9. TOWN OF KEARNY

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

9.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

The Town of Kearny identified primary and alternate HMP points of contact and developed this plan over the course of several months, with input from many Town departments. The Office of Emergency Management 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 9-1 summarizes Town officials who participated in the development of the annex and in what capacity. Additional documentation of the Town's planning activities through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Volume I.

Table 9-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Richard Poplaski, Kearny Police Department/Deputy Office of Emergency Management Coordinator Address: 237 Laurel Avenue, Kearny, NJ 07032 Phone Number: 201-998-8800 Email: rpoplaskijr@kearnynjpd.org	Name/Title: Joseph P. Mastandrea, Kearny Fire Department/ Deputy Office of Emergency Management Coordinator Address: 402 Kearny Ave, Kearny, NJ 07032 Phone Number: 201-991-1402 Email: jmastandrea@kearnynj.org
National Flood Insurance Program Floodplain Administrator	
Name/Title: Anthony Chisari, Floodplain Administrator/Construction Official/Zoning Officer Address:402 Kearny Ave, Kearny, NJ 07032 Phone Number: 201-955-7880 Email: tchisari@kearnynj.org	
Additional Contributors	
Name/Title: Richard Poplaski, Deputy OEM Coordinator Method of Participation: Assisted in providing updated information towards capabilities, NFIP, building permits and new development and hazard event history.	
Name/Title: Joseph P. Mastandrea, Kearny Fire Department/ Deputy Office of Emergency Management Coordinator Method of Participation: Participated in the planning process.	
Name/Title: Anthony Chisari, Floodplain Administrator/Construction Official/Zoning Officer Method of Participation: Participated in the planning process.	
Name/Title: David Silva, P.E., Assistant Town Engineer Method of Participation: Participated in the planning process.	

Name/Title: Kevin Murphy Public Works Director Method of Participation: Participated in the planning process.
Name/Title: Stephen D. Marks, Town Administrator Method of Participation: Participated in the planning process.
Name/Title: Patricia Carpenter, Town Clerk Method of Participation: Participated in the planning process.
Name/Title: George King, Kearny Police Department Chief/ Office of Emergency Management Coordinator Method of Participation: Participated in the planning process.
Name/Title: Amanda Martino, Grant Rite Management Corporation Method of Participation: Participated in the planning process.
Name/Title: Thomas Aloi, Grant Rite Management Corporation Method of Participation: Participated in the planning process.

9.2 Community Profile

9.2.1 Brief History

Kearny was originally formed as a township by an Act of the New Jersey Legislature on April 8, 1867, from portions of Harrison Township. The town was named in honor of Major General Philip Kearny, a Civil War hero. The town has a rich history dating back to colonial times when it was part of a 30,000-acre land grant known as New Barbadoes Neck, acquired in 1668 by Major William Sandford. Since being incorporated as a town in 1899, the town of Kearny has grown into a diverse suburban community. Portions of the township were taken on July 3, 1895, to form East Newark.

9.2.2 Location

The Town of Kearny is located in western portion of Hudson County. It shares its borders with Bergen County to the north; the Passaic River to the west; Passaic River, East Newark and Harrison to the south and the Hackensack River to the east.

9.2.3 Governing Body Format

The governing body of the Town consists of the mayor and Town council. This governing body will be responsible for the adoption and implementation of this plan.

9.2.4 Population and Social Vulnerability

According to the U.S. Census, the 2020 population for Kearny was 41,999, a 3.18 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 6.4 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 13.0

percent is 65 years of age or older, 13.4 percent is non-English speaking, 10.2 percent is below the poverty threshold, and 7.6 percent is considered disabled.

9.2.4.1 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.

9.3 Jurisdictional Capability Assessment and Integration

Kearny 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 Kearny to identify opportunities for integrating mitigation concepts into ongoing Town procedures.

9.3.1 Planning and Regulatory Capability and Integration

Table 9-2 summarizes the planning and regulatory tools that are available to Kearny.

Table 9-2. Planning and Regulatory Capability and Integration

	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Responsible Person, Department or Agency
CODES, ORDINANCES, & REGULATIONS				
Building Code	Yes	State Uniform Construction Code; Chapter 14 – Building and Housing	State and Local	Construction Code Enforcement Department
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? 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. 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.				
Zoning/Land Use Code	Yes	Chapter 38-Zoning	Local	Construction Code Enforcement Department
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? An ordinance limiting and restricting to specific districts and regulating therein buildings and structures according to their construction and the nature and extent of their use and the nature and extent of the uses of land; regulating and restricting the height, number of stories and sizes of buildings and other structures; the size of yards, courts, and other open spaces, the density of population and the location, use and extent of buildings and structures for trade, industry, residence, or other purposes; providing for the administration and enforcement of the provisions herein; all for the purpose of promoting the health, safety, morals and general welfare of the Town of Kearny and its people.				
Subdivision Code	Yes	Chapter 36 – Subdivision and Site Plan	Local	Construction Code Enforcement Department
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? Ch. XXXVI Subdivision and Site Plan; Construction Code enforces; A subdivision application must include on the primary plat and site plan the location of existing features include previous flood elevations of water sources, ponds and marsh areas. If a proposed subdivision is traversed by a water sources, drainageway, channel or stream, there must be a stormwater easement or drainage right-of-way conforming substantially with the lines of the watercourses. There are minimum design and performance standards to control erosion, encourage and control infiltration and groundwater recharge, and control stormwater runoff quantity impacts of major developments.				
Site Plan Code	Yes	Chapter 36-Subdivision and Site Plan	Local	Construction Code Enforcement Department
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? Such regulations are deemed necessary to protect the character, stability and orderly development of all areas of the community; to secure safety from fire, flood, panic and other natural and manmade disasters and hazards; to encourage the proper location and design of streets; to promote a desirable visual and aesthetic environment through creative development techniques and good civic design and arrangements; to promote the conservation of open space and valuable resources; to prevent the degradation of the environment through improper land use; to provide adequate light, air and open space; and to provide rules, regulations and procedures which will guide the appropriate development of lands within the community in order to promote the public health, safety, morals and general welfare.				

	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
Stormwater Management Code	Yes	Chapter 36, Section 18 – Stormwater Management Control Regulations	Local	Water Department
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 GMPs 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.				
Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Code	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
Real Estate Disclosure Requirements	Yes	Senate Bill 3110; P.L. 2023, c. 93, July 3, 2023	State	Sellers and Landlords of commercial or residential property

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

For leases, the law amends the New Jersey Truth-in-Renting Act, N.J.S.A. 46:8-43 et seq., to require every landlord to notify in writing each of the landlord's tenants, prior to lease signing or renewal, whether the property is located in the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Special Flood Hazard Area ("100-year floodplain") or Moderate Risk Flood Hazard Area ("500-year floodplain") and if the landlord has actual knowledge that the rental premises or any portion of the parking areas of the real property containing the rental premises has been subjected to flooding. The law does not apply to (1) landlords who lease commercial space or residential dwellings for less than one month, (2) residential dwellings in a premises containing not more than two units, (3) owner-occupied premises containing not more than three units, or (4) hotels, motels, or other guest houses serving transient or seasonal guests for a period of less than 120 days.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Growth Management	No	-	-	-

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

	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Responsible Person, Department or Agency
Environmental Protection Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 29-Environmental Regulations	Local	Environmental Commission
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? For the purpose of controlling and reducing atmospheric pollution, it is hereby declared to be the policy of the Town to minimize air pollution, as herein defined, and prohibit excessive emission of the same; to establish standards governing the installation, maintenance and operation of equipment and appurtenances relating to combustion which are a potential source of air pollution; and in furtherance of this purpose to cooperate and coordinate these efforts with the State Department of Environmental Protection, Air Pollution, Air Pollution Control Program.				
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 32 Floodplain Management	Local	Construction Code Official/Zoning Officer
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? The purposes and objectives of these regulations are to promote the public health, safety and general welfare and to minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions in specific flood hazard areas through the establishment of comprehensive regulations for management of flood hazard areas, designed to: 1. Protect human life and health. 2. Prevent unnecessary disruption of commerce, access, and public service during times of flooding. 3. Manage the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels and shorelines; 4. Manage filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase flood damage or erosion potential. 5. Prevent or regulate the construction of flood barriers which will divert floodwater or increase flood hazards. 6. Contribute to improved construction techniques in the floodplain. 7. Minimize damage to public and private facilities and utilities. 8. Help maintain a stable tax base by providing for the sound use and development of flood hazard areas. 9. Minimize the need for rescue and relief efforts associated with flooding. 10. Ensure that property owners, occupants, and potential owners are aware of property located in flood hazard areas. 11. Minimize the need for future expenditure of public funds for flood control projects and response to and recovery from flood events. 12. Meet the requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program for community participation set forth in Title 44 Code of Federal Regulations, Section 59.22. The ordinance follows the model code coordinated ordinance from NJDEP.				
Wellhead Protection	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Emergency Management Ordinance	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Climate Change Ordinance	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Other	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
PLANNING DOCUMENTS				
General/Comprehensive Plan	Yes	DRAFT Town of Kearny Master Plan Reexamination Report, 2021	Local	Mayor and Town Council
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? The Master Plan guides the long-term development and redevelopment of the Town.				

	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
Capital Improvement Plan	Yes	Municipal Budget	Local	Mayor and Town Council
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? Identifies funding for mitigation related projects as needed.				
Disaster Debris Management Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Stormwater Management Plan	Yes	Municipal Stormwater Management Plan for the Town of Kearny, 2006	Local	Water Department
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? This plan contains all of the required elements described in N.J.A.C. 7:8 Stormwater Management Rules. The plan addresses groundwater recharge, stormwater quantity, and stormwater quality impacts by incorporating stormwater design and performance standards for new major development, defined as projects that disturb one or more acre of land. These standards are intended to minimize the adverse impact of stormwater runoff on water quality and water quantity and the lost of groundwater recharge that provides base flow in receiving water bodies. The plan describes long-term operation and maintenance measures for existing and future stormwater facilities.				
Open Space Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Urban Water Management Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Economic Development Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Community Forest Management Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Transportation Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Agriculture Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Climate Action/ Resilience/Sustainability Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Tourism Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				

	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
Business/ Downtown Development Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Other	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
RESPONSE/RECOVERY PLANNING				
Emergency Operations Plan	Yes	Town of Kearny Emergency Operations Plan, 2020	Local	Kearney Office of Emergency Management
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? Town of Kearny Emergency Operations Plan was completed in 2020. The next update will be in 2024. The Town also has site-specific plans for the chemical facilities located in the Town.				
Continuity of Operations Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Substantial Damage Response Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Public Health Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Other	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				

9.3.2 Development and Permitting Capability

Table 9-3 summarizes the capabilities of Kearny to oversee and track development.

Table 9-3. Development and Permitting Capability

	Yes/No	Comment
Do you issue development permits? • If you issue development permits, what department is responsible? • If you do not issue development permits, what is your process for tracking new development?	Yes	Construction Code Official
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	Yes	The Town needs to submit permits to NJDEP, the Building Department tracks the permits.
Do you have a buildable land inventory?	No	-

	Yes/No	Comment
• If you have a buildable land inventory, please describe		
Describe the level of buildout in your jurisdiction.	N/A	The Town does not have a buildable lands inventory because 99% of the town is developed.

9.3.3 Administrative and Technical Capability

Table 9-4 summarizes potential staff and personnel resources available to Kearny and their current responsibilities that contribute to hazard mitigation.

Table 9-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITY		
Planning Board	Yes	The Planning Board consists of nine members with the powers and duties to adopt and amend the Master Plan; administer the provisions of the Land Subdivision Regulations and Site Plan Review Regulations; participate in the preparation and review of programs or plans; annually prepare a program of municipal capital improvement projects; and perform such other advisory duties as are assigned to it.
Zoning Board of Adjustment	Yes	The Zoning Board of Adjustment consists of 7 members with the powers and duties to interpret and construe the provisions of the Land Use Procedures (Chapter 35) and the Zoning Map. The Board may, in appropriate cases and subject to appropriate conditions and safeguards, grant variances.
Planning Department	No	-
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	No	-
Open Space Board/Committee	No	-
Economic Development Commission/Committee	Yes	Town Administrator
Public Works/Highway Department	Yes	The Department of Public Works is responsible for the maintenance of 48 miles of paved roads and the following: ▪ Street sweeping ▪ Snow plowing and ice control ▪ Traffic line painting ▪ Traffic sign and street name sign maintenance ▪ 3 sanitary water pump stations ▪ 4 storm water pump stations ▪ 6,000+ feet of drainage ditches ▪ 3 tide gates on the Passaic River ▪ 1,000+ catch basins and manholes ▪ Municipal Recycling Drop-Off Center ▪ Building maintenance at all municipal buildings ▪ 2,000+ trees planted on municipal right of ways and municipal parks

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
		▪ 90 miles of sewers ▪ Maintenance and repair of 100+ vehicles and pieces of equipment
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department	Yes	The Construction Code Enforcement Office is available to schedule inspections, check permit statuses, submit complaints, and issue permits.
Emergency Management/Public Safety Department	Yes	OEM Coordinator
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)	Yes	It is the job of the Shade Tree Division of the Department of Public Works to maintain a healthy urban forest. This includes a routine pruning cycle, planting new trees, and removing hazardous and dead trees. The Department of Public Works maintains sewer lines and cleans catch basins.
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	Neighboring communities – Police and Fire
Human Resources Manual - Do any job descriptions specifically include identifying or implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk?	Yes	Human Resource
Other: Shade Tree Division	Yes	It is the job of the Shade Tree Division of the Department of Public Works to maintain a healthy urban forest. This includes a routine pruning cycle, planting new trees, and removing hazardous and dead trees.
TECHNICAL/STAFFING CAPABILITY		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Neglia Engineering and Heyer & Gruel; Mott McDonald for MUA
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Neglia Engineering, Mott McDonalds for MUA
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Neglia Engineering and Heyer & Gruel; Mott McDonald for MUA
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	Yes	Chief Financial Officer, Town of Kearny
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	No	-
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazus applications	Yes	Construction Official and Heyer and Gruel
Staff that work with socially vulnerable populations or underserved communities	No	-
Environmental scientists familiar with natural hazards	Yes	Hudson County Engineer
Surveyors	Yes	Neglia Engineering
Emergency manager	Yes	Office of Emergency Management Coordinator
Grant writers	Yes	Carol Lowy, Housing and Community Development Services

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Resilience Officer	Yes	Police, Officer Rich Poplaski, Officer Ryan Brady, Officer Ellesse Ogando
Other (this could include stormwater engineer, environmental specialist, etc.)	No	-

9.3.4 Fiscal Capability

Table 9-5 summarizes financial resources available to Kearny.

Table 9-5. Fiscal Capabilities

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use? (Yes/No)
Community Development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR)	Yes
Capital improvement project funding	Yes
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes
User fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric service	Yes
Impact fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	Yes
Stormwater utility fee	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, NJ Green Acres, NJ Infrastructure Bank
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	No
Other (for example, Clean Water Act 319 Grants [Nonpoint Source Pollution])	No

9.3.5 Education and Outreach Capability

Table 9-6 summarizes the education and outreach resources available to Kearny.

Table 9-6. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment
Public information officer or communications office	Yes	Ronald Smits
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	Yes	Town contracts out, Police Department maintains their own
Hazard mitigation information available on your website	Yes	The Town provides preparation information for residents prior to an event and posts emergency alerts as they are issued.

Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	Yes	Town's website and Facebook page.
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation	No	-
Warning systems for hazard events	Yes	The Town provides alerts and announcements on the municipal website, Swift911 Emergency Alert System, variable message boards, and social media outlets
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools	No	-
Organizations that conduct outreach to socially vulnerable populations and underserved populations	No	-
Public outreach mechanisms / programs to inform citizens on natural hazards, risk, and ways to protect themselves during such events	Yes	The Town offers an online municipal newsletter where hazard-related information can be incorporated and used to communicate information to residents

9.3.6 Community Classifications

Table 9-7 summarizes classifications for community programs available to Kearny.

Table 9-7. Community Classifications

Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification	Date Classified
Community Rating System (CRS)	No	-	-
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	Yes	3	September 7, 2010
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	No	-	-
National Weather Service StormReady Certification	No	-	-
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-
Sustainable Jersey	Yes	N/A	May 26, 2009
Other: Organizations with mitigation focus (advocacy group, non-government)	N/A	-	-

N/A = Not applicable

— = Unavailable

9.3.7 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 9-8 summarizes the adaptive capacity for each identified hazard of concern and the Town'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 9-8. 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

9.4 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 9-1 is responsible for maintaining this information.

9.4.1 NFIP Statistics

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

Table 9-9. Kearny NFIP Summary of Policy and Claim Statistics

# Policies	**70**
# Claims (Losses)	**277**
Total Loss Payments	**$30,527,497.26**
# Repetitive Loss Properties (NFIP definition)	**12**
# Repetitive Loss Properties (FMA definition)	**3**
# Severe Repetitive Loss Properties (NFIP definition)	**0**
# Severe Repetitive Loss Properties (FMA definition)	**3**

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.

9.4.2 Flood Vulnerability Summary

Table 9-10 provides a summary of the NFIP program in Kearny.

Table 9-10. NFIP Summary

NFIP Topic	Comments
Flood Vulnerability Summary	
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction.	Rt. 7 (Belleville Turnpike) between Schuyler Ave and Viaduct. Passaic Ave at Johnston Ave. Harrison Ave in multiple areas. Fish house Rd. East of Schuyler Ave, streets.
Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding?	If reported to police department or Fire Department
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)?	Businesses along Route 7/Belleville Turnpike
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? If so, state what projects are underway.	No
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations?	Handled by Construction Department
How many Substantial Damage determinations were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction?	Unknown
How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction? If there are mitigation properties, how were the projects funded?	Unknown
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? If not, state why.	Yes
NFIP Compliance	
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	Construction Official, Town Engineer
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	No
Do you have access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change?	No
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?	No
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g., permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	Permit review and outreach.
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	If cost exceed 50% of the structures value

NFIP Topic	Comments
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?	Cost
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? If so, state the violations.	Unknown
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	Unknown
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance?	Chapter 32
What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended?	Feb. 7, 2023
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? If exceeds, in what ways?	Meets the minimum
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?	No
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	Interested in joining

9.5 Growth/Development Trend is

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 9-11 through Table 9-13.

Table 9-11. Number of Building Permits for New Construction Issued Since the Previous HMP

	New Construction Permits Issued			
	Single Family	Multi-Family	Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	Total
2019				
Total Permits	1	7	8	16
Permits within SFHA	0	4	7	11
2020				
Total Permits	0	7	3	10
Permits within SFHA	0	0	1	1
2021				
Total Permits	1	7	4	12
Permits within SFHA	1	6	4	11

	New Construction Permits Issued			
	Single Family	Multi-Family	Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	Total
2022				
Total Permits	2	6	3	11
Permits within SFHA	0	1	2	3
2023				
Total Permits	3	5	5	13
Permits within SFHA	0	0	3	3

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

Table 9-12. Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2019 to Present

Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures	Location (address and/or block and lot)	Known Hazard Zones*	Description / Status of Development
Russo	Residential	(5) buildings	60 Passaic Ave	AE	Complete
Alessi	Commercial	(5) buildings	590 Belleville Turnpike	AE	Complete
ACME	Residential	building	199 Tappan St	AE	Complete

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

Table 9-13. 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
None Identified					

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

9.6.1 Hazard Area

Hazard area maps provided below illustrate the probable hazard areas impacted within the Town are shown in Figure 9-1 through Figure 9-3. 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 Kearny has significant exposure. The maps show the location of potential new development, where available.

Figure 9-1. Kearny Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 1

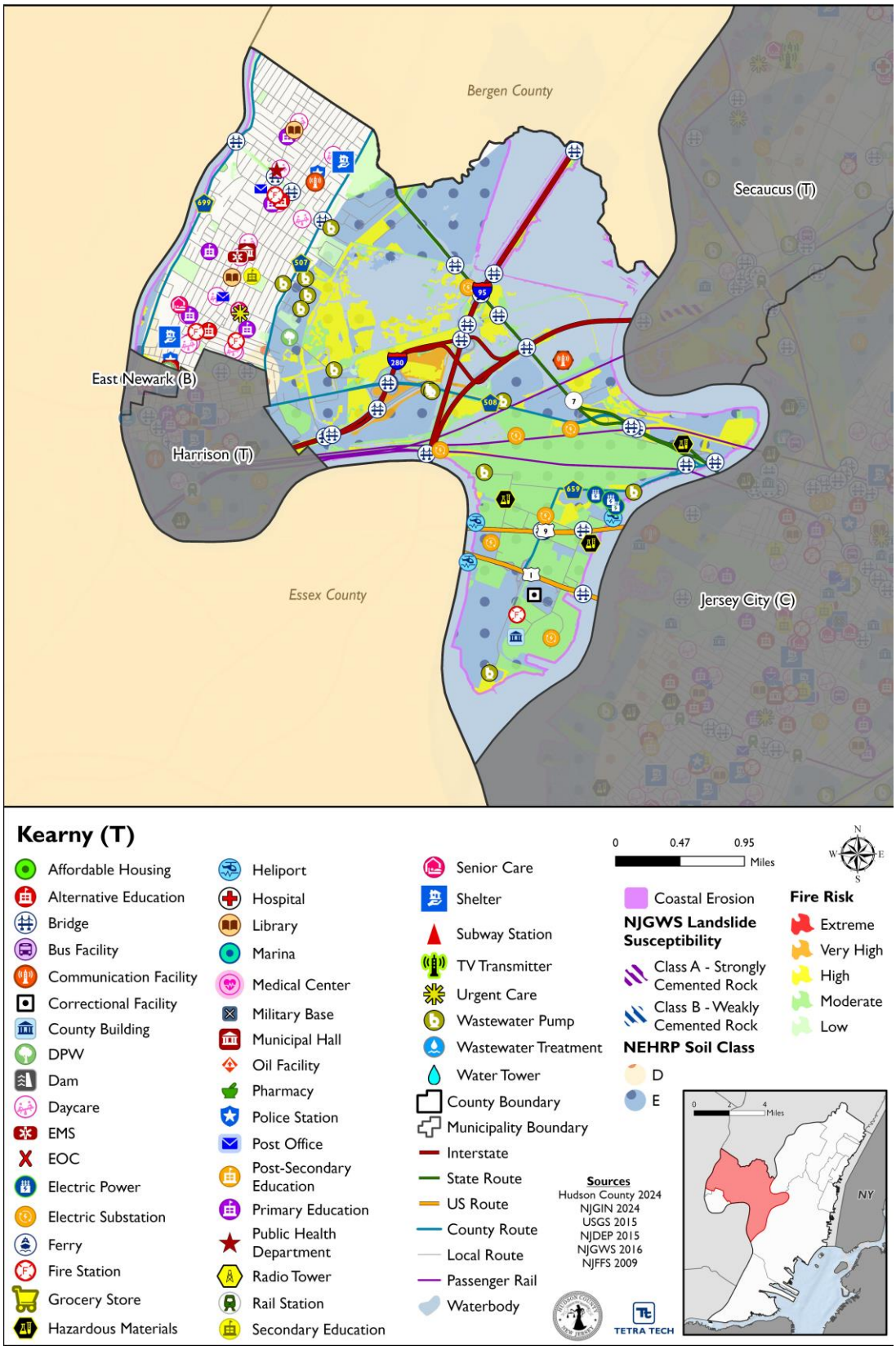


Figure 9-2. Kearny Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 2

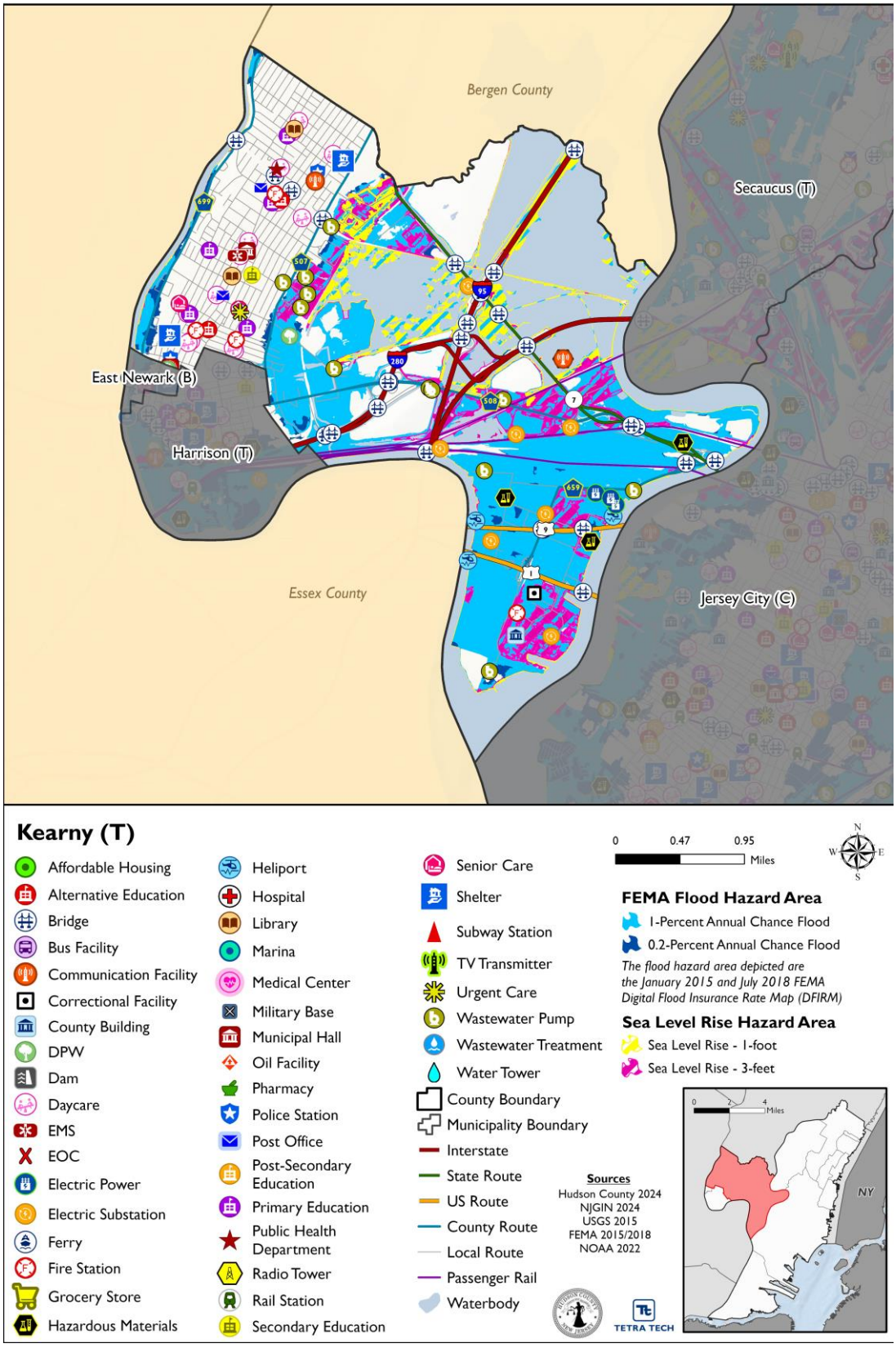
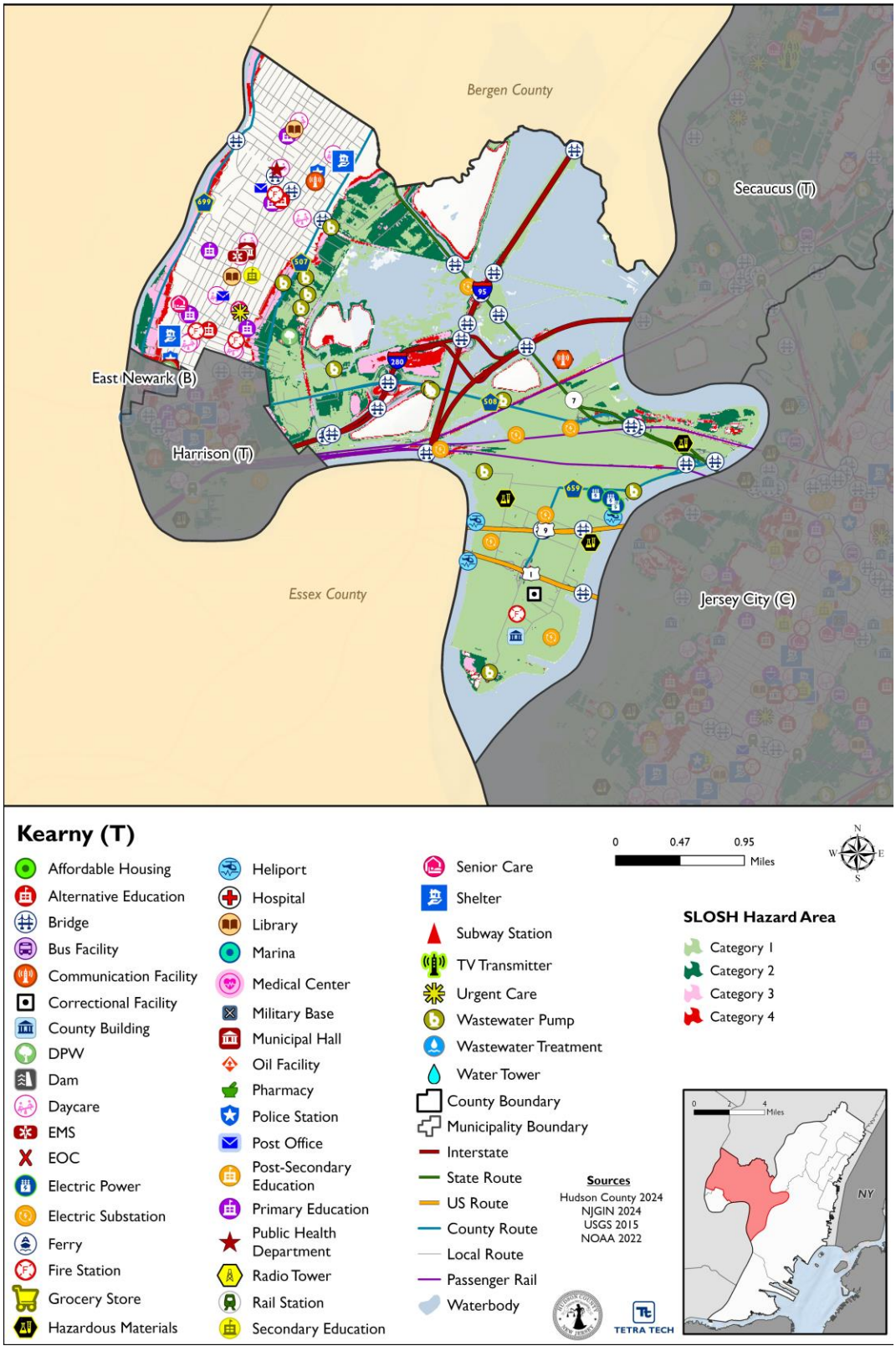


Figure 9-3. Kearny Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 3



9.6.2 Hazard Event History

The history of natural and non-natural hazard events in Kearny is detailed in Volume I, where each hazard profile includes a chronology of historical events that have affected the County and its municipalities. Table 9-14 provides details on loss and damage in Kearny during hazard events since the last hazard mitigation plan update.

Table 9-14. Hazard Event History in Kearny

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Summary of Damage and Losses in Kearny
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 Town 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.	Refer to County Health Dept. for number of positive cases and deaths in Kearny
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 Town 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 Town 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 Town did not experience any noted or documented damages or losses.

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Summary of Damage and Losses in Kearny
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 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.	The Town did not experience any noted or documented damages or losses.
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 Town 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

9.6.3 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 Kearny.

9.6.3.1 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. Kearny 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 Town indicated the following:

- None Identified

Table 9-15 shows Kearny's final hazard rankings for identified hazards of concern. Mitigation action development uses the ranking to target hazards with the highest risk.

Table 9-15. Hazard Ranking

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

9.6.3.2 Critical Facilities

Table 9-16 identifies critical facilities in the community located in the 1 percent and 0.2 percent annual chance floodplains.

Table 9-16. Critical Facilities Flood Vulnerability

Name	Type	Vulnerability	
		1% Annual Chance Event	0.2% Annual Chance Event
(Unknown Owner) Storm Water Pump Station	Wastewater Pump	X	X
Abandoned Conr. Nwrk Br.	Bridge	X	X
Alden Leeds, Inc. Heliport	Heliport	X	X
BELLVILLE TPK (NJ RT 7)	Bridge	X	X
CONRAIL	Bridge	X	X
CR 659 CSX CONRAIL	Bridge	X	X
Daily News	Electric Substation	X	X
DPW Pump Station	Wastewater Pump	X	X
Generation	Electric Power	X	X
Hackensack & Passaic Riv	Bridge	X	X
HACKENSACK RIVER	Bridge	X	X
Helo Kearny Heliport	Heliport	X	X
Hudson County Department of Corrections	Correctional Facility	X	X
Hudson County EOC - Juneau Building	EOC	X	X
Hudson County USS Juneau Memorial Building	County Building	X	X
Kearny DPW	DPW	X	X
KEARNY FIRE DEPARTMENT STATION 4 - SOUTH KEARNY	Fire Station	X	X
KMUA - Harrison Ave Pump Station	Wastewater Pump	X	X

Name	Type	Vulnerability	
		1% Annual Chance Event	0.2% Annual Chance Event
KMUA – Kearny Point Pump Station	Wastewater Pump	-	X
KMUA - Penn Ave Pump Station	Wastewater Pump	X	X
Kuehne Chemical Co. Inc.	Hazardous Materials	X	X
NEW YORK PUBLIC RADIO	Radio Tower	X	X
NJ 7 CR 659 RRs	Bridge	X	X
NJ 7 SB RAMP H NB	Bridge	X	X
NJ RTE 7 & NJ TPK U-TURN	Bridge	X	X
NJ TRANSIT & CONRAIL	Bridge	X	X
NJ TRANSIT & SERVICE RD	Bridge	X	X
NJ TRANSIT (Abandoned)	Bridge	X	X
NJ Transit MMC	Electric Substation	X	X
NJTransit Aband. Booton	Bridge	X	X
Owens-corning	Hazardous Materials	X	X
PASSAIC R NJ TPK CONRAIL	Bridge	X	X
PASSAIC RIV PCRR CRR CON	Bridge	X	X
PATH Kearny	Electric Substation	X	X
PSE&G - Kearny Helistop	Heliport	X	X
PSEG Kearny Generating Station	Electric Power	X	X
River Terminal	Electric Substation	X	X
ROUTE US 1&9T	Bridge	X	X
S&w Waste Inc.	Hazardous Materials	X	X
SAWMILL CREEK	Bridge	X	X
Third Street Sub.	Electric Substation	X	X
Turnpike Sub.	Electric Substation	X	X
USPO Kearny	Electric Substation	X	X
WMCA 570	Communication Facility	X	X
WNYC 820	Communication Facility	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 Kearny:

- None identified

9.6.4 Identified Issues

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

- Officials in NFIP-participating communities are responsible for regulating all development in SFHAs by issuing permits and enforcing local floodplain requirements, including Substantial Damage, for the repairs of damaged buildings. After any disaster event, they must:
    - Determine where the damage occurred within the community and if the damaged structures are in an SFHA.
    - Determine what to use for "market value" and cost to repair; uniformly applying regulations will protect against liability and promote equitable administration.
    - Determine if repairing plus improving the damaged structure equals or exceeds 50% of the structure's pre-damage value.
    - Require permits for floodplain development.

  The municipality does not have a Substantial Damage Management Plan in place, nor do they have a formal process in place when conducting substantial damage determinations. The municipality is in need of a formal process and plan to provide a framework for conducting such inspections and determinations.
- The area around the Dukes Street and the Dead Horse Creek watershed drainage area are flood prone.
- Extensive damage due to un-natural structural settling at the police and fire safety building.
- There are four critical facilities in the Town that do not have backup power. During a power outage, these facilities cannot provide essential and emergency services to the community and residents.
- The Kearny DPW facility is a critical facility and does not have backup power. During a power outage, the facility cannot function properly or provide essential services to the community.
- The tide gates along the Passaic River and Hackensack River are old and in need of replacement.
- The Town does not have a way of knowing when the pump station systems fail.
- Kearny Fire Department Station 4 - South Kearny, located at 2 John Miller Way, is a critical facility and identified as a lifeline. The building is located in the 1- and 0.2- percent flood hazard area. The building could be susceptible to flood damage, leading to a disruption in service during emergency events.

9.7 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.

9.7.1 Past Mitigation Action Status

Table 9-17 indicates progress on the Town'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.

9.7.2 Additional Mitigation Efforts

In addition to the mitigation actions completed in Table 9-17, Kearny identified the following mitigation efforts completed since the last HMP:

- None Identified

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

- None Identified

Table 9-17. 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 2024 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2024 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
2020-KEARNY-001	Stormwater Pump Station at Dukes Street	Coastal Storm, Flood, Severe Weather	Town OEM, Town DPW, Town Engineering	**Problem:** The area around the Dukes Street and the Dead Horse Creek watershed drainage area are floodprone. **Solution:** Construct a stormwater pump station at Dukes Street. This will reduce flooding of the local built area as well as mitigate flooding in the Dead Horse Creek watershed drainage area.	1.In Progress 2. Project is currently in progress with approximately 70% of construction completed. The project is funded by the NJ IBank, with a total estimated cost between $12–14 million. At this time, construction is temporarily halted due to a geotechnical settlement issue at the pumping station. Once the issue is resolved, an additional 6–8 months of construction will be required to complete the project	1.Include 2.No Change 3. N/A
2020-KEARNY-002	Repair and Reconstruct Police and Fire Public Safety Building	All Natural Hazards	Engineering, Construction Code Official	**Problem:** Extensive damage due to un-natural structural settling. **Solution:** Unless adequate "repair in place" design can be devised, much of the building must be razed and rebuilt to facilitate proper structural repair.	1.No Progress 2. South Kearny Building – Miller Way- No Progress to date staff remain in trailers. Litigation with original contractor is still ongoing. Unclear whether the town will need to allocate additional funds or if funds will be recovered through the lawsuit. Follow up requested from Attorney Gregg Psater	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 2024 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2024 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
2020-KEARNY-003	Generators for Critical Facilities	All Hazards	Town OEM and Engineering	**Problem:** There are four critical facilities in the Town that do not have backup power. During a power outage, these facilities cannot provide essential and emergency services to the community and residents. **Solution:** Purchase and install permanent generators at: South Kearny Police and Fire, Town Hall Annex, Fire Station 2 and 3, and Health Department.	1.In Progress 2. Some small temporary, portable generators were purchased for PD and Health Center, but no progress on installing standby emergency back up generators at any of the listed facilities. Still need emergency back up generators at all the listed facilities. Also need back up emergency generators at the Town's pumps stations- 2 sanitary and 4 stormwater pump stations	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 2024 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2024 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
2020-KEARNY-004	Generator for Kearny DPW	All Hazards	Town Engineering and Kearny MUA	**Problem:** The Kearny DPW facility is a critical facility and does not have backup power. During a power outage, the facility cannot function properly or provide essential services to the community. **Solution:** Purchase and install a permanent generator at the Kearny DPW facility, located at 357 Bergen Avenue. This will allow the facility to fully operate during a power outage and provide essential services to the community and residents.	1.No Progress 2. This is still a need.	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 2024 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2024 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
2020-KEARNY-005	Upgrade Tide Gates	Coastal Storm, Flood, Severe Weather	Town Engineering	**Problem:** The tide gates along the Passaic River and Hackensack River are old and in need of replacement. **Solution:** Upgrade three tide gates in the Town: South Kearny – Passaic River outfall at Jacobus, Hackensack River outfall, and south of 280 on the Passaic River (near railroad tracks/behind Walmart)	1.No Progress 2. -Reference to railroad tracks behind Walmart need to be removed as the Tide gates are on private property -NJSEA is attempting to have the property owner repair the tide gate	1. Include 2.No change 3. N/A
2020-KEARNY-006	Electric Alarm Systems at Pumping Stations	Coastal Storm, Flood, Severe Weather	Town Engineering and Kearny MUA	**Problem:** The Town does not have a way of knowing when the pump station systems fail. **Solution:** Purchase and install electric and alarm services for early detection systems at pumping stations.	1.In Progress 2. Still a need	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 2024 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2024 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
2020-KEARNY-007	Repetitive Loss Properties	Coastal Storm, Flood, Severe Weather	Town Construction Code Official	**Problem:** There are 10 repetitive loss properties in the Town of Kearny. These 10 properties have been repetitively flooded as documented by paid NFIP claims. **Solution:** Conduct outreach to 10 floodprone 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 mitigation measures.	1.No Progress 2. Town has advised to remove action	1. Discontinue 2.N/A 3. Town advised to remove action

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 2024 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2024 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
2020-KEARNY-008	Hudson County EOC - Juneau Building	Coastal Storm, Flood, Severe Weather	Hudson County OEM with support from the Town of Kearny and Kearny Point	**Problem:** Critical facility and lifeline USS Juneau Building which serves as the County Emergency Operations Center (South Hackensack Road in Kearny) is located in the floodplain and vulnerable to storm surge (e.g., impacted by storm surge during Hurricane Sandy). **Solution:** Hudson County to coordinate with the Town of Kearny and the private developer (Kearny Point). The current proposed solution is a public private partnership, obtain a US EDA grant, elevate the road and increase drainage capacity/address drainage along South Hackensack Road. To date, a $3 Million grant has been awarded by US EDA.	1.In Progress 2. N/A	1.Include 2.No change 3. N/A

2020-KEARNY-009	Kearny Fire Department Station 4 – South Kearny	Coastal Storm, Flood, Severe Weather	Town Engineer, Fire Chief	**Problem:** Kearny Fire Department Station 4 - South Kearny, located at 2 John Miller Way, is a critical facility and identified as a lifeline. The building is located in the 1% and 0.2% flood hazard area. The building could be susceptible to flood damage, leading to a disruption in service during emergency events. **Solution:** Conduct a study to determine if the building is elevated above the base flood elevation or has mitigation measures in place to protect from floods. If mitigation measures are not in place, conduct an evaluation of the building and property to determine which type of floodproofing is the best solution. This can include, but not limited to, applying a waterproofing sealant the walls of the building, installing watertight doors to protect mechanical rooms from flooding, elevating electrical equipment, and using portable floodwalls.	1.No Progress 2. N/A	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 2024 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2024 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
2020-KEARNY-010	Critical facilities – wastewater pumps	Flood, Severe Weather	Town Construction Code Official	**Problem: T**here are five wastewater pumps located in the Town: Penn Ave Pump, Harrison Ave Pump, DPW Pump Station, DPW Pump Station, and DPW Pump Station, that are located in the 1% and 0.2% flood hazard area. The five facilities are critical facilities and identified as lifelines for the Town. The buildings could be susceptible to flood damage, leading to a disruption in service during emergency events. **Solution:** Provide outreach to the facility's owners/operators informing them that their building is located in the 1% and 0.2% flood hazard area and include mitigation options the facility might consider to protect against flood damages.	1.No Progress 2. Town has advised to remove action	1. Discontinue 2.N/A 3. Town advised to remove action

2020-KEARNY-011	Critical Facilities - Electric Generating Stations	Flood, Severe Weather	Town Construction Code Official	**Problem:** There are three generating stations located in the Town: PSEG Kearny Generating Station (Hackensack Avenue), Generation (no address), and PSEG Kearny Generating (118 Hackensack Avenue). The three facilities are critical facilities and identified as lifelines for the Town. All three buildings are located in the 1% and 0.2% flood hazard area. The buildings could be susceptible to flood damage, leading to a disruption in service during emergency events. **Solution:** Provide outreach to the facility's owners/operators informing them that their building is located in the 1% and 0.2% flood hazard area and include mitigation options the facility might consider to protect against flood damages.	1.No Progress 2. Town has advised to remove action	1. Discontinue 2.N/A 3. Town advised to remove action
2020-KEARNY-012	Critical Facilities – Electric Substations	Flood, Severe Weather	Town Construction Code Official	**Problem:** There are seven electric substations located in the Town: Third Street	1.No Progress 2. Town has advised to remove action	1. Discontinue 2.N/A 3. Town advised to remove action

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 2024 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2024 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
				Sub, Daily News, River Terminal, Path Kearny, NJ Transit Mmc, Uspo Kearny, and Turnpike Sub. The seven facilities are critical facilities and identified as lifelines for the Town. All three buildings are located in the 1% and 0.2% flood hazard area. The buildings could be susceptible to flood damage, leading to a disruption in service during emergency events. **Solution:** Provide outreach to the facility's owners/operators informing them that their building is located in the 1% and 0.2% flood hazard area and include mitigation options the facility might consider to protect against flood damages.		

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 2024 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2024 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
2020-KEARNY-013	Critical Facility – Helo Kearny Heliport	Flood, Severe Weather	Town Construction Code Official	**Problem:** The Helo Kearny Heliport is located at 165 Western Road. It is a critical facility and identified as a lifeline for the Town. The facility is located in the 1% and 0.2% flood hazard area. The building could be susceptible to flood damage, leading to a disruption in service during emergency events. **Solution:** Provide outreach to the facility owner/operator informing them that the building is located in the 1% and 0.2% flood hazard area and include mitigation options the facility might consider to protect against flood damages.	1.No Progress 2. Town has advised to remove action	1. Discontinue 2.N/A 3. Town advised to remove action

9.7.3 Proposed Hazard Mitigation Actions for the HMP Update

Kearny 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 Kearny 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 Town priorities.

Table 9-18 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 9-19 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation actions for the HMP update.

Table 9-18. 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	X	X			X	X			X	X
Drought	X	X			X	X			X	X
Extreme Temperatures	X	X			X	X			X	X
Flood	X	X			X	X			X	X
Geological Hazards	X	X			X	X			X	X
Severe Weather	X	X			X	X			X	X
Severe Winter Weather	X	X			X	X			X	X
Wildfire	X	X			X	X			X	X

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 9-19. 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-Kearny-001	Substantial Damage Management Plan	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	**13**	High
2025-Kearny-002	Stormwater Pump Station at Dukes Street	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	**11**	High
2025-Kearny-003	Repair and Reconstruct Police and Fire Safety Building	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	**9**	Medium
2025-Kearny-004	Generators for Critical Facilities	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	**11**	High
2025-Kearny-005	Generator for Kearny DPW	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	**11**	High
2025-Kearny-006	Upgrade Tide Gates	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	**9**	Medium
2025-Kearny-007	Electric Alarm Systems at Pumping Stations	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	**10**	Medium
2025-Kearny-008	Kearny Fire Department Station 4 – South Kearny	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	**9**	Medium

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

Action 2025-Kearny-001. Substantial Damage Management Plan

Lead Agency:	Floodplain Administrator
Supporting Agencies:	Public Works, Construction Code Enforcement
Hazards of Concern:	Dam and Levee Failure, Drought, Extreme Temperatures, Flood, Geological Hazards, Severe Weather, Severe Winter Weather, Wildfire
Description of the Problem:	Officials in NFIP-participating communities are responsible for regulating all development in SFHAs by issuing permits and enforcing local floodplain requirements, including Substantial Damage, for the repairs of damaged buildings. After any disaster event, they must: • Determine where the damage occurred within the community and if the damaged structures are in an SFHA. • Determine what to use for "market value" and cost to repair; uniformly applying regulations will protect against liability and promote equitable administration. • Determine if repairing plus improving the damaged structure equals or exceeds 50% of the structure's pre-damage value. • Require permits for floodplain development. The municipality does not have a Substantial Damage Management Plan in place, nor do they have a formal process in place when conducting substantial damage determinations. The municipality is in need of a formal process and plan to provide a framework for conducting such inspections and determinations.
Description of the Solution:	The municipality will develop a Substantial Damage Management Plan, following the six step planning process in 2021 *Developing a Substantial Damage Management Plan* (https://crsresources.org/files/500/developing_subst_damge_mgmt_plan.pdf). This plan will outline responsibilities for Substantial Damage determinations, determining market value, and permit approval processes following a disaster event.
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Sources:	Municipal budget
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years to develop the plan; ongoing to maintain and update the plan
Goals Met:	3,6
Benefits:	This plan will provide a process in making Substantial Damage Determinations and allow the municipality to make these determinations and meet NFIP requirements more quickly.
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Substantially damaged structures are required to be rebuilt to be compliance with current codes. Socially vulnerable populations may not have the financial means to make these improvements. This action may allow for the identification of potential resources to address substantial damages to structures owned by socially vulnerable populations.
Impact on Future Development:	A Substantial Damage Management Plan would include all existing, current, and future development in the municipality.
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	A Substantial Damage Management Plan would include all critical facilities and lifelines in the municipality.
Impact on Capabilities:	This action improves disaster recovery capabilities.

Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase the intensity and frequency of many climate related disaster events. This action provides additional planning for disaster recovery.	
Mitigation Category	Local Plans and Regulations	
CRS Category	Emergency Services, Preventative Measures	
Priority	High	
Alternatives	**Action**	**Evaluation**
	No Action	-
	Rely on state or federal resources following disaster events	Resources may not be available during major widespread events
	Establish MOUs with outside agencies to conduct Substantial Damage Determinations	A plan outlining responsibilities is still necessary to prevent missing important requirements

Action 2025-Kearny-002. Stormwater Pump Station at Dukes Street

Lead Agency:	Town OEM
Supporting Agencies:	Town DPW, Town Engineering
Hazards of Concern:	Flood, Severe Weather
Description of the Problem:	The area around the Dukes Street and the Dead Horse Creek watershed drainage area are flood prone.
Description of the Solution:	Construct a stormwater pump station at Dukes Street. This will reduce flooding of the local built area as well as mitigate flooding in the Dead Horse Creek watershed drainage area.
Estimated Cost:	High
Potential Funding Sources:	NJ Bank, Municipal Budget
Implementation Timeline:	1-5 years
Goals Met:	2,3
Benefits:	Reduce flooding and its impacts on surrounding area.
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Reducing flood risk in the Dukes Street and Dead Horse Creek watershed area will protect socially vulnerable populations who may face greater challenges in recovering from flood-related damages and disruptions.
Impact on Future Development:	Improved flood management infrastructure will support safe and sustainable development in the area by reducing the risk of property damage and increasing investor confidence.
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	The pump station will help maintain access to and functionality of nearby critical facilities and lifelines by preventing flood-related service interruptions.
Impact on Capabilities:	This project enhances the municipality's stormwater management capabilities by introducing mechanical flood control infrastructure that can respond more effectively to high-intensity rainfall events.
Climate Change Considerations:	The pump station is designed to address the increased frequency and intensity of storm events expected under future climate conditions, improving long-term resilience in a flood-prone watershed.
Mitigation Category	Structure and Infrastructure Project
CRS Category	Structural Flood Control Projects, Property Protection
Priority	High

Alternatives	**Action**	**Evaluation**
	No Action	-
	Green Infrastructure	Does not handle large amounts of runoff
	Expanding or deepening existing drainage channels	Space constraints

Action 2025-Kearny-003. Repair and Reconstruct Police and Fire Safety Building

Lead Agency:	Engineering
Supporting Agencies:	Construction Code Official
Hazards of Concern:	Dam and Levee Failure, Drought, Extreme Temperatures, Flood, Geological Hazards, Severe Weather, Severe Winter Weather, Wildfire
Description of the Problem:	Extensive damage due to un-natural structural settling at the police and fire safety building.
Description of the Solution:	Unless adequate "repair in place" design can be devised, much of the building must be razed and rebuilt to facilitate proper structural repair.
Estimated Cost:	High
Potential Funding Sources:	DHA Grants (UASI), Town Budget
Implementation Timeline:	1-5 years
Goals Met:	2,6
Benefits:	Much needed South Kearny control and command center for Police and Fire
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Ensuring the structural integrity of the police and fire safety building helps maintain uninterrupted emergency response services, which are especially critical for socially vulnerable populations who may rely more heavily on public safety support.
Impact on Future Development:	Repairing or rebuilding the facility enhances the safety and reliability of emergency services, supporting future development by ensuring that growing communities have access to dependable public safety infrastructure.
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	As a core public safety facility, the building is a critical lifeline; addressing structural issues is essential to preserving emergency response capabilities and protecting personnel and equipment during hazard events.
Impact on Capabilities:	This action strengthens the municipality's emergency response capabilities by ensuring that police and fire operations can continue safely and effectively from a structurally sound facility.
Climate Change Considerations:	Future environmental stressors such as increased flooding, soil instability, or extreme weather may worsen structural vulnerabilities; incorporating resilient design into repairs or reconstruction will help safeguard the facility against long-term climate-related risks.
Mitigation Category	Structure and Infrastructure Project
CRS Category	Structural Flood Control Projects, Property Protection
Priority	Medium

Alternatives

Action	Evaluation
No Action	-
Reinforce only the most damaged portions of the building	May not address underlying structural issues
Relocate to temporary facility	Short-term relief

Action 2025-Kearny-004.Generators for Critical Facilities

Lead Agency:	Town OEM	
Supporting Agencies:	Engineering	
Hazards of Concern:	Dam and Levee Failure, Drought, Extreme Temperatures, Flood, Geological Hazards, Severe Weather, Severe Winter Weather, Wildfire	
Description of the Problem:	There are four critical facilities in the Town that do not have backup power. During a power outage, these facilities cannot provide essential and emergency services to the community and residents.	
Description of the Solution:	Purchase and install permanent generators at: South Kearny Police and Fire, Town Hall Annex, Pump Stations 2 Sanitary and 4 Stormwater, Fire Station 2 and 3, and Health Department.	
Estimated Cost:	Medium	
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP	
Implementation Timeline:	1-5 years	
Goals Met:	1,2,6,7	
Benefits:	This action protects public health and safety and ensures continued operation of a critical facility and its essential functions during a power outage.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Protection of critical facilities provides an opportunity for first responders, utility workers, and emergency managers to stage and deploy resources to vulnerable and hazard prone areas.	
Impact on Future Development:	This action results in protection of a critical facility that could support future development.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action protects public health and safety and ensures continued operation of a critical facility and its essential functions during a power outage.	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action ensures continuity of operations to maintain capabilities.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase severe weather events such as flooding, wind, and extreme temperatures that result in power failures. This action accounts for a likely increase in power failure events.	
Mitigation Category	Structure and Infrastructure Projects	
CRS Category	Emergency Services	
Priority	High	
Alternatives	**Action**	**Evaluation**
	No Action	-
	Microgrid	Costly and difficult to implement.
	Solar panels and battery backup	Solar power is unlikely to be able to provide battery power for extended power failure events.

Action 2025-Kearny-005.Generator for Kearny DPW

Lead Agency:	Town Engineering	
Supporting Agencies:	Kearny MUA	
Hazards of Concern:	Dam and Levee Failure, Drought, Extreme Temperatures, Flood, Geological Hazards, Severe Weather, Severe Winter Weather, Wildfire	
Description of the Problem:	The Kearny DPW facility is a critical facility and does not have backup power. During a power outage, the facility cannot function properly or provide essential services to the community.	
Description of the Solution:	Purchase and install a permanent generator at the Kearny DPW facility, located at 357 Bergen Avenue. This will allow the facility to fully operate during a power outage and provide essential services to the community and residents.	
Estimated Cost:	Medium	
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP	
Implementation Timeline:	1-5 years	
Goals Met:	1,2,6,7	
Benefits:	This action protects public health and safety and ensures continued operation of a critical facility and its essential functions during a power outage.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Protection of critical facilities provides an opportunity for first responders, utility workers, and emergency managers to stage and deploy resources to vulnerable and hazard prone areas.	
Impact on Future Development:	This action results in protection of a critical facility that could support future development.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action protects public health and safety and ensures continued operation of a critical facility and its essential functions during a power outage.	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action ensures continuity of operations to maintain capabilities.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase severe weather events such as flooding, wind, and extreme temperatures that result in power failures. This action accounts for a likely increase in power failure events.	
Mitigation Category	Structure and Infrastructure Projects	
CRS Category	Emergency Services	
Priority	High	
Alternatives	**Action**	**Evaluation**
	No Action	-
	Microgrid	Costly and difficult to implement.
	Solar panels and battery backup	Solar power is unlikely to be able to provide battery power for extended power failure events.

Action 2025-Kearny-006.Upgrade Tide Gates

Lead Agency:	Town Engineering	
Supporting Agencies:	-	
Hazards of Concern:	Flood, Severe Weather	
Description of the Problem:	The tide gates along the Passaic River and Hackensack River are old and in need of replacement.	
Description of the Solution:	Upgrade three tide gates in the Town: South Kearny – Passaic River outfall at Jacobus, Hackensack River outfall, and south of 280 on the Passaic River (near railroad tracks/behind Walmart).	
Estimated Cost:	High	
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP	
Implementation Timeline:	1-5 years	
Goals Met:	2	
Benefits:	Protect the area from flooding.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Harden the tide gates will increase level of protection, reduce flood risk in adjacent low-lying areas, helping to protect socially vulnerable populations who may have limited resources to recover from flood-related damages and disruptions.	
Impact on Future Development:	Improved flood protection infrastructure will support safe and resilient development along the riverfront by reducing the risk of tidal flooding and increasing investor confidence in the area.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	The upgraded tide gates will help safeguard nearby transportation corridors, utilities, and industrial facilities from tidal flooding, ensuring continued operation of critical lifelines during high-water events.	
Impact on Capabilities:	This project enhances the municipality's flood management capabilities by modernizing aging infrastructure, improving the reliability and effectiveness of tidal flood control systems.	
Climate Change Considerations:	The upgraded tide gates will be better equipped to handle rising sea levels and more frequent tidal surges expected under future climate conditions, increasing long-term resilience for the community.	
Mitigation Category	Structure and Infrastructure Project	
CRS Category	Structural Flood Control Projects, Property Protection	
Priority	Medium	
Alternatives	**Action**	**Evaluation**
	No Action	-
	Relying on Temporary Flood Barriers	Labor intensive, not suitable long-term
	Installing one centralized pump station	May not effectively manage tidal backflow at multiple outfall points

Action 2025-Kearny-007. Electric Alarm Systems at Pumping Stations

Lead Agency:	Town OEM	
Supporting Agencies:	Engineering	
Hazards of Concern:	Flood, Severe Weather	
Description of the Problem:	The Town does not have a way of knowing when the pump station systems fail.	
Description of the Solution:	Purchase and install electric and alarm services for early detection systems at pumping stations.	
Estimated Cost:	Medium	
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP	
Implementation Timeline:	1-5 years	
Goals Met:	1,2,6	
Benefits:	Eliminate potential flood situations	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Improved monitoring ensures faster response to pump failures, reducing flood risk for vulnerable populations who may be less able to recover from damage.	
Impact on Future Development:	Reliable pump station performance supports safe development by minimizing infrastructure failure and flood-related disruptions.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Early detection helps maintain continuous operation of essential services by preventing pump station outages that could impact critical infrastructure.	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action enhances the Town's operational readiness and response capabilities by enabling real-time system monitoring.	
Climate Change Considerations:	As extreme weather events become more frequent, early warning systems help manage increased stress on stormwater infrastructure, improving resilience.	
Mitigation Category	Structure and Infrastructure Project	
CRS Category	Structural Flood Control Projects, Property Protection	
Priority	Medium	
Alternatives	**Action**	**Evaluation**
	No Action	-
	Manual inspections	Time consuming, labor intensive
	Relying on historical data to predict failures	May identify long-term issues but not unexpected failures in real time

Action 2025-Kearny-008. Kearny Fire Department Station 4 – South Kearny

Lead Agency:	Town Engineering	
Supporting Agencies:	Fire Chief	
Hazards of Concern:	Flood, Severe Weather	
Description of the Problem:	Kearny Fire Department Station 4 - South Kearny, located at 2 John Miller Way, is a critical facility and identified as a lifeline. The building is located in the 1- and 0.2- percent flood hazard area. The building could be susceptible to flood damage, leading to a disruption in service during emergency events.	
Description of the Solution:	Conduct a study to determine if the building is elevated above the base flood elevation or has mitigation measures in place to protect from floods. If mitigation measures are not in place, conduct an evaluation of the building and property to determine which type of floodproofing is the best solution. This can include, but not limited to, applying a waterproofing sealant the walls of the building, installing watertight doors to protect mechanical rooms from flooding, elevating electrical equipment, and using portable floodwalls.	
Estimated Cost:	Medium	
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP, PDM, Municipal Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	1-5 years	
Goals Met:	1,2,6,7	
Benefits:	Ensures continuity of operations of the fire station.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Protection of critical facilities provides an opportunity for first responders and emergency managers to maintain critical services that socially vulnerable populations rely on.	
Impact on Future Development:	The risk of significant damage occurring to the structure will be reduced, which will allow critical operations to be maintained or only briefly interrupted in severe events. This provides continued support to both current and future development in the service area.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action will protect Station 4- South Kearny which is a critical facility, maintaining the critical services that it provides.	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action improves continuity of operations during a flood event, allows for a more rapid return to pre-disaster capabilities after a flood event, and faster deployment of post disaster capabilities.	
Climate Change Considerations:	This action addresses anticipated increases in flooding frequency and severity through protection to the 1- and 0.2-percent annual chance flood level.	
Mitigation Category	Structure and Infrastructure Projects	
CRS Category	Emergency Services, Property Protection	
Priority	Medium	
Alternatives	**Action**	**Evaluation**
	No Action	-
	Relocate facility	Relocation is expensive and results in loss or delay of critical services in the immediate area

	Establish plans to enter into MOU with neighboring critical facilities to provide service during flood events	Reduction in response times and delay of critical services in the immediate area.