pollutant reduction through the use of stormwater management measures, including green infrastructure best management practices (GI BMPs) and nonstructural stormwater management strategies. GI BMPs and low impact development (LID) should be utilized to meet the goal of maintaining natural hydrology to reduce stormwater runoff volume, reduce erosion, encourage infiltration and groundwater recharge, and reduce pollution. GI BMPs and LID should be developed based upon physical site conditions and the origin, nature and the anticipated quantity, or amount, of potential pollutants. Multiple stormwater management BMPs may be necessary to achieve the established performance standards for water quality, quantity, and groundwater recharge.				
<b>Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Code</b>	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
<b>Real Estate Disclosure Requirements</b>	Yes	Senate Bill 3110; P. L. 2023, c. 93, July 3, 2023	State	Sellers and Landlords of commercial or residential property
<p>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The disclosure statement must contain the heading "Flood Risk" and ask the seller the following questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 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?</li><li>• 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.</li><li>• 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.</li><li>• Is there flood insurance on the property? A standard homeowner's insurance policy typically does not cover flood damage.</li><li>• 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.</li><li>• 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?</li><li>• 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?</li></ul> <p>Not all provisions of this law have become effective at the time of the writing of this plan.</p>				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Responsible Person, Department or Agency
<b>Growth Management</b> How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
<b>Environmental Protection Ordinance(s)</b> How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
<b>Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance</b> How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? It is the purpose of this chapter to promote the public health, safety, and general welfare and to minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions in specific areas by provisions designed: a. To protect human life and health; b. To minimize expenditure of public money for costly flood-control projects; c. To minimize the need for rescue and relief efforts associated with flooding and generally undertaken at the expense of the general public; d. To minimize prolonged business interruptions; e. To minimize damage to public facilities and utilities, such as water and gas mains, electric, telephone and sewer lines, streets, and bridges, located in areas of special flood hazard; f. To help maintain a stable tax base by providing for the sound use and development of areas of special flood hazard so as to minimize future flood blight areas; g. To ensure that potential buyers are notified that property is in an area of special flood hazard; and h. To ensure that those who occupy the areas of special flood hazard assume responsibility for their actions.  The ordinance is not the model code coordinated ordinance and will require update.	Yes	Chapter 104 – Flood Damage Prevention	Federal, State, County and Local	Zoning Office
<b>Wellhead Protection</b> How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
<b>Emergency Management Ordinance</b> How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? This ordinance establishes the Office of Emergency Management and its basic subsequent functions. The Office of Emergency Management's basic goal is the maximum survival of the general population in the event of natural disaster, man-made incident or attack. Emergency management is municipal government operating during an emergency, e.g. war, flood, hazardous material spill, nuclear accident, etc., to protect the lives and property of its citizens.	Yes	Chapter 59, Article VIII Sections 53-55 – Office of Emergency Management	Local	Hoboken OEM
<b>Climate Change Ordinance</b> How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Responsible Person, Department or Agency
<b>Other</b>	Yes	Chapter 163 – Sewers and Disposal	Local	Planning Board
<p>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</p> <p>Sets requirements for discharges into wastewater collection and treatment system and enables the North Hudson Sewage Authority to comply with applicable effluent limitations, national standards of performance, toxic and pretreatment effluent standards, and any other discharge criteria. This ordinance places limitations on wastewater discharge regarding contaminants, wastewater strength, storm drainage and groundwater and discharge of unpolluted water. This ordinance refers to the uniform construction code and the flood damage prevention ordinance.</p>				
<b>PLANNING DOCUMENTS</b>				
<b>General/Comprehensive Plan</b>	Yes	City of Hoboken Master Plan Reexamination Report, 2018	Local	Community Development Department
<p>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</p> <p>The purpose of the Master Plan, stated in N.J.S.A. 40:55D-28 a., is “to guide the use of lands within the municipality in a manner which protects public health and safety and promotes the general welfare.” The master plan documents community-established principles, guidelines, and strategies for the orderly and balanced future economic, social, physical, environmental, and fiscal development of the City.</p>				
<b>Capital Improvement Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<p>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</p>				
<b>Disaster Debris Management Plan</b>	Yes	Debris Management Plan and Snow Removal Plan	Local	Parks, Recreation, and Public Works Department
<p>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? Ensures that debris is cleared quickly after a disaster, reducing risks like blocked emergency routes, fire hazards, and public health threats from contaminated materials.</p>				
<b>Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan</b>	Yes	Rebuild by Design EIS and Feasibility Study	State	NJDEP
<p>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</p> <p>The purpose of this project is to reduce the flood risk to flood prone areas within the Study Area, which comprises the entire City of Hoboken, and adjacent areas of Weehawken and Jersey City. The Project intends to minimize the impacts from surge and rainfall flood events on the community, including adverse impacts to public health, while providing benefits that will enhance the urban condition while recognizing the unique challenges that exist within a highly developed urban area.</p>				
<b>Stormwater Management Plan</b>	Yes	Municipal Stormwater Management Plan, 2019	Local	Climate Action/Engineering Office
<p>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</p> <p>The plan aims to minimize pollutants in stormwater runoff from new and existing developments in order to restore, enhance and maintain the chemical, physical and biological integrity of the waters of the state, to protect public health, to safeguard fish and aquatic life and scenic and ecological values and to enhance the domestic, municipal, recreational, industrial and other uses.</p>				
<b>Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan</b>	Yes	SWPPP, adopted December 6, 2023	Local	Climate Action/Engineering Office
<p>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? Outlines how to manage runoff and prevent pollutants from entering waterways during storms. When aligned with the HMP, it ensures that stormwater infrastructure is designed to handle both pollution control and flood mitigation.</p>				





	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Responsible Person, Department or Agency
<b>Open Space Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
<b>Urban Water Management Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
<b>Habitat Conservation Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
<b>Economic Development Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
<b>Community Wildfire Protection Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
<b>Community Forest Management Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
<b>Transportation Plan</b>	Yes	Hoboken Street Design Guide/Complete Streets Policy/Vision Zero Action Plan	State and Local	NJTPA and Transportation and Parking Department
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
The Hoboken Street Design Guide provides information on the City's adopted street typology and contains specific guidance on the appropriate bicycle, pedestrian, transit, and travel way treatments to apply within each street type. The guide will enable planners, engineers, and policy makers to identify context-sensitive street elements that are consistent with complete streets best practices and suitable for Hoboken's unique context, while incorporating green infrastructure to address resiliency. The overall goal of this project is to support development of streets that are safe and accessible for all users.				
<b>Agriculture Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
<b>Climate Action/ Resilience/Sustainability Plan</b>	Yes	Hoboken Climate Action Plan and Greenhouse Gas Emission Inventories, 2019	Local	Climate Action and Innovation Department
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Identified benefits include, but are not limited to:				
a. Enhanced economic growth through green job creation				
b. Increased eco-visibility and resiliency for existing and future corporate facilities				
c. Reduced energy costs by increasing energy efficiencies				
d. Reduced base-load energy demands resulting in less electrical generation				
e. Reduced property damage and business interruption resulting in reduced insurance costs				
f. Reduced maintenance costs for LED lighting systems and electric vehicles				
g. Increased property values and related tax revenues due to improvements				
h. Improved air quality resulting in better health outcomes for community members				
i. Heightened community awareness and support from positive engagement				
<b>Tourism Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
<b>Business/ Downtown Development Plan</b>	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
<b>Other</b>	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
<b>RESPONSE/RECOVERY PLANNING</b>				
<b>Emergency Operations Plan</b>	Yes	City of Hoboken Emergency Operations Plan, 2023	Local	Hoboken OEM
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? Per the NJ Civilian Defense and Disaster Control Act (App.A:9_43.2) Counties and municipalities must have written Emergency Operations Plans to be reviewed every 2 years.				
<b>Continuity of Operations Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
<b>Strategic Recovery Planning Report</b>	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
<b>Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment</b>	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
<b>Post-Disaster Recovery Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
<b>Public Health Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
<b>Other</b>	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				

## 7.3.2 Development and Permitting Capability

Table 7-3 summarizes the capabilities of Hoboken to oversee and track development.

**Table 7-3. Development and Permitting Capability**

	Yes/No	Comment
Do you issue development permits? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If you issue development permits, what department is responsible?</li> <li>If you do not issue development permits, what is your process for tracking new development?</li> </ul>	Yes N/A	Community Development and Construction Code
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	Yes	The City has the ability to track permits by hazard area through Spatial Data Logic (or other future system).
Do you have a buildable land inventory? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If you have a buildable land inventory, please describe</li> </ul>	Yes N/A	This was done as part of the build out analysis for the land use reexamination in 2018
Describe the level of buildout in your jurisdiction.	N/A	The City is fully built out, with most if not all development being redevelopment.



### 7.3.3 Administrative and Technical Capability

Table 7-4 summarizes potential staff and personnel resources available to Hoboken and their current responsibilities that contribute to hazard mitigation.

*Table 7-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities*

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
<b>ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITY</b>		
Planning Board	Yes	The Hoboken Planning Board Reviews and acts on site plan and subdivision applications and is responsible for review of the Master Plan.
Zoning Board of Adjustment	Yes	The Zoning Board is to provide an independent body, empowered to grant relief from the strict application of Zoning Regulations (variances), approve certain uses of land (special exceptions), and hear appeals of actions taken by the City.
Planning Department	Yes	The Community Development Department is responsible for overseeing all of the property development in Hoboken. The City's Planning Board and Zoning Board help execute many of these responsibilities. The City's Development Officer also leads development initiatives, designated as Redevelopment Zones, to promote positive growth and success in Hoboken.
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	Yes	<p>The mission of the Shade Tree Commission is to help develop, promote, sustain and regulate an effective and safe shade tree program that benefits Hoboken's trees and consequently benefits the environmental, economic and social wellbeing of City residents.</p> <p>The Commission will help sustain healthy trees on City and County streets by pursuing the removal and replacement of all damaged, dead, hazardous or diseased trees, and the pruning of existing trees to foster their health and longevity.</p> <p>In addition, the Commission will communicate to residents and businesses in the City the need to protect and maintain each and every tree. This will be accomplished through education programs and specific projects in Hoboken.</p> <p>Finally, the Commission will promote the addition of as many new trees as possible consistent with the need to ensure that they are installed properly and maintained to extend their life.</p>
Open Space Board/Committee	Yes	Open Space Acquisition and Development
Economic Development Commission/Committee	Yes	The City of Hoboken Special Improvement District (SID) focused on economic development and generates income through a business specific ratable amount



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Public Works/Highway Department	Yes	The Department of Parks, Recreation, & Public Works to improve quality of life through operations and maintenance of Hoboken's public spaces. We maintain municipal parks and buildings, collect garbage and recycling, sweep, and plow the streets, and repair potholes. We also enforce the municipal code related to sanitation, recycling, plastic bags, and trees. The Department also oversees the Division of Recreation and facility requests.
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department	Yes	The Construction Code Office administers and enforces the New Jersey State Uniform Construction Code (UCC) by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Processing permit applications for new and existing building construction</li> <li>• Reviewing applications for compliance with the UCC</li> <li>• Conducting inspections and issuing certificates of occupancy or approval</li> </ul>
Emergency Management/Public Safety Department	Yes	The Hoboken Office of Emergency Management (OEM) is dedicated to providing a comprehensive Emergency Management System which coordinates people and resources to protect the lives, property and environment of the City of Hoboken using an "all-hazard" approach through mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery from emergencies and disasters.
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)	Yes	North Hudson SU and Department of Environmental Services
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	Police and Fire – Jersey City and surrounding communities
Human Resources Manual - Do any job descriptions specifically include identifying or implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk?	Yes	City Employee Handbook
Other	No	-
<b>TECHNICAL/STAFFING CAPABILITY</b>		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Transportation, Public Safety, Engineering, Community Development, and Climate Action and Innovation
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Contracting engineer firms and have resources in house in Transportation, Engineering and Climate Action and Innovation
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Contracting engineer firms and have resources in house in Transportation, Engineering and Climate Action and Innovation
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	Yes	Engineering, Transportation and Climate Action and Innovation
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	Yes	Contract support
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazus applications	Yes	Community Development, Public Safety, Transportation and Climate Action and Innovation
Staff that work with socially vulnerable populations or underserved communities	Yes	The Office of Constituent Services exists to help residents with quality-of-life issues, with a special attention paid to the needs of



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
		Hoboken's seniors, low-income tenants, and residents with disabilities. The office coordinates inquiries and requests with City departments and agencies on behalf of residents on a variety of topics including the handling of counseling and referrals for social services, tenant assistance, housing and employment inquiries, various quality-of-life issues, violations of City codes, and general questions regarding available City services.
Environmental scientists familiar with natural hazards	Yes	Stevens Institute
Surveyors	Yes	On-call engineering firms
Emergency manager	Yes	OEM Coordinator
Grant writers	Yes	Contracted consultant
Resilience Officer	Yes	Business Administration
Other (this could include stormwater engineer, environmental specialist, etc.)	No	-

### 7.3.4 Fiscal Capability

Table 7-5 summarizes financial resources available to Hoboken.

*Table 7-5. Fiscal Capabilities*

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



### 7.3.5 Education and Outreach Capability

Table 7-6 summarizes the education and outreach resources available to Hoboken.

*Table 7-6. Education and Outreach Capabilities*

Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment
Public information officer or communications office	Yes	Communications Manager and Senior Public Information Assistant
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	Yes	Staff in multiple departments routinely create project websites using existing templates.
Hazard mitigation information available on your website	Yes	Communications Manager and Senior Public Information Assistant
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	Yes	Facebook and X (Formerly Twitter)
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation	Yes	Citizen Advisory Committee, Rebuild by Design Board
Warning systems for hazard events	Yes	The City maintains Facebook and Twitter accounts to update residents on current events. The City also provides Hoboken 311 service where residents can report an issue and follow the status of the issue online. The City also uses the Nixle messaging system to send news updates, event information, and other information to residents via email and text message.
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools	No	-
Organizations that conduct outreach to socially vulnerable populations and underserved populations	Yes	Office of Constituent Services
Public outreach mechanisms / programs to inform citizens on natural hazards, risk, and ways to protect themselves during such events	Yes	Zoning Office and Public Safety Division

### 7.3.6 Community Classifications

Table 7-7 summarizes classifications for community programs available to Hoboken.

*Table 7-7. Community Classifications*

Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification	Date Classified
Community Rating System (CRS)	No	-	-
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	No	-	-
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	No	-	-
National Weather Service StormReady Certification	No	-	-



Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification	Date Classified
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-
Sustainable Jersey	Yes	Silver	September 14, 2023
USGBC LEED for Cities	Yes	Gold	2019
CDP-ICLEI Unified Climate Reporting System	Yes	A	2021, 2022, 2023
Other	No	-	-

N/A = Not applicable

— = Unavailable

### 7.3.7 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 7-8 summarizes the adaptive capacity for each identified hazard of concern and the City’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 7-8. Adaptive Capacity**

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

## 7.4 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 7-1 is responsible for maintaining this information.



## 7.4.1 NFIP Statistics

Table 7-9 summarizes the NFIP policy and claim statistics for Hoboken.

**Table 7-9. Hoboken NFIP Summary of Policy and Claim Statistics**

# Policies	8,143
# Claims (Losses)	2,210
Total Loss Payments	\$56,236,694.42
# Repetitive Loss Properties (NFIP definition)	274
# Repetitive Loss Properties (FMA definition)	23
# Severe Repetitive Loss Properties (NFIP definition)	0
# Severe Repetitive Loss Properties (FMA definition)	23

*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 2024

## 7.4.2 Flood Vulnerability Summary

Table 7-10 provides a summary of the NFIP program in Hoboken.

**Table 7-10. NFIP Summary**

NFIP Topic	Comments
<b>Flood Vulnerability Summary</b>	
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction.	Roughly 80% of the municipal land area is in the special flood hazard area.
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)?	None
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? If so, state what projects are underway.	No.
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations?	FEMA Substantial Damage Estimator Tool





NFIP Topic	Comments
How many Substantial Damage determinations were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction?	None.
How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction? If there are mitigation properties, how were the projects funded?	None.
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? If not, state why.	No. Official FEMA map (used for insurance purposes) is from 2006 and outdated. Advisory maps are used for new construction and substantial improvements, but they don't incorporate all at-risk structures.
<b>NFIP Compliance</b>	
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	Zoning Officer.
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	Yes.
Do you have access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change?	Those available from NJDEP.
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?	There is no 'staff'. Having assistance in the department would allow me to do more outreach and proactive management of at-risk properties.
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g., permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	Permit review, education/outreach, inspections, development application compliance reviews for Planning Board and Zoning Board.
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	Construction estimates.
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?	NA
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)?	NA
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance?	Chapter 104.
What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended?	12/18/2013
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? If exceeds, in what ways?	Exceeds. Our adopted regulatory map is the ABFE Map issued post-Sandy. We require addition Freeboard on top of that.
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?	I provide a preliminary review for each application to the Planning Board and Zoning Board evaluating the application's compliance or lack of compliance with the Flood Damage Code. The Board's regularly require amendment of site plans to comply with my review prior to their approval.
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	No.



## 7.5 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 7-11 through Table 7-13.

**Table 7-11. 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
<b>2019</b>				
Total Permits	0	16	2	18
Permits within SFHA	0	13	2	15
<b>2020</b>				
Total Permits	0	9	2	11
Permits within SFHA	0	8	2	10
<b>2021</b>				
Total Permits	0	5	1	6
Permits within SFHA	0	5	0	5
<b>2022</b>				
Total Permits	0	9	3	12
Permits within SFHA	0	7	3	10
<b>2023</b>				
Total Permits	0	17	1	18
Permits within SFHA	0	17	1	18

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

**Table 7-12. Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2017 to Present**

Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures	Location (address and/or block and lot)	Known Hazard Zones*	Description / Status of Development
7 Seventy House	Residential Mixed Use	424 residential units, 1 structure	770 JACKSON ST, Block 80 Lot 1.01	Flood Hazard Zone A	Completed 2019



Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures	Location (address and/or block and lot)	Known Hazard Zones*	Description / Status of Development
Wonder Lofts	Residential Mixed Use	89 residential units, 3 structures	720 CLINTON ST, Block 152 Lot 3.01 721 CLINTON ST, Block 159 Lot 7 731 CLINTON ST, Block 159 Lot 8.01	Flood Hazard Zone A	Completed 2022
1425 Hudson Street	Residential Mixed Use	99 residential units, 1 structure	1425 HUDSON ST, Block 264, Lot 3.01	Flood Hazard Zone A	Completed 2020
1000 Maxwell Lane	Residential Mixed Use	58 residential units, 1 structure	1000 MAXWELL LANE, Block 261.02 Lot 1	N/A	Completed 2021
Edge Adams	Residential Mixed Use	44 residential units, 2 structures	1405 ADAMS/1410 GRAND ST, Block 121 Lot 1.01	Flood Hazard Zone A	Completed 2019
Glass House	Residential Mixed Use	43 residential units, 1 structure	401 JACKSON ST, Block 57 Lot 1.01	Flood Hazard Zone A	Completed 2022
One 15	Residential	27 residential units, 1 structure	115 Grand Street	Flood Hazard Zone A	Completed 2019
Stevens Institute of Technology, University Center Complex	University Dormitory, Student Center	994 beds, 1 structure (2 towers)	CASTLE POINT TERRACE, Block 235 Lot 1	N/A	Completed 2022

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



**Table 7-13. 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
Hoboken Yard Site 2	Residential Mixed Use	389 residential units	Block 139, Lot 1.02	Flood Hazard Zone A	Obtained site plan approval, applying for building permits. Scheduled to begin construction 2024
1500 Clinton Street (North End Site 5)	Residential Mixed Use	383 residential units, 2 structures. Building 5A: 120 residential units Building 5B: 282 residential units	1500 Clinton Street Block 131, Lots 1-30	Flood Hazard Zone A	Obtained site plan approval
1500 Grand Street (North End Site 4)	Residential Mixed Use	420 residential units, 2 structures. Building 4A: 112 residential units Building 4B: 308 residential units	1500 Grand Street Block 130, Lots 1-30	Flood Hazard Zone A	Scheduled for Planning Board Site Plan Review in spring of 2024
Hoboken Urby	Residential Mixed Use	264 residential units, 1 structure	256 Observer Highway Block 1, Lot 1	Flood Hazard Zone A	Obtained site plan approval and building permits, scheduled to begin construction Fall 2024
38 Jackson Street	Residential Mixed Use	123 residential units, 1 structure	38 Jackson Street Block 6, Lot 1	Flood Hazard Zone A	Under construction, expected to be complete 2024
930 Monroe Street	Residential Mixed Use	675 residential units, 3 structures	930 Monroe Street Block 92, Lot 1.02	Flood Hazard Zone A	Redevelopment Agreement executed, pending Site Plan submission and approval
Windsor Eden	Residential Mixed Use	60 residential units, 1 structure	601-619 Newark Street Block 3, Lot 3	Flood Hazard Zone A	N/A

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



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### 7.6.1 Hazard Area

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Hazard area maps provided below illustrate the probable hazard areas impacted within the City are shown in Figure 7-1 through Figure 7-3. 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 Hoboken has significant exposure. The maps show the location of potential new development, where available.



**Figure 7-1. Hoboken Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 1**

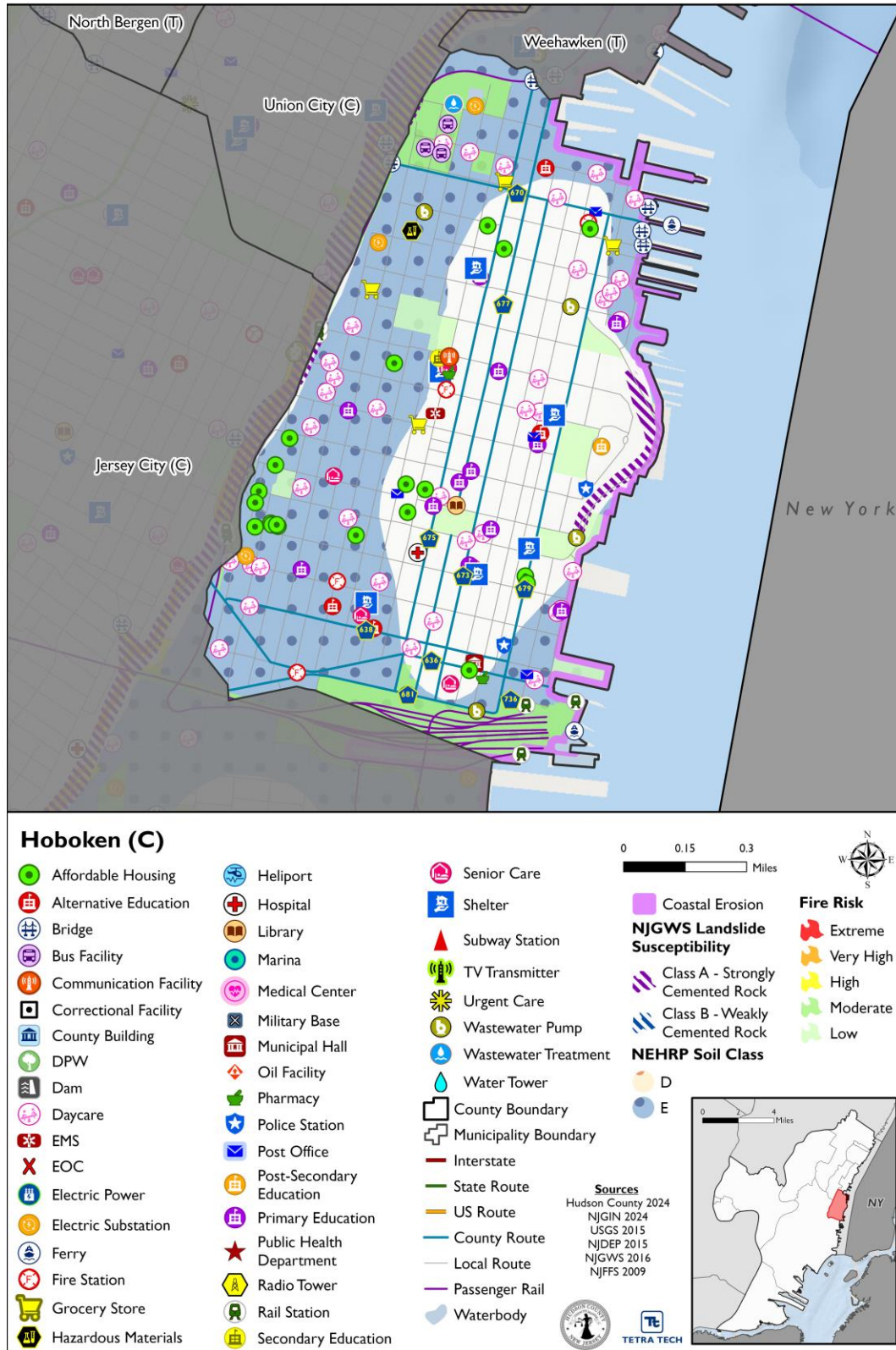






Figure 7-2. Hoboken Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 2

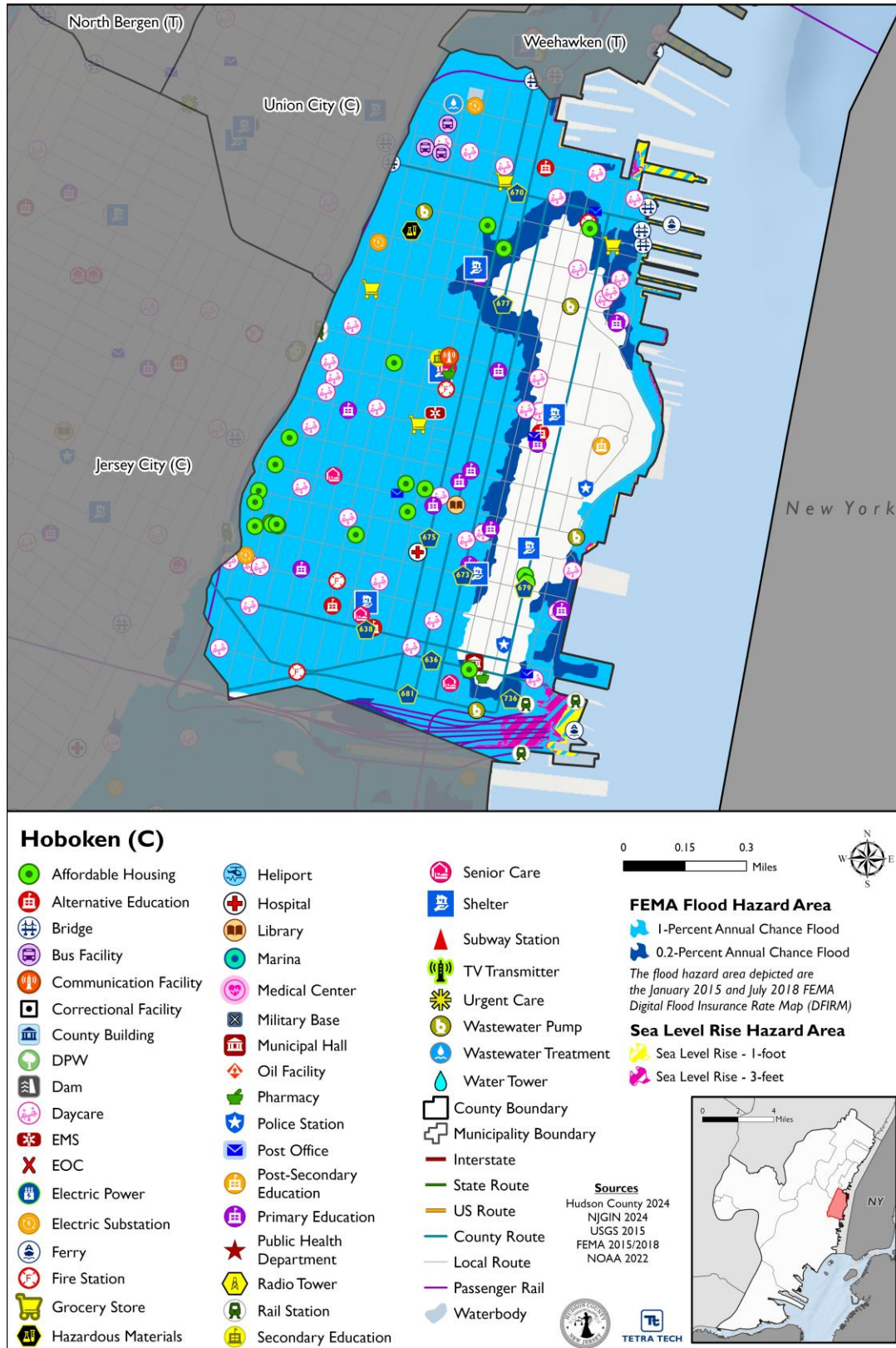
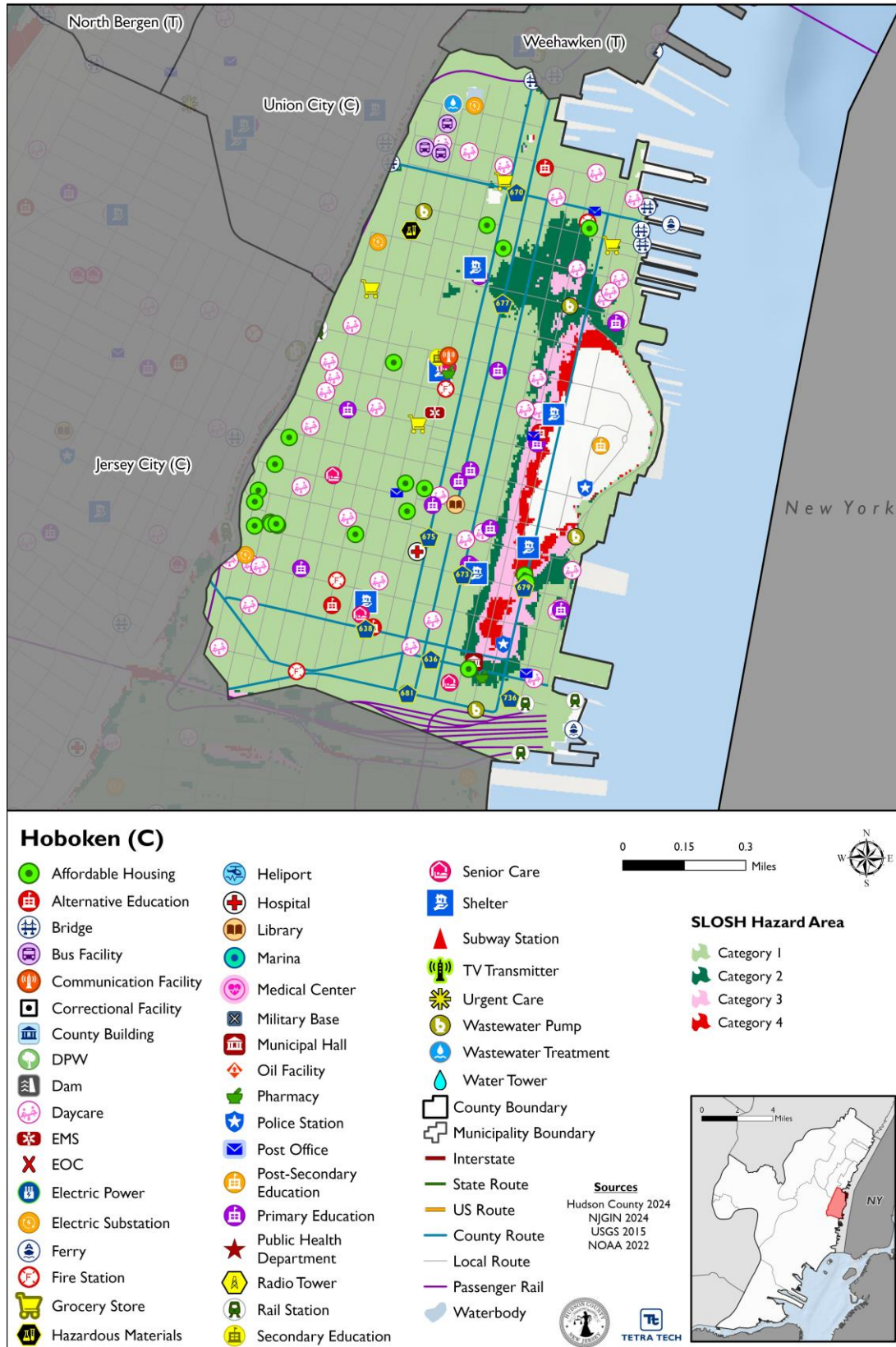




Figure 7-3. Hoboken Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 3







## 7.6.2 Hazard Event History

The history of natural and non-natural hazard events in Hoboken is detailed in Volume I, where each hazard profile includes a chronology of historical events that have affected the County and its municipalities. Table 7-14 provides details on loss and damage in Hoboken during hazard events since the last hazard mitigation plan update.

**Table 7-14. Hazard Event History in Hoboken**

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Summary of Damage and Losses in Hoboken
February 25, 2019	Strong Wind, High Wind	No	Widespread damaging wind gusts occurred as storms moved through Hudson County. Wind gusts reached an estimated 58 miles per hour. Damages from these strong, damaging winds totaled over \$50,000 across the County.	The City did not experience any noted or documented damages or losses.
January 20, 2020 – May 11, 2023	Covid-19 Pandemic (EM-3451-NJ, DR-4488-NJ)	Yes	As of March 4, 2023, Hudson County accounts for 219,191 positive cases of COVID-19 in the State of New Jersey, and 2,671 of the reported deaths. A total of 1,565,233 vaccinations have been delivered in the County to both residents and non-residents.	<p>Labor Expenses \$ 5,003,840.90</p> <p>Material Expenses \$ 564,655.36</p> <p>Contract Expenses \$1,007,655.39</p> <p>Equipment Labor Expenses: \$12,760.89</p> <p>Total Expenses: \$7,113,217.28</p> <p>Provided management, control, and reduction of immediate threats to public health and safety by the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Labor Provided through security and law enforcement to ensure public parks and spaces were not utilized in addition to their presence during emergency medical calls in response to the COVID -19 pandemic.</li> <li>• Contract labor for the disinfectant fogging/ cleaning of common areas to 10-7 story buildings, and Installation of Upper Air Ultraviolet Germicidal Irradiation Fixtures</li> <li>• Purchase of materials, sanitization equipment,</li> </ul>



Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Summary of Damage and Losses in Hoboken
				handsfree building access pedal and push bar, Personal Protective equipment and disinfection supplies. •Administered covid- 19 testing and vaccine management / administration •Distributed senior meals for at risk groups required to shelter in place
February 7, 2020	Strong Wind, High Wind	No	Widespread damaging wind gusts occurred as storms moved through Hudson County. Wind gusts reached an estimated 53 miles per hour. Damages from these strong, damaging winds totaled over \$50,000 across the County.	The City did not experience any noted or documented damages or losses.
April 13, 2020	Strong Wind, High Wind	No	Widespread damaging wind gusts occurred as storms moved through Hudson County. Wind gusts reached an estimated 58 miles per hour. Damages from these strong, damaging winds totaled over \$50,000 across the County.	The City did not experience any noted or documented damages or losses.
August 4, 2020	Tropical Storm Isaias (DR-4574-NJ)	Yes	The remnants of Hurricane Ida produced heavy rainfall, flash floods, widespread wind damage, and power outages. There were multiple disruptions to mass transit and road closures due to downed power lines and trees were noted, with numerous water systems having to move to alternate power. One person was injured in Hudson County because of this event.	The City did not experience any noted or documented damages or losses.
September 1-3, 2021	Remnants of Hurricane Ida (EM-3573-NJ, DR-4614-NJ)	Yes	Extremely heavy rainfall associated with the remnants of Hurricane Ida overspread northeast New Jersey during the evening of September 1 and continued through the early morning hours of September 2. Rainfall totals ranged from 5-8+ inches across much of the region, with much of that rain falling in just a few hours. This resulted in widespread flash flooding leading to	Labor Expenses: \$41,691.57 Equipment Expenses: \$61,437.90 Material Expenses: \$3,583.87 Contract Expenses: \$325,683.90 Total Expenses: \$428,813.37 Utilized force account labor, equipment, contracts, and



Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Summary of Damage and Losses in Hoboken
			numerous road closures and water rescues in addition to extensive river flooding. One fatality and seven injuries occurred in Hudson County as a result of this storm.	<p>materials to restore Hoboken city's facilities and or town to its pre-disaster design, function and capacity by the following</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>•Debris removal</li><li>•Heavy Rains overwhelmed multiple of the city municipal water services, the pressure of water caused water main breaks. The removal of the damaged pipes and replacement of new pipes at 13th Street and Jefferson Street, Clinton Street 2nd and 3rd, Hudson Street 7th and 8th water facility locations.</li><li>•Repair and Restore due to Heavy Rains and flooding which caused road damage to 2 Hudson Street, Hoboken NJ.</li><li>•Repair and restore due to damage caused by flooding to the Jubilee Center's facility's elevator located at 601 Jackson Street, Hoboken City NJ.</li><li>•Repair and restore due to damage caused by flooding to the Fire Engine Company boiler water heater and washer/dryer units located at 1313 Washington street Hoboken City NJ.</li><li>•City Hall sustained damage to the interior flooring where flood waters had gained access- Replacement of flooring to City Hall basement located at 94 Washington Street, Hoboken NJ.</li><li>•Utilization for Force account labor, contract and materials for Emergency Protective measures.</li></ul>



Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Summary of Damage and Losses in Hoboken
January 28-29, 2022	Winter Storm	No	A Nor'easter brought snow and gusty winds. Wind gusts of 40 mph were reported. Snow and blowing snow impacted Hudson County, with snow totals amounting to 8.5 inches in Hudson County.	The City did not experience any noted or documented damages or losses.

EM = Emergency Declaration (FEMA)

FEMA = Federal Emergency Management Agency

DR = Major Disaster Declaration (FEMA)

N/A = Not applicable

## 7.6.3 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 Hoboken.

### 7.6.3.1 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. Hoboken 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 City indicated the following:

- None Identified

Table 7-15 shows Hoboken's final hazard rankings for identified hazards of concern. Mitigation action development uses the ranking to target hazards with the highest risk.

**Table 7-15. Hazard Ranking**

Hazard	Rank
Dam and Levee Failure	Low
Drought	Medium
Extreme Temperatures	Medium
Flood	High
Geological Hazards	High
Severe Weather	High



Hazard	Rank
Severe Winter Weather	Medium
Wildfire	Low

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

### 7.6.3.2 CRITICAL FACILITIES

Table 7-16 identifies critical facilities in the community located in the 1 percent and 0.2 percent annual chance floodplains.

**Table 7-16. Critical Facilities Flood Vulnerability**

Name	Type	Vulnerability	
		1% Annual Chance Event	0.2% Annual Chance Event
#Wow Kids, LLC	Daycare	X	-
10 Church Towers	Affordable Housing	X	-
15 Church Towers	Affordable Housing	X	-
5 Church Towers	Affordable Housing	X	-
916 Garden Garage	Municipal Garage	X	-
Academy Bus Facility	Bus Facility	X	-
Academy Bus Facility	Bus Facility	X	-
Academy Bus Facility	Bus Facility	X	-
Acme	Grocery Store	X	-
Adventures in Learning Day Care	Daycare	X	-
Adventures in Learning Day Care	Daycare	X	-
Apple Montessori Of Hoboken	Primary Education	-	X
Apple Montessori School of Hoboken	Primary Education	-	X
Apple Montessori Schools & Camps – Hoboken	Daycare	-	X
Apple Montessori Schools & Camps – Hoboken	Daycare	-	X
Applied 1	Affordable Housing	-	X
Applied 2	Affordable Housing	-	X
At Mr. Robert's, LLC	Daycare	X	-
Bright Horizons at Maxwell Place	Daycare	-	X
Bright Horizons at Sinatra Dr	Daycare	-	X
Clock Towers	Affordable Housing	X	X
Cognis Corp.	Hazardous Materials	X	X
Cognis Corp.	Hazardous Materials	X	X



Name	Type	Vulnerability	
		1% Annual Chance Event	0.2% Annual Chance Event
Cognis Corp.	Hazardous Materials	X	X
Cognis Corp.	Hazardous Materials	X	X
Cognis Corp.	Hazardous Materials	X	X
Columbian Arms	Senior Care	X	X
Columbian Towers	Senior Care	X	X
Cresthill Academy	Daycare	X	X
Cresthill Academy	Daycare	X	X
Cresthill Academy Hoboken	Daycare	-	X
CVS	Pharmacy	X	X
Elysian Charter School Of Hoboken	Alternative Education	X	X
Fox Hill Gardens	Senior Care	X	X
Hoboken Catholic Academy	Primary Education	X	X
Hoboken Charter School-Upper School	Alternative Education	X	X
Hoboken Children's Academy	Daycare	X	X
Hoboken Day Care 100	Daycare	X	X
Hoboken Day School	Daycare	X	X
Hoboken DPW	DPW	X	X
Hoboken Dual Language Charter School (HOLA)-Elementary School	Alternative Education	X	X
Hoboken EMS	EMS	X	X
HOBOKEN FD – HEADQUARTERS	Fire Station	X	X
HOBOKEN FD LADDER COMPANY 1 / ENGINE COMPANY 3	Fire Station	-	X
HOBOKEN FD ENGINE COMPANY 1/LADDER COMPANY 2	Fire Station	X	X
HOBOKEN FD ENGINE COMPANY 4 / RESCUE COMPANY 1	Fire Station	X	X
Hoboken Ferry Terminal	Ferry	X	X
Hoboken High School	Shelter	X	X
Hoboken High School	Secondary Education	X	X
Hoboken Homeless Shelter	Shelter	X	X
HOBOKEN LIBRARY	Library	X	X
Hoboken Little School LLC	Daycare	X	X
Hoboken Middle School	Primary Education	-	X
Hoboken Montessori School	Daycare	-	X
Hoboken Montessori at Washington	Daycare	X	X
Hoboken North-14th Street Ferry Terminal	Ferry	X	X
Hoboken Station	Rail Station	X	X



Name	Type	Vulnerability	
		1% Annual Chance Event	0.2% Annual Chance Event
Hoboken Sub	Electric Substation	X	X
Hoboken Terminal Station	Rail Station	X	X
Hoboken Terminal Station	Rail Station	X	X
Hoboken University Medical Center	Hospital	X	X
HOPES CAP Inc Jubilee Center	Daycare	X	X
HOPES CAP, Inc. Head Start	Daycare	X	X
HOPES CAP, Inc. St. Ann's Center	Daycare	X	X
Housing Authority 1	Affordable Housing	X	X
Housing Authority 10 - Fox Hills Gardens	Affordable Housing	X	X
Housing Authority 11	Affordable Housing	X	X
Housing Authority 2 - Andrew Jackson	Affordable Housing	X	X
Housing Authority 3 - Andrew Jackson	Affordable Housing	X	X
Housing Authority 4 - Andrew Jackson	Affordable Housing	X	X
Housing Authority 5 - Andrew Jackson	Affordable Housing	X	X
Housing Authority 6 - Harrison Gardens	Affordable Housing	X	X
Housing Authority 7 - Harrison Gardens	Affordable Housing	X	X
Housing Authority 8 - Harrison Gardens	Affordable Housing	X	X
Housing Authority 9 - Harrison Gardens	Affordable Housing	X	X
HUDS-BERG LR & 18TH ST	Bridge	X	X
Hudson River	Bridge	X	X
Hudson River	Bridge	X	X
Hudson River	Bridge	X	X
Joseph F. Brandt No. 2 Elementary School	Primary Education	X	X
Kings 2	Grocery Store	X	X
Lightbridge Academy	Daycare	X	X
Lightbridge Academy	Daycare	X	X
Little Linguistics	Daycare	-	X
Local TV Channel 78 at HS – broadcast	Communication Facility	X	X
Madison St. Sub	Electric Substation	X	X
Marion Towers	Senior Care	X	X
Marshall St. Sub	Electric Substation	X	X
Midtown Garage	Municipal Garage	X	X
Mile Square Early Learning Center	Daycare	X	X
Mile Square Early Learning Center	Daycare	X	X



Name	Type	Vulnerability	
		1% Annual Chance Event	0.2% Annual Chance Event
Mile Square Early Learning Center	Daycare	-	X
Multi-Service Center	Shelter	X	X
Mustard Seed School	Primary Education	X	X
My Little Gan	Daycare	X	X
NHSA - H6/H7 Stormwater PS	Wastewater Pump	X	X
North Hudson Sewerage Authority	Wastewater Treatment	X	X
Pump Station 5th Street	Wastewater Pump	X	X
Pump Station H1	Wastewater Pump	X	X
Pumpkin Patch Preschool and Early Learning Center	Daycare	X	X
Salvatore R. Calabro	Primary Education	X	X
ShopRite	Grocery Store	X	X
Smart Start Academy	Daycare	X	X
Step by Step School	Daycare	X	X
Stevens Cooperative School, Hoboken Campus	Primary Education	X	X
Tessa International School	Daycare	X	X
The Hudson School	Primary Education	X	X
The Kaplan Preschool	Daycare	X	X
Thomas G. Connors Elementary School	Primary Education	X	X
Trader Joe's	Grocery Store	X	X
United States Postal Service	Post Office	X	X
United States Postal Service	Post Office	X	X
United States Postal Service	Post Office	X	X
Urban Jungle Play	Daycare	X	X
WALLACE 6 ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	Shelter	X	X
Wallace No. 6 Elementary School	Primary Education	X	X
World of Wonder Day Care	Daycare	X	X
World of Wonder Day Care	Daycare	X	X

Source: Hudson County; HIFLD; NJGIN

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

- None identified





## 7.6.4 Identified Issues

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

- None identified

## 7.7 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.

### 7.7.1 Past Mitigation Action Status

Table 7-17 indicates progress on the City’s mitigation strategy identified in the 2020 HMP. Actions that are still recommended but not completed or that are in progress are carried forward and combined with new actions as part of the mitigation strategy for this plan update. Previous actions that are now ongoing programs and capabilities are indicated as such and are presented in the capability assessment earlier in this annex.

### 7.7.2 Additional Mitigation Efforts

In addition to the mitigation actions completed in Table 7-17, Hoboken identified the following mitigation efforts completed since the last HMP:

- None Identified

Since the adoption of the County’s first HMP, Hoboken has made significant mitigation progress in the following areas:

- None Identified



**Table 7-17. 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-HOBOKEN-001	Real Estate Disclosure	Coastal Storm, Flood, Severe Weather	City Floodplain Administrator	Problem: Residential Properties located in the special flood hazard area are vulnerable to property damage from coastal flooding.  Solution: Disclosure of floodplain and hazard information at point of sale can educate.	1.Complete 2. N/A	1.Discontinue 2.N/A 3. This action has been completed
2020-HOBOKEN-002	Disaster Recovery Ordinance	Coastal Storm, Flood, Severe Weather	City Floodplain Administrator	Problem: The City currently does not have a Disaster Recovery Ordinance.  Solution: Develop a Disaster Recovery ordinance to help manage procurement, triage and priorities.	1.No progress 2. Funding resources for ordinance development	1. Include 2.No change 3. N/A



Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
2020-HOBOKEN-003	Disaster Reconstruction Ordinance	Coastal Storm, Flood, Severe Weather	City Floodplain Administrator	Problem: The City currently does not have a Disaster Reconstruction Ordinance.  Solution: Develop a Disaster Reconstruction ordinance to help manage procurement, triage and priorities.	1.No progress 2. Funding resources for ordinance development	1. Include 2.No change 3. N/A
2020-HOBOKEN-004	Open Space Acquisitions	Coastal Storm, Flood, Severe Weather	City of Hoboken Community Development	Problem: Street level flooding occurs during heavy rain events in southwest Hoboken.  Solution: Purchase tract of land and re-engineer to parks and open space with on-grade flood water retention and subsurface detention facilities to reduce localized flooding.	1. Ongoing 2. Project is still in conceptual development with the City and engineers. It has been delayed due to limited capacity and capability to implement the project within the HMP timeframe.	1.Include 2.No change 3. N/A



Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
2020-HOBOKEN-005	Join the CRS Program	Flood	City of Hoboken Zoning Officer	<p>Problem: The City is currently not in the CRS program. By not participating, homeowners and businesses are not receiving a discount on their flood insurance premiums. There are 179 repetitive loss and 8 severe repetitive loss properties in the City.</p> <p>Solution: The City will develop an action plan to determine the next steps in joining the CRS program.</p>	1.No Progress 2. N/A	1.Discontinue 2.N/A 3. City advised to discontinue
2020-HOBOKEN-006	Pump Stations #3	Coastal Storm, Flood, Severe Weather	City of Hoboken Public Works Department, NHSA	<p>Problem: Street level flooding occurs during heavy rain events in Hoboken</p> <p>Solution: Construct Wet Weather Pump Station #3 as recommended in Emnet Report</p>	1.In Progress 2. This action is not yet complete	1.Include 2.No change 3. N/A



Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
2020-HOBOKEN-007	Sustainable Stormwater Management System	Flood	City of Hoboken Planning	<p>Problem: City Right of Way is underutilized for flood risk reduction.</p> <p>Solution: Design and construct a sustainable stormwater management system consistent with the Rebuild by Design 61 ROW Bioswale designs to reduce stormwater runoff and flooding.</p>	<p>1.Ongoing</p> <p>2. The City is in the process of designing approximately 12 ROW GI improvements at locations identified as part of RBD.</p>	<p>1. Include</p> <p>2.No change</p> <p>3. N/A</p>



Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
2020-HOBOKEN-008	Financial Assistance for Sump Pumps	Flood	City of Hoboken FPA, Construction Office	<p>Problem: There is a lack of small loans and financing mechanisms for individuals to install risk reduction measures.</p> <p>Solution: Create a mechanism for residents to apply for assistance with the procurement and installation of sump pumps and backflow preventers as well as elevation of utilities.</p>	<p>1. Ongoing</p> <p>2. Available through NHSA. Wider promotion of the program's availability</p>	<p>1. Include</p> <p>2. No change</p> <p>3. N/A</p>
2020-HOBOKEN-009	Citywide Shelter Needs Assessment	All Hazard	City of Hoboken OEM	<p>Problem: The City does not have a shelter in place plan that would support evacuation of the entire special flood hazard area.</p> <p>Solution: Develop a shelter needs assessment program</p>	<p>1. In Progress</p> <p>2. This action is not yet complete</p>	<p>1. Include</p> <p>2. No change</p> <p>3. N/A</p>



Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
2020-HOBOKEN-010	Develop City-Wide Microgrid	All Hazard	Municipal Manager, Zoning and Construction Departments	<p>Problem: The PSE&amp;G distribution system of radial and network feeders is designed for reliability, not necessarily resiliency.</p> <p>Solution: Procurement of distributed generation and installment of medium voltage distribution network to ensure redundant and consistent power supply to critical facilities. Project Implementation consistent with TC DER PHASE I &amp; II microgrid funded through the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities</p>	1. In Progress 2. This action is not yet complete	1. Include 2. No change 3. N/A



Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
2020-HOBOKEN-011	Supply Emergency Power to Gas Stations	All Hazard	City of Hoboken OEM	<p>Problem: The fuel stations in the City do not have backup power. In the event of a power outage, municipal officials cannot fuel their vehicles. This can lead to disruption of services.</p> <p>Solution: Obtain mobile generators and install quick disconnects for generators at fuel stations.</p>	1.Complete 2. N/A	1.Discontinue 2.N/A 3. This action has been completed
2020-HOBOKEN-012	Purchase Mobile EOC	All Hazard	City of Hoboken OEM	<p>Problem: City Hall emergency operations center is not built to modern standards.</p> <p>Solution: Update existing EOC in City Hall and ensure its ability to maintain operations during reasonable hazards, and then plan for redundant locations.</p>	1.Complete 2. N/A	1.Discontinue 2.N/A 3. This action has been completed





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-HOBOKEN-013	Secure City Network Data	Cyber Attack	Business Administration	<p>Problem: Multiple attacks and attempts have occurred on city telecommunication systems.</p> <p>Solution: Actively defend city computer systems from malicious activity, maintain full backups on and off site and establish a data link independent of local infrastructure. Secure servers by lock and key in City Hall and designate discreet locations for servers.</p>	1. Ongoing 2. -	1.Include 2.No change 3. N/A



Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
2020-HOBOKEN-014	Public Awareness & Education Campaign	All Hazard	City of Hoboken OEM	<p>Problem: Hoboken has a high rate of rental and condominium turnover. Many residents are not aware of different risks and hazards within the city.</p> <p>Solution: Coordinate annual awareness campaigns with CERT members</p>	<p>1.Complete 2. This is complete and ongoing</p>	<p>1.Discontinue 2.N/A 3. This is an ongoing capability</p>



Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
2020-HOBOKEN-015	Expansion of Community Emergency Response Team & Hoboken Ready Campaign	All Hazard	City of Hoboken OEM	<p>Problem: There is inadequate shelter space outside of the special flood hazard area, and many residents may not have access to transportation.</p> <p>Solution: Provide citizens with the tools to safely shelter in place, organize during an emergency, disseminate information goods and services in a coordinated manner, and augment emergency services through establish command protocols.</p>	<p>1.Complete</p> <p>2. This is complete and ongoing</p>	<p>1.Discontinue</p> <p>2.N/A</p> <p>3. This is an ongoing capability</p>



Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
2020-HOBOKEN-016	Construction of wet weather pump stations	Coastal Storm, Flood, Severe Weather	NHSA, Construction and Zoning Departments	<p>Problem: North Hudson Sewerage Authority does not have the pumping capacity to actively dewater streets during a heavy rain event.</p> <p>Solution: Support the construction of four wet weather pump stations to protect the low lying areas of Hoboken from flooding.</p>	<p>1. Ongoing</p> <p>2. Wet Weather pump stations constructed or under construction at Southwest Resiliency Park and ResileinCity Park</p>	<p>1.Include</p> <p>2.No change</p> <p>3. N/A</p>



2020-HOBOKEN-017	Independent Flood Mapping Project	Flood, Severe Weather, Sea Level Rise, Coastal Storm	City of Hoboken, Resiliency and Planning Teams	<p>Problem: Currently using the 2013 ABFEs (plus freeboard); however, they do not fully represent the flood hazards in the City. Higher standards are needed for future planning and to protect future development from flood hazards and sea level rise.</p> <p>Solution: Conduct an independent mapping project that incorporates higher regulatory standards that they will use for floodplain management administration, separate from FEMA maps. These will be used for ongoing construction projects. This will include a sea level rise projections – used as public outreach tools and use for future mitigation planning in the City.</p>	1. No Progress 2. source of funding needs to be identified	1.Include 2.No change 3. N/A
2020-HOBOKEN-018	Fire Department Feasibility Study	Flood, Coastal Storm,	Hoboken OEM and Fire Department	Problem: A majority of the fire department facilities	1.Ongoing 2. -	1.Include 2.No change 3. N/A



		Severe Storm		<p>are located in the floodplain. They are scattered throughout the City. During a flood event, a department might not be able to respond to an emergency and/or sustain building and equipment damage associated with flooding.</p> <p>Solution: Conduct a feasibility study for the City's fire departments and EMS facilities. The study will look at alternative locations, outside of the floodplain, to relocate these emergency facilities. It will also look at the potential for incorporating into redevelopment plans and evaluate the costs of conducting the relocation.</p>		
2020-HOBOKEN-019	Assessment of Senior Citizen Housing	Flood, Coastal Storm, Severe Storm	Hoboken Housing Authority and City Administration	Problem: Senior citizen buildings and Hoboken Housing Authority buildings are located in the floodplain. During a flood event, it is	1.Ongoing 2. City adopted a Hoboken Housing Authority Redevelopment Plan in 2024 that plans for the reconstruction of HHA buildings to meet flood	1.Include 2.No change 3. N/A



Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
				<p>difficult for these residents to evacuate.</p> <p>Solution: Comprehensive assessment of all senior citizen buildings and Hoboken Housing Authority Buildings to create an action plan for elevating critical facilities and housing units that are below design flood elevation. This assessment will create a cost estimate for each facility and then the City will seek funding to complete the elevation projects.</p>	requirements. Implementation is ongoing.	



2020-HOBOKEN-020	Mitigate flood-prone properties, including RL/SRL properties	Flood, Coastal Storm, Severe Storm	NFIP Floodplain Administrator, supported by homeowners	<p>Problem: There are 178 repetitive loss and eight severe repetitive loss properties in the City of Hoboken. Frequent flooding has resulted in damages to these structures as documented by paid NFIP claims.</p> <p>Solution: Conduct outreach to the flood-prone property owners, including RL/SRL property owners and provide information on mitigation alternatives. After preferred mitigation measures are identified, collect required property-owner information and develop a FEMA grant application and BCA to obtain funding to implement the best mitigation option.</p>	1.Ongoing 2. -	1.Include 2.No change 3. N/A
2020-HOBOKEN-021	Pandemic Preparedness Plan and Training	Disease Outbreak	Public Safety, Health, OEM, Administration	<p>Problem: The City does not have a formal pandemic preparedness plan. Due to the recent pandemic, the City realizes having a</p>	1.In Progress 2.This action is not yet complete	1.Include 2.No change 3. N/A





Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
				<p>formal plan is essential in becoming more prepared and able to respond.</p> <p>Solution: Working with various City departments, the City will prepare a pandemic preparedness and response plan. The plan will include planning, development, education, practice, testing, evaluation, and annual reviews/updates.</p>		



2020-HOBOKEN-022	Update the City's EOP	All Hazards	Public Safety, Health, OEM, Administration	<p>Problem: The City's current EOP was last updated in 2017; however, it does not have an Emergency Support Function (ESF) for pandemic.</p> <p>Solution: Update the City's EOP and develop an ESF specifically for pandemic events. It should follow a similar format of the current ESFs. In order to develop this ESF, the City should conduct the following to prepare for a pandemic: hazard analysis, capability assessment, mitigation program, resource management, documentation, critique, reimbursement for recovery costs, training program, and exercise program.</p>	1.In Progress 2.This action is not yet complete	1.Include 2.No change 3. N/A
2020-HOBOKEN-023	Historic Preservation and Capital Improvements of City Hall	All Hazards	Public Safety, Health, OEM, Administration	Problem: City Hall facilities are antiquated and need to be updated to reduce the transmission and	1.In Progress 2.This action is not yet complete	1.Include 2.No change 3. N/A



Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
				exposure to COVID19  Solution: The City is developing an Engineering Infection Plan (EIP) that organizes phases of capital improvements around milestones for re-opening city facilities to the public.		



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### 7.7.3 Proposed Hazard Mitigation Actions for the HMP Update

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Hoboken 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 Hoboken 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 City priorities.

Table 7-18 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 7-19 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation actions for the HMP update.



**Table 7-18. 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 and Levee Failure										
Drought										
Extreme Temperatures										
Flood										
Geological Hazards										
Severe Weather										
Severe Winter Weather										
Wildfire										

*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 7-19. 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-Hoboken-001	Substantial Damage Management Plan	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
2025-Hoboken-002																	
2025-Hoboken-003																	
2025-Hoboken-004																	
2025-Hoboken-005																	
2025-Hoboken-006																	
2025-Hoboken-007																	
2025-Hoboken-008																	
2025-Hoboken-009																	



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-Hoboken-010																	
2025-Hoboken-011																	
2025-Hoboken-012																	
2025-Hoboken-013																	
2025-Hoboken-014																	
2025-Hoboken-015																	

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



### Action-2025-Hoboken-001. Substantial Damage Management Plan

<b>Lead Agency:</b>	Floodplain Administrator
<b>Supporting Agencies:</b>	City OEM, City DPW
<b>Hazards of Concern:</b>	Dam and Levee Failure, Drought, Extreme Temperatures, Flood, Geological Hazards, Severe Weather, Severe Winter Weather, Wildfire
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	<p>Officials in NFIP-participating communities are responsible for regulating all development in SFHAs by issuing permits and enforcing local floodplain requirements, including Substantial Damage, for the repairs of damaged buildings. After any disaster event, they must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Determine where the damage occurred within the community and if the damaged structures are in an SFHA.</li><li>• Determine what to use for “market value” and cost to repair; uniformly applying regulations will protect against liability and promote equitable administration.</li><li>• Determine if repairing plus improving the damaged structure equals or exceeds 50% of the structure’s pre-damage value.</li><li>• Require permits for floodplain development.</li></ul> <p>The municipality does not have a Substantial Damage Management Plan in place, nor do they have a formal process in place when conducting substantial damage determinations. The municipality is in need of a formal process and plan to provide a framework for conducting such inspections and determinations.</p>
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	<p>The municipality will develop a Substantial Damage Management Plan, following the six step planning process in 2021 <i>Developing a Substantial Damage Management Plan</i> (<a href="https://crsresources.org/files/500/developing_subst_damage_mgmt_plan.pdf">https://crsresources.org/files/500/developing_subst_damage_mgmt_plan.pdf</a>). This plan will outline responsibilities for Substantial Damage determinations, determining market value, and permit approval processes following a disaster event.</p>
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	Low
<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	Municipal budget
<b>Implementation Timeline:</b>	Within 5 years to develop the plan; ongoing to maintain and update the plan
<b>Goals Met:</b>	3, 6
<b>Benefits:</b>	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.
<b>Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:</b>	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.
<b>Impact on Future Development:</b>	A Substantial Damage Management Plan would include all existing, current, and future development in the municipality.
<b>Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:</b>	A Substantial Damage Management Plan would include all critical facilities and lifelines in the municipality.
<b>Impact on Capabilities:</b>	This action improves disaster recovery capabilities.
<b>Climate Change Considerations:</b>	Climate change is likely to increase the intensity and frequency of many climate related disaster events. This action provides additional planning for disaster recovery.
<b>Mitigation Category</b>	Local Plans and Regulations





CRS Category	Emergency Services, Preventative Measure	
Priority	High	
Alternatives	Action	Action
	No Action	No Action
	Rely on state or federal resources following disaster events	Rely on state or federal resources following disaster events
	Establish MOUs with outside agencies to conduct Substantial Damage Determinations	Establish MOUs with outside agencies to conduct Substantial Damage Determinations



***Action-2025-Hoboken-002. Disaster Recovery Ordinance***

<b>Lead Agency:</b>	City Floodplain Administrator	
<b>Supporting Agencies:</b>	-	
<b>Hazards of Concern:</b>	Flood, Severe Weather	
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	The City currently does not have a Disaster Recovery Ordinance.	
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	Develop a Disaster Recovery ordinance to help manage procurement, triage and priorities.	
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	Low	
<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	City Budget	
<b>Implementation Timeline:</b>	1-5 Years	
<b>Goals Met:</b>	3,6	
<b>Benefits:</b>	Establishes clear procedures for post-disaster decision-making, reducing confusion and delays in recovery.	
<b>Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:</b>	Ensures recovery resources are distributed fairly and reach the most at-risk populations quickly.	
<b>Impact on Future Development:</b>	Guides rebuilding in safer, more resilient ways by embedding mitigation principles into recovery.	
<b>Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:</b>	Prioritizes restoration of essential services and infrastructure to minimize disruption.	
<b>Impact on Capabilities:</b>	Enhances the City's legal and operational readiness to manage complex recovery operations.	
<b>Climate Change Considerations:</b>	Promotes climate-resilient rebuilding by integrating long-term adaptation into recovery planning.	
<b>Mitigation Category</b>	Local Plans and Regulations	
<b>CRS Category</b>	Preventative Measures	
<b>Priority</b>	Medium	
<b>Alternatives</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	No Action	-
	Use State or Federal Recovery Frameworks Alone	Not tailored to local needs
	Develop a plan without ordinance level authority	May not be enforceable



***Action-2025-Hoboken-003. Disaster Reconstruction Ordinance***

<b>Lead Agency:</b>	City Floodplain Administrator	
<b>Supporting Agencies:</b>	-	
<b>Hazards of Concern:</b>	Flood, Severe Weather	
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	The City currently does not have a Disaster Reconstruction Ordinance.	
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	Develop a Disaster Reconstruction ordinance to help manage procurement, triage and priorities.	
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	Low	
<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	City Budget	
<b>Implementation Timeline:</b>	1-5 Years	
<b>Goals Met:</b>	3,6	
<b>Benefits:</b>	Establishes clear procedures for post-disaster decision-making, reducing confusion and delays in recovery.	
<b>Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:</b>	Ensures recovery resources are distributed fairly and reach the most at-risk populations quickly.	
<b>Impact on Future Development:</b>	Guides rebuilding in safer, more resilient ways by embedding mitigation principles into recovery.	
<b>Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:</b>	Prioritizes restoration of essential services and infrastructure to minimize disruption.	
<b>Impact on Capabilities:</b>	Enhances the City's legal and operational readiness to manage complex recovery operations.	
<b>Climate Change Considerations:</b>	Promotes climate-resilient rebuilding by integrating long-term adaptation into recovery planning.	
<b>Mitigation Category</b>	Local Plans and Regulations	
<b>CRS Category</b>	Preventative Measures	
<b>Priority</b>	Medium	
<b>Alternatives</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	No Action	-
	Use State or Federal Recovery Frameworks Alone	Not tailored to local needs
	Develop a plan without ordinance level authority	May not be enforceable



### ***Action-2025-Hoboken-004.Open Space Acquisitions***

<b>Lead Agency:</b>	City of Hoboken Community Development	
<b>Supporting Agencies:</b>	-	
<b>Hazards of Concern:</b>	Flood, Severe Weather	
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	Street level flooding occurs during heavy rain events in southwest Hoboken.	
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	Purchase tract of land and re-engineer to parks and open space with on-grade flood water retention and subsurface detention facilities to reduce localized flooding.	
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	High	
<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	FEMA FMA, HMGP	
<b>Implementation Timeline:</b>	1-5 years	
<b>Goals Met:</b>	1,2,3	
<b>Benefits:</b>	Losses will be avoided on the properties that are purchased could range from minor regular flooding to catastrophic loss during an extreme event	
<b>Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:</b>	Reduces flood risk in densely populated areas, benefiting residents who may lack resources to recover from repeated flooding.	
<b>Impact on Future Development:</b>	Encourages resilient development by lowering flood risk and increasing neighborhood livability.	
<b>Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:</b>	Helps protect nearby roads, utilities, and transit routes from flood-related disruptions.	
<b>Impact on Capabilities:</b>	Demonstrates innovative, nature-based solutions that strengthen the City's flood management.	
<b>Climate Change Considerations:</b>	Prepares the area for more intense rainfall events and rising groundwater levels due to climate change.	
<b>Mitigation Category</b>	Natural Systems Protection	
<b>CRS Category</b>	Property Protection, Emergency Services, Natural Resource Protection	
<b>Priority</b>	Medium	
<b>Alternatives</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	No Actions	-
	Elevate Streets in Area	May push water into adjacent properties; Doesn't solve underlying issue
	Install Larger Storm Drains Alone	Temporary fix



**Action-2025-Hoboken-005. Pump Station #3**

<b>Lead Agency:</b>	City Public Works	
<b>Supporting Agencies:</b>	NHSA	
<b>Hazards of Concern:</b>	Flood, Severe Weather	
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	Street level flooding occurs during heavy rain events in Hoboken.	
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	Construct Wet Weather Pump Station #3 as recommended in Emnet Report.	
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	High	
<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	FEMA HMGP, NJ EIT	
<b>Implementation Timeline:</b>	1-5 years	
<b>Goals Met:</b>	1,2,6	
<b>Benefits:</b>	With added capacity to the city's drainage system flooding will be reduced, significant property damage can be averted, health conditions will be improved.	
<b>Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:</b>	Vulnerable areas that may otherwise experience a loss of water during heavy rain or flooding will be more likely to retain services.	
<b>Impact on Future Development:</b>	Communities with sound and resilient infrastructure encourage commercial and residential development.	
<b>Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:</b>	Hydration lifeline is more likely to remain intact.	
<b>Impact on Capabilities:</b>	Maintaining operational water services reduces recovery time and costs.	
<b>Climate Change Considerations:</b>	Consideration should be taken regarding the increase in heavy rain and flood events as a result of climate change.	
<b>Mitigation Category</b>	Structure and Infrastructure Project	
<b>CRS Category</b>	Property Protection	
<b>Priority</b>	High	
<b>Alternatives</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	No Action	-
	Expanding existing pump station	May already be operating at near capacity
	Rely solely on green infrastructure	May not be able to handle intense storm events



### ***Action-2025-Hoboken-006. Sustainable Stormwater Management System***

<b>Lead Agency:</b>	City Planning	
<b>Supporting Agencies:</b>	-	
<b>Hazards of Concern:</b>	Flood, Severe Weather	
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	City Right of Way is underutilized for flood risk reduction.	
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	<p>Design and construct a sustainable stormwater management system consistent with the Rebuild by Design 61 ROW Bioswale designs to reduce stormwater runoff and flooding and lower NFIP claims in the area.</p> <p>Currently, the City is in process of designing approximately 12 ROW GI improvements at locations identified as part of RBD.</p>	
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	High	
<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	FEMA FMA, HMGP, NJ EIT	
<b>Implementation Timeline:</b>	5 or more years	
<b>Goals Met:</b>	2	
<b>Benefits:</b>	Reduce the volume of water in need of processing by the city's sewage system.	
<b>Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:</b>	Reduces flood exposure in underserved neighborhoods and improves public health through better water management.	
<b>Impact on Future Development:</b>	Makes surrounding areas more attractive and viable for development by reducing flood risk and enhancing streetscapes.	
<b>Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:</b>	Helps protect roads, utilities, and transit corridors by managing stormwater at the source.	
<b>Impact on Capabilities:</b>	Builds local expertise in green infrastructure and supports scalable, replicable flood mitigation strategies.	
<b>Climate Change Considerations:</b>	Increases resilience to more frequent and intense rainfall events by capturing and slowing runoff.	
<b>Mitigation Category</b>	Structure and Infrastructure Project	
<b>CRS Category</b>	Property Protection	
<b>Priority</b>	High	
<b>Alternatives</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	No Action	-
	Install traditional underground stormwater pipes only	Expensive, and hard to maintain
	Use temporary flood barriers or sandbags during storms	Reactive, labor intensive



### *Action-2025-Hoboken-007.Financial Assistance for Sump Pumps*

<b>Lead Agency:</b>	City Floodplain Administrator	
<b>Supporting Agencies:</b>	Construction Office	
<b>Hazards of Concern:</b>	Flood, Severe Weather	
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	There is a lack of small loans and financing mechanisms for individuals to install risk reduction measures.	
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	Create a mechanism for residents to apply for assistance with the procurement and installation of sump pumps and backflow preventers as well as elevation of utilities.	
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	Medium	
<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	Open Space Fund	
<b>Implementation Timeline:</b>	1-5 years	
<b>Goals Met:</b>	2,3	
<b>Benefits:</b>	Reduce flood claims, reduce flood damage	
<b>Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:</b>	Provides financial access to essential flood protection measures for low- and moderate-income households.	
<b>Impact on Future Development:</b>	Encourages resilient retrofits in existing homes, reducing long-term flood risk and insurance costs.	
<b>Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:</b>	Indirectly reduces strain on emergency services and infrastructure by minimizing household-level flood damage.	
<b>Impact on Capabilities:</b>	Builds local capacity to implement decentralized, property-level mitigation strategies.	
<b>Climate Change Considerations:</b>	Helps residents adapt to more frequent and intense rainfall and flooding events driven by climate change.	
<b>Mitigation Category</b>	Structure and Infrastructure Project, Natural Systems Protection	
<b>CRS Category</b>	Property Protection	
<b>Priority</b>	Medium	
<b>Alternatives</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	No Action	-
	Relying on FEMA and State grants alone	Competitive, may not be accessible to all residents
	Focus only on large scale infrastructure projects	Doesn't address the hazard risks during localized events.



**Action-2025-Hoboken-008. Citywide Shelter Needs Assessment**

<b>Lead Agency:</b>	City OEM	
<b>Supporting Agencies:</b>	-	
<b>Hazards of Concern:</b>	Dam and Levee Failure, Drought, Extreme Temperatures, Flood, Geological Hazards, Severe Weather, Severe Winter Weather, Wildfire	
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	The City does not have a shelter in place plan that would support evacuation of the entire special flood hazard area.	
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	Develop a shelter needs assessment program.	
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	Low	
<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	FEMA HSGP, SHSP	
<b>Implementation Timeline:</b>	1-5 years	
<b>Goals Met:</b>	1	
<b>Benefits:</b>	Sheltering needs in the city are not as understood as needed; this could lead to larger than necessary loss of life if large scale sheltering is needed.	
<b>Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:</b>	Ensures that residents with limited mobility, income, or access to transportation are accounted for in shelter planning.	
<b>Impact on Future Development:</b>	Informs zoning and building decisions by identifying gaps in emergency shelter coverage and capacity.	
<b>Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:</b>	Helps prioritize protection and retrofitting of facilities that could serve as emergency shelters or support evacuation.	
<b>Impact on Capabilities:</b>	Strengthens emergency preparedness by identifying shelter gaps, resource needs, and logistical challenges.	
<b>Climate Change Considerations:</b>	Prepares the city for more frequent and severe flood events that may require large-scale evacuation and sheltering.	
<b>Mitigation Category</b>	Local Plans and Regulations	
<b>CRS Category</b>	Emergency Services	
<b>Priority</b>	Medium	
<b>Alternatives</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	No Action	-
	Use Existing Emergency Plans Without a Specific Shelter Assessment	May not account for unique needs
	Rely on Regional or County-Level Shelter Resources	May be overwhelmed during a widespread events





### ***Action-2025-Hoboken-009.Develop City-Wide Microgrid***

<b>Lead Agency:</b>	Municipal Manager	
<b>Supporting Agencies:</b>	Zoning and Construction Departments	
<b>Hazards of Concern:</b>	Dam and Levee Failure, Drought, Extreme Temperatures, Flood, Geological Hazards, Severe Weather, Severe Winter Weather, Wildfire	
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	The PSE&G distribution system of radial and network feeders is designed for reliability, not necessarily resiliency.	
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	Procurement of distributed generation and installment of medium voltage distribution network to ensure redundant and consistent power supply to critical facilities. Project Implementation consistent with TCDER PHASE I & II microgrid funded through the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities.	
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	High	
<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	U.S Department of Energy, Municipal Bonds	
<b>Implementation Timeline:</b>	1-5 years	
<b>Goals Met:</b>	2,3,6	
<b>Benefits:</b>	Losses associated with business interruption, lack of communication.	
<b>Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:</b>	Ensures continuity of essential services like healthcare and emergency response that vulnerable populations rely on during disasters.	
<b>Impact on Future Development:</b>	Supports resilient growth by providing a stable and redundant energy backbone for new developments.	
<b>Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:</b>	Directly enhances the reliability and resilience of power supply to hospitals, transit systems, and emergency operations centers.	
<b>Impact on Capabilities:</b>	Builds local energy independence and operational flexibility during grid outages or extreme weather events.	
<b>Climate Change Considerations:</b>	Supports adaptation to more frequent and severe storms by decentralizing power and reducing reliance on vulnerable centralized systems.	
<b>Mitigation Category</b>	Structure and Infrastructure Project	
<b>CRS Category</b>	Property Protection	
<b>Priority</b>	Medium	
<b>Alternatives</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	No Action	-
	Use Only Backup Generators at Individual Facilities	Costly to maintain, may fail during extended outages
	Implement Energy Efficiency Measures Alone	Does not address the need for redundant power supply



***Action-2025-Hoboken-010. Construction of Wet Weather Pump Stations***

<b>Lead Agency:</b>	NHSA	
<b>Supporting Agencies:</b>	City Construction and Zoning Departments	
<b>Hazards of Concern:</b>	Flood, Severe Weather	
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	North Hudson Sewerage Authority does not have the pumping capacity to actively dewater streets during a heavy rain event.	
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	Support the construction of four wet weather pump stations to protect the low lying areas of Hoboken from flooding and lower NFIP claims in the area.	
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	High	
<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	FEMA FMA, HMGP	
<b>Implementation Timeline:</b>	1-5 years	
<b>Goals Met:</b>	1,2,6	
<b>Benefits:</b>	Protect the low lying areas of Hoboken from flooding.	
<b>Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:</b>	Vulnerable areas that may otherwise experience a loss of water during heavy rain or flooding will be more likely to retain services.	
<b>Impact on Future Development:</b>	Communities with sound and resilient infrastructure encourage commercial and residential development.	
<b>Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:</b>	Hydration lifeline is more likely to remain intact.	
<b>Impact on Capabilities:</b>	Maintaining operational water services reduces recovery time and costs.	
<b>Climate Change Considerations:</b>	Consideration should be taken regarding the increase in heavy rain and flood events as a result of climate change.	
<b>Mitigation Category</b>	Structure and Infrastructure Project	
<b>CRS Category</b>	Property Protection	
<b>Priority</b>	High	
<b>Alternatives</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	No Action	-
	Expanding existing pump station	May already be operating at near capacity
	Rely solely on green infrastructure	May not be able to handle intense storm events



### ***Action-2025-Hoboken-011.Independent Flood Mapping Project***

<b>Lead Agency:</b>	City Resiliency and Planning Teams	
<b>Supporting Agencies:</b>	-	
<b>Hazards of Concern:</b>	Flood, Severe Weather	
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	Currently using the 2013 ABFEs (plus freeboard); however, they do not fully represent the flood hazards in the City. Higher standards are needed for future planning and to protect future development from flood hazards and sea level rise.	
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	Conduct an independent mapping project that incorporates higher regulatory standards that they will use for floodplain management administration, separate from FEMA maps. These will be used for ongoing construction projects. This will include a sea level rise projections – used as public outreach tools and use for future mitigation planning in the City.	
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	Medium	
<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	FEMA PDM, City Budget	
<b>Implementation Timeline:</b>	1-5 years	
<b>Goals Met:</b>	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	
<b>Benefits:</b>	Identifies higher standards for new construction, increases flood resiliency.	
<b>Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:</b>	Helps identify and prioritize flood risks in underserved areas that may be overlooked by outdated FEMA maps.	
<b>Impact on Future Development:</b>	Provides more accurate data to guide resilient building practices and zoning decisions in flood-prone areas.	
<b>Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:</b>	Ensures that essential infrastructure is sited and designed with future flood risks in mind.	
<b>Impact on Capabilities:</b>	Enhances the city's ability to manage floodplain development and enforce higher standards through local authority.	
<b>Climate Change Considerations:</b>	Incorporates sea level rise and future flood scenarios to support long-term adaptation and risk reduction.	
<b>Mitigation Category</b>	Local Plans and Regulations	
<b>CRS Category</b>	Preventative Measures	
<b>Priority</b>	High	
<b>Alternatives</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	No Action	-
	Wait for FEMA to Update Its Flood Maps	May not align with local priorities or timelines
	Use Generalized Climate Models Without Local Mapping	Broad models lack the resolution and specificity needed for parcel-level planning, permitting, and public outreach.



### ***Action-2025-Hoboken-012.Fire Department Feasibility Study***

<b>Lead Agency:</b>	City OEM	
<b>Supporting Agencies:</b>	City Fire Department	
<b>Hazards of Concern:</b>	Flood, Severe Weather	
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	A majority of the fire department facilities are located in the floodplain. They are scattered throughout the City. During a flood event, a department might not be able to respond to an emergency and/or sustain building and equipment damage associated with flooding.	
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	Conduct a feasibility study for the City's fire departments and EMS facilities. The study will look at alternative locations, outside of the floodplain, to relocate these emergency facilities. It will also look at the potential for incorporating into redevelopment plans and evaluate the costs of conducting the relocation.	
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	Medium	
<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	FEMA PDM, Fire Assistance Grant, City Budget	
<b>Implementation Timeline:</b>	1-5 years	
<b>Goals Met:</b>	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	
<b>Benefits:</b>	Identifies solutions to protect emergency facilities from damage, continuity of operations.	
<b>Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:</b>	Ensures uninterrupted emergency response services for residents who are most at risk during disasters.	
<b>Impact on Future Development:</b>	Guides resilient urban planning by aligning emergency facility siting with long-term redevelopment goals.	
<b>Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:</b>	Directly improves the reliability and safety of essential emergency services during flood events.	
<b>Impact on Capabilities:</b>	Enhances the City's ability to respond to emergencies by reducing the risk of facility inaccessibility or damage.	
<b>Climate Change Considerations:</b>	Anticipates increased flood frequency and severity, ensuring emergency infrastructure is future-ready.	
<b>Mitigation Category</b>	Local Plans and Regulations	
<b>CRS Category</b>	Emergency Services	
<b>Priority</b>	High	
<b>Alternatives</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	No Action	-
	Rely on Mutual Aid from Nearby Municipalities During Flood Events	Delayed response, strain on neighboring jurisdictions
	Use Temporary Mobile Units During Flood Events	Limited capacity



### ***Action-2025-Hoboken-013.Assessment of Senior Citizen Housing***

<b>Lead Agency:</b>	Hoboken Housing Authority	
<b>Supporting Agencies:</b>	City Administration	
<b>Hazards of Concern:</b>	Flood, Severe Weather	
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	Senior citizen buildings and Hoboken Housing Authority buildings are located in the floodplain. During a flood event, it is difficult for these residents to evacuate.	
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	<p>Comprehensive assessment of all senior citizen buildings and Hoboken Housing Authority Buildings to create an action plan for elevating critical facilities and housing units that are below design flood elevation. This assessment will create a cost estimate for each facility and then the City will seek funding to complete the elevation projects.</p> <p>City adopted a Hoboken Housing Authority Redevelopment Plan in 2024 that plans for the reconstruction of HHA buildings to meet flood requirements. Implementation is ongoing.</p>	
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	Medium	
<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	CDBG, FEMA PDM, City Budget	
<b>Implementation Timeline:</b>	1-5 years	
<b>Goals Met:</b>	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	
<b>Benefits:</b>	Identifies buildings that need to be mitigated, protects critical facilities	
<b>Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:</b>	Directly protects elderly and low-income residents who face the greatest challenges evacuating or recovering from flood events.	
<b>Impact on Future Development:</b>	Supports resilient redevelopment of public housing in alignment with the 2024 Hoboken Housing Authority Redevelopment Plan.	
<b>Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:</b>	Ensures continuity of essential services and housing for vulnerable populations during and after flood events.	
<b>Impact on Capabilities:</b>	Builds the city's capacity to prioritize, fund, and implement structural mitigation for high-risk residential buildings.	
<b>Climate Change Considerations:</b>	Addresses long-term sea level rise and more frequent flooding by elevating infrastructure to future-ready standards.	
<b>Mitigation Category</b>	Local Plans and Regulations	
<b>CRS Category</b>	Preventative Measures	
<b>Priority</b>	High	
<b>Alternatives</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	No Action	-
	Rely on Temporary Evacuation Plans During Flood Events	Does not prevent long term displacement
	Retrofit Only Utility Systems Without Elevating Structures	Does not protect the entire structure



### ***Action-2025-Hoboken-014.Mitigate Flood-Prone Properties including RL/SRL Properties***

<b>Lead Agency:</b>	NFIP Floodplain Administrator	
<b>Supporting Agencies:</b>	Homeowners	
<b>Hazards of Concern:</b>	Flood, Severe Weather	
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	There are 178 repetitive loss and eight severe repetitive loss properties in the City of Hoboken. Frequent flooding has resulted in damages to these structures as documented by paid NFIP claims.	
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	Conduct outreach to the flood-prone property owners, including RL/SRL property owners and provide information on mitigation alternatives. After preferred mitigation measures are identified, collect required property-owner information and develop a FEMA grant application and BCA to obtain funding to implement the best mitigation option.	
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	High	
<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	FEMA HMGP, FMA	
<b>Implementation Timeline:</b>	1-5 years	
<b>Goals Met:</b>	1,2	
<b>Benefits:</b>	Eliminates flood damage to homes and residences, which creating an open space for the municipality and increasing flood storage.	
<b>Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:</b>	Removing homes from the floodplain immediately removes the risk to life and property. Socially vulnerable populations may be able to have houses elevated or acquired when it would otherwise be unaffordable.	
<b>Impact on Future Development:</b>	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.	
<b>Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:</b>	Removing structures from the floodplain decreases the demand on utilities and emergency services including health and medical, law enforcement, and search and rescue.	
<b>Impact on Capabilities:</b>	Removing the risk from the immediate floodplain via acquisition of properties will free up resources for search and rescue and other emergency operations as needed.	
<b>Climate Change Considerations:</b>	Climate change is likely to increase the frequency and severity of severe rainfall, flash flooding, riverine flooding, and coastal flooding from sea level rise and storm surge events. Removing structures from the floodplain will reduce the response and recovery costs as a result of these events and decrease the loss of human life as a result of these events. Elevating structures will reduce the recovery costs as a result of these events.	
<b>Mitigation Category</b>	Structure and Infrastructure Project	
<b>CRS Category</b>	Property Protection	
<b>Priority</b>	Medium	
<b>Alternatives</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	No Action	-
	Levee around floodplain	Costly, not enough room



	Deployable flood barriers	Requires deployment. Residents may not have adequate time to deploy, especially those who are elderly or disabled.
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***Action-2025-Hoboken-015. Update the City's EOP***

<b>Lead Agency:</b>	Public Safety	
<b>Supporting Agencies:</b>	Public Health, OEM, Administration	
<b>Hazards of Concern:</b>	Dam and Levee Failure, Drought, Extreme Temperatures, Flood, Geological Hazards, Severe Weather, Severe Winter Weather, Wildfire	
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	The City's current EOP was last updated in 2017; however, it does not have an Emergency Support Function (ESF) for pandemic.	
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	Update the City's EOP and develop an ESF specifically for pandemic events. It should follow a similar format of the current ESFs. In order to develop this ESF, the City should conduct the following to prepare for a pandemic: hazard analysis, capability assessment, mitigation program, resource management, documentation, critique, reimbursement for recovery costs, training program, and exercise program.	
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	Medium	
<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	UASI, HSGP, City Budget	
<b>Implementation Timeline:</b>	1-5 years	
<b>Goals Met:</b>	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	
<b>Benefits:</b>	The (EOP details what the City will do during a disaster (incident command implementation, command center location and activities, specific plans by department, etc.). Updating the EOP will permit the Township to integrate new plans, policies, capabilities, and hazard assessments.	
<b>Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:</b>	The section overview portion of the EOP covers a discussion of a variety of topics, including population distribution and locations, including any concentrated populations of individuals with disabilities, others with access and functional needs, or individuals with limited English proficiency.	
<b>Impact on Future Development:</b>	Future development will be protected by the actions which OEM performs following the EOP.	
<b>Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:</b>	The section overview portion of the EOP covers a discussion of a variety of topics, including vulnerable critical facilities (e.g. nursing homes, schools, hospitals, infrastructure).	
<b>Impact on Capabilities:</b>	This action will update an already existing planning capability of the City.	
<b>Climate Change Considerations:</b>	Climate change may result in an increase in the frequency and severity of weather-related disaster events. As impacts from climate change are increasingly felt, the contents in an EOP, including in the basic plan and any annexes, may need to be updated.	
<b>Mitigation Category</b>	Local Plans and Regulations	
<b>CRS Category</b>	Preventative Measures	
<b>Priority</b>	High	
<b>Alternatives</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	No action	Current problem remains
	Integrate hazard mitigation principles in only hazard appendices	The plan will miss integration opportunities in the basic plan and annexes
	Ask County to integrate hazard mitigation into the County EOP	The City EOP still remains unintegrated





***Action-2025-Hoboken-016. Historic Preservation and Capital Improvements of City Hall***

<b>Lead Agency:</b>	Public Safety	
<b>Supporting Agencies:</b>	Public Health, OEM, Administration	
<b>Hazards of Concern:</b>	Dam and Levee Failure, Drought, Extreme Temperatures, Flood, Geological Hazards, Severe Weather, Severe Winter Weather, Wildfire	
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	City Hall facilities are antiquated and need to be updated to reduce the transmission and exposure to COVID19.	
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	The City is developing an Engineering Infection Plan (EIP) that organizes phases of capital improvements around milestones for re-opening city facilities to the public.	
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	High	
<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	UASI, HSGP, City Budget	
<b>Implementation Timeline:</b>	1-5 years	
<b>Goals Met:</b>	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	
<b>Benefits:</b>	EIP will reduce the exposure of employees to COVID19 and the employer from workers compensation claims, and lost productivity from staff members out of work.	
<b>Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:</b>	Ensures safer access to essential government services for residents who may lack digital alternatives or healthcare access.	
<b>Impact on Future Development:</b>	Sets a precedent for integrating public health considerations into civic infrastructure upgrades.	
<b>Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:</b>	Improves the resilience and functionality of City Hall, a central hub for emergency coordination and public services.	
<b>Impact on Capabilities:</b>	Enhances the city's ability to maintain operations during public health emergencies through improved facility design.	
<b>Climate Change Considerations:</b>	Not Applicable	
<b>Mitigation Category</b>	Structure and Infrastructure Projects	
<b>CRS Category</b>	Preventative Measures, Emergency Services	
<b>Priority</b>	High	
<b>Alternatives</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	No Action	-
	Rely Solely on Temporary Safety Measures	Reactive and insufficient for long-term protection
	Limit Public Access to City Hall Permanently	Reduces government transparency and accessibility for residents



***Action-2025-Hoboken-017. Pandemic Preparedness Plan and Training***

<b>Lead Agency:</b>	Public Safety	
<b>Supporting Agencies:</b>	Public Health, OEM, Administration	
<b>Hazards of Concern:</b>	Disease Outbreak (not profiled in this HMP update)	
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	The City does not have a formal pandemic preparedness plan. Due to the recent pandemic, the City realizes having a formal plan is essential in becoming more prepared and able to respond.	
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	Working with various City departments, the City will prepare a pandemic preparedness and response plan. The plan will include planning, development, education, practice, testing, evaluation, and annual reviews/updates.	
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	Medium	
<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	UASI, HSGP, City Budget	
<b>Implementation Timeline:</b>	1-5 years	
<b>Goals Met:</b>	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	
<b>Benefits:</b>	Reduce the impact of a pandemic or outbreak emergency or crisis.	
<b>Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:</b>	Ensures that high-risk groups receive targeted support and resources during health emergencies.	
<b>Impact on Future Development:</b>	Encourages the integration of public health resilience into urban planning and facility design.	
<b>Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:</b>	Strengthens the ability of essential services—like healthcare, emergency response, and utilities—to operate safely during pandemics.	
<b>Impact on Capabilities:</b>	Builds institutional readiness through coordinated planning, training, and evaluation across departments.	
<b>Climate Change Considerations:</b>	Supports broader resilience by preparing for climate-related health threats, such as heatwaves and vector-borne diseases.	
<b>Mitigation Category</b>	Local Plans and Regulations	
<b>CRS Category</b>	Public Information, Emergency Services	
<b>Priority</b>	Medium	
<b>Alternatives</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	No Action	-
	Implement Reactive Measures Only During Outbreaks	Delayed responses, miscommunication
	Use State or Federal Pandemic Plans Without a Local Version	Will not reflect local vulnerabilities, resources, or needs



### ***Action-2025-Hoboken-018. Secure City Network Data***

<b>Lead Agency:</b>	Business Administration	
<b>Supporting Agencies:</b>	-	
<b>Hazards of Concern:</b>	Cyber Attack (not profiled for this HMP update)	
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	Multiple attacks and attempts have occurred on city telecommunication systems.	
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	Actively defend city computer systems from malicious activity, maintain full backups on and off site and establish a data link independent of local infrastructure. Secure servers by lock and key in City Hall and designate discreet locations for servers.	
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	Low	
<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	SHSP, HSGP, City Budget	
<b>Implementation Timeline:</b>	1-5 years	
<b>Goals Met:</b>	6	
<b>Benefits:</b>	The city will avoid loss through preservation of systems.	
<b>Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:</b>	Not Applicable	
<b>Impact on Future Development:</b>	Not Applicable	
<b>Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:</b>	Protects the telecommunication systems, and allows it to remain operable.	
<b>Impact on Capabilities:</b>	Secure servers protect sensitive data (citizen records, financial data, surveillance footage) from tampering or loss.	
<b>Climate Change Considerations:</b>	Not Applicable	
<b>Mitigation Category</b>	Structure and Infrastructure Projects	
<b>CRS Category</b>	Emergency Services	
<b>Priority</b>	Medium	
<b>Alternatives</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	No Action	-
	Using only malware	Does not protect from in person attacks