The meeting was called to order by Mayor Kula at approximately 8:15 P.M. with the opening statement that the meeting had been duly advertised and met all the requirements of the Sunshine Law. Also present were: Deputy Mayor Miller, Councilwoman Hamilton, Councilman Kievit, Councilman Ross, Manager Marianne Smith, Clerk Jane Bakalarczyk and Township Attorney Fred Semrau.

### SALUTE THE FLAG

**CONSENT AGENDA:** ALL MATTERS LISTED BELOW ARE CONSIDERED TO BE ROUTINE IN NATURE AND WILL BE ENACTED BY ONE MOTION. THERE WILL BE NO SEPARATE DISCUSSION OF THE ITEMS. IF ANY DISCUSSION IS DESIRED, THAT PARTICULAR ITEM WILL BE REMOVED FROM THE CONSENT AGENDA AND WILL BE CONSIDERED SEPARATELY.

#### **Monthly Reports:**

- 1. Municipal Clerk Report May 2011
- 2. Municipal Court Report May 2011
- 3. Tax Collector Report May 2011
- 4. HTMUA Minutes of 5/2/11
- 5. Construction Certificate Activity Report May 2011
- 6. Construction Permit Activity Report Hardyston May 2011
- 7. Construction Permit Activity Report Hamburg May 2011
- 8. Construction Permit Activity Report Franklin May 2011
- 9. Construction Permit Activity Report Newton May 2011
- 10. Construction Permit Activity Report Sussex May 2011
- 11. Sussex County Public Health Nurse Activity Report May 2011
- 12. Police Department Report May 2011

### Minutes:

- 1. Workshop Minutes of 5/3/11
- 2. Regular Minutes of 5/3/11
- 3. Executive Session Minutes of 5/3/11
- 4. Regular Minutes of 5/17/11

### Agreements/Applications/Licenses:

- 1. Raffle The Craig School
- 2. Amusement License Anthony Pignataro (Tony's)

A motion was made by Kievit to approve the consent agenda as presented, seconded by Ross. All in favor. Motion carried.

## ORDINANCES: <u>1st READING</u>:

#### 2011-08

### AN ORDINANCE OF THE TOWNSHIP OF HARDYSTON, COUNTY OF SUSSEX, STATE OF NEW JERSEY AUTHORIZING THE ACCEPTANCE OF A GIFT OF LAND KNOWN AS 8 OLD ROUTE 23 IN BLOCK 38, LOT 3.02 PURSUANT TO THE LOCAL LAND AND BUILDINGS LAW

**WHEREAS**, pursuant to <u>N.J.S.A</u>. 48-2, the Township of Hardyston is authorized to adopt an Ordinance for the preservation of public health, safety and welfare; and

**WHEREAS**, pursuant to <u>N.J.S.A</u>. 40:61-1 et seq., the Township of Hardyston may acquire lands for open space and conservation purposes; and

**WHEREAS**, pursuant to <u>N.J.S.A</u>. 40A:12-5(a)(1), the Township of Hardyston has the authority to acquire any real property for a public purpose by gift; and

**WHEREAS**, the owner of the property located at 8 Old Route 23 and designated as Block 38, Lot 3.02 on the Township of Hardyston Tax Map, desires to donate the property as a gift to the Township of Hardyston for the preservation of public health, safety and welfare of the residents as well as for Open Space preservation purposes; and

**WHEREAS**, the Township Council of the Township of Hardyston is committed to the preservation of Open Space within the Township of Hardyston, and it has determined that it would serve a public purpose for it to accept the gift of property from the owner of the subject land;

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED** by the Township Council of the Township of Hardyston, County of Sussex, State of New Jersey, that it hereby authorizes the acceptance of the gift of land known as Block 38, Lot 3.02 on the official tax map of the Township of Hardyston, also known as 8 Old Route 23, Hardyston, New Jersey from the owner Lynn Rachel Colwell, to preserve Open Space within the Township of Hardyston; and

**BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED**, that the property shall be conveyed to the Township by Deed with covenants as to Grantor's acts to be reviewed and approved by the Township attorney; and

**BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED**, that the Mayor and Township Clerk are hereby authorized to executed any document as it would be necessary to effectuate said conveyance; and

**BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED**, that any section, paragraph, subsection, clause or provision of this Ordinance shall be judged by the Courts to be valid, such adjudication shall apply only to the section, paragraph, subsection, clause or provision so adjudicated, and the remainder of the Ordinance shall be deemed valid and effective; and

**BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED**, that any Ordinance or parts thereof in conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance, are repealed to the extent of such conflict; and

**BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED**, that this Ordinance shall take effect upon the passage and publication in accordance with the applicable law.

A motion was made by Ross to approve Ordinance 2011-08 on first reading, seconded by Kievit. All in favor. Motion carried.

#### 2011-09

## ORDINANCE OF THE TOWNSHIP COUNCIL OF THE TOWNSHIP OF HARDYSTON AMENDING CHAPTER 96 OF THE CODE OF THE TOWNSHIP OF HARDYSTON

CHAPTER 96 entitled "FLOOD DAMAGE PREVENTION" is hereby deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

## Chapter 96 FLOOD DAMAGE PREVENTION

### **ARTICLE I** Statutory Authorization

The Legislature of the State of New Jersey has in N.J.S.A. 40:48-1.<u>et seq</u>., delegated the responsibility to local governmental units to adopt regulations designed to promote public health, safety, and general welfare of its citizenry. Therefore, the Township Council of Hardyston Township New Jersey does ordain as follows:

## **ARTICLE II** Objectives and Terminology

### § 96-1. Findings of fact.

- A. The flood hazard areas of Hardyston Township are subject to periodic inundation which results 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.
- B. These flood losses are caused by the cumulative effect of obstructions in areas of special flood hazards which increase flood heights and velocities and, when inadequately anchored, damage uses in other areas. Uses that are inadequately floodproofed, elevated or otherwise protected from flood damage also contribute to the flood loss.

### § 96-2. Statement of purpose.

It is the purpose of this chapter to promote the public health, safety and general welfare and to minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions in specific areas by provisions designed:

- A. To protect human life and health;
- B. To minimize expenditure of public money for costly flood control projects;
- C. To minimize the need for rescue and relief efforts associated with flooding and generally undertaken at the expense of the general public;
- D. To minimize prolonged business interruptions;
- E. To minimize damage to public facilities and utilities such as water and gas mains, electric, telephone and sewer lines and streets and bridges located in areas of special flood hazard;
- F. To help maintain a stable tax base by providing for the second use and development of areas of special flood hazard so as to minimize future flood blight areas;
- G. To ensure that potential buyers are notified that property is in an area of special flood hazard; and
- H. To ensure that those who occupy the areas of special flood hazard assume responsibility for their actions.

#### § 96-3. Methods of reducing flood losses.

In order to accomplish its purposes, this chapter includes methods and provisions for:

- A. Restricting or prohibiting uses which are dangerous to health, safety and property due to water or erosion hazards or which result in damaging increases in erosion or in flood heights or velocities;
- B. Requiring that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction;
- C. Controlling the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels and natural protective barriers, which help accommodate or channel floodwaters;
- D. Controlling filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase flood damage; and
- E. Preventing or regulating the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert floodwaters or which may increase flood hazards in other areas.

## § 96-4. Definitions.

Unless specifically defined below, words or phrases used in this chapter shall be interpreted so as to give them the meanings they have in common usage and to give this chapter its most reasonable application.

APPEAL — A request for a review of the Construction Official's interpretation of any provision of this ordinance or a request for a variance.

AREA OF SHALLOW FLOODING — A designated AO, AH, or VO zone on a community's Digital Flood Insurance Rate Map (DFIRM) with a one percent annual or greater 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 — The land in the floodplain within a community subject to a one-percent or greater chance of flooding in any given year.

BASE FLOOD — The flood having a one-percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year.

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

DEVELOPMENT — Any man-made change to improved or unimproved real estate, including but not limited to buildings or other structures, mining, dredging, filling, paving, excavation or drilling operations located within the area of special flood hazard.

DIGITAL FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP (DFIRM) — The official map on which the Federal Insurance Administration has delineated both the areas of special flood hazards and the risk premium zones applicable to the community.

ELEVATED BUILDING — A non-basement building (i) built in the case of a building in an Area of Special Flood Hazard to have the top of the elevated floor elevated above the ground level by means of piling, columns (posts and piers), or shear walls parallel to the flow of the water, and (ii) adequately anchored so as not to impair the structural integrity of the building during a flood up to the magnitude of the base flood. In an Area of Special Flood Hazard "elevated building" also includes a building elevated by means of fill or solid foundation perimeter walls with openings sufficient to facilitate the unimpeded movement of flood waters.

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

FLOOD or FLOODING — A general and temporary condition of partial or complete inundation of normally dry land areas from:

- A. The overflow of inland or tidal waters; and/or
- B. The unusual and rapid accumulation or runoff of surface waters from any source.

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

FLOOD PLAIN MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS — Zoning ordinances, subdivision regulations, building codes, health regulations, special purpose ordinances (such as a flood plain 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.

HIGHEST ADJACENT GRADE — The highest natural elevation of the ground surface prior to construction next to the proposed 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:

(i.)By an approved State program as determined by the Secretary of the Interior; or

(ii.)Directly by the Secretary of the Interior in States without approved programs.

LOWEST FLOOR — The lowest floor of the lowest enclosed area (including basement). 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 to render the structure in violation of other applicable non-elevation design requirements.

MANUFACTURED HOME — A structure, transportable in one or more sections, which is built on a permanent chassis and is designed for use with or without a permanent foundation when connected to the required utilities. The term "manufactured home" does not include a "recreational vehicle".

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

NEW CONSTRUCTION — Structures for which the start of construction commenced on or after the effective date of a floodplain regulation adopted by a community and includes any subsequent improvements to such structures.

NEW MANUFACTURED HOME PARK OR SUBDIVISION — A manufactured home park or subdivision for which the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the manufactured homes are to be affixed (including at a minimum, the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads) is completed on or after the effective date of the flood plain management regulations adopted by the municipality.

RECREATIONAL VEHICLE — A vehicle which is [i] built on a single chassis; [ii] 400 square feet or less when measured at the longest horizontal projections; [iii] designed to be self-propelled or permanently towable by a light duty truck; and [iv] designed primarily not for use as a permanent dwelling but as temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, travel, or seasonal use.

START OF CONSTRUCTION [for other than new construction or substantial improvements under the Coastal Barrier Resources Act (P.L. 97-348)] — Includes substantial improvements and shall mean the date the building permit was issued, provided that 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 a 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, footing, 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. 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.

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, the cost of which exceeds 50 percent of the market value of the structure before the "start of construction" of the improvement. 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 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".
  - VARIANCE A grant of relief from the requirements of this ordinance that permits construction in a manner that would otherwise be prohibited by this ordinance.

### **ARTICLE III** General Provisions

### § 96-5. Applicability.

This chapter shall apply to all areas of special flood hazards within the jurisdiction of the Township of Hardyston, Sussex County, New Jersey.

### § 96-6. Basis for establishing the areas of special flood hazard.

The areas of special flood hazard for the Township of Hardyston, Community No. 340451, are identified and defined on the following documents prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency:

- A. A scientific and engineering report "Flood Insurance Study, Sussex County, New Jersey (All Jurisdictions)" dated September 29, 2011.
- B. Flood Insurance Rate Map for Sussex County, New Jersey (All Jurisdictions) as shown on index and panels 34037C0170E, 34037C0179E, 34037C0187E, 34037C0189E, 34037C0190E, 34037C0195E, 34037C0307E, 34037C0326E, 34037C0327E, 34037C0329E, 34037C0335E, 34037C0345E, 34037C0355E, whose effective date is September 29, 2011.

The above documents are hereby adopted and declared to be a part of this ordinance. The Flood Insurance Study and maps are on file in the office of the Township Clerk located in the municipal building at 149 Wheatsworth Road, Harydston, New Jersey.

### § 96-7. Violations and penalties for noncompliance.

No structure or land shall hereafter be constructed, located, 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 misdemeanor. Any person who violates this ordinance or fails to comply with any of its requirements shall upon conviction thereof be fined not more than \$1000.00, imprisoned for not more than 90 days or a period of community service of 90 days or any combination thereof for each violation, and in addition shall pay all costs and expenses involved in. Nothing herein contained shall prevent the Township of Hardyston from taking such other lawful action as is necessary to prevent or remedy any violation.

Except as otherwise provided, each and every day in which a violation of this ordinance exists shall constitute a separate violation.

### § 96-8. Abrogation and greater restrictions.

This chapter is not intended to repeal, abrogate or impair any existing easements, covenants or deed restrictions. However, where this chapter, Chapter 185, Zoning, or any other ordinance, easement, covenant or deed restriction conflict or overlap, whichever imposes the more stringent restrictions shall prevail.

### § 96-9. Interpretation.

In the interpretation and application of this chapter, all provisions shall be:

- A. Considered as minimum requirements;
- B. Liberally construed in favor of the governing body; and
- C. Deemed neither to limit nor repeal any other powers granted under state statutes.

### § 96-10. Warning and disclaimer of liability.

The degree of flood protection required by this chapter is considered reasonable for regulatory purposes and is based on scientific and engineering considerations. Larger floods can and will occur on rare occasions. Flood heights may be increased by man-made or natural causes. This chapter does not imply that land outside the areas of special flood hazards or uses permitted within such areas will be free from flooding or flood damages. This chapter shall not create liability on the part of the Township of Hardyston, any officer or employee thereof or the Federal Insurance Administration, for any flood damages that result from reliance on this chapter or any administrative decision lawfully made thereunder.

#### ARTICLE IV Administration

### § 96-11. Establishment of development permit.

A Development Permit shall be obtained before construction or development begins, including placement of manufactured homes, within any area of special flood hazard established in § 96-6. Application for a Development Permit shall be made on forms furnished by the Construction Official and may include, but not be limited to; plans in duplicate drawn to scale showing the nature, location, dimensions, and elevations of the area in question; existing or proposed structures, fill, storage of materials, drainage facilities; and the location of the foregoing.

Specifically, the following information is required:

- A. Elevation in relation to mean sea level, of the lowest floor (including basement) of all structures;
- B. Elevation in relation to mean sea level to which any structure has been floodproofed;
- C. Certification by a registered professional engineer or architect that the floodproofing methods for any nonresidential structure meet the floodproofing criteria in § 96-15.B.; and

D. Description of the extent to which any watercourse will be altered or relocated as a result of proposed development.

## § 96-12. Designation of the administrator.

The Construction Official is hereby appointed to administer and implement this chapter by granting or denying development permit applications in accordance with its provisions. Wherever the term "administrator" is used in this chapter, it shall mean the Construction Official.

## § 96-13. Duties and responsibilities of the administrator.

Duties of the Construction Official shall include, but not be limited to:

## A. Permit review.

- (1) Review all development permits to determine that the permit requirements of this chapter have been satisfied.
- (2) Review all development permits to determine that all necessary permits have been obtained from those federal, state or local governmental agencies from which prior approval is required.
- B. Use of other base flood data. When base flood elevation and floodway data has not been provided in accordance with § 96-6., Basis for establishing areas of special flood hazard, the local administrator shall obtain, review and reasonably utilize any base flood elevation and floodway data available from a federal, state or other source, in order to administer § 96-15.,Specific standards.
- C. Information to be obtained and maintained.
  - (1) Obtain and record the actual elevation (in relation to mean sea level) of the lowest habitable floor (including basement) of all new or substantially improved structures and whether or not the structure contains a basement.
  - (2) For all new or substantially improved floodproofed structures:
    - (a) Obtain and record the actual elevation (in relation to mean sea level) to which the structure has been floodproofed;
    - (b) Maintain the floodproofing certificates required in § 96-11.C;
    - (c) Maintain for public inspection all records pertaining to the provisions of this chapter.
- D. Alteration of watercourses.
  - (1) Notify adjacent communities and the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, Dam Safety and Flood Control Section and the Land-Use Regulation prior to any alteration or relocation of a watercourse and submit evidence of such notification to the Federal Insurance Administration.
  - (2) Require that maintenance is provided within the altered or relocated portion of said watercourse so that the flood-carrying capacity is not diminished.
- E. Make interpretations where needed, as to the exact location of the boundaries of the areas of special flood hazards (for example, where there appears to be a conflict between a mapped boundary and actual field conditions). The person contesting the location of the boundary shall be given a reasonable opportunity to appeal the interpretation as provided in section 96-14.

## § 96-14. VARIANCE PROCEDURE

Any person contesting the location of the boundary shall present information concerning the location of a boundary to an appeal board.

- A. The Board of Adjustment as established by Township Council shall hear and decide appeals and requests for variances from the requirements of this ordinance.
- B. The Board of Adjustment shall hear and decide appeals when it is alleged there is an error in any requirement, decision, or determination made by the Construction Official in the enforcement or administration of this ordinance.
- C. Those aggrieved by the decision of the Board of Adjustment, or any taxpayer, may appeal such decision to the Superior Court of the State of New Jersey, Sussex County.
- D. In passing upon such applications, the Board of Adjustment, shall consider all technical evaluations, all relevant factors, standards specified in other sections of this ordinance, and:
  - (1) the danger that materials may be swept onto other lands to the injury of others;
  - (2) the danger to life and property due to flooding or erosion damage;
  - (3) the susceptibility of the proposed facility and its contents to flood damage and the effect of such damage on the individual owner;
  - (4) the importance of the services provided by the proposed facility to the community;
  - (5) the necessity to the facility of a waterfront location, where applicable;
  - (6) the availability of alternative locations for the proposed use which are not subject to flooding or erosion damage;
  - (7) the compatibility of the proposed use with existing and anticipated development;
  - (8) the relationship of the proposed use to the comprehensive plan and flood plain management program of that area;
  - (9) the safety of access to the property in times of flood for ordinary and emergency vehicles;
  - (10) the expected heights, velocity, duration, rate of rise, and sediment transport of the flood waters and the effects of wave action, if applicable, expected at the site; and,
  - (11) 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, and streets and bridges.
- E. Upon consideration of the factors of Section 96-14.D. and the purposes of this ordinance, the Board of Adjustment may attach such conditions to the granting of variances as it deems necessary to further the purposes of this ordinance.
- F. The Construction Official shall maintain the records of all appeal actions, including technical information, and report any variances to the Federal Insurance Administration upon request.

## § 96-15. Conditions for Variances

- A. Generally, variances may be issued for new construction and substantial improvements to be erected on a lot of one-half acre or less in size contiguous to and surrounded by lots with existing structures constructed below the base flood level, providing items (1-11) in Section 96-14.D. have been fully considered. As the lot size increases beyond the one-half acre, the technical justification required for issuing the variance increases.
- B. Variances may be issued for the repair or rehabilitation of historic structures upon a determination that the proposed repair or rehabilitation will not preclude the structure's continued designation as a historic structure and the variance is the minimum necessary to preserve the historic character and design of the structure.
- C. Variances shall not be issued within any designated floodway if any increase in flood levels during the base flood discharge would result.
- D. Variances shall only be issued upon a determination that the variance is the minimum necessary, considering the flood hazard, to afford relief.
- E. Variances shall only be issued upon:
  - (1) a showing of good and sufficient cause;
  - (2) a determination that failure to grant the variance would result in exceptional hardship to the applicant; and,
  - (3) a determination that the granting of a variance will not result in increased flood heights, additional threats to public safety, extraordinary public expense, create nuisances, cause fraud on or victimization of the public as identified in Section 96-14.D. or conflict with existing local laws or ordinances.
  - (4) Any applicant to whom a variance is granted shall be given written notice that the structure will be permitted to be built with a lowest floor elevation below the base flood elevation and that the cost of flood insurance will be commensurate with the increased risk resulting from the reduced lowest floor elevation.

### ARTICLE V, Provisions for Flood Hazard Reduction

### § 96-16. General standards.

In all areas of special flood hazards, the following standards are required:

- A. Anchoring.
  - (1) All new construction and substantial improvements shall be anchored to prevent flotation, collapse or lateral movement of the structure.
  - (2) All manufactured homes shall be anchored to resist flotation, collapse or lateral movement. Methods of anchoring may include, but are not to be limited to, use of over-the-top or frame ties to ground anchors. This requirement is in addition to applicable state and local anchoring requirements for resisting wind forces.
- B. Construction materials methods.
  - (1) All new construction and substantial improvements shall be constructed with materials and utility equipment resistant to flood damage.
  - (2) All new construction and substantial improvements shall be constructed using methods and practices that minimize flood damage.

- C. Utilities.
  - (1) All new and replacement water supply systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of floodwaters into the system.
  - (2) New and replacement sanitary sewage systems shall be designated to minimize or eliminate infiltration of floodwaters into the systems and discharge from the systems into floodwaters.
  - (3) On-site waste disposal systems shall be located to avoid impairment to them or contamination from them during flooding.
  - (4) Electrical, heating, ventilation, plumbing and air-conditioning equipment and other services facilities shall be designed and/or located so as to prevent water from entering or accumulating within the components during conditions of flooding.
- D. Subdivision proposals.
  - (1) All subdivision proposals shall be consistent with the need to minimize flood damage;
  - (2) All subdivision proposals shall have public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical and water systems located and constructed to minimize flood damage;
  - (3) All subdivision proposals shall have adequate drainage provided to reduce exposure to flood damage; and
  - (4) Base flood elevation data shall be provided for all subdivision proposals and other proposed development which contain at least 50 lots or five acres (whichever is less).
- E. Enclosure openings

All new construction and substantial improvements having fully enclosed areas below the lowest floor that are usable solely for parking of vehicles, building access or storage in an area other than a basement and which are subject to flooding shall be designed to automatically equalize hydrostatic flood forces on exterior walls by allowing for the entry and exit of floodwaters. Designs for meeting this requirement must either be certified by a registered professional engineer or architect or must meet or exceed the following minimum criteria: A minimum of two (2) openings having a total net area of not less than one (1) square inch for every square foot of enclosed area subject to flooding shall be provided. The bottom of all openings shall be no higher than one (1) foot above grade. Openings may be equipped with screens, louvers, or other covering or devices provided that they permit the automatic entry and exit of floodwaters.

### § 96-17. Specific standards.

In all areas of special flood hazards where base flood elevation data has been provided as set forth in § 96.6, Basis for establishing the areas of special flood hazard and § 96-3.B, Use of other base flood data, the following standards are required:

A. Residential construction. New construction and substantial improvement of any residential structure (if permitted by Chapter 185, Zoning) shall have the lowest floor, including basement, together with attendant utilities and sanitary facilities elevated to or above the flood elevation.

B. Nonresidential construction. New construction and substantial improvement of any commercial, industrial or other nonresidential structure (if permitted by Chapter 185, Zoning) shall have the lowest floor, including basement, or, together with attendant utility and sanitary facilities, :

either

- (1) Elevated to or above the flood elevation;
- or
- (2) Be floodproofed so that below the base flood level the structure is watertight with walls substantially impermeable to the passage of water;
- (3) Have structural components capable of resisting hydrostatic and hydrodynamic loads and effects of buoyancy; and
- (4) Be certified by a registered professional engineer or architect that the standards of this subsection are satisfied. Such certifications shall be provided to the official as set forth in § 96-13.C.(2).
- C. Manufactured homes.
  - (1) Manufactured homes shall be anchored in accordance with § 96-14.A(2).
  - (2) All manufactured homes to be placed or substantially improved within an area of special flood hazard shall be elevated on a permanent foundation such that the lowest floor is at or above the base flood elevation.
- D. Variances. Whenever a variance is granted by the Zoning Board of Adjustment to permit construction or development in an area of special flood hazard, such construction or development shall be subject to all of the requirements set forth in this chapter.

A motion was made by Ross to approve Ordinance 2011-09 on first reading, seconded by Kievit. All in favor. Motion carried.

### 2011-10

### AN ORDINANCE OF THE TOWNSHIP OF HARDYSTON, COUNTY OF SUSSEX AND STATE OF NEW JERSEY AUTHORIZING THE CHIEF OF POLICE TO EXECUTE AN APPLICATION FOR THE HARDYSTON FIRE DEPARTMENT AND AN APPLICATION FOR THE HARDYSTON FIRST AID SQUAD FOR A CHARITABLE SOLICITATION WITHIN THE TOWNSHIP OF HARDYSTON

**BE IT ORDAINED**, by the Township Council of the Township of Hardyston, in the County of Sussex and State of New Jersey, as follows:

**SECTION 1.** The Township of Hardyston hereby approves Hardyston Township Fire Department's request to hold a charitable solicitation at the intersection of New Jersey State Highway Route 94 and County Route 631. The dates and times approved for said solicitation are as follows: September 3, 4 (Labor Day Weekend) and October 22, 23, 2011 between the hours of 8:30 a.m. and 2:30, p.m.

**SECTION 2.** The Township of Hardyston hereby approves Hardyston Township First Aid Squad's request to hold a charitable solicitation at the intersection of New Jersey State Highway Route 23 and County Route 515. The dates and times approved for said solicitation are as follows: September 3, 4, 2011 (Labor Day Weekend) between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 6:00, p.m.

**SECTION 3.** The approvals authorized herein are subject to and expressly conditioned upon the following:

- a. The Hardyston Township Fire Department's and Hardyston Township First Aid Squad's compliance with all rules, regulations and guidelines promulgated by the NJDOT for charitable solicitations, including, but not limited to, the posting of any and all necessary warning signs; and
- b. The approval of the Sussex County Board of Chosen Freeholders and the NJDOT.

**SECTION 4.** The Chief of Police is hereby authorized and directed to execute the application for a Charitable Solicitation Permit for the Hardyston Township Fire Department and the Hardyston Township First Aid Squad provided the above-stated conditions are met. The Hardyston Township Police Department shall be responsible for supervising the solicitation and enforcing the terms of the Charitable Solicitation Permit issued by the NJDOT.

**SECTION 5.** If any section, subsection, clause or phrase of this ordinance is for any reason held to be unconstitutional or invalid by any court or competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the remaining portion of this ordinance.

**SECTION 6.** This Ordinance may be renumbered for purposes of codification.

**SECTION 7.** This Ordinance shall take effect immediately upon final passage, approval and publication as required by law.

A motion was made by Kievit to approve Ordinance 2011-10 on first reading, seconded by Ross. All in favor with Ross abstaining. Motion carried.

ORDINANCES: <u>2<sup>nd</sup> READING</u>:

None

### **NEW BUSINESS:**

- A. Tax Collector Resolutions
  - 1. Resolution #37-11 Overpayment Refund Corelogic Real Estate Tax Services - Block 60, Lot 5.18 – 35 Stonehedge Drive

### **RESOLUTION #37-11**

WHEREAS, Block 60, Lot 5.18, also known as 35 Stonehedge Drive, and owned by Thomas & Gail Grozalis, and

WHEREAS, Corelogic and the homeowner paid the balance of May 1<sup>st</sup> quarterly tax,

NOW THERFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the Mayor and Council of the Township of Hardyston that the Tax Collector be authorized to refund Corelogic Real Estate Tax Services in the amount of \$ 17.62.

> Resolution #38-11 – Overpayment Refund – Louis & Maria Norcia Block 67.07, Lot 1.87 – 3 Wind Meadow Trail

### **RESOLUTION #38-11**

WHEREAS, Block 67.07 Lot 1.87 also known as 3 Wind Meadow Trail, Hardyston, and owned by Louis & Maria Norcia, and

WHEREAS, the May 1<sup>st</sup> quarterly taxes were paid twice by the homeowner and also the mortgage company Wells Fargo,

NOW THERFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the Mayor and Council of the Township of Hardyston that the Tax Collector be authorized to refund Louis & Maria Norcia the amount of \$ 1217.44 for a duplicate payment.

A motion was made by Ross to approve the resolutions as presented, seconded by Kievit. All in favor. Motion carried.

Β. Resolution #39-11 - Resolution canceling outstanding check balances

### **Resolution #39-11**

Whereas, Certain Accounts within the Township of Hardyston, with outstanding check balances from checks not returned or unclaimed; and

Whereas, It is necessary to formally cancel said balances so that the unexpended balances may be returned to each respective account balance or credited to surplus;

Now, Therefore, be it resolved, by the Mayor and Council of the Township of Hardyston, that the following outstanding check balances within the following checking accounts be canceled:

Check #	Fund Name	Amount
13379	Clearing Account	\$ 25.00
13932	Clearing Account	\$ 224.10
14649	Clearing Account	\$ 76.50
16407	Clearing Account	\$ 327.50
26476	Payroll Account	\$ 68.37
26595	Payroll Account	\$ 31.56
26622	Payroll Account	\$ 64.85
26685	Payroll Account	\$ 1,158.20
27185	Payroll Account	\$ 31.53
27598	Payroll Account	\$ 31.52
27673	Payroll Account	\$ 36.01
27717	Payroll Account	\$ 36.01
27941	Payroll Account	\$ 72.65

A motion was made by Ross to approve the resolution as presented, seconded by Kievit. All in favor. Motion carried.

- C. Resolution #40-11 - Resolution authorizing execution of the following shared service agreements:
  - 1. Tax Collection Franklin Borough
  - 2. Finance Franklin Borough
  - 3. Fire Prevention Hamburg Borough
  - 4. Fire Prevention Town of Newton

#### **RESOLUTION #40-11**

RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE EXECUTION OF THE FOLLOWING CONTRACTS/ LEASES/ SHARED SERVICE AGREEMENTS/AGREEMENTS

BE IT RESOLVED by the Township Council of the Township of Hardyston that the execution of the following agreements is hereby authorized:

- 1. Tax Collection Franklin Borough
- 2. Finance Franklin Borough
- Fire Prevention Hamburg Borough
  Fire Prevention Town of Newton

A motion was made by Kievit to approve the resolution as presented, seconded by Ross. All in favor. Motion carried.

- D. Resolution #41-11 – 2011 – 2012 Annual Liquor License Renewals
  - 1. Anthony Pignataro Corp.
  - Crystal Springs Beverages, Inc.
    HGF, Inc.

  - 4. Hamburg Golf Course Beverage, Inc.
  - 5. Grand Cascades Lodge Liquor, LLC
  - 6. Jackelise, Inc.

#### **RESOLUTION #41-11**

WHEREAS, the following Liquor License is to be renewed effective July 1, 2011, for a one year period; and

WHEREAS, all necessary fees and documentation have been properly filed with the Hardyston Township Municipal Clerk; and

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Liquor License shall be renewed for a period of one year effective July 1, 2011 for the following license holders.

- 1. Anthony Pignataro Corp. #1911-33-004-006
- 2. Crystal Springs Beverages, Inc.- #1911-33-006-009
- 3. HGF, Inc.- #1911-33-005-009
- 4. Hamburg Golf Course Beverage, Inc. #1911-33-002-010
- 5. Grand Cascades Lodge Liquor, LLC #1911-36-007-001
- 6. Jackelise, Inc.- #1911-44-003-008

A motion was made by Ross to approve the resolution as presented, seconded by Kievit. All in favor. Motion carried.

E. Resolution #42-11 – Statement of Consent for Septic System Replacement – NJDEP Form WQM-003 for Block 60, Lot 17.5, 12 Hickory Trail, Lake Gerard

#### **RESOLUTION #42-11**

BE IT RESOLVED by the Township Council of the Township of Hardyston that the execution of the following is hereby authorized:

> a. Statement of Consent - NJDEP Form WQM-003 for Septic System Replacement, Block 60, Lot 17.5, 12 Hickory Trail (Lake Gerard)

A motion was made by Ross to approve the resolution as presented, seconded by Kievit. All in favor. Motion carried.

F. Affordable Housing For-Sale and Rental Units Operating Manual

A motion was made by Ross to approve the manual as presented, seconded by Kievit. All in favor. Motion carried.

G. Market to Affordable Program Guidelines

A motion was made by Ross to approve the guidelines as presented, seconded by Kievit. All in favor. Motion carried.

H. Proposal for real estate consulting services for tax assessing purposes – Value Research Group, LLC

A motion was made by Hamilton to table this item, seconded by Kievit. All in favor. Motion carried.

I. Land Donation of Block 38, Lot 3.02 – Request of Lynn Gilmore, property owner, for property tax waiver effective July 1, 2011

A motion was made by Ross to grant the tax waiver effective July 1, 2011 to Lynn Gilmore for the property she is donating to the township, seconded by Kievit. All in favor. Motion carried.

- J. Correspondence
  - 1. Hampton Township
  - 2. Township of Washington
  - 3. Hampton Township
  - 4. Township of Fredon
  - 5. Sandyston Township
  - 6. Township of Sparta
  - 7. NJ State League of Municipalities
  - 8. NJ State League of Municipalities
  - 9. NJ State League of Municipalities
  - 10. NJ State League of Municipalities
  - 11. NJ State League of Municipalities
  - 12. NJ State League of Municipalities
  - 13. NJ State League of Municipalities14. NJ State League of Municipalities
  - 15. NJ State League of Municipalities
  - 16. State of NJ
  - 17. NJ State League of Municipalities
  - 18. NJ State League of Municipalities
  - 19. NJ State League of Municipalities
  - 20. NJ State League of Municipalities
  - 21. Podvey, Meanor, Catenacci, Hildner, Cocoziello & Chattman, P.C.

A motion was made by Ross to approve the correspondence as presented, seconded by Kievit. All in favor. Motion carried.

**BILLS TO BE PAID:** A motion was made by Hamilton to approve the bill list as presented, seconded by Kievit. All in favor. Motion carried.

**PUBLIC PORTION:** A motion was made and seconded to open the meeting to the public. All in favor. Motion carried. No public comment. A motion was made and seconded to close the meeting to the public. All in favor. Motion carried.

### **EXECUTIVE SESSION:**

**BE IT RESOLVED** by the Township Council of the Township of Hardyston on the 14th day of May, 2011, that:

- 1. Prior to the conclusion of this **<u>Regular Meeting</u>**, the Township Council shall meet in Executive Session, from which the public shall be excluded, to discuss matters as permitted pursuant to N.J.S.A. 10:4-12, sub-section (s):
- 2.
- () b. (1) Confidential or excluded matters, by express provision of Federal law or State statute or rule of court.
- () b. (2) A matter in which the release of information would impair a right to receive funds from the Government of the United States.
- () b. (3) Material the disclosure of which constitutes an unwarranted invasion of individual privacy.
- () b. (4) A collective bargaining agreement including negotiations.
- () b. (5) Purchase, lease or acquisition of real property, setting of banking rates or investment of public funds, where it could adversely affect the public interest if disclosed.

( )	b. (	(6)	Tactics and techniques utilized in protecting the safety and property of the			
			public, if disclosure could impair such protection. Investigation of			
			violations of the law.			

- (X) b. (7) Pending or anticipated litigation or contract negotiations other than in subsection b. (4) herein or matters falling within the attorney-client privilege.
- () b. (8) Personnel matters.
- () b. (9) Deliberations after a public hearing that may result in penalties.
- 3. The time when the matter(s) discussed pursuant to Paragraph 1 hereof can be disclosed to the public is as soon as practicable after final resolution of the aforesaid matter(s).

Motion to adopt: Seconded by:	Ross Kievit			
MOTION	YES	NO	ABSTAIN	ABSENT
Ross Kievit Kula Hamilton Miller	X X X X			

Motion carried.

A motion was made by Kievit to come out of Executive Session, seconded by Miller. All in favor. Motion carried.

**ADJOURNMENT:** A motion was made by Ross to adjourn at approximately 8:30 p.m., seconded by Hamilton. All in favor. Motion carried.

Jane Bakalarczyk, RMC/CMC Municipal Clerk