

BOROUGH OF METUCHEN COUNCIL MINUTES

June 13, 2022

7:30 PM

The Regular Meeting of the Borough Council was held in the Council Chambers of Borough Hall on Monday, June 13, 2022.

The Meeting was called to order at 7:34 p.m. by Mayor Busch.

Adequate Notice of this meeting has been given in accordance with the Open Public Meeting Act, pursuant to Public Law 1975, Chapter 231. Said notice was sent to the Home News Tribune and Star Ledger on January 7, 2022, posted in Borough Hall, and on file in the Clerk's Office. All requirements of the Open Public Meetings Act have been satisfied.

Mayor Busch asked all to rise for the flag salute.

Roll Call

Mayor Busch asked for a roll call.

Present were Councilmembers Branch, Hirsch, Kandel, Council President Delia, and Mayor Busch. Councilmembers Koskoski and Rasmussen were absent. Also present were Denis Murphy, Borough Attorney, Melissa Perilstein, Borough Administrator, and Deborah Zupan, Acting Borough Clerk.

Swearing In of Police Chief

Mayor Busch ceremonially swore in Arthur M. Flaherty, Sr. as the Chief of Police.

Public Comment

Mayor Busch opened Public Comment to any members of the public wishing to speak.

Julianne Ferrera of Perth Amboy spoke regarding environmental concerns, asking Council to join Highland Park, Edison, Hoboken, and Perth Amboy in passing a resolution opposing the construction of the power plant in the Keasbey section of Woodbridge.

John Hsu, 219 West Shirley Avenue, Edison, thanked council for passing a resolution in support of the Green Amendment to the New Jersey Constitution at the last meeting. Mr. Hsu also asked that Council pass a resolution opposing the construction of the power plant in the Keasbey section of Woodbridge.

Dan Heyden, 197 Woodbridge Avenue, spoke regarding air quality in the area and in opposition to the construction of the power plant in the Keasbey section of Woodbridge.

Esther Barcun, 114 Dunham Avenue, Edison, spoke regarding air quality in the area and in opposition to the construction of the power plant in the Keasbey section of Woodbridge.

Mayor Busch remarked that, while all who spoke made excellent points, care must be taken when wading into the affairs of other municipalities. Mayor Busch mentioned that he would soon be meeting with Senator Diegnan and would discuss what action could possibly be taken on a State level.

Seeing no one else wishing to speak, Mayor Busch closed the Public Comment.

Agenda Session

Council President Delia made a motion to open the Agenda Session, second by Councilmember Kandel, with all in favor, motion carried, 4-0.

With no actions taken, Council President Delia made a motion to close the Agenda Session, second by Councilmember Branch, with all in favor, motion carried, 4-0.

Borough Council Meeting Minutes

Council President Delia made a motion to approve Borough Council Meeting Minutes of May 9, 2022, second by Councilmember Hirsch. Councilmember Kandel abstained from voting. With all others in favor, motion carried, 3-0.

Communication Consent Agenda – Items A - F

Council President Delia made a motion to approve Communication Consent Agenda, Items A - F, second by Councilmember Branch, with all in favor, motion carried, 4-0.

- A. Receive and Accept Arts Council Meeting Minutes of 04.18.2022
- B. Receive and Accept Municipal Alliance Meeting Minutes of 3.10.2022
- C. Receive and Accept Planning Board Meeting Minutes of 03.17.2022
- D. Receive and Accept Shade Tree Commission Meeting Minutes of 05.03.2022
- E. Receive and Accept TV & Technology Committee Meeting Minutes of 02 & 03.2022
- F. Receive and Approve Block Party/Street Closing for Stirling Court on 07.09.2022

Ordinances – Public Hearing

Ordinance 2022-11

CALENDAR YEAR 2022 ORDINANCE TO
EXCEED THE MUNICIPAL BUDGET
APPROPRIATION LIMITS AND TO
ESTABLISH A CAP BANK
(N.J.S.A. 40A: 4-45.14)

Council President Delia asked Ms. Zupan, Acting Borough Clerk, to present the affidavit of publication.

Ms. Zupan presented the affidavit of publication stating that said Ordinance 2022-11 had been published one time in the Home News Tribune according to law on May 26, 2022.

Council President Delia moved that the affidavit of publication be received and filed, second by Councilmember Kandel, with all in favor, the motion carried, 4-0.

Council President Delia asked that Ordinance 2022-11 be read by title only.

Ms. Zupan read Ordinance 2022-11 by title only.

Mayor Busch opened the public hearing on Ordinance 2022-11.

Seeing no one wishing to speak, Mayor Busch closed the public hearing.

Council President Delia made a motion to pass Ordinance 2022-11 on second reading and be published according to law, second by Councilmember Kandel.

Mayor Busch asked for a roll call vote.

Roll Call: Yeas: Branch, Hirsch, Kandel, Delia
 Nays: None

Ordinance 2022-11 was adopted, 4-0.

ORDINANCE 2022-11

*Borough of Metuchen
County of Middlesex
State of New Jersey*

CALENDAR YEAR 2022

**ORDINANCE TO EXCEED THE MUNICIPAL BUDGET APPROPRIATION LIMITS
AND TO ESTABLISH A CAP BANK
(N.J.S.A. 40A: 4-45.14)**

WHEREAS, the Local Government Cap Law, N.J.S. 40A: 4-45.1 et seq., provides that in the preparation of its annual budget, a municipality shall limit any increase in said budget up to 2.5% unless authorized by ordinance to increase it to 3.5% over the previous year's final appropriations, subject to certain exceptions; and

WHEREAS, N.J.S.A. 40A: 4-45.15a provides that a municipality may, when authorized by ordinance, appropriate the difference between the amount of its actual final appropriation and the 3.5% percentage rate as an exception to its final appropriations in either of the next two succeeding years; and

WHEREAS, the Mayor and Council of the Borough of Metuchen in the County of Middlesex finds it advisable and necessary to increase its CY 2022 budget by up to 3.5% over the previous year's final appropriations, in the interest of promoting the health, safety and welfare of the citizens; and

WHEREAS, the Mayor and Council hereby determines that a 1.0% increase in the budget for said year, amounting to \$ 158,057.93 in excess of the increase in final appropriations otherwise permitted by the Local Government Cap Law, is advisable and necessary; and

WHEREAS the Mayor and Council hereby determines that any amount authorized hereinabove that is not appropriated as part of the final budget shall be retained as an exception to final appropriation in either of the next two succeeding years.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT ORDAINED, by the Mayor & Council of the Borough of Metuchen, in the County of Middlesex, a majority of the full authorized membership of this governing body affirmatively concurring, that, in the CY 2022 budget year, the final appropriations of the Borough of Metuchen shall, in accordance with this ordinance and N.J.S.A. 40A: 4-45.14, be increased by 1.0 %, amounting to \$158,057.93, and that the CY 2022 municipal budget for the Borough of Metuchen be approved and adopted in accordance with this ordinance; and

BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED, that any that any amount authorized hereinabove that is not appropriated as part of the final budget shall be retained as an exception to final appropriation in either of the next two succeeding years; and

BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED, that a certified copy of this ordinance as introduced be filed with the Director of the Division of Local Government Services within 5 days of introduction; and

BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED, that a certified copy of this ordinance upon adoption, with the recorded vote included thereon, be filed with said Director within 5 days after such adoption.

Ordinance 2022-12

ORDINANCE FOR ADOPTION OF THE
FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS
OF BOROUGH OF METUCHEN AMENDING
THE BOROUGH OF METUCHEN CODE OF
ORDINANCES TO REPEAL CHAPTER 110,
PART III, ARTICLE 24, SECTIONS 110-113 TO
110-124; TO ADOPT A NEW CHAPTER 110,
PART III, ARTICLE 24, SECTIONS 110-113 TO
110-124; TO ADOPT FLOOD HAZARD MAPS;
TO DESIGNATE A FLOODPLAIN
ADMINISTRATOR; AND PROVIDING FOR
SEVERABILITY AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE

Council President Delia asked Ms. Zupan, Acting Borough Clerk, to present the affidavit of publication.

Ms. Zupan presented the affidavit of publication stating that said Ordinance 2022-12 had been published one time in the Home News Tribune according to law on May 26, 2022.

Council President Delia moved that the affidavit of publication be received and filed, second by Councilmember Kandel, with all in favor, the motion carried, 4-0.

Council President Delia asked that Ordinance 2022-12 be read by title only.

Ms. Zupan read Ordinance 2022-12 by title only.

Mayor Busch opened the public hearing on Ordinance 2022-12.

Seeing no one wishing to speak, Mayor Busch closed the public hearing.

Council President Delia made a motion to pass Ordinance 2022-12 on second reading and be published according to law, second by Councilmember Kandel.

Mayor Busch asked for a roll call vote.

Roll Call: Yeas: Branch, Hirsch, Kandel, Delia
 Nays: None

Ordinance 2022-12 was adopted, 4-0.

ORDINANCE 2022-12

*Borough of Metuchen
County of Middlesex
State of New Jersey*

**ORDINANCE FOR ADOPTION OF THE FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT
REGULATIONS OF BOROUGH OF METUCHEN AMENDING THE BOROUGH
OF METUCHEN CODE OF ORDINANCES TO REPEAL CHAPTER 110, PART
III, ARTICLE 24, SECTIONS 110-113 TO 110-124; TO ADOPT A NEW CHAPTER
110, PART III, ARTICLE 24, SECTIONS 110-113 TO 110-124; TO ADOPT FLOOD
HAZARD MAPS; TO DESIGNATE A FLOODPLAIN ADMINISTRATOR; AND
PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE**

WHEREAS, the Legislature of the State of New Jersey has, in N.J.S.A. 40:48 et seq and N.J.S.A. 40:55D et seq., conferred upon local governments the authority to adopt regulations designed to promote the public health, safety, and general welfare of its citizenry; and

WHEREAS, the Federal Emergency Management Agency has identified special flood hazard areas within the boundaries of Borough of Metuchen and such areas may be subject to periodic inundation which may result in loss of life and property, health and safety hazards, disruption of commerce and governmental services, extraordinary public expenditures for flood protection and relief, and impairment of the tax base, all of which adversely affect the public health, safety and general welfare, and

WHEREAS, the Borough of Metuchen was accepted for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program on **December 4, 1979** and the Mayor and Council desires to continue to meet the requirements of Title 44 Code of Federal Regulations, Sections 59, 60, 65 and 70 necessary for such participation; and

WHEREAS, the Borough of Metuchen is required, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 5:23 et seq., to administer and enforce the State building codes, and such building codes contain certain provisions that apply to the design and construction of buildings and structures in flood hazard areas; and

WHEREAS, the Borough of Metuchen is required, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 40:49-5, to enforce zoning codes that secure safety from floods and contain certain provisions that apply to the development of lands; and

WHEREAS, the Borough of Metuchen is required, pursuant to N.J.S.A.58:16A-57, within 12 months after the delineation of any flood hazard area, to adopt rules and regulations concerning the development and use of land in the flood fringe area which at least conform to the standards promulgated by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP).

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the Mayor and Council of Borough of Metuchen that the following floodplain management regulations are hereby adopted.

110.114 FLOOD DAMAGE PREVENTION ORDINANCE

110.114.1 SECTION 1. RECITALS.

The foregoing whereas clauses are incorporated herein by reference and made a part hereof.

110.114.2 SECTION 2. REPEAL AND REPLACE.

These regulations specifically repeal and replace the following ordinance(s) and regulation(s): Chapter 110, Part III, Article 24, Sections 110-113 to 110-124.

110.114.3 SECTION 3. SEVERABILITY.

Where any section, subsection, sentence, clause, or phrase of these regulations is, for any reason, declared by the courts to be unconstitutional or invalid, such decision shall not affect the validity of the regulations as a whole, or any part thereof, other than the part so declared.

110.114.4 SECTION 4. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This ordinance shall take effect immediately after final adoption in accordance with law.

SECTION 110.115.1 SCOPE AND ADMINISTRATION

110.115.1.1 Title. These regulations, in combination with the flood provisions of the Uniform Construction Code (UCC) N.J.A.C. 5:23 (hereinafter "Uniform Construction Code," consisting of the Building Code, Residential Code, Rehabilitation Subcode, and related codes, and the New Jersey Flood Hazard Area Control Act (hereinafter "FHACA"), N.J.A.C. 7:13, shall be known as the *Floodplain Management Regulations* of Borough of Metuchen (hereinafter "these regulations").

110.115.1.2 Scope. These regulations, in combination with the flood provisions of the Uniform Construction Code and FHACA shall apply to all proposed development in flood hazard areas established in Section 110.115.2 of these regulations.

110.115.1.3 Purposes and Objectives. 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.

110.115.1.4 Coordination with Building Codes. Pursuant to the requirement established in N.J.A.C. 5:23, the Uniform Construction Code, that the Borough of Metuchen administer and enforce the State building codes, the Mayor and Council of Borough of Metuchen does hereby acknowledge that the Uniform Construction Code contains certain provisions that apply to the design and construction of buildings and structures in flood hazard areas. Therefore, these regulations are intended to be administered and enforced in conjunction with the Uniform Construction Code.

110.115.1.5 Ordinary Building Maintenance and Minor Work. Improvements defined as ordinary building maintenance and minor work projects by the Uniform Construction Code including non-structural replacement-in-kind of windows, doors, cabinets, plumbing fixtures, decks, walls, partitions, new flooring materials, roofing, etc. shall be evaluated by the Floodplain Administrator through the floodplain development permit to ensure compliance with the Substantial Damage and Substantial Improvement Section 110.115.3.14 of this ordinance.

110.115.1.6 Warning. The degree of flood protection required by these regulations is considered reasonable for regulatory purposes and is based on scientific and engineering considerations. Larger floods can and will occur. Flood heights may be increased by man-made or natural causes. Enforcement of these regulations does not imply that land outside the special flood hazard areas, or that uses permitted within such flood hazard areas, will be free from flooding or flood damage.

110.115.1.7 Other laws. The provisions of these regulations shall not be deemed to nullify any provisions of local, State, or Federal law.

110.115.1.8 Violations and Penalties for Noncompliance. No structure or land shall hereafter be constructed, re-located to, extended, converted, or altered without full compliance with the terms of this ordinance and other applicable regulations. Violation of the provisions of this ordinance by failure to comply with any of its requirements (including violations of conditions and safeguards established in connection with conditions) shall constitute a violation under

N.J.S.A. 40:49-5. Any person who violates this ordinance or fails to comply with any of its requirements shall be subject to one (1) or more of the following: a fine of not more than \$2000, imprisonment for a term not exceeding ninety (90) days or a period of community service not exceeding 90 days.

Each day in which a violation of an ordinance exists shall be considered to be a separate and distinct violation subject to the imposition of a separate penalty for each day of the violation as the Court may determine except that the owner will be afforded the opportunity to cure or abate the condition during a 30-day period and shall be afforded the opportunity for a hearing before the court for an independent determination concerning the violation. Subsequent to the expiration of the 30-day period, a fine up to \$2000 may be imposed if the court has not determined otherwise, or if upon reinspection of the property, it is determined that the abatement has not been substantially completed.

Any person who is convicted of violating an ordinance within one year of the date of a previous violation of the same ordinance and who was fined for the previous violation, shall be sentenced by a court to an additional fine as a repeat offender. The additional fine imposed by the court upon a person for a repeated offense shall not be less than the minimum or exceed the maximum fine fixed for a violation of the ordinance, but shall be calculated separately from the fine imposed for the violation of the ordinance.

110.115.1.8. Solid Waste Disposal in a Flood Hazard Area. Any person who has unlawfully disposed of solid waste in a floodway or floodplain who fails to comply with this ordinance or fails to comply with any of its requirements shall upon conviction thereof be fined not more than \$2500 or up to a maximum penalty by a fine not exceeding \$10,000 under N.J.S.A. 40:49-5.

110.115.1.9 Abrogation and greater restrictions. These regulations supersede any ordinance in effect in flood hazard areas. However, these regulations are not intended to repeal or abrogate any existing ordinances including land development regulations, subdivision regulations, zoning ordinances, stormwater management regulations, or building codes. In the event of a conflict between these regulations and any other ordinance, code, or regulation, the more restrictive shall govern.

SECTION 110.115.2 APPLICABILITY

110.115.2.1 General. These regulations, in conjunction with the Uniform Construction Code, provide minimum requirements for development located in flood hazard areas, including the subdivision of land and other developments; site improvements and installation of utilities; placement and replacement of manufactured homes; placement of recreational vehicles; new construction and alterations, repair, reconstruction, rehabilitation or additions of existing buildings and structures; substantial improvement of existing buildings and structures, including repair of substantial damage; installation of tanks; temporary structures and temporary or permanent storage; utility and miscellaneous Group U buildings and structures; and certain building work exempt from permit under the Uniform Construction Code; and other buildings and development activities.

110.115.2.2 Establishment of Flood Hazard Areas. The Borough of Metuchen was accepted for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program on December 4, 1979.

The National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) floodplain management regulations encourage that all Federal, State, and Local regulations that are more stringent than the minimum NFIP standards take precedence in permitting decisions. The FHACA requires that the effective Flood Insurance Rate Map, most recent preliminary FEMA mapping and flood studies, and Department delineations be compared to determine the most restrictive mapping. The FHACA also regulates unstudied flood hazard areas in watersheds measuring 50 acres or greater in size and most riparian zones in New Jersey. Because of these higher standards, the regulated flood hazard area in New Jersey may be more expansive and more restrictive than the FEMA Special Flood

Hazard Area. Maps and studies that establish flood hazard areas are on file at the Office of the Borough Engineer, 500 Main Street, Metuchen, New Jersey.

The following sources identify flood hazard areas in this jurisdiction and must be considered when determining the Best Available Flood Hazard Data Area:

- 1) **Effective Flood Insurance Study.** Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHAs) identified by the Federal Emergency Management Agency in a scientific and engineering report entitled Flood Insurance Study, Middlesex County, NJ (All Jurisdictions) dated July 6, 2010 and the accompanying Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM) identified in Table 110.115.2.2(1) whose effective date is July 6, 2010 are hereby adopted by reference.

Table 110.115.2.2(1)

Map Panel #	Effective Date	Revision Letter	Map Panel #	Effective Date	Revision Letter
34023CIND0	Jul, 6, 2010	A			
34023C0042	Jul 6, 2010	F			
34023C0061	Jul 6, 2010	F			
34023C0063	Jul 6, 2010	F			

- 2) **Federal Best Available Information. Borough of Metuchen** shall utilize Federal flood information as listed in the table below that provides more detailed hazard information, higher flood elevations, larger flood hazard areas, and results in more restrictive regulations. This information may include but is not limited to preliminary flood elevation guidance from FEMA (such as Advisory Flood Hazard Area Maps, Work Maps or Preliminary FIS and FIRM). Additional Federal Best Available studies issued after the date of this ordinance must also be considered. These studies are listed on FEMA’s Map Service Center. This information shall be used for floodplain regulation purposes only.

Table 110.115.2.2(2)

Map Panel #	Preliminary Date	Map Panel #	Preliminary Date
34023C0042F	Jan 31, 2014		
34023C0061F	Jan 31, 2014		
34023C0063G	Jan 31, 2014		

- 3) **State Regulated Flood Hazard Areas.** For State regulated waters, the NJ Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) identifies the flood hazard area as the land, and the space above that land, which lies below the “Flood Hazard Area Control Act Design Flood Elevation”, as defined in Section 110.116, and as described in the New Jersey Flood Hazard Area Control Act at N.J.A.C. 7:13. A FHACA flood hazard area exists along every regulated water that has a drainage area of 50 acres or greater. Such area may extend beyond the boundaries of the Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHAs) as identified by FEMA. The following is a list of New Jersey State studied waters in this community under the FHACA, and their respective map identification numbers.

Table 110.115.2.2(3) List of State Studied Waters

Name of Studied Water	File Name	Map Number
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Dismal Bk	C0000003	2
Trib to Mill Bk	C0000005	1
Bound Bk	C0000031	BD-6

110.115.2.3 Establishing the Local Design Flood Elevation (LDFE).

The Local Design Flood Elevation (LDFE) is established in the flood hazard areas determined in Section 110.115.2.2, above, using the best available flood hazard data sources, and the Flood Hazard Area Control Act minimum Statewide elevation requirements for lowest floors in A, Coastal A, and V zones, ASCE 24 requirements for critical facilities as specified by the building code, plus additional freeboard as specified by this ordinance.

At a minimum, the Local Design Flood Elevation shall be as follows:

- 1) For a delineated watercourse, the elevation associated with the Best Available Flood Hazard Data Area determined in Section 110.115.2.2, above plus one foot or as described by N.J.A.C. 7:13 of freeboard; or
- 2) For any undelineated watercourse (where mapping or studies described in 110.115.2.2 (1) and (2) above are not available) that has a contributory drainage area of 50 acres or more, the applicants must provide one of the following to determine the Local Design Flood Elevation:
 - a. A copy of an unexpired NJDEP Flood Hazard Area Verification plus one foot of freeboard and any additional freeboard as required by ASCE 24; or
 - b. A determination of the Flood Hazard Area Design Flood Elevation using Method 5 or Method 6 (as described in N.J.A.C. 7:13) plus one foot of freeboard and any additional freeboard as required by ASCE 24. Any determination using these methods must be sealed and submitted according to Section 110.115.5.2-3.
- 3) AO Zones – For Zone AO areas on the municipality’s FIRM (or on preliminary flood elevation guidance from FEMA), the Local Design Flood Elevation is determined from the FIRM panel as the highest adjacent grade plus the depth number specified plus one foot of freeboard. If no depth number is specified, the Local Design Flood Elevation is three (3) feet above the highest adjacent grade.
- 4) Class IV Critical Facilities - For any proposed development of new and substantially improved Flood Design Class IV Critical Facilities, the Local Design Flood Elevation must be the higher of the 0.2% annual chance (500 year) flood elevation or the Flood Hazard Area Design Flood Elevation with an additional 2 feet of freeboard in accordance with ASCE 24.
- 5) Class III Critical Facilities - For proposed development of new and substantially improved Flood Design Class III Critical Facilities in coastal high hazard areas, the Local Design Flood Elevation must be the higher of the 0.2% annual chance (500 year) flood elevation or the Flood Hazard Area Design Flood Elevation with an additional 1 foot of freeboard in accordance with ASCE 24.

SECTION 110.115.3 DUTIES AND POWERS OF THE FLOODPLAIN ADMINISTRATOR

110.115.3.1 Floodplain Administrator Designation. The Borough Engineer is designated the Floodplain Administrator. The Floodplain Administrator shall have the authority to delegate performance of certain duties to other employees.

110.115.3.2 General. The Floodplain Administrator is authorized and directed to administer the

provisions of these regulations. The Floodplain Administrator shall have the authority to render interpretations of these regulations consistent with the intent and purpose of these regulations and to establish policies and procedures in order to clarify the application of its provisions. Such interpretations, policies and procedures shall be consistent with the intent and purpose of these regulations and the flood provisions of the building code and shall not have the effect of waiving specific requirements without the granting of a variance pursuant to Section 110.115.7 of these regulations.

110.115.3.3 Coordination. The Floodplain Administrator shall coordinate with the Construction Official to administer and enforce the flood provisions of the Uniform Construction Code.

110.115.3.4 Duties. The duties of the Floodplain Administrator shall include but are not limited to:

- (1) Review all permit applications to determine whether proposed development is located in flood hazard areas established in Section 110.115.2 of these regulations.
- (2) Require development in flood hazard areas to be reasonably safe from flooding and to be designed and constructed with methods, practices and materials that minimize flood damage.
- (3) Interpret flood hazard area boundaries and provide available flood elevation and flood hazard information.
- (4) Determine whether additional flood hazard data shall be obtained or developed.
- (5) Review required certifications and documentation specified by these regulations and the building code to determine that such certifications and documentations are complete.
- (6) Establish, in coordination with the Construction Official, written procedures for administering and documenting determinations of substantial improvement and substantial damage made pursuant to Section 110.115.3.14 of these regulations.
- (7) Coordinate with the Construction Official and others to identify and investigate damaged buildings located in flood hazard areas and inform owners of the requirement to obtain permits for repairs.
- (8) Review requests submitted to the Construction Official seeking approval to modify the strict application of the flood load and flood resistant construction requirements of the Uniform Construction code to determine whether such requests require consideration as a variance pursuant to Section 110.115.7 of these regulations.
- (9) Require applicants who submit hydrologic and hydraulic engineering analyses to support permit applications to submit to FEMA the data and information necessary to maintain the Flood Insurance Rate Maps when the analyses propose to change base flood elevations, flood hazard area boundaries, or floodway designations; such submissions shall be made within 6 months of such data becoming available.
- (10) Require applicants who propose alteration of a watercourse to notify adjacent jurisdictions and the NJDEP Bureau of Flood Engineering, and to submit copies of such notifications to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).
- (11) Inspect development in accordance with Section 110.115.6 of these regulations and inspect flood hazard areas to determine if development is undertaken without issuance of permits.
- (12) Prepare comments and recommendations for consideration when applicants seek variances in accordance with Section 110.115.7 of these regulations.
- (13) Cite violations in accordance with Section 110.115.8 of these regulations.
- (14) Notify the Federal Emergency Management Agency when the corporate boundaries of Borough of Metuchen have been modified.

- (15) Permit Ordinary Maintenance and Minor Work in the regulated areas discussed in Section 110.115.2.2.

110.115.3.5 Use of changed technical data. The Floodplain Administrator and the applicant shall not use changed flood hazard area boundaries or base flood elevations for proposed buildings or developments unless the Floodplain Administrator or applicant has applied for a Conditional Letter of Map Revision (CLOMR) to the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) revision and has received the approval of the Federal Emergency Management Agency. A revision of the effective FIRM does not remove the related feature(s) on a flood hazard area delineation that has been promulgated by the NJDEP. A separate application must be made to the State pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:13 for revision of a flood hazard design flood elevation, flood hazard area limit, floodway limit, and/or other related feature.

110.115.3.6 Other permits. It shall be the responsibility of the Floodplain Administrator to assure that approval of a proposed development shall not be given until proof that necessary permits have been granted by Federal or State agencies having jurisdiction over such development, including section 404 of the Clean Water Act. In the event of conflicting permit requirements, the Floodplain Administrator must ensure that the most restrictive floodplain management standards are reflected in permit approvals.

110.115.3.7 Determination of Local Design Flood Elevations. If design flood elevations are not specified, the Floodplain Administrator is authorized to require the applicant to:

- (1) Obtain, review, and reasonably utilize data available from a Federal, State, or other source, or
- (2) Determine the design flood elevation in accordance with accepted hydrologic and hydraulic engineering techniques. Such analyses shall be performed and sealed by a licensed professional engineer. Studies, analyses, and computations shall be submitted in sufficient detail to allow review and approval by the Floodplain Administrator. The accuracy of data submitted for such determination shall be the responsibility of the applicant.

It shall be the responsibility of the Floodplain Administrator to verify that the applicant's proposed Best Available Flood Hazard Data Area and the Local Design Flood Elevation in any development permit accurately applies the best available flood hazard data and methodologies for determining flood hazard areas and design elevations described in 110.115.2.2 and 110.115.2.3 respectively. This information shall be provided to the Construction Official and documented according to Section 110.115.3.15.

110.115.3.8 Requirement to submit new technical data. Base Flood Elevations may increase or decrease resulting from natural changes (e.g., erosion, accretion, channel migration, subsidence, uplift) or man-made physical changes (e.g., dredging, filling, excavation) affecting flooding conditions. As soon as practicable, but not later than six months after the date of a man-made change or when information about a natural change becomes available, the Floodplain Administrator shall notify the Federal Insurance Administrator of the changes by submitting technical or scientific data in accordance with Title 44 Code of Federal Regulations Section 65.3. Such a submission is necessary so that upon confirmation of those physical changes affecting flooding conditions, risk premium rates and floodplain management requirements will be based upon current data.

110.115.3.9 Activities in riverine flood hazard areas. In riverine flood hazard areas where design flood elevations are specified but floodways have not been designated, the Floodplain Administrator shall not permit any new construction, substantial improvement or other development, including the placement of fill, unless the applicant submits an engineering analysis prepared by a licensed professional engineer that demonstrates that the cumulative effect of the proposed development, when combined with all other existing and anticipated flood hazard area

encroachment, will not increase the design flood elevation more than 0.2 feet at any point within the community.

110.115.3.10 Floodway encroachment. Prior to issuing a permit for any floodway encroachment, including fill, new construction, substantial improvements and other development or land-disturbing-activity, the Floodplain Administrator shall require submission of a certification prepared by a licensed professional engineer, along with supporting technical data, that demonstrates that such development will not cause any increase in the base flood level.

110.115.3.10.1 Floodway revisions. A floodway encroachment that increases the level of the base flood is authorized if the applicant has applied for a Conditional Letter of Map Revision (CLOMR) to the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) and has received the approval of FEMA.

110.115.3.11 Watercourse alteration. Prior to issuing a permit for any alteration or relocation of any watercourse, the Floodplain Administrator shall require the applicant to provide notification of the proposal to the appropriate authorities of all adjacent government jurisdictions, as well as the NJDEP Bureau of Flood Engineering and the Division of Land Resource Protection. A copy of the notification shall be maintained in the permit records and submitted to FEMA.

110.115.3.11.1 Engineering analysis. The Floodplain Administrator shall require submission of an engineering analysis prepared by a licensed professional engineer, demonstrating that the flood-carrying capacity of the altered or relocated portion of the watercourse will be maintained, neither increased nor decreased. Such watercourses shall be maintained in a manner that preserves the channel's flood-carrying capacity.

110.115.3.12 Alterations in coastal areas. The excavation or alteration of sand dunes is governed by the New Jersey Coastal Zone Management (CZM) rules, N.J.A.C. 7:7. Prior to issuing a flood damage prevention permit for any alteration of sand dunes in coastal high hazard areas and Coastal A Zones, the Floodplain Administrator shall require that a New Jersey CZM permit be obtained and included in the flood damage prevention permit application. The applicant shall also provide documentation of any engineering analysis, prepared by a licensed professional engineer, that demonstrates that the proposed alteration will not increase the potential for flood damage.

110.115.3.13 Development in riparian zones All development in Riparian Zones as described in N.J.A.C. 7:13 is prohibited by this ordinance unless the applicant has received an individual or general permit or has complied with the requirements of a permit by rule or permit by certification from NJDEP Division of Land Resource Protection prior to application for a floodplain development permit and the project is compliant with all other Floodplain Development provisions of this ordinance. The width of the riparian zone can range between 50 and 300 feet and is determined by the attributes of the waterbody and designated in the New Jersey Surface Water Quality Standards N.J.A.C. 7:9B. The portion of the riparian zone located outside of a regulated water is measured landward from the top of bank. Applicants can request a verification of the riparian zone limits or a permit applicability determination to determine State permit requirements under N.J.A.C. 7:13 from the NJDEP Division of Land Resource Protection.

110.115.3.14 Substantial improvement and substantial damage determinations. When buildings and structures are damaged due to any cause including but not limited to man-made, structural, electrical, mechanical, or natural hazard events, or are determined to be unsafe as described in N.J.A.C. 5:23; and For applications for building permits to improve buildings and structures, including alterations, movement, repair, additions, rehabilitations, renovations, ordinary maintenance and minor work, substantial improvements, repairs of substantial damage, and any other

improvement of or work on such buildings and structures, the Floodplain Administrator, in coordination with the Construction Official, shall:

- (1) Estimate the market value, or require the applicant to obtain a professional appraisal prepared by a qualified independent appraiser, of the market value of the building or structure before the start of construction of the proposed work; in the case of repair, the market value of the building or structure shall be the market value before the damage occurred and before any repairs are made.
- (2) Determine and include the costs of all ordinary maintenance and minor work, as discussed in Section 110.115.2.2, performed in the floodplain regulated by this ordinance in addition to the costs of those improvements regulated by the Construction Official in substantial damage and substantial improvement calculations.
- (3) Compare the cost to perform the improvement, the cost to repair the damaged building to its pre-damaged condition, or the combined costs of improvements and repairs, where applicable, to the market value of the building or structure.
- (4) Determine and document whether the proposed work constitutes substantial improvement or repair of substantial damage.
- (5) Notify the applicant in writing when it is determined that the work constitutes substantial improvement or repair of substantial damage and that compliance with the flood resistant construction requirements of the building code is required and notify the applicant in writing when it is determined that work does not constitute substantial improvement or repair of substantial damage. The Floodplain Administrator shall also provide all letters documenting substantial damage and compliance with flood resistant construction requirements of the building code to the NJDEP Bureau of Flood Engineering.

110.115.3.15 Department records. In addition to the requirements of the building code and these regulations, and regardless of any limitation on the period required for retention of public records, the Floodplain Administrator shall maintain and permanently keep and make available for public inspection all records that are necessary for the administration of these regulations and the flood provisions of the Uniform Construction Code, including Flood Insurance Studies, Flood Insurance Rate Maps; documents from FEMA that amend or revise FIRMs; NJDEP delineations, records of issuance of permits and denial of permits; records of ordinary maintenance and minor work, determinations of whether proposed work constitutes substantial improvement or repair of substantial damage; required certifications and documentation specified by the Uniform Construction Code and these regulations including as-built Elevation Certificates; notifications to adjacent communities, FEMA, and the State related to alterations of watercourses; assurance that the flood carrying capacity of altered waterways will be maintained; documentation related to variances, including justification for issuance or denial; and records of enforcement actions taken pursuant to these regulations and the flood resistant provisions of the Uniform Construction Code. The Floodplain Administrator shall also record the required elevation, determination method, and base flood elevation source used to determine the Local Design Flood Elevation in the floodplain development permit.

110.115.3.16 Liability. The Floodplain Administrator and any employee charged with the enforcement of these regulations, while acting for the jurisdiction in good faith and without malice in the discharge of the duties required by these regulations or other pertinent law or ordinance, shall not thereby be rendered liable personally and is hereby relieved from personal liability for any damage accruing to persons or property as a result of any act or by reason of an act or omission in the discharge of official duties. Any suit instituted against an officer or employee because of an act performed by that officer or employee in the lawful discharge of duties and under the provisions of these regulations shall be defended by legal representative of the jurisdiction until the final termination of the proceedings. The Floodplain Administrator and any subordinate shall not be liable for cost in any action, suit or

proceeding that is instituted in pursuance of the provisions of these regulations.

SECTION 110.115.4 PERMITS

110.115.4.1 Permits Required. Any person, owner or authorized agent who intends to conduct any development in a flood hazard area shall first make application to the Floodplain Administrator and shall obtain the required permit. Depending on the nature and extent of proposed development that includes a building or structure, the Floodplain Administrator may determine that a floodplain development permit or approval is required in addition to a building permit.

110.115.4.2 Application for permit. The applicant shall file an application in writing on a form furnished by the Floodplain Administrator. Such application shall:

- (1) Identify and describe the development to be covered by the permit.
- (2) Describe the land on which the proposed development is to be conducted by legal description, street address or similar description that will readily identify and definitively locate the site.
- (3) Indicate the use and occupancy for which the proposed development is intended.
- (4) Be accompanied by a site plan and construction documents as specified in Section 110.115.5 of these regulations, grading and filling plans and other information deemed appropriate by the Floodplain Administrator.
- (5) State the valuation of the proposed work, including the valuation of ordinary maintenance and minor work.
- (6) Be signed by the applicant or the applicant's authorized agent.

110.115.4.3 Validity of permit. The issuance of a permit under these regulations or the Uniform Construction Code shall not be construed to be a permit for, or approval of, any violation of this appendix or any other ordinance of the jurisdiction. The issuance of a permit based on submitted documents and information shall not prevent the Floodplain Administrator from requiring the correction of errors. The Floodplain Administrator is authorized to prevent occupancy or use of a structure or site which is in violation of these regulations or other ordinances of this jurisdiction.

110.115.4.4 Expiration. A permit shall become invalid when the proposed development is not commenced within 180 days after its issuance, or when the work authorized is suspended or abandoned for a period of 180 days after the work commences. Extensions shall be requested in writing and justifiable cause demonstrated. The Floodplain Administrator is authorized to grant, in writing, one or more extensions of time, for periods not more than 180 days each.

110.115.4.5 Suspension or revocation. The Floodplain Administrator is authorized to suspend or revoke a permit issued under these regulations wherever the permit is issued in error or on the basis of incorrect, inaccurate or incomplete information, or in violation of any ordinance or code of this jurisdiction.

SECTION 110.115.5 SITE PLANS AND CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS

110.115.5.1 Information for development in flood hazard areas. The site plan or construction documents for any development subject to the requirements of these regulations shall be drawn to scale and shall include, as applicable to the proposed development:

- (1) Delineation of flood hazard areas, floodway boundaries and flood zone(s), base flood elevation(s), and ground elevations when necessary for review of the proposed development. For buildings that are located in more than one flood hazard area, the elevation and provisions associated with the most restrictive flood hazard area shall apply.

- (2) Where base flood elevations or floodway data are not included on the FIRM or in the Flood Insurance Study, they shall be established in accordance with Section 110.115.5.2.
- (3) Where the parcel on which the proposed development will take place will have more than 50 lots or is larger than 5 acres and base flood elevations are not included on the FIRM or in the Flood Insurance Study, such elevations shall be established in accordance with Section 110.115.5.2(3) of these regulations.
- (4) Location of the proposed activity and proposed structures, and locations of existing buildings and structures; in coastal high hazard areas and Coastal A zones, new buildings shall be located landward of the reach of mean high tide.
- (5) Location, extent, amount, and proposed final grades of any filling, grading, or excavation.
- (6) Where the placement of fill is proposed, the amount, type, and source of fill material; compaction specifications; a description of the intended purpose of the fill areas; and evidence that the proposed fill areas are the minimum necessary to achieve the intended purpose. The applicant shall provide an engineering certification confirming that the proposal meets the flood storage displacement limitations of N.J.A.C. 7:13.
- (7) Extent of any proposed alteration of sand dunes.
- (8) Existing and proposed alignment of any proposed alteration of a watercourse.
- (9) Floodproofing certifications, V Zone and Breakaway Wall Certifications, Operations and Maintenance Plans, Warning and Evacuation Plans and other documentation required pursuant to FEMA publications.

The Floodplain Administrator is authorized to waive the submission of site plans, construction documents, and other data that are required by these regulations but that are not required to be prepared by a registered design professional when it is found that the nature of the proposed development is such that the review of such submissions is not necessary to ascertain compliance.

110.115.5.2 Information in flood hazard areas without base flood elevations (approximate Zone

A). Where flood hazard areas are delineated on the effective or preliminary FIRM and base flood elevation data have not been provided, the applicant shall consult with the Floodplain Administrator to determine whether to:

- (1) Use the Approximation Method (Method 5) described in N.J.A.C. 7:13 in conjunction with Appendix 1 of the FHACA to determine the required flood elevation.
- (2) Obtain, review, and reasonably utilize data available from a Federal, State or other source when those data are deemed acceptable to the Floodplain Administrator to reasonably reflect flooding conditions.
- (3) Determine the base flood elevation in accordance with accepted hydrologic and hydraulic engineering techniques according to Method 6 as described in N.J.A.C. 7:13. Such analyses shall be performed and sealed by a licensed professional engineer.

Studies, analyses, and computations shall be submitted in sufficient detail to allow review and approval by the Floodplain Administrator prior to floodplain development permit issuance. The accuracy of data submitted for such determination shall be the responsibility of the applicant. Where the data are to be used to support a Letter of Map Change (LOMC) from FEMA, the applicant shall be responsible for satisfying the submittal requirements and pay the processing fees.

110.115.5.3 Analyses and certifications by a Licensed Professional Engineer. As applicable to the location and nature of the proposed development activity, and in addition to the

requirements of this section, the applicant shall have the following analyses signed and sealed by a licensed professional engineer for submission with the site plan and construction documents:

- (1) For development activities proposed to be located in a regulatory floodway, a floodway encroachment analysis that demonstrates that the encroachment of the proposed development will not cause any increase in base flood elevations; where the applicant proposes to undertake development activities that do increase base flood elevations, the applicant shall submit such analysis to FEMA as specified in Section 110.115.5.4 of these regulations and shall submit the Conditional Letter of Map Revision, if issued by FEMA, with the site plan and construction documents.
- (2) For development activities proposed to be located in a riverine flood hazard area where base flood elevations are included in the FIS or FIRM but floodways have not been designated, hydrologic and hydraulic analyses that demonstrate that the cumulative effect of the proposed development, when combined with all other existing and anticipated flood hazard area encroachments will not increase the base flood elevation more than 0.2 feet at any point within the jurisdiction. This requirement does not apply in isolated flood hazard areas not connected to a riverine flood hazard area or in flood hazard areas identified as Zone AO or Zone AH.
- (3) For alteration of a watercourse, an engineering analysis prepared in accordance with standard engineering practices which demonstrates that the flood-carrying capacity of the altered or relocated portion of the watercourse will not be decreased, and certification that the altered watercourse shall be maintained, neither increasing nor decreasing the channel's flood-carrying capacity. The applicant shall submit the analysis to FEMA as specified in Section 110.115.5.4 of these regulations. The applicant shall notify the chief executive officer of all affected adjacent jurisdictions, the NJDEP's Bureau of Flood Engineering and the Division of Land Resource Protection; and shall provide documentation of such notifications.
- (4) For activities that propose to alter sand dunes in coastal high hazard areas (Zone V) and Coastal A Zones, an engineering analysis that demonstrates that the proposed alteration will not increase the potential for flood damage and documentation of the issuance of a New Jersey Coastal Zone Management permit under N.J.A.C. 7:7.
- (5) For analyses performed using Methods 5 and 6 (as described in N.J.A.C. 7:13) in flood hazard zones without base flood elevations (approximate A zones).

110.115.5.4 Submission of additional data. When additional hydrologic, hydraulic or other engineering data, studies, and additional analyses are submitted to support an application, the applicant has the right to seek a Letter of Map Change (LOMC) from FEMA to change the base flood elevations, change floodway boundaries, or change boundaries of flood hazard areas shown on FIRMs, and to submit such data to FEMA for such purposes. The analyses shall be prepared by a licensed professional engineer in a format required by FEMA. Submittal requirements and processing fees shall be the responsibility of the applicant.

SECTION 110.115.6 INSPECTIONS

110.115.6.1 General. Development for which a permit is required shall be subject to inspection. Approval as a result of an inspection shall not be construed to be an approval of a violation of the provisions of these regulations or the building code. Inspections presuming to give authority to violate or cancel the provisions of these regulations or the building code or other ordinances shall not be valid.

110.115.6.2 Inspections of development. The Floodplain Administrator shall inspect all development in flood hazard areas authorized by issuance of permits under these regulations. The Floodplain Administrator shall inspect flood hazard

areas from time to time to determine if development is undertaken without issuance of a permit.

110.115.6.3 Buildings and structures. The Construction Official shall make or cause to be made, inspections for buildings and structures in flood hazard areas authorized by permit in accordance with the Uniform Construction Code, N.J.A.C. 5:23.

- 1) **Lowest floor elevation.** Upon placement of the lowest floor, including the basement, and prior to further vertical construction, certification of the elevation required in Section 110.122.2 shall be submitted to the Construction Official on an Elevation Certificate.
- 2) **Lowest horizontal structural member.** In V zones and Coastal A zones, upon placement of the lowest floor, including the basement, and prior to further vertical construction, certification of the elevation required in Section 110.122.2 shall be submitted to the Construction Official on an Elevation Certificate.
- 3) **Installation of attendant utilities** (electrical, heating, ventilating, air-conditioning, and other service equipment) and sanitary facilities elevated as discussed in Section 110.122.2.
- 4) **Final inspection.** Prior to the final inspection, certification of the elevation required in Section 110.122.2 shall be submitted to the Construction Official on an Elevation Certificate.

110.115.6.4 Manufactured homes. The Floodplain Administrator shall inspect manufactured homes that are installed or replaced in flood hazard areas to determine compliance with the requirements of these regulations and the conditions of the issued permit. Upon placement of a manufactured home, certification of the elevation of the lowest floor shall be submitted on an Elevation Certificate to the Floodplain Administrator prior to the final inspection.

SECTION 110.115.7 VARIANCES

110.115.7.1 General. The Zoning Board of Adjustment shall hear and decide requests for variances. The Zoning Board of Adjustment shall base its determination on technical justifications submitted by applicants, the considerations for issuance in Section 110.115.7.5, the conditions of issuance set forth in Section 110.115.7.6, and the comments and recommendations of the Floodplain Administrator and, as applicable, the Construction Official. The Zoning Board of Adjustment has the right to attach such conditions to variances as it deems necessary to further the purposes and objectives of these regulations.

110.115.7.2 Historic structures. A variance to the substantial improvement requirements of this ordinance is authorized provided that the repair or rehabilitation of a historic structure is completed according to N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.33, Section 1612 of the International Building Code and R322 of the International Residential Code, the repair or rehabilitation will not preclude the structure's continued designation as a historic structure, the structure meets the definition of the historic structure as described by this ordinance, and the variance is the minimum necessary to preserve the historic character and design of the structure.

110.115.7.3 Functionally dependent uses. A variance is authorized to be issued for the construction or substantial improvement necessary for the conduct of a functionally dependent use provided the variance is the minimum necessary to allow the construction or substantial improvement, and that all due consideration has been given to use of methods and materials that minimize flood damage during the base flood and create no additional threats to public safety.

110.115.7.4 Restrictions in floodways. A variance shall not be issued for any proposed development in a floodway when any increase in flood levels would result during the base flood discharge, as evidenced by the applicable analysis and certification required in Section 110.115.5.3(1) of these regulations.

110.115.7.5 Considerations. In reviewing requests for variances, all technical evaluations, all relevant factors, all other portions of these regulations, and the following shall be considered:

- (1) The danger that materials and debris may be swept onto other lands resulting in further injury or damage.
- (2) The danger to life and property due to flooding or erosion damage.
- (3) The susceptibility of the proposed development, including contents, to flood damage and the effect of such damage on current and future owners.
- (4) The importance of the services provided by the proposed development to the community.
- (5) The availability of alternate locations for the proposed development that are not subject to flooding or erosion and the necessity of a waterfront location, where applicable.
- (6) The compatibility of the proposed development with existing and anticipated development.
- (7) The relationship of the proposed development to the comprehensive plan and floodplain management program for that area.
- (8) The safety of access to the property in times of flood for ordinary and emergency vehicles.
- (9) The expected heights, velocity, duration, rate of rise and debris and sediment transport of the floodwater and the effects of wave action, where applicable, expected at the site.
- (10) The costs of providing governmental services during and after flood conditions including maintenance and repair of public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical and water systems, streets, and bridges.

110.115.7.6 Conditions for issuance. Variances shall only be issued upon:

- (1) Submission by the applicant of a showing of good and sufficient cause that the unique characteristics of the size, configuration or topography of the site limit compliance with any provision of these regulations or renders the elevation standards of the building code inappropriate.
- (2) A determination that failure to grant the variance would result in exceptional hardship due to the physical characteristics of the land that render the lot undevelopable.
- (3) A determination that the granting of a variance will not result in increased flood heights, additional threats to public safety, extraordinary public expense, nor create nuisances, cause fraud on or victimization of the public or conflict with existing local laws or ordinances.
- (4) A determination that the variance is the minimum necessary, considering the flood hazard, to afford relief.
- (5) Notification to the applicant in writing over the signature of the Floodplain Administrator that the issuance of a variance to construct a structure below the base flood level will result in increased premium rates for flood insurance up to amounts as high as \$25 for \$100 of insurance coverage, and that such construction below the base flood level increases risks to life and property.

SECTION 110.115.8 VIOLATIONS

110.115.8.1 Violations. Any development in any flood hazard area that is being performed without an issued permit or that is in conflict with an issued permit shall be deemed a violation. A building or structure without the documentation of elevation of the lowest floor, the lowest horizontal structural member if in a V or Coastal A Zone, other required design certifications, or other evidence of compliance required by the building code is presumed to be a violation until such time as that documentation is provided.

110.115.8.2 Authority. The Floodplain Administrator is authorized to serve notices of violation or stop work orders to owners of property involved, to the owner's agent, or to the person or persons doing the work for development that is not within the scope of the Uniform Construction Code, but is regulated by these regulations and that is determined to be a violation.

110.115.8.3 Unlawful continuance. Any person who shall continue any work after having been served with a notice of violation or a stop work order, except such work as that person is directed to perform to remove or remedy a violation or unsafe condition, shall be subject to penalties as prescribed by N.J.S.A. 40:49-5 as appropriate.

110.115.8.4 Review Period to Correct Violations. A 30-day period shall be given to the property owner as an opportunity to cure or abate the condition. The property owner shall also be afforded an opportunity for a hearing before the court for an independent determination concerning the violation. Subsequent to the expiration of the 30-day period, a fine up to \$2,000.00 may be imposed if a court has not determined otherwise or, upon reinspection of the property, it is determined that the abatement has not been substantially completed.

SECTION 110.116 DEFINITIONS

110.116.1 General. The following words and terms shall, for the purposes of these regulations, have the meanings shown herein. Other terms are defined in the Uniform Construction Code N.J.A.C. 5:23 and terms are defined where used in the International Residential Code and International Building Code (rather than in the definitions section). Where terms are not defined, such terms shall have ordinarily accepted meanings such as the context implies.

110.116.2 Definitions

30 DAY PERIOD – The period of time prescribed by N.J.S.A. 40:49-5 in which a property owner is afforded the opportunity to correct zoning and solid waste disposal after a notice of violation pertaining to this ordinance has been issued.

100 YEAR FLOOD ELEVATION – Elevation of flooding having a 1% annual chance of being equaled or exceeded in a given year which is also referred to as the Base Flood Elevation.

500 YEAR FLOOD ELEVATION – Elevation of flooding having a 0.2% annual chance of being equaled or exceeded in a given year.

A ZONES – Areas of 'Special Flood Hazard in which the elevation of the surface water resulting from a flood that has a 1% annual chance of equaling or exceeding the Base Flood Elevation (BFE) in any given year shown on the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) zones A, AE, AH, A1–A30, AR, AR/A, AR/AE, AR/A1– A30, AR/AH, and AR/AO. When used in reference to the development of a structure in this ordinance, A Zones are not inclusive of Coastal A Zones because of the higher building code requirements for Coastal A Zones.

AH ZONES– Areas subject to inundation by 1-percent-annual-chance shallow flooding (usually areas of ponding) where average depths are between one and three feet. Base Flood Elevations (BFEs) derived from detailed hydraulic analyses are shown in this zone.

AO ZONES – Areas subject to inundation by 1-percent-annual-chance shallow flooding (usually sheet flow on sloping terrain) where average depths are between one and three feet.

ACCESSORY STRUCTURE – Accessory structures are also referred to as appurtenant structures. An accessory structure is a structure which is on the same parcel of property as a principal structure and the use of which is incidental to the use of the principal structure. For example, a residential structure may have a detached garage or storage shed for garden tools as accessory structures. Other examples of accessory structures include gazebos, picnic pavilions, boathouses, small pole barns, storage sheds, and similar buildings.

AGRICULTURAL STRUCTURE - A structure used solely for agricultural purposes in which the use is exclusively in connection with the production, harvesting, storage, drying, or raising of agricultural commodities, including the raising of livestock. Communities must require that new construction or substantial improvements of agricultural structures be elevated or floodproofed to or above the Base Flood Elevation (BFE) as any other nonresidential building. Under some circumstances it may be appropriate to wet-floodproof certain types of agricultural structures when located in wide, expansive floodplains through issuance of a variance. This should only be done for structures used for temporary storage of equipment or crops or temporary shelter for livestock and only in circumstances where it can be demonstrated that agricultural structures can be designed in such a manner that results in minimal damage to the structure and its contents and will create no additional threats to public safety. New construction or substantial improvement of livestock confinement buildings, poultry houses, dairy operations, similar livestock operations and any structure that represents more than a minimal investment must meet the elevation or dry-floodproofing requirements of 44 CFR 60.3(c)(3).

AREA OF SHALLOW FLOODING – A designated Zone AO, AH, AR/AO or AR/AH (or VO) on a community’s Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) with a one percent or greater annual chance of flooding to an average depth of one to three feet where a clearly defined channel does not exist, where the path of flooding is unpredictable, and where velocity flow may be evident. Such flooding is characterized by ponding or sheet flow. **AREA OF SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD** – see **SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREA**

ALTERATION OF A WATERCOURSE – A dam, impoundment, channel relocation, change in channel alignment, channelization, or change in cross-sectional area of the channel or the channel capacity, or any other form of modification which may alter, impede, retard or change the direction and/or velocity of the riverine flow of water during conditions of the base flood.

ASCE 7 – The standard for the Minimum Design Loads for Buildings and Other Structures, referenced by the building code and developed and published by the American Society of Civil Engineers, Reston, VA. which includes but is not limited to methodology and equations necessary for determining structural and flood-related design requirements and determining the design requirements for structures that may experience a combination of loads including those from natural hazards. Flood related equations include those for determining erosion, scour, lateral, vertical, hydrostatic, hydrodynamic, buoyancy, breaking wave, and debris impact.

ASCE 24 – The standard for Flood Resistant Design and Construction, referenced by the building code and developed and published by the American Society of Civil Engineers, Reston, VA. References to ASCE 24 shall mean ASCE 24-14 or the most recent version of ASCE 24 adopted in the UCC Code [N.J.A.C. 5:23].

BASE FLOOD ELEVATION (BFE) – The water surface elevation resulting from a flood that has a 1-percent or greater chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year, as shown on a published Flood Insurance Study (FIS), or preliminary flood elevation guidance from FEMA. May also be referred to as the “100-year flood elevation”.

BASEMENT – Any area of the building having its floor subgrade (below ground level) on all sides.

BEST AVAILABLE FLOOD HAZARD DATA - The most recent available preliminary flood risk guidance FEMA has provided. The Best Available Flood Hazard Data may be depicted on but not limited to Advisory Flood Hazard Area Maps, Work Maps, or Preliminary FIS and FIRM.

BEST AVAILABLE FLOOD HAZARD DATA AREA- The aerial mapped extent associated with the most recent available preliminary flood risk guidance FEMA has provided. The Best Available Flood Hazard Data may be depicted on but not limited to Advisory Flood Hazard Area Maps, Work Maps, or Preliminary FIS and FIRM.

BEST AVAILABLE FLOOD HAZARD DATA ELEVATION - The most recent available preliminary flood elevation guidance FEMA has provided. The Best Available Flood Hazard Data may be depicted on but not limited to Advisory Flood Hazard Area Maps, Work Maps, or Preliminary FIS and FIRM.

BREAKAWAY WALLS – Any type of wall subject to flooding that is not required to provide structural support to a building or other structure and that is designed and constructed such that, below the Local Design Flood Elevation, it will collapse under specific lateral loads such that (1) it allows the free passage of floodwaters, and (2) it does not damage the structure or supporting foundation system. Certification in the V Zone Certificate of the design, plans, and specifications by a licensed design professional that these walls are in accordance with accepted standards of practice is required as part of the permit application for new and substantially improved V Zone and Coastal A Zone structures. A completed certification must be submitted at permit application.

BUILDING – Per the FHACA, “Building” means a structure enclosed with exterior walls or fire walls, erected and framed of component structural parts, designed for the housing, shelter, enclosure, and support of individuals, animals, or property of any kind. A building may have a temporary or permanent foundation. A building that is intended for regular human occupation and/or residence is considered a habitable building.

CONDITIONAL LETTER OF MAP REVISION - A Conditional Letter of Map Revision (CLOMR) is FEMA's comment on a proposed project that would, upon construction, affect the hydrologic or hydraulic characteristics of a flooding source and thus result in the modification of the existing regulatory floodway, the effective Base Flood Elevations (BFEs), or the Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA). The letter does not revise an effective NFIP map, it indicates whether the project, if built as proposed, would be recognized by FEMA. FEMA charges a fee for processing a CLOMR to recover the costs associated with the review that is described in the Letter of Map Change (LOMC) process. Building permits cannot be issued based on a CLOMR, because a CLOMR does not change the NFIP map.

CONDITIONAL LETTER OF MAP REVISION - FILL -- A Conditional Letter of Map Revision - Fill (CLOMR-F) is FEMA's comment on a proposed project involving the placement of fill outside of the regulatory floodway that would, upon construction, affect the hydrologic or hydraulic characteristics of a flooding source and thus result in the modification of the existing regulatory floodway, the effective Base Flood Elevations (BFEs), or the Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA). The letter does not revise an effective NFIP map, it indicates whether the project, if built as proposed, would be recognized by FEMA. FEMA charges a fee for processing a CLOMR to recover the costs associated with the review that is described in the Letter of Map Change (LOMC) process. Building permits cannot be issued based on a CLOMR, because a CLOMR does not change the NFIP map.

CRITICAL BUILDING – Per the FHACA, “Critical Building” means that:

- a. It is essential to maintaining continuity of vital government operations and/or supporting emergency response, sheltering, and medical care functions before, during, and after a flood, such as a hospital, medical clinic, police station, fire station, emergency response center, or public shelter; or

- b. It serves large numbers of people who may be unable to leave the facility through their own efforts, thereby hindering or preventing safe evacuation of the building during a flood event, such as a school, college, dormitory, jail or detention facility, day care center, assisted living facility, or nursing home.

DEVELOPMENT – Any manmade change to improved or unimproved real estate, including but not limited to, buildings or other structures, tanks, temporary structures, temporary or permanent storage of materials, mining, dredging, filling, grading, paving, excavations, drilling operations and other land-disturbing activities.

DRY FLOODPROOFING – A combination of measures that results in a non-residential structure, including the attendant utilities and equipment as described in the latest version of ASCE 24, being watertight with all elements substantially impermeable and with structural components having the capacity to resist flood loads.

ELEVATED BUILDING – A building that has no basement and that has its lowest elevated floor raised above ground level by foundation walls, shear walls, posts, piers, pilings, or columns. Solid perimeter foundations walls are not an acceptable means of elevating buildings in V and VE Zones.

ELEVATION CERTIFICATE – An administrative tool of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) that can be used to provide elevation information, to determine the proper insurance premium rate, and to support an application for a Letter of Map Amendment (LOMA) or Letter of Map Revision based on fill (LOMR-F).

ENCROACHMENT – The placement of fill, excavation, buildings, permanent structures or other development into a flood hazard area which may impede or alter the flow capacity of riverine flood hazard areas.

FEMA PUBLICATIONS – Any publication authored or referenced by FEMA related to building science, building safety, or floodplain management related to the National Flood Insurance Program. Publications shall include but are not limited to technical bulletins, desk references, and American Society of Civil Engineers Standards documents including ASCE 24.

FLOOD OR FLOODING

- a. A general and temporary condition of partial or complete inundation of normally dry land areas from:
 - 1. The overflow of inland or tidal waters.
 - 2. The unusual and rapid accumulation or runoff of surface waters from any source.
 - 3. Mudslides (i.e., mudflows) which are proximately caused by flooding as defined in (a) (2) of this definition and are akin to a river or liquid and flowing mud on the surfaces of normally dry land areas, as when earth is carried by a current of water and deposited along the path of the current.
- b. The collapse or subsidence of land along the shore of a lake or other body of water as a result of erosion or undermining caused by waves or currents of water exceeding anticipated cyclical levels or suddenly caused by an unusually high water level in a natural body of water, accompanied by a severe storm, or by an unanticipated force of nature, such as flash flood or an abnormal tidal surge, or by some similarly unusual and unforeseeable event which results in flooding as defined in paragraph (a)(1) of this definition.

FLOOD HAZARD AREA DESIGN FLOOD ELEVATION – Per the FHACA, the peak water surface elevation that will occur in a water during the flood hazard area design flood. This elevation is determined via available flood mapping adopted by the State, flood mapping published by FEMA (including effective flood mapping dated on or after January 31, 1980, or any more recent advisory, preliminary, or pending flood mapping; whichever results in higher flood elevations, wider floodway limits, greater flow rates, or indicates a change from an A zone

to a V zone or coastal A zone), approximation, or calculation pursuant to the Flood Hazard Area Control Act Rules at N.J.A.C. 7:13-3.1 – 3.6 and is typically higher than FEMA’s base flood elevation. A water that has a drainage area measuring less than 50 acres does not possess, and is not assigned, a flood hazard area design flood elevation.

FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP (FIRM) – The official map on which the Federal Emergency Management Agency has delineated both the areas of special flood hazards and the risk premium zones applicable to the community.

FLOOD INSURANCE STUDY (FIS) – The official report in which the Federal Emergency Management Agency has provided flood profiles, as well as the Flood Insurance Rate Map(s) and the water surface elevation of the base flood.

FLOODPLAIN OR FLOOD PRONE AREA – Any land area susceptible to being inundated by water from any source. See "Flood or flooding."

FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS – Zoning ordinances, subdivision regulations, building codes, health regulations, special purpose ordinances (such as a floodplain ordinance, grading ordinance, and erosion control ordinance) and other applications of police power. The term describes such State or local regulations, in any combination thereof, which provide standards for the purpose of flood damage prevention and reduction.

FLOODPROOFING – Any combination of structural and nonstructural additions, changes, or adjustments to structures which reduce or eliminate flood damage to real estate or improved real property, water and sanitary facilities, structures, and their contents.

FLOODPROOFING CERTIFICATE – Certification by a licensed design professional that the design and methods of construction for floodproofing a non-residential structure are in accordance with accepted standards of practice to a proposed height above the structure’s lowest adjacent grade that meets or exceeds the Local Design Flood Elevation. A completed floodproofing certificate is required at permit application.

FLOODWAY – The channel of a river or other watercourse and the adjacent land areas that must be reserved in order to discharge the base flood without cumulatively increasing the water surface elevation more than 0.2 foot.

FREEBOARD – A factor of safety usually expressed in feet above a flood level for purposes of floodplain management. “Freeboard” tends to compensate for the many unknown factors that could contribute to flood heights greater than the height calculated for a selected size flood and floodway conditions, such as wave action, bridge openings, and the hydrological effect of urbanization of the watershed.

FUNCTIONALLY DEPENDENT USE – A use that cannot perform its intended purpose unless it is located or carried out in close proximity to water, including only docking facilities, port facilities necessary for the loading or unloading of cargo or passengers, and shipbuilding and ship repair facilities. The term does not include long-term storage or related manufacturing facilities.

HABITABLE BUILDING– Pursuant to the FHACA Rules (N.J.A.C. 7:13), means a building that is intended for regular human occupation and/or residence. Examples of a habitable building include a single-family home, duplex, multi-residence building, or critical building; a commercial building such as a retail store, restaurant, office building, or gymnasium; an accessory structure that is regularly occupied, such as a garage, barn, or workshop; mobile and manufactured homes, and trailers intended for human residence, which are set on a foundation and/or connected to utilities, such as in a mobile home park (not including campers and recreational vehicles); and any other building that is regularly occupied, such as a house of worship, community center, or meeting hall, or animal shelter that includes regular human access and occupation. Examples of a non-habitable building include a bus stop shelter, utility building,

storage shed, self-storage unit, construction trailer, or an individual shelter for animals such as a doghouse or outdoor kennel.

HARDSHIP – As related to Section 110.115.7 of this ordinance, meaning the exceptional hardship that would result from a failure to grant the requested variance. The Mayor and Council requires that the variance be exceptional, unusual, and peculiar to the property involved. Mere economic or financial hardship alone is not exceptional. Inconvenience, aesthetic considerations, physical handicaps, personal preferences, or the disapproval of one's neighbors likewise cannot, as a rule, qualify as an exceptional hardship. All of these problems can be resolved through other means without granting a variance, even if the alternative is more expensive, or requires the property owner to build elsewhere or put the parcel to a different use than originally intended.

HIGHEST ADJACENT GRADE – The highest natural elevation of the ground surface prior to construction next to the proposed or existing walls of a structure.

HISTORIC STRUCTURE – Any structure that is:

- a. Listed individually in the National Register of Historic Places (a listing maintained by the Department of Interior) or preliminarily determined by the Secretary of the Interior as meeting the requirements for individual listing on the National Register;
- b. Certified or preliminarily determined by the Secretary of the Interior as contributing to the historical significance of a registered historic district or a district preliminarily determined by the Secretary to qualify as a registered historic district;
- c. Individually listed on a State inventory of historic places in States with historic preservation programs which have been approved by the Secretary of the Interior; or
- d. Individually listed on a local inventory of historic places in communities with historic preservation programs that have been certified either:
 1. By an approved State program as determined by the Secretary of the Interior; or
 2. Directly by the Secretary of the Interior in States without approved programs.

LAWFULLY EXISTING – Per the FHACA, means an existing fill, structure and/or use, which meets all Federal, State, and local laws, and which is not in violation of the FHACA because it was established:

- a. Prior to January 31, 1980; or
- b. On or after January 31, 1980, in accordance with the requirements of the FHACA as it existed at the time the fill, structure and/or use was established.

Note: Substantially damaged properties and substantially improved properties that have not been elevated are not considered “lawfully existing” for the purposes of the NFIP. This definition is included in this ordinance to clarify the applicability of any more stringent statewide floodplain management standards required under the FHACA.

LETTER OF MAP AMENDMENT - A Letter of Map Amendment (LOMA) is an official amendment, by letter, to an effective National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) map that is requested through the Letter of Map Change (LOMC) process. A LOMA establishes a property's location in relation to the Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA). LOMAs are usually issued because a property has been inadvertently mapped as being in the floodplain but is actually on natural high ground above the base flood elevation. Because a LOMA officially amends the effective NFIP map, it is a public record that the community must maintain. Any LOMA should be noted on the community's master flood map and filed by panel number in an accessible location.

LETTER OF MAP CHANGE – The Letter of Map Change (LOMC) process is a service provided by FEMA for a fee that allows the public to request a change in flood zone designation in an Area of Special Flood Hazard on a Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM). Conditional Letters of Map Revision, Conditional Letters of Map Revision – Fill, Letters of Map Revision, Letters of Map Revision-Fill, and Letters of Map Amendment are requested through the Letter of Map Change (LOMC) process.

LETTER OF MAP REVISION - A Letter of Map Revision (LOMR) is FEMA's modification to an effective Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM). Letter of Map Revisions are generally based on the implementation of physical measures that affect the hydrologic or hydraulic characteristics of a flooding source and thus result in the modification of the existing regulatory floodway, the effective Base Flood Elevations (BFEs), or the Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA). The LOMR officially revises the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) and sometimes the Flood Insurance Study (FIS) report, and when appropriate, includes a description of the modifications. The LOMR is generally accompanied by an annotated copy of the affected portions of the FIRM or FIS report. Because a LOMR officially revises the effective NFIP map, it is a public record that the community must maintain. Any LOMR should be noted on the community's master flood map and filed by panel number in an accessible location.

LETTER OF MAP REVISION – FILL -- A Letter of Map Revision Based on Fill (LOMR-F) is FEMA's modification of the Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) shown on the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) based on the placement of fill outside the existing regulatory floodway may be initiated through the Letter of Map Change (LOMC) Process. Because a LOMR-F officially revises the effective Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) map, it is a public record that the community must maintain. Any LOMR-F should be noted on the community's master flood map and filed by panel number in an accessible location.

LICENSED DESIGN PROFESSIONAL – Licensed design professional shall refer to either a New Jersey Licensed Professional Engineer, licensed by the New Jersey State Board of Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors or a New Jersey Licensed Architect, licensed by the New Jersey State Board of Architects.

LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER - A licensed professional engineer shall refer to individuals licensed by the New Jersey State Board of Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors.

LOCAL DESIGN FLOOD ELEVATION (LDFE) – The elevation reflective of the most recent available preliminary flood elevation guidance FEMA has provided as depicted on but not limited to Advisory Flood Hazard Area Maps, Work Maps, or Preliminary FIS and FIRM which is also inclusive of freeboard specified by the New Jersey Flood Hazard Area Control Act and Uniform Construction Codes and any additional freeboard specified in a community's ordinance. In no circumstances shall a project's LDFE be lower than a permit-specified Flood Hazard Area Design Flood Elevation or a valid NJDEP Flood Hazard Area Verification Letter plus the freeboard as required in ASCE 24 and the effective FEMA Base Flood Elevation.

LOWEST ADJACENT GRADE – The lowest point of ground, patio, or sidewalk slab immediately next a structure, except in AO Zones where it is the natural grade elevation.

LOWEST FLOOR – In A Zones, the lowest floor is the top surface of the lowest floor of the lowest enclosed area (including basement). In V Zones and coastal A Zones, the bottom of the lowest horizontal structural member of a building is the lowest floor. An unfinished or flood resistant enclosure, usable solely for the parking of vehicles, building access or storage in an area other than a basement is not considered a building's lowest floor provided that such enclosure is not built so as to render the structure in violation of other applicable non-elevation design requirements of these regulations.

MANUFACTURED HOME – A structure that is transportable in one or more sections, eight (8) feet or more in width and greater than four hundred (400) square feet, built on a permanent chassis, designed for use with or without a permanent foundation when attached to the required utilities, and constructed to the Federal Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards and rules and regulations promulgated by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. The term also includes mobile homes, park trailers, travel trailers and similar transportable structures that are placed on a site for 180 consecutive days or longer.

MANUFACTURED HOME PARK OR SUBDIVISION – A parcel (or contiguous parcels) of land divided into two or more manufactured home lots for rent or sale.

MARKET VALUE – The price at which a property will change hands between a willing buyer and a willing seller, neither party being under compulsion to buy or sell and both having reasonable knowledge of relevant facts. As used in these regulations, the term refers to the market value of buildings and structures, excluding the land and other improvements on the parcel. Market value shall be determined by one of the following methods (1) Actual Cash Value (replacement cost depreciated for age and quality of construction), (2) tax assessment value adjusted to approximate market value by a factor provided by the Property Appraiser, or (3) established by a qualified independent appraiser.

NEW CONSTRUCTION – Structures for which the start of construction commenced on or after the effective date of the first floodplain regulation adopted by a community; includes any subsequent improvements to such structures. New construction includes work determined to be a substantial improvement.

NON-RESIDENTIAL – Pursuant to ASCE 24, any building or structure or portion thereof that is not classified as residential.

ORDINARY MAINTENANCE AND MINOR WORK – This term refers to types of work excluded from construction permitting under N.J.A.C. 5:23 in the March 5, 2018 New Jersey Register. Some of these types of work must be considered in determinations of substantial improvement and substantial damage in regulated floodplains under 44 CFR 59.1. These types of work include but are not limited to replacements of roofing, siding, interior finishes, kitchen cabinets, plumbing fixtures and piping, HVAC and air conditioning equipment, exhaust fans, built in appliances, electrical wiring, etc. Improvements necessary to correct existing violations of State or local health, sanitation, or code enforcement officials which are the minimum necessary to assure safe living conditions and improvements of historic structures as discussed in 44 CFR 59.1 shall not be included in the determination of ordinary maintenance and minor work.

RECREATIONAL VEHICLE – A vehicle that is built on a single chassis, 400 square feet or less when measured at the largest horizontal projection, designed to be self-propelled or permanently towable by a light-duty truck, and designed primarily not for use as a permanent dwelling but as temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, travel or seasonal use. A recreational vehicle is ready for highway use if it is on its wheels or jacking system, is attached to the site only by quick disconnect type utilities and security devices and has no permanently attached additions.

RESIDENTIAL – Pursuant to the ASCE 24:

- a. Buildings and structures and portions thereof where people live or that are used for sleeping purposes on a transient or non-transient basis;
- b. Structures including but not limited to one- and two-family dwellings, townhouses, condominiums, multi-family dwellings, apartments, congregate residences, boarding houses, lodging houses, rooming houses, hotels, motels, apartment buildings, convents, monasteries, dormitories, fraternity houses, sorority houses, vacation time-share properties; and
- c. institutional facilities where people are cared for or live on a 24-hour basis in a supervised environment, including but not limited to board and care facilities, assisted living facilities, halfway houses, group homes, congregate care facilities, social rehabilitation facilities, alcohol and drug centers, convalescent facilities, hospitals, nursing homes, mental hospitals, detoxification facilities, prisons, jails, reformatories, detention centers, correctional centers, and prerelease centers.

SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL – “Solid Waste Disposal” shall mean the storage, treatment, utilization, processing or final disposition of solid waste as described in N.J.A.C. 7:26-1.6 or the storage of unsecured materials as described in N.J.A.C. 7:13-2.3 for a period of greater than 6 months as specified in N.J.A.C. 7:26 which have been discharged, deposited, injected, dumped,

spilled, leaked, or placed into any land or water such that such solid waste may enter the environment or be emitted into the air or discharged into any waters, including groundwaters.

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREA – The greater of the following: (1) Land in the floodplain within a community subject to a one percent or greater chance of flooding in any given year, shown on the FIRM as Zone V, VE, V1-3-, A, AO, A1-30, AE, A99, or AH; (2) Land and the space above that land, which lies below the peak water surface elevation of the flood hazard area design flood for a particular water, as determined using the methods set forth in the New Jersey Flood Hazard Area Control Act in N.J.A.C. 7:13; (3) Riparian Buffers as determined in the New Jersey Flood Hazard Area Control Act in N.J.A.C. 7:13. Also referred to as the AREA OF SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD.

START OF CONSTRUCTION – The Start of Construction is as follows:

- a. For other than new construction or substantial improvements, under the Coastal Barrier Resources Act (CBRA), this is the date the building permit was issued, provided that the actual start of construction, repair, rehabilitation, addition, placement or other improvement was within 180 days of the permit date. The actual start means either the first placement of permanent construction of a building on site, such as the pouring of a slab or footing, the installation of piles, the construction of columns or any work beyond the stage of excavation; or the placement of a manufactured (mobile) home on a foundation. For a substantial improvement, actual start of construction means the first alteration of any wall, ceiling, floor, or other structural part of a building, whether or not that alteration affects the external dimensions of the building.
- b. For the purposes of determining whether proposed construction must meet new requirements when National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) maps are issued or revised and Base Flood Elevation's (BFEs) increase or zones change, the Start of Construction includes substantial improvement, and means the date the building permit was issued, provided the actual start of construction, repair, reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition placement, or other improvement was within 180 days of the permit date. The actual start means either the first placement of permanent construction of a structure on a site, such as the pouring of slab or footings, the installation of piles, the construction of columns, or any work beyond the stage of excavation; or the placement of a manufactured home on a foundation.

Permanent construction does not include land preparation, such as clearing, grading, and filling, nor does it include the installation of streets and/or walkways; nor does it include excavation for a basement, footings, piers, or foundations or the erection of temporary forms; nor does it include the installation on the property of accessory buildings, such as garages or sheds not occupied as dwelling units or not part of the main structure. Such development must also be permitted and must meet new requirements when National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) maps are issued or revised and Base Flood Elevation's (BFEs) increase or zones change.

For a substantial improvement, the actual start of construction means the first alteration of any wall, ceiling, floor, or other structural part of a building, whether or not that alteration affects the external dimensions of the building.

For determining if new construction and substantial improvements within the Coastal Barrier Resources System (CBRS) can obtain flood insurance, a different definition applies.

STRUCTURE – A walled and roofed building, a manufactured home, or a gas or liquid storage tank that is principally above ground.

SUBSTANTIAL DAMAGE – Damage of any origin sustained by a structure whereby the cost of restoring the structure to its before damaged condition would equal or exceed 50 percent of the market value of the structure before the damage occurred.

SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENT – Any reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition, or other improvement of a structure taking place over a 10 year period, the cumulative cost of which equals or exceeds 50 percent of the market value of the structure before the “start of construction” of the improvement. The period of accumulation includes the first improvement or repair of each structure that is permanent subsequent to the date of ordinance adoption. This term includes structures which have incurred “substantial damage”, regardless of the actual repair work performed. The term does not, however, include either:

- a. Any project for improvement of a structure to correct existing violations of State or local health, sanitary or safety code specifications which have been identified by the local code enforcement officer and which are the minimum necessary to assure safe living conditions; or
- b. Any alteration of a "historic structure", provided that the alteration will not preclude the structure's continued designation as a "historic structure."

UTILITY AND MISCELLANEOUS GROUP U BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES – Buildings and structures of an accessory character and miscellaneous structures not classified in any special occupancy, as described in ASCE 24.

VARIANCE – A grant of relief from the requirements of this section which permits construction in a manner otherwise prohibited by this section where specific enforcement would result in unnecessary hardship.

VIOLATION – A development that is not fully compliant with these regulations or the flood provisions of the building code. A structure or other development without the elevation certificate, other certifications, or other evidence of compliance required in this ordinance is presumed to be in violation until such time as that documentation is provided.

WATER SURFACE ELEVATION – the height, in relation to the North American Vertical Datum (NAVD) of 1988, (or other datum, where specified) of floods of various magnitudes and frequencies in the flood plains of coastal or riverine areas.

WATERCOURSE. A river, creek, stream, channel, or other topographic feature in, on, through, or over which water flows at least periodically.

WET FLOODPROOFING – Floodproofing method that relies on the use of flood damage resistant materials and construction techniques in areas of a structure that are below the Local Design Flood Elevation by intentionally allowing them to flood. The application of wet floodproofing as a flood protection technique under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) is limited to enclosures below elevated residential and non-residential structures and to accessory and agricultural structures that have been issued variances by the community.

SECTION 110.117 SUBDIVISIONS AND OTHER DEVELOPMENTS

110.117.1 General. Any subdivision proposal, including proposals for manufactured home parks and subdivisions, or other proposed new development in a flood hazard area shall be reviewed to assure that:

- (1) All such proposals are consistent with the need to minimize flood damage.
- (2) All public utilities and facilities, such as sewer, gas, electric and water systems are located and constructed to minimize or eliminate flood damage.
- (3) Adequate drainage is provided to reduce exposure to flood hazards; in Zones AH and AO, adequate drainage paths shall be provided to guide floodwater around and away from structures.

110.117.2 Subdivision requirements. Where any portion of proposed subdivisions,

including manufactured home parks and subdivisions, lies within a flood hazard area, the following shall be required:

- (1) The flood hazard area, including floodways, coastal high hazard areas, and Coastal A Zones, and base flood elevations, as appropriate, shall be delineated on tentative subdivision plats.
- (2) Residential building lots shall be provided with adequate buildable area outside the floodway.
- (3) The design criteria for utilities and facilities set forth in these regulations and appropriate codes shall be met.

SECTION 110.118 SITE IMPROVEMENT

110.118.1 Encroachment in floodways. Development, land disturbing activity, and encroachments in floodways shall not be authorized unless it has been demonstrated through hydrologic and hydraulic analyses required in accordance with Section 110.115.5.3(1) of these regulations, that the proposed encroachment will not result in any increase in the base flood level during occurrence of the base flood discharge. If Section 110.115.5.3(1) is satisfied, proposed elevation, addition, or reconstruction of a lawfully existing structure within a floodway shall also be in accordance with Section 110.122.2 of this ordinance and the floodway requirements of N.J.A.C. 7:13.

110.118.1.1 Prohibited in floodways. The following are prohibited activities:

- (1) The storage of unsecured materials is prohibited within a floodway pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:13.
- (2) Fill and new structures are prohibited in floodways per N.J.A.C. 7:13.

110.118.2 Sewer facilities. All new and replaced sanitary sewer facilities, private sewage treatment plants (including all pumping stations and collector systems) and on-site waste disposal systems shall be designed in accordance with the New Jersey septic system regulations contained in N.J.A.C. 14A and N.J.A.C. 7:9A, the UCC Plumbing Subcode (N.J.A.C. 5:23) and Chapter 7, ASCE 24, to minimize or eliminate infiltration of floodwater into the facilities and discharge from the facilities into flood waters, or impairment of the facilities and systems.

110.118.3 Water facilities. All new and replacement water facilities shall be designed in accordance with the New Jersey Safe Drinking Water Act (N.J.A.C. 7:10) and the provisions of Chapter 7 ASCE 24, to minimize or eliminate infiltration of floodwater into the systems.

110.118.4 Storm drainage. Storm drainage shall be designed to convey the flow of surface waters to minimize or eliminate damage to persons or property.

110.118.5 Streets and sidewalks. Streets and sidewalks shall be designed to minimize potential for increasing or aggravating flood levels.

110.118.6 Limitations on placement of fill. Subject to the limitations of these regulations, fill shall be designed to be stable under conditions of flooding including rapid rise and rapid drawdown of floodwater, prolonged inundation, and protection against flood-related erosion and scour. In addition to these requirements, when intended to support buildings and structures (Zone A only), fill shall comply with the requirements of the UCC (N.J.A.C. 5:23). Proposed fill and encroachments in flood hazard areas shall comply with the flood storage displacement limitations of N.J.A.C. 7:13.

110.118.7 Hazardous Materials. The placement or storage of any containers holding hazardous substances in a flood hazard area is prohibited unless the provisions of N.J.A.C. 7:13 which cover the placement of hazardous substances and solid waste is met.

SECTION 110.119 MANUFACTURED HOMES

110.119.1 General. All manufactured homes installed in flood hazard areas shall be installed pursuant to the Nationally Preemptive Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards Program (24 CFR 3280).

110.119.2 Elevation. All new, relocated, and replacement manufactured homes to be placed or substantially improved in a flood hazard area shall be elevated such that the bottom of the frame is elevated to or above the elevation specified in Section 110.122.2.

110.119.3 Foundations. All new, relocated, and replacement manufactured homes, including substantial improvement of existing manufactured homes, shall be placed on permanent, reinforced foundations that are designed in accordance with Section R322 of the Residential Code.

110.119.4 Anchoring. All new, relocated, and replacement manufactured homes to be placed or substantially improved in a flood hazard area shall be installed using methods and practices which minimize flood damage and shall be securely anchored to an adequately anchored foundation system to resist flotation, collapse and lateral movement. This requirement is in addition to applicable State and local anchoring requirements for resisting wind forces.

110.119.5 Enclosures. Fully enclosed areas below elevated manufactured homes shall comply with the requirements of Section 110.122.2.

110.119.6 Protection of mechanical equipment and outside appliances. Mechanical equipment and outside appliances shall be elevated to or above the elevation of the bottom of the frame required in Section 110.122.2 of these regulations.

Exception. Where such equipment and appliances are designed and installed to prevent water from entering or accumulating within their components and the systems are constructed to resist hydrostatic and hydrodynamic loads and stresses, including the effects of buoyancy, during the occurrence of flooding up to the elevation required by Section 110.122.2, the systems and equipment shall be permitted to be located below that elevation. Electrical wiring systems shall be permitted below the design flood elevation provided they conform to the provisions of NFPA 70 (National Electric Code).

SECTION 110.120 RECREATIONAL VEHICLES

110.120.1 Placement prohibited. The placement of recreational vehicles shall not be authorized in coastal high hazard areas and in floodways.

110.120.2 Temporary placement. Recreational vehicles in flood hazard areas shall be fully licensed and ready for highway use and shall be placed on a site for less than 180 consecutive days.

110.120.3 Permanent placement. Recreational vehicles that are not fully licensed and ready for highway use, or that are to be placed on a site for more than 180 consecutive days, shall meet the requirements of Section 110.122.2 for habitable buildings.

SECTION 110.121 TANKS

110.121.1 Tanks. Underground and above-ground tanks shall be designed, constructed, installed, and anchored in accordance with ASCE 24 and N.J.A.C. 7:13.

SECTION 110.122 OTHER DEVELOPMENT AND BUILDING WORK

110.122.1 General requirements for other development and building work. All development and building work, including man-made changes to improved or unimproved real estate for which specific provisions are not specified in these regulations or the Uniform Construction Code (N.J.A.C. 5:23), shall:

- (1) Be located and constructed to minimize flood damage;
- (2) Meet the limitations of Section 110.115.5.3(1) of this ordinance when located in a regulated floodway;
- (3) Be anchored to prevent flotation, collapse or lateral movement resulting from hydrostatic and hydrodynamic loads, including the effects of buoyancy, during the conditions of flooding up to the Local Design Flood Elevation determined according to Section 110.115.2.3;
- (4) Be constructed of flood damage-resistant materials as described in ASCE 24 Chapter 5;
- (5) Have mechanical, plumbing, and electrical systems above the Local Design Flood Elevation determined according to Section 110.115.2.3 or meet the requirements of ASCE 24 Chapter 7 which requires that attendant utilities are located above the Local Design Flood Elevation unless the attendant utilities and equipment are:
 - i. Specifically allowed below the Local Design Flood Elevation; and
 - ii. Designed, constructed, and installed to prevent floodwaters, including any backflow through the system from entering or accumulating within the components.
- (6) Not exceed the flood storage displacement limitations in fluvial flood hazard areas in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:13; and
- (7) Not exceed the impacts to frequency or depth of offsite flooding as required by N.J.A.C. 7:13 in floodways.

110.122.2 Requirements for Habitable Buildings and Structures.

- 1) Construction and Elevation in A Zones not including Coastal A Zones.
 - a. No portion of a building is located within a V Zone.
 - b. No portion of a building is located within a Coastal A Zone, unless a licensed design professional certifies that the building's foundation is designed in accordance with ASCE 24, Chapter 4.
 - c. All new construction and substantial improvement of any habitable building (as defined in Section 110.116) located in flood hazard areas shall have the lowest floor, including basement, together with the attendant utilities (including all electrical, heating, ventilating, air-conditioning and other service equipment) and sanitary facilities, elevated to or above the Local Design Flood Elevation as determined in Section 110.115.2.3, be in conformance with ASCE 24 Chapter 7, and be confirmed by an Elevation Certificate.
 - d. All new construction and substantial improvements of non-residential structures shall:
 - i. Have the lowest floor, including basement, together with the attendant utilities (including all electrical, heating, ventilating, air-conditioning and other service equipment) and sanitary facilities, elevated to or above the Local Design Flood Elevation as determined in Section 110.115.2.3, be in conformance with ASCE 24 Chapter 7, and be confirmed by an Elevation Certificate; or
 - ii. Together with the attendant utility and sanitary facilities, be designed so that

below the Local Design Flood Elevation, the structure:

1. Meets the requirements of ASCE 24 Chapters 2 and 7; and
 2. Is constructed according to the design plans and specifications provided at permit application and signed by a licensed design professional, is certified by that individual in a Floodproofing Certificate, and is confirmed by an Elevation Certificate.
- e. All new construction and substantial improvements with fully enclosed areas below the lowest floor shall be used solely for parking of vehicles, building access, or storage in an area other than a basement and which are subject to flooding. Enclosures shall:
- i. For habitable structures, be situated at or above the adjoining exterior grade along at least one entire exterior wall, in order to provide positive drainage of the enclosed area in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:13; enclosures (including crawlspaces and basements) which are below grade on all sides are prohibited;
 - ii. Be designed to automatically equalize hydrostatic flood forces on exterior walls by allowing for the entry and exit of floodwaters unless the structure is non-residential and the requirements of 110.122.2.1(d)ii are met;
 - iii. Be constructed to meet the requirements of ASCE 24 Chapter 2;
 - iv. Have openings documented on an Elevation Certificate; and
 - v. Have documentation that a deed restriction has been obtained for the lot if the enclosure is greater than six feet in height. This deed restriction shall be recorded in the Office of the County Clerk or the Registrar of Deeds and Mortgages in which the building is located, shall conform to the requirements in N.J.A.C. 7:13, and shall be recorded within 90 days of receiving a Flood Hazard Area Control Act permit or prior to the start of any site disturbance (including pre-construction earth movement, removal of vegetation and structures, or construction of the project), whichever is sooner. Deed restrictions must explain and disclose that:
 1. The enclosure is likely to be inundated by floodwaters which may result in damage and/or inconvenience.
 2. The depth of flooding that the enclosure would experience to the Flood Hazard Area Design Flood Elevation;
 3. The deed restriction prohibits habitation of the enclosure and explains that converting the enclosure into a habitable area may subject the property owner to enforcement;
- f. For new construction or substantial improvements, enclosures shall be less than 295 square feet in size.

110.122.3 Garages and accessory storage structures. Garages and accessory storage structures shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the Uniform Construction Code.

110.122.4 Fences. Fences in floodways that have the potential to block the passage of floodwater, such as stockade fences and wire mesh fences, shall meet the requirements of Section 110.115.5.3(1) of these regulations. Pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:13, any fence located in a floodway shall have sufficiently large openings so as not to catch debris during a flood and thereby obstruct floodwaters, such as barbed-wire, split-rail, or strand fence. A fence with little or no open area, such as a chain link, lattice, or picket fence, does not meet this requirement. Foundations for fences greater than 6 feet in height must conform with the Uniform Construction Code. Fences for pool enclosures having openings not in conformance with this section but in conformance with the Uniform Construction Code to limit climbing require a variance as described in Section 110.115.7 of this ordinance.

110.122.5 Retaining walls, sidewalks, and driveways. Retaining walls, sidewalks and driveways that involve placement of fill in floodways shall meet the requirements of Section 110.115.5.3(1) of these regulations and N.J.A.C. 7:13.

110.122.6 Swimming pools. Swimming pools shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the Uniform Construction Code. Above-ground swimming pools and below-ground swimming pools that involve placement of fill in floodways shall also meet the requirements of Section 110.115.5.3(1) of these regulations. Above-ground swimming pools are prohibited in floodways by N.J.A.C. 7:13.

110.122.7 Roads and watercourse crossings.

- (1) For any railroad, roadway, or parking area proposed in a flood hazard area, the travel surface shall be constructed at least one foot above the Flood Hazard Area Design Elevation in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:13.
- (2) Roads and watercourse crossings that encroach into regulated floodways or riverine waterways with base flood elevations where floodways have not been designated, including roads, bridges, culverts, low- water crossings and similar means for vehicles or pedestrians to travel from one side of a watercourse to the other side, shall meet the requirements of Section 110.115.5.3(1) of these regulations.

SECTION 110.123 TEMPORARY STRUCTURES AND TEMPORARY STORAGE

110.123.1 Temporary structures. Temporary structures shall be erected for a period of less than 180 days. Temporary structures shall be anchored to prevent flotation, collapse or lateral movement resulting from hydrostatic loads, including the effects of buoyancy, during conditions of the base flood. Fully enclosed temporary structures shall have flood openings that are in accordance with ASCE 24 to allow for the automatic entry and exit of flood waters.

110.123.2 Temporary storage. Temporary storage includes storage of goods and materials for a period of less than 180 days. Stored materials shall not include hazardous materials.

110.123.3 Floodway encroachment. Temporary structures and temporary storage in floodways shall meet the requirements of Section 110.115.5.3(1) of these regulations.

SECTION 110.124 UTILITY AND MISCELLANEOUS GROUP U

110.124.1 Utility and Miscellaneous Group U. In accordance with Section 312 of the International Building Code, Utility and Miscellaneous Group U includes buildings and structures that are accessory in character and miscellaneous structures not classified in any specific occupancy in the Building Code, including, but not limited to, agricultural buildings, aircraft hangars (accessory to a one- or two-family residence), barns, carports, communication equipment structures (gross floor area less than 1,500 sq. ft.), fences more than 6 feet (1829 mm) high, grain silos (accessory to a residential occupancy), livestock shelters, private garages, retaining walls, sheds, stables, tanks and towers.

110.124.2 Flood loads. Utility and miscellaneous Group U buildings and structures, including substantial improvement of such buildings and structures, shall be anchored to prevent flotation, collapse or lateral movement resulting from flood loads, including the effects of buoyancy, during conditions up to the Local Design Flood Elevation as determined in Section 110.115.2.3.

110.124.3 Elevation. Utility and miscellaneous Group U buildings and structures, including substantial improvement of such buildings and structures, shall be elevated such that the lowest floor, including basement, is elevated to or above the Local Design Flood Elevation as determined in Section 110.115.2.3 and in accordance with ASCE 24. Utility lines shall be designed and elevated in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:13.

110.124.4 Enclosures below base flood elevation. Fully enclosed areas below the design flood elevation shall be constructed in accordance with Section 110.122.2 and with ASCE 24 for new construction and substantial improvements. Existing enclosures such as a basement or

crawlspace having a floor that is below grade along all adjoining exterior walls shall be abandoned, filled-in, and/or otherwise modified to conform with the requirements of N.J.A.C. 7:13 when the project has been determined to be a substantial improvement by the Floodplain Administrator.

110.124.5 Flood-damage resistant materials. Flood-damage-resistant materials shall be used below the Local Design Flood Elevation determined in Section 110.115.2.3.

110.124.6 Protection of mechanical, plumbing, and electrical systems. Mechanical, plumbing, and electrical systems, equipment and components, heating, ventilation, air conditioning, plumbing fixtures, duct systems, and other service equipment, shall be elevated to or above the Local Design Flood Elevation determined in Section 110.115.2.3.

Exception: Electrical systems, equipment and components, and heating, ventilating, air conditioning, and plumbing appliances, plumbing fixtures, duct systems, and other service equipment shall be permitted to be located below the Local Design Flood Elevation provided that they are designed and installed to prevent water from entering or accumulating within the components and to resist hydrostatic and hydrodynamic loads and stresses, including the effects of buoyancy, during the occurrence of flooding to the Local Design Flood Elevation in compliance with the flood-resistant construction requirements of ASCE 24. Electrical wiring systems shall be permitted to be located below the Local Design Flood Elevation provided they conform to the provisions of NFPA 70 (National Electric Code).

Ordinance - Introduction

Ordinance 2022-13

ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE CODE OF THE
BOROUGH OF METUCHEN, VARIOUS
CHAPTERS, TO AMEND CERTAIN
APPLICATION, LICENSE AND PERMIT FEES

Council President Delia made a motion that Ordinance 2022-13 be introduced and be taken up on first reading, second by Councilmember Hirsch, with all in favor, motion carried, 4-0.

Council President Delia asked that Ordinance 2022-13 be read by title only.

Ms. Zupan read Ordinance 2022-13 by title only.

Council President Delia moved that Ordinance 2022-13 be passed on first reading, be published according to law, and a public hearing be set down for Monday, June 27, 2022, second by Councilmember Hirsch.

Roll Call: Yeas: Branch, Hirsch, Kandel, Delia
 Nays: None

Ordinance 2022-13 was passed on first reading, 4-0, and will be published according to law.

ORDINANCE 2022-13

*Borough of Metuchen
County of Middlesex
State of New Jersey*

**ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE CODE OF THE BOROUGH OF METUCHEN,
VARIOUS CHAPTERS, TO AMEND CERTAIN APPLICATION, LICENSE AND
PERMIT FEES**

BE IT ORDAINED, by the Borough Council of the Borough of Metuchen, as follows:

Section 1. Section 169-3 of Chapter 169, Swimming Pools, of the Code of the Borough of Metuchen, is hereby amended to add/change the following fees to read as follows:

RESIDENT MEMBERSHIPS RATES: (Early Registration Period as set by Pool Commission)

- | | |
|---|----------|
| (1) Resident Family
(Equivalent membership: one) | \$445.00 |
| (2) Resident Family Plus | \$565.00 |
| (3) Resident Individual | \$235.00 |
| (4) Resident Senior | \$ 85.00 |

RESIDENT RATES: (Upon Expiration of Early Registration Period)

- | | |
|---|----------|
| (1) Resident Family
(Equivalent membership: one) | \$510.00 |
| (2) Resident Family Plus | \$625.00 |
| (3) Resident Individual | \$265.00 |
| (4) Resident Senior | \$ 95.00 |

NON-RESIDENT RATES: (Early Registration Period as set by Pool Commission)

- | | |
|-----------------------------|----------|
| (1) Nonresident Family | \$655.00 |
| (2) Nonresident Family Plus | \$755.00 |
| (3) Nonresident Individual | \$375.00 |
| (4) Nonresident Senior | \$210.00 |

NON-RESIDENT RATES: (Upon Expiration of Early Registration Period)

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| (1) Nonresident Family | \$725.00 |
| (2) Nonresident Family Plus | \$825.00 |
| (3) Nonresident Individual | \$420.00 |
| (4) Nonresident Senior | \$230.00 |
| Guest Fees | \$10.00 per person |

MISCELLANEOUS FEE SCHEDULE -MEMBERSHIP REQUIRED:

General Event \$ 5.00

Swim Lessons \$ 30.00 per 6 Lessons

Swim Clinic \$ 75.00

Masters Swim \$ 25.00 per Season

Camp Rentals \$175.00 per hour

Long Course Rentals \$165.00 per hour

Pool Adult Fitness \$25.00 per Season

Party Reservation \$50.00 for 3 hours and guest fee for each
And every non-pool member

2022 Municipal Budget – Public Hearing and Adoption

Resolution 2022-141 RESOLUTION FOR SELF-EXAMINATION OF BUDGET

Resolution 2022-142 RESOLUTION TO READ THE BUDGET BY TITLE ONLY AT THE PUBLIC HEARING

Council President Delia moved to approve resolutions 2022-141 and 2022-142, second by Councilmember Kandel, with all in favor, motion carried, 4-0.

RESOLUTION 2022-141

RESOLUTION FOR SELF-EXAMINATION OF BUDGET
[as required by DCA]

WHEREAS, N.J.S.A. 40A:4-78b has authorized the Local Finance Board to adopt rules that permit municipalities in sound fiscal condition to assume the responsibility, normally granted to the Director of the Division of Local Government Services, of conducting the annual budget examination; and

WHEREAS, N.J.A.C. 5:30-7 was adopted by the Local Finance Board on February 11, 1997; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 5:30-7.2 through 7.5, the Borough of Metuchen has been declared eligible to participate in the program by the Division of Local government Services, and the Chief Financial officer has determined that the local government meets the necessary conditions to participate in the program for the 2022 budget year.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, by the governing body of the Borough of Metuchen that in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:30-7.6a & 7.6b and based upon the Chief Financial Officer's certification, the governing body has found the budget has met the following requirements:

1. That with reference to the following items, the amounts have been calculated pursuant to law and appropriated as such in the budget:
 - a. Payment of interest and debt redemption charges
 - b. Deferred charges and statutory expenditures
 - c. Cash deficit of preceding year
 - d. Reserve for uncollected taxes
 - e. Other reserves and non-disbursement items
 - f. Any inclusions of amounts required for school purposes.

2. That the provisions relating to limitation on increases of appropriations pursuant to N.J.S.A. 40A:4-45.2 and appropriations for exceptions to limits on appropriations found at N.J.S.A. 40A:4-45.3 et seq., are fully met (complies with CAP law).

3. That the budget is in such form, arrangement, and content as required by the Local Budget Law and N.J.A.C. 5:30-4 and 5:30-5.
4. That pursuant to the Local Budget Law:
 - a. All estimates of revenue are reasonable, accurate and correctly stated,
 - b. Items of appropriation are properly set forth
 - c. In itemization, form, arrangement and content, the budget will permit the exercise of the comptroller function within the municipality.
5. The budget and associated amendments have been introduced and publicly advertised in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Local Budget Law, except that failure to meet the deadlines of N.J.S.A. 40A:4-5 shall not prevent such certification.
6. That all other applicable statutory requirements have been fulfilled.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that a copy of this resolution will be forwarded to the Director of the Division of Local Government Services upon adoption.

RESOLUTION 2022-142

**RESOLUTION TO READ THE BUDGET BY
TITLE ONLY AT THE PUBLIC HEARING**

WHEREAS, N.J.S.40A:4-8 provides that the budget be read by title only, at the time of the public hearing, if a resolution is passed by not less than a majority of the full Governing Body, providing that at least one week prior to the date of hearing, a complete copy of the approved budget as advertised has been posted in the Borough Hall, a copy has been posted on the official website and copies have been made available by the Clerk to persons requiring them; and

WHEREAS, these conditions have been met.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the budget shall be read by title only.

MUNICIPAL BUDGET FOR THE BOROUGH OF METUCHEN, COUNTY OF
MIDDLESEX, FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR 2022

Council President Delia asked Ms. Zupan to present the affidavit of publication. Ms. Zupan presented the affidavit of publication.

Council President Delia made a motion that the affidavit of publication be received and filed, second by Councilmember, second by Councilmember Hirsch, with all in favor, motion carried, 4-0.

Council President Delia asked Ms. Zupan to read the 2022 Municipal Budget by title only.

Ms. Zupan read the 2022 Municipal Budget by title only.

Mayor Busch opened the public hearing on the 2022 Municipal Budget.

Seeing no one wishing to speak, Mayor Busch closed the public hearing.

Council President Delia made a motion to pass the 2022 Municipal Budget for the Borough of Metuchen on second reading and be published according to law, second by Councilmember Hirsch.

Mayor Busch asked for a roll call vote.

Roll Call: Yeas: Branch, Hirsch, Kandel, Delia
 Nays: None

The 2022 Municipal Budget for the Borough of Metuchen was adopted, 4-0.

Report of Borough Administrator

Though there have been some delays due to supply issues, all the street markers in town are being replaced in the near future.

Reports of Councilmembers

Council President Delia

- The MDA hosted a well-attended breakdancing event this past weekend at the Plaza. Upcoming events include the Kids' Takeover on the last day of school and the Metuchen Pride Celebration. On July 2, the New Jersey Symphony orchestra will be performing at the Plaza.
- Traffic and Transportation continues with the 'Slow Down in Our Town' campaign, they are currently on Lake Avenue.
- The Farmers Market opened this past weekend.

Councilmember Kandel

- The Historic Preservation Committee will meet on June 22 this month due to the Daddy Daughter Dance taking place on the Committee's regular meeting date, June 23.

Councilmember Hirsch

- The Pool Commission is meeting, June 14 at 8:00 p.m. at the Pool. This Friday, June 17, the Pool will be hosting an open house for all Metuchen Residents. Thanks to the Metuchen Education Foundation who is sponsoring ice cream for kids between 11:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m. The Metuchen Education Foundation is a group of parents and concerned individuals who raise funds to donate money and items to the schools and they are looking for people to join them in their mission, you can learn more at the open house.

Councilmember Branch

- In response to comments and suggestions from the public, some improvements have been made to the website, including an updated meetings and events calendar.
- The Human Relations Commission has Juneteenth events coming up, including a documentary screening of 'White Man Walks into a Barber Shop' at Suite Metuchen on June 16, and a celebration on the Plaza on June 18 including a drum line, step dancing, and a movie night. There is also an Afrofuturism art exhibit at various locations downtown.
- The Arts Council will be cohosting the John Messenger Quintet outdoors at the Library on June 28. On July 28 there will be a Community Chamber Music Concert at the same location.

Report of the Mayor

At our last meeting there were comments from residents about ways we can be more communicative, and we've been having some conversations about that. I appreciate Councilmember Branch and Council President Delia's efforts to improve the website. One area we realize needs improvement is sharing important project and other updates on the website, and we will begin doing this soon.

We were dismayed a couple of weeks ago when Amtrak removed a number of trees at the end of Pearl Street without any notice. We have been in contact with Amtrak and they have apologized for the lack of communication and will be putting some new landscaping in that area.

There's an exciting press conference coming up this Thursday on the Plaza; there will be a major announcement regarding the restaurant space there. All are welcome.

New Business Consent Agenda – Resolutions 2022-143 to 2022-154

Council President Delia moved to approve New Business Consent Agenda Resolutions 2022-143 to 2022-154, second by Councilmember Kandel, with all in favor, motion carried, 4-0.

RESOLUTION 2022-143

RESOLUTION APPOINTING JAMES MARKHAM TO THE BOROUGH OF METUCHEN POLICE DEPARTMENT

WHEREAS, at the request of the Chief of Police, the Mayor and Council of the Borough of Metuchen deem it in the best interest of the health, safety and welfare of the residents of Metuchen to hire a full-time officer to the Borough of Metuchen Police Department; and

WHEREAS, James Markham has expressed an interest in an appointment to the Borough of Metuchen Police Department as a full-time police officer; and

WHEREAS, the Chief of Police, Police Command Staff, and Administrator have reviewed the credentials of, interviewed, and the Chief has conducted the necessary background investigation of James Markham; and

WHEREAS, the Mayor and Council of the Borough of Metuchen deem it in the best interest of the health, safety, and welfare of the residents of Metuchen Borough of Metuchen to appoint James Markham as a full-time police officer of the Borough of Metuchen effective June 1, 2022.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, by the Mayor and Council of the Borough of Metuchen that James Markham is hereby appointed to the Borough of Metuchen Police Department as a full-time police officer effective June 1, 2022 at the starting rate of Police Officer 1st Step.

RESOLUTION 2022-144

RESOLUTION APPOINTING JOHN ROESLER TO THE BOROUGH OF METUCHEN POLICE DEPARTMENT

WHEREAS, at the request of the Chief of Police, the Mayor and Council of the Borough of Metuchen deem it in the best interest of the health, safety and welfare of the residents of Metuchen to hire a full-time officer to the Borough of Metuchen Police Department; and

WHEREAS, John Roesler has expressed an interest in an appointment to the Borough of Metuchen Police Department as a full-time police officer; and

WHEREAS, the Chief of Police, Police Command Staff, and Administrator have reviewed the credentials of, interviewed, and the Chief has conducted the necessary background investigation of John Roesler; and

WHEREAS, the Mayor and Council of the Borough of Metuchen deem it in the best interest of the health, safety, and welfare of the residents of Metuchen Borough of Metuchen to appoint John Roesler as a full-time police officer of the Borough of Metuchen effective June 1, 2022.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, by the Mayor and Council of the Borough of Metuchen that John Roesler is hereby appointed to the Borough of Metuchen Police Department as a full-time police officer effective June 1, 2022 at the starting rate of Police Officer 1st Step.

RESOLUTION 2022-145

RESOLUTION APPOINTING CONDITIONAL REDEVELOPER AND AUTHORIZING EXECUTION OF A MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

WHEREAS, the Local Redevelopment and Housing Law, N.J.S.A. 40A:12A-1, et seq., as amended and supplemented (“Redevelopment Law”), provides a process for municipalities to participate in the redevelopment and improvement of areas in need of rehabilitation or redevelopment; and

WHEREAS, the Borough, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 40A:12-1 et seq., via Resolution 2015-147, adopted on June 15, 2015, formally declared Block 71, Lot 37.01, within the Borough of Metuchen an area in need of redevelopment (the “Oakite Redevelopment Area”); and

WHEREAS, the Mayor and Council of the Borough of Metuchen (“Borough”), pursuant to N.J.S.A. 40A:12-1 et seq., via Resolution 2020-50, adopted on February 3, 2020, formally declared the entirety of the Borough an area in need of rehabilitation (“Rehabilitation Area”); and

WHEREAS, in order to facilitate the redevelopment of the Oakite Redevelopment Area, the Borough adopted Ordinance 2018-24 Adopting the “Oakite Site Redevelopment Plan, Borough of Metuchen, New Jersey, Block 71, Lot 37.01” (“Oakite Redevelopment Plan”); and

WHEREAS, in order to facilitate the redevelopment and rehabilitation of the Rehabilitation Area, the Borough adopted Ordinance 2020-10, adopting the “Redevelopment Plan for Rehabilitation in the Borough of Metuchen March 2020” (“Redevelopment Plan Dated March 2020”); and

WHEREAS, in order to facilitate the redevelopment and rehabilitation of the Oakite Redevelopment Area, the Borough adopted Ordinance 2021-15 Adopting the “Amended Oakite Site Redevelopment Plan, Block 71, Lot 37.01 & 37.02, Borough of Metuchen, Middlesex County, State of New Jersey, Block 71, Lot 37.01” (“Amended Oakite Redevelopment Plan”); and

WHEREAS, the Redevelopment Law, N.J.S.A. 40A:12A-8(f), authorizes the Borough to arrange or contract with a redeveloper for the undertaking of any project or redevelopment work in an area designated as an area in need of rehabilitation or redevelopment; and

WHEREAS, the Borough has been in discussions with Monarch Senior Living, LLC (“Conditional Redeveloper”) regarding redevelopment of a portion of the Oakite Redevelopment Area known as a portion of Parcel “D” and a portion of parcel “C” within Block 71, Lot 37.01, consisting of approximately 2 acres (the “Project Site”); and

WHEREAS, Conditional Redeveloper has presented its redevelopment concept to the Borough, which proposes, among other things, to undertake the design, construction, and management of a five story senior living community providing a continuum of care and containing on-site amenities for its residents, landscaping throughout the site and parking for residents and visitors on the Project Site (the “Project”) and the Borough and Conditional Redeveloper desire that the Project Site within the Redevelopment and Rehabilitation Area be redeveloped in accordance herewith and the Oakite Redevelopment Plan, and any amendments thereto; and

WHEREAS, the Parties intend to commence to exclusively negotiate toward formulation of a Redevelopment Agreement to develop the Project Site; and

WHEREAS, the Borough desires to designate Conditional Redeveloper as conditional redeveloper in order to negotiate with Conditional Redeveloper for a period of one hundred eighty (180) days in an effort to agree upon a Redevelopment Agreement to undertake redevelopment of the Project Site; and

WHEREAS, the Borough and Conditional Redeveloper desire to memorialize, in writing, their agreement under a non-binding Memorandum of Understanding that evidences the Parties' statement of intent.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that Monarch Senior Living, LLC is hereby designated as Conditional Redeveloper for the Project Site and the Mayor and Borough Clerk are hereby authorized to execute the attached Memorandum of Understanding between the Borough and Conditional Redeveloper evidencing the Parties' agreement to conduct exclusive negotiations toward the formulation of a Redevelopment Agreement for the Project Site.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that this Resolution shall take effect immediately upon adoption.

RESOLUTION 2022-146

**RESOLUTION AMENDING AUTHORIZATION OF THE ENTRY INTO
AND EXECUTION OF THE FEDERAL AID AGREEMENT FOR THE
GROVE AVENUE BIKE LANE PROJECT**

WHEREAS, by way of correspondence dated October 13, 2020, the New Jersey Department of Transportation (NJDOT) advised the Borough of Metuchen that the NJDOT authorized funding up to an amount of \$73,465.77 for the Grove Avenue Bike Lane Project which includes the Preliminary Engineering Activities; and

WHEREAS, by way of correspondence dated June 3, 2022, the New Jersey Department of Transportation (NJDOT) advised the Borough of Metuchen that the NJDOT authorized funding up to an amount of \$35,792.08 for the Grove Avenue Bike Lane Project which includes the Final Design Activities

WHEREAS, the NJDOT has provided the Borough of Metuchen with a Federal Aid Agreement and Amendment relating to the cost reimbursement for the Grove Avenue Bike Lane Project; and

WHEREAS, the Mayor and Council had determined it to be in the best interest of the Borough of Metuchen, to authorize the entry into and the execution of the Federal Aid Agreement as required by the NJDOT for the Grove Avenue Bike Lane Project, by way of Resolution 2020-236; and

WHEREAS, NJDOT has provided for execution, Modification No. 1 to the Federal Aid Agreement 2021-DT-DLA-554 for Final Design Authorization in the amount of \$35,792.08, bringing the Modified Agreement Amount to \$109,257.85.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, by the Council of the Borough of Metuchen that it hereby authorizes the Federal Aid Agreement Modification between the Borough and the NJDOT for the Grove Avenue Bike Lane Project; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, by the Council of the Borough of Metuchen that the Mayor or the Special Projects Director and the Borough Clerk are hereby authorized and directed to execute the Federal Aid Agreement Modification between the Borough and the NJDOT consistent with the terms of the within Resolution, and the form submitted to the Borough by the NJDOT; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Borough Administrator, Special Projects Director and other officials and employees are hereby authorized to take all necessary actions in order to effectuate the terms and provisions of this Resolution and the Federal Aid Agreement Amendment authorized herein.

RESOLUTION 2022-147

**RESOLUTION AMENDING AUTHORIZION OF THE AWARD AND EXECUTION OF
A CONTRACT FOR ENGINEERING SERVICES FOR THE GROVE AVENUE BIKE
LANE PROJECT TO NV5**

WHEREAS, the Borough of Metuchen had determined that it is necessary to retain the services of a qualified engineering firm for preliminary engineering services, final design, and construction support for the Grove Avenue Bike Lane Project by Resolution 2020-237 on November 9, 2022; and

WHEREAS, said services are of the nature of a professional service pursuant to *N.J.S.A.* 40A:11-5(1)(a)(i), and, therefore, a contract for the services may be negotiated and awarded by the Borough without public advertising for bids and bidding therefore; and

WHEREAS, said services are of the type contemplated by the New Jersey Local Unit Pay-To-Play Law (*N.J.S.A.* 19:44A-20.4, et. seq.), and, therefore, a contract for the services may be awarded pursuant to a “fair and open” or “non-fair and open” process, both of which are defined in the law; and

WHEREAS NV5 is on the approved list of firms to perform said services by the NJDOT and due to their service and experience with, and their intimate knowledge of the Project and the NJDOT requirements for the Project, the Borough has determined that it is both the most time and cost efficient and in the best interest of the Borough to procure the professional consultant services in a non-fair and open manner; and

WHEREAS the Borough received a proposal from NV5 to provide the Borough Preliminary Engineering, Final Design and Construction Support for the Grove Avenue Bike Lane Project broken down in three phases: (1) Preliminary Engineering in the amount of \$73,465.77; (2) Final Design in the amount of \$35,792.08; and (3) Construction Engineering in the amount of \$15,124.30 in the total amount of \$124,382.15; and

WHEREAS, the Council of the Borough of Metuchen has determined that it is in the best interest of the Borough of Metuchen to authorize the award NV5 for the Final Design Services contained in its proposal dated August 14, 2020, in the amount not to exceed \$35,792.08; and

WHEREAS, the Chief Financial Officer has certified sufficient available funds available for the award of the within contract, as designated by grant appropriation G-02-41-860-312 in the amount of \$35,792.08.

WHEREAS the New Jersey Department of Transportation, Local Aid & Economic Development, under Federal Project Number TA-D00S(447) has approved the agreement modification from the original agreement amount of \$73,465.77 to include the modification of \$35,792.08, totaling \$109,257.85 to date.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, by the Council of the Borough of Metuchen that it hereby authorizes the continuation of award of contract for Final Design Services for the Grove Street Bike Lane Project as contained in its proposal to NV5, 7 Campus Drive, Suite 300, Parsippany, NJ 07054 in an amount to exceed Thirty-Five Thousand, Seven Hundred Ninety-Two dollars and Eight cents (\$35,792.08); and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Special Projects Director, Borough Administrator, and other officials and employees are hereby authorized to take all necessary actions in order to effectuate the terms and provisions of this Resolution and the award and implementation of the contract awarded herein; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the within contract was awarded pursuant to a “Non-Fair and Open Process” pursuant to New Jersey Local Unit Pay-To-Play Law (N.J.S.A. 19:44A-20.4, et. seq.).

RESOLUTION 2022-148

RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING RENEWAL OF LIQUOR LICENSES

WHEREAS, the following applicants for Plenary Retail Consumption, Plenary Retail Distribution, and Club Licenses have complied with the provisions of R.S. Title 33, Intoxicating Liquors, C.L., Alcoholic Beverage Law; and

WHEREAS, these applicants will have been investigated by the Chief of Police prior to June 13, 2022; and

WHEREAS, the proper application has been filed with New Jersey State Alcoholic Beverage Control, Tax Clearance Certificate issued, and municipal fees have been received; and

WHEREAS, no legally valid objections have been made as to why these applications should not be approved.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, by the Borough Council of the Borough of Metuchen, that pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided that the following Plenary Retail Consumption, Plenary Retail Distribution and Club Licenses for the period July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2023, be and the same are hereby granted to said applicants.

State License No.	Licensee & Licensed Premises	Municipal Fee Paid
<u>CLUBS</u>		
1210-31-014-002	<i>American Legion Fugle Hummer Post 65 17 Calvin Place Metuchen, NJ 08840</i>	\$ 150
<u>PLENARY RETAIL CONSUMPTION</u>		
1210-32-002-003	<i>Metuchen Inn A Corp dba Metuchen Inn 424 Middlesex Avenue Metuchen, NJ 08840</i>	\$2,200
1210-33-008-011	<i>HHP Enterprises LLC dba Hailey's 400 Main Street Metuchen, NJ 08840</i>	\$2,200
1210-33-012-011	<i>CGC Café dba Wood Stack Pizza & Kitchen 259 Lake Avenue</i>	\$2,200
<u>PLENARY RETAIL DISTRIBUTION</u>		
1210-44-003-005	<i>Chase Spirit Metuchen LLC dba Metuchen Buy Rite 283 Central Avenue Metuchen, NJ 08840</i>	\$1,550

1210-44-007-007	<i>Sunny and Shivani Corp dba Metuchen Liquor and Wine 431 Main Street Metuchen, NJ 08840</i>	\$1,550
1210-44-011-009	<i>Abrol dba Wine Chateau 85 Central Avenue Metuchen, NJ 08840</i>	\$1,550

RESOLUTION 2022-149

**RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING AWARD OF A REQUIRED DISCLOSURE
WINDOW CONTRACT FOR BOROUGH HALL CARD ACCESS EQUIPMENT
AND INSTALLATION**

WHEREAS, there exists a need for additional card access equipment installation and upgrades to the existing door card access system currently in use at Metuchen Borough Hall in the Borough of Metuchen, in the County of Middlesex, State of New Jersey; and

WHEREAS, the Borough of Metuchen has solicited a quote from the existing software licensed card access vendor for the Borough of Metuchen Borough Hall controlled door access system, using a non-fair and open, now known as required disclosure process; and

WHEREAS, the amount to complete the additional secured door access work to the Borough Hall card reader access system is under the bid threshold as set by New Jersey Local Public Contracts Law N.J.S.A. 40A:11-1 et seq, but above \$17,500.00 and is subject to vendor compliance with the New Jersey Prevailing Wage Act (N.J.S.A. 34:11-56.25 et seq.), N.J.A.C. 10:5-31 et seq and N.J.A.C. 17-27; and

WHEREAS, the Chief Financial Officer's Certification of Funds is made authorizing the award for the Metuchen Borough additional card access equipment upgrades to the existing door card access system currently in use in the amount not to exceed \$18,715.00 from the 2022 Temporary and 2022 Adopted Budget appropriation line Buildings & Grounds, Building & Maintenance 2-01-26-772-024; and

WHEREAS, this procurement is awarded under N.J.S.A. 19:44A20.4 et seq. using a non-fair and open (now known as required disclosure) process to Integrated Systems and Services, Inc. who submitted a written quote for the Metuchen Borough Hall additional secured door access work to the existing card reader access system for the Borough of Metuchen.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, by the Borough Council of the Borough of Metuchen, in the County of Middlesex as follows:

1. The Chief Financial Officer and Borough Administrator are hereby authorized and directed to approve and forward a Purchase Order to Integrated Systems and Services, Inc., 541 Industrial Way West, Suite B, Eatontown, NJ 07724.

RESOLUTION 2022-150

**RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE SALE OF SURPLUS PERSONAL PROPERTY
NO LONGER NEEDED FOR PUBLIC USE ON AN ONLINE AUCTION WEBSITE**

WHEREAS, the Borough of Metuchen is the owner of certain surplus property described on Schedule A which is no longer needed for public use; and

WHEREAS, the Borough of Metuchen intends to utilize the online auction services of Municibid located at municibid.com; and

WHEREAS, the sales are being conducted pursuant to NJSA 40A:11—26 and the guidance set forth in the Division of Local Government Services’ Local Finance Notice 2021-18.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, by the Borough Council of the Borough of Metuchen, County of Middlesex, State of New Jersey, that the Borough of Metuchen is hereby authorized to sell the surplus personal property as follows as follows:

- (1) The sale of the surplus property shall be conducted through Municibid pursuant to the New Jersey State Contract 19-GNSV1-00696/T2581 in accordance with the terms and conditions of the State Contract. The terms and conditions of the agreement entered into with Municibid is available online at municibid.com and available from the Borough of Metuchen.
- (2) The surplus property as identified shall be sold in an “as-is” condition without express or implied warranties with the successful bidder required to execute a Hold Harmless and Indemnification Agreement concerning use of said surplus property.
- (3) The Borough of Metuchen reserves the right to accept or reject any bid submitted.

Schedule A

YEAR	MAKE	MODEL	VIN#
2007	DODGE	CHARGER	2B3KA43G97H877812
2008	DODGE	CHARGER	2B3KA43G38H299370
2007	DODGE	DURANGO	1D8HB38N87F584963
2004	CHEVROLET	MONTE CARLO	2G1WX12K049386935
1999	LEXUS	300	JT8BF28GXX0197305

RESOLUTION 2022-151

RESOLUTION ACCEPTING GOVERNOR’S COUNCIL ON ALCOHOLISM AND DRUG ABUSE FISCAL GRANT CYCLE JULY 2020 TO JUNE 2025

WHEREAS, the Governor’s Council on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse established the Municipal Alliances for the Prevention of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse in 1989 to educate and engage residents, local government and law enforcement officials, schools, nonprofit organizations, the faith community, parents, youth and other allies in efforts to prevent alcoholism and drug abuse in communities throughout New Jersey; and

WHEREAS, The Borough Council of the Borough of Metuchen, County of Middlesex, State of New Jersey recognizes that the abuse of alcohol and drugs is a serious problem in our society amongst persons of all ages; and therefore has an established Municipal Alliance Committee; and

WHEREAS, the Borough Council further recognizes that it is incumbent upon not only public officials but upon the entire community to take action to prevent such abuses in our community; and

WHEREAS, the Borough Council has applied for funding to the Governor’s Council on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse through the County of Middlesex.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Borough of Metuchen, County of Middlesex, State of New Jersey hereby recognizes the following:

1. The Borough Council does hereby authorize does hereby authorize acceptance of funding for strategic plan for the Metuchen Municipal Alliance grant for fiscal year 23 (July 1, 2022 – June 30, 2023) in the amount of:

DEDR	\$ 7,688.00
Cash Match	\$ 1,922.00
In-Kind	\$ 5,766.00

2. The Borough Council acknowledges the terms and conditions for administering the Municipal Alliance grant, including the administrative compliance and audit requirements.

RESOLUTION 2022-152

RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE REFUND OF RECREATION TRUST PROGRAM FEES

WHEREAS, the fees collected for attendance at the Borough of Metuchen Recreation Commission Daddy Daughter Date Night have been collected in 2021 and 2022, and;

WHEREAS, the event know as Daddy Daughter Date Night was rescheduled, and

WHEREAS, the fees collected are requested by the Recreation Director to be refunded, as detailed in the below schedule.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Chief Finance Officer be authorized to process refunds be in the amount of \$525.00 as described, from the Recreation Trust account:

Ali Woodfield	75.00
Rheanna Andersen	75.00
Sandra Spinelli	75.00
Michelle Carroll	75.00
Amber Nigam	75.00
Gorki de los Santos	75.00
Dip Roy	75.00

RESOLUTION 2022-153

RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING RENEWAL OF POCKET LIQUOR LICENSE WITH STIPULATIONS - WOODMONT METUCHEN LLC

WHEREAS, the following applicant for Plenary Retail Consumption has complied with the provisions of R.S. Title 33, Intoxicating Liquors, C.L., Alcoholic Beverage Law; and

WHEREAS, this applicant did not have a site investigation as they are in-Pocket; and

WHEREAS, the proper application has been filed with New Jersey State Alcoholic Beverage Control, Tax Clearance Certificate issued, and municipal fees have been received; and

WHEREAS, no legally valid objections have been made as to why these applications should not be approved; and

WHEREAS, the Director of the Division of Alcoholic Beverage Control issued a Special Ruling dated June 10, 2022, authorizing the Borough of Metuchen to consider the application for renewal for the 2022-2023 and 2023-24 license terms.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, by the Borough Council of the Borough of Metuchen, that pursuant to the statute in such case made the following Plenary Retail Consumption for the period July 1 2022 to June 30, 2023, be and the same are hereby granted to said applicant with the following stipulation:

1. The Governing Body of the Borough of Metuchen can renew the subject license for the 2022-23 and 2023-24 license terms, but no further renewals of this license shall be granted unless the license is being actively used at an approved site on or before June 30, 2024, except if good cause is shown and a further Special Ruling is issued by the Director of the Division of Alcoholic Beverage Control.

State License No.	Licensee & Licensed Premises	Fee Paid
1210-33-009-009	Woodmont Metuchen LLC (in pocket)	\$2,200

RESOLUTION 2022-154

GOVERNING BODY CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE UNITED STATES EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION'S "Enforcement Guidance on the Consideration of Arrest and Conviction Records in Employment Decisions Under Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964"

WHEREAS, N.J.S.A. 40A:4-5 as amended by P.L. 2017, c.183 requires the governing body of each municipality and county to certify that their local unit's hiring practices comply with the United States Equal Employment Opportunity Commission's "Enforcement Guidance on the Consideration of Arrest and Conviction Records in Employment Decisions Under Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964," *as amended*, 42 U.S.C. § 2000e *et seq.*, (April 25, 2012) before submitting its approved annual budget to the Division of Local Government Services in the New Jersey Department of Community Affairs; and

WHEREAS, the members of the governing body have familiarized themselves with the contents of the above-referenced enforcement guidance and with their local unit's hiring practices as they pertain to the consideration of an individual's criminal history, as evidenced by the group affidavit form of the governing body attached hereto.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Borough Council of the Borough of Metuchen, hereby states that it has complied with N.J.S.A. 40A:4-5, as amended by P.L. 2017, c.183, by certifying that the local unit's hiring practices comply with the above-referenced enforcement guidance and hereby directs the Clerk to cause to be maintained and available for inspection a certified copy of this resolution and the required affidavit to show evidence of said compliance.

Other New Business

Council President Delia made a motion to approve Resolution 2022-155, authorizing the payment of the Bill List in the amount of \$4,519,113.83, second by Councilmember Branch, with all in favor, motion carried, 4-0.

RESOLUTION 2022-155

RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE PAYMENT OF THE BILL LIST

BE IT RESOLVED, by the Mayor and Council of the Borough of Metuchen that the proper warrants be drawn and all bills be paid totaling \$4,519,113.83.

Adjournment

Council President Delia made a motion to adjourn the meeting, second by Councilmember Hirsch, with all in favor, 4-0, the meeting was adjourned at 8:39 p.m.

Respectfully Submitted,

Deborah Zupan, RMC, Borough Clerk