MAYOR & COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES MAY 18, 2022 BEACHWOOD MUNICIPAL COMPLEX 1600 PINEWALD RD. 7:00 PM

CALL TO ORDER

Mayor Roma called the meeting to order

Mayor and Council Roll Call	Present	Absent	Excused Tardy
Mayor Ronald Roma, Jr.	Х		
Council President Gerald LaCrosse	X		
Councilman William Cairns	X	4 - 15 - 6 - 14	
Councilwoman Beverly Clayton		х	
Councilman Gregory Feeney		х	
Councilman Steven Komsa			
Councilman Edward Zakar	X		

Also present were Michael McKenna, Esq. of Hiering, Gannon & McKenna and Jim Oris of Remington & Vernick Engineers, Police Chief Glen DeMarco, Fire Chief Roger Hull and EMS Vice President James Bourque

FLAG SALUTE led by Mayor Roma

Opening Statement and Remembrance Prayer read by Clerk Minock

OPENING STATEMENT: Ladies and Gentlemen, pursuant to the applicable portions of the New Jersey Open Public Meetings Act, adequate notice of this meeting has been given. The schedule for this meeting of Mayor and Council of the Borough of Beachwood is listed in the notice of meetings posted on the Bulletin Board located in the Municipal Complex and trar smitted to the Asbury Park Press, the Star Ledger and to the Borough website on January 7, 2022. Read into record by the Municipal Clerk.

REMEMBRANCE PRAYER

While we pray for the safe return of our serving men and women, we must remember that servicemen and women from New Jersey have been killed in service for our country, Iraq, Afghanistan and around the world

Our war dead must always be remembered. Their Heroism deserves its glory, so too does the bravery of ϵ ach who entered the unknown of conflict and gave their lives to the cause of Freedom.

The greatest tribute we can give is remembering our Honored Dead. In their memory, we ask for a moment of silence and prayer for all our disabled veterans, those missing in action and a call for the swift return of all our serving man and women. Read into record by the Municipal Clerk.

MUNICIPAL JUDGE APPOINTMENT

Mayor Roma announced the upcoming June 1st retirement of Judge Damian Murray who has been with the Borough for 20+ years. Mayor wished Judge Murray all the best in his retirement. That said, Mayor introduced James Gluck as the Presiding Judge of all Ocean County Municipal Judges. Being the Judge appointment is a Mayoral appointment with consent of the Council; Mayor Roma nominated James J. Gluck as the Borough of Beachwood Municipal Judge effective June 1, 2022.

Judge Gluck summarized his youth growing up in Pine Beach and Beachwood. Judge served as the Borough's Public Defender and also serves as the Beachwood Sewerage Authority Attorney since 1999 and has filled in as Judge occasions lly. Judge Gluck accepted the nomination and thanked the Governing Body. Judge promised not to let the Borough down. Judge introduced his wife and mentioned his first day of Court will be held on June 7th. The remainder of the year's schedule is being worked out.

RESOLUTION 2022-166

A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING APPOINTMENT OF JAMES J. GLUCK AS THE MUNICPAL JUDGE FOR THE BOROUGH OF BEACHWOOD, OCEAN COUNTY, NEW JERSEY

WHEREAS, due to the June 1, 2022 retirement of Municipal Judge, Damian Murray, a vacancy will be created; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2A:8-5, the Municipal Judge shall serve a term of three years from the date of his appointment and until his successor is appointed and qualified; and

WHEREAS, the Governing Body of the Borough of Beachwood desires to appoint James J. Gluck; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED the Borough Mayor and Council of the Borough of Beachwood, County of Ocean and State of New Jersey authorize the appointment of James J. Gluck as the Municipal Judge, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2A:8-5, for the Borough of Beachwood effective June 1, 2022 to be paid the annual salary of \$30,000.00.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a copy of this approval be forwarded to the following:

- 1. Sue Minock, Municipal Clerk
- 2. Jeannine Jones, Chief Financial Officer
- Judge James J. Gluck

MAYOR APPOINTMENT WITH CONSENT OF COUNCIL

COUNCIL	MOTION	2ND	AYES	NAYS		
Council President LaCrosse	-		- ALES	IVATS	ABSTAIN	ABSENT
Councilman Cairns	- 		x			
			Х			-
Councilwoman Clayton	8 8 8 8					
Councilman Feeney			* <u>- 19 10 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 </u>			Х
Councilman Komsa	 		- ,, -			Х
Councilman Zakar			X			
COUNCINION EUROI			X			+

NATIONAL POLICE WEEK PROCLAMATION

Presented by Mayor Roma to Chief DeMarco



Police Chief Glen Demarco & Mayor Roma

Proclamation Week of May 15 - 21, 2022 National Police Week

WHEREAS, in 1962, President Kennedy proclaimed May 15th as National Peace Officers Memorial Day and the calendar week in which May 15th falls, as National Police Week; and

WHEREAS, the members of the law enforcement agency of the Borough of Beachwood play an important role in safeguarding the rights and freedoms of the citizens of our community; and

WHEREAS, it is important that all citizens know and understand the problems, duties and responsibilities of their police department, and that members of our department recognize their duty to serve the people by safeguarding life and property, protecting them against violence or disorder, and protecting the innocent against deception and the weak against oppression or intimidation; and

WHEREAS, our police department has grown to be a modern and scientific law enforcement agency which unceasingly provides a vital public service;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, I, Ronald F. Roma, Jr., Mayor of the Borough of Beachwood, do hereby proclaim the week of May 15 through May 21, 2022 as National Police Week and urge our citizens to join in commemorating law enforcement officers, past and present, who by their faithful and loyal devotion to their communities, have established for themselves the rights and security of all citizens.

NATIONAL EMS WEEK PROCLAMATION

Presented by Mayor Roma to EMS Vice President James Bourque



EMS VP James Bourque & Mayor Roma

Proclamation May 15 -21, 2022 National EMS Week

WHEREAS, Emergency Medical Services is a vital public service; and

WHEREAS, the members of EMS teams are ready to provide lifesaving care to those in need 24 hours a day, seven days a week; and

WHEREAS, access to quality emergency care dramatically improves the survival and recovery rate of those who experience sudden illness or injury; and

WHEREAS, EMS has grown to fill a gap by providing important, out of the hospital care, including preventative medicine, follow-up care and access to telemedicine; and

WHEREAS, the EMS system consists of first responders, emergency medical technicians, paramedics, emergency medical dispatchers, firefighters, police officers, educators, administrators, pre-hospital nurses, emergency nurses, emergency physicians, trained members of the public and other out of hospital medical care providers; and

WHEREAS, the members of EMS teams, whether career or volunteer, engage in thousands of hours of specialized training and continuing education to enhance their lifesaving skills; and

WHEREAS, it is appropriate to recognize the value and the accomplishments of EMS providers by designating Emergency Medical Services Week.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that I, Mayor Ronald F. Roma, Jr. of the Borough of Beachwood, do hereby proclaim the week of May 15-21, 2022 as EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES WEEK with the EMS Strong theme; EMS WEEK Rising to the Challenge. I encourage the community to observe this week and thank our EMS team members for all they do.

RECREATION COMMISSION APPOINTMENT

RESOLUTION 2022-167 RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING BEACHWOOD BOROUGH RECREATION COMMISSIONER APPOINTMENT(S)

RESOLVED by Mayor and Council to approve the following Commissioner of the Beachwood Recreation Commission as submitted

Commissioner(s)

Dan Santos

Alternate 2

Term to 12:31-2025

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the following:

- Recreation Commission
- Municipal Clerk

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	MOTION	MOTION 2ND	X X	X X	X X X

Mr. Santos not available for Oath of Office at this time.

ENVIRONMENTAL SHADE TREE COMMISSION APPOINTMENT

RESOLUTION 2022-168

RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING BEACHWOOD BOROUGH ENVIRONMENTAL SHADE TREE COMMISSIONER APPOINTMENT(S)

RESOLVED by Mayor and Council to approve the following Commissioner of the Beachwood Environmental Shade Tree Commission as submitted

Commissioner(s)

Ellen Harrigan

Term to 12-31-2024

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the following:

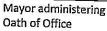
- **Environmental Shade Tree Commission**
- Municipal Clerk

COUNCIL	MOTION	2ND	AYES	NAYS	ABSTAIN	ABSENT
Council President LaCrosse			- -			
Councilman Cairns	20	×	- X			
Councilwoman Clayton			 -^ -			
Councilman Feeney			-	32.01		<u> </u>
Councilman Komsa			T -			<u> </u>
Councilman Zakar	x		 - 		 	

OATH OF OFFICE BY MAYOR ROMA

Ellen Harrington







Ellen Harrigan, Environmental Shade Tree Commissioner & Mayor Roma

Mayor recognized Environmental Shade Tree Chair Carl Schmidt and Environmental Shade Tree Consmissioner Maria Bird. Mr. Schmidt gave a synopsis of the events for Environmental Shade Tree such as the Community Garder being open and the distribution of 175 tree seedlings on Arbor Day. A recycling training session for the Girl Scouts will begin. Mayor thanked both Mr. Schmidt and Ms. Bird for their service. Mr. Schmidt has been on the Commission for 12 years now.

BILLS AND CLAIMS

RESOLUTION #2022-169

RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE APPROVAL OF BILLS AND CLAIMS FOR THE BOROUGH OF BEACHWOOD

WHEREAS, The Chief Financial Officer has certified and submitted a consolidated bill list for the payment of claims; and

WHEREAS, all vouchers listed herewith have been encumbered and sufficient funds are available for payment; and

WHEREAS, the required signatures of the Department Head and/or the Finance Chairperson, the Vendor, and the Chief Financial Officer, have all been obtained on each voucher on the attached list.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Mayor and Borough Council of Beachwood Borough that the voucher list submitted is hereby approved for payment in the total amount of \$1,377,403.98.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a copy of this approval be forwarded to the following:

- Municipal Clerk Sue Minock
- Chief Financial Officer Jeannine Jones

COUNCIL	MOTION	2ND	AYES	NAYS	ABSTAIN	ADCEAN
Council President LaCrosse			Y		ABATAIN	ABSENT
Councilman Cairns			- ~			
Councilwoman Clayton			+ ×			
Councilman Feeney			+			X
Councilman Komsa	х		- x			<u> </u>
Councilman Zakar		х	X	-	200 00000	

CONSENT RESOLUTIONS RESO 2022-170 TO 2022-175b

RESOLUTION 2022-170

RESOLUTION OF THE BOROUGH OF BEACHWOOD, COUNTY OF OCEAN, STATE OF NEW JERSEY APPROVING THE BOROUGH COUNCIL REGULAR AND EXECUTIVE MEETING MINUTES

BE IT RESOLVED that the following minutes be hereby accepted approved and filed

MAYOR AND BOROUGH COUNCIL

May 4, 2022-Regular and Executive Session Minutes

COUNCIL	MOTION	2ND	AYES	NAYS	ABSTAIN	ABSENT
Council President LaCrosse			X	111115	A0314IN	ABSENT
Councilman Cairns		v	+	-		
Councilwoman Clayton		- - ^-	 ^-	2 2		
Councilman Feeney			-	4	- 	X
Councilman Komsa	0 0 0	_	 		- 	X
Councilman Zakar						

RESOLUTION #2022-171 RESOLUTION OF THE BOROUGH OF BEACHWOOD, OCEAN COUNTY, NEW JERSEY AUTHORIZING TRAINING-SEMINAR-CONFERENCE ATTENDANCE

RESOLVED by Mayor and Council to approve the following requests for "Conference - Training - Seminar"

ADMINISTRATION

June 10, 2022
G Napolitano, M Ruvo
Current Issues in Planning & Zoning
Crowne Plaza Princeton Conf. Center - Plainsboro, NJ
\$245.00/pp
Vehicle: No

July 5-Aug 8, 2022 G Napolitano Local Elections Administration Online Canvas *Aug 6 live \$653.00/pp Vehicle: No

EMS

June 12, 25 & 26, 2022 N Waterhouse EMT Refresher Part A, B & C

Ocean Co. Fire Academy (6/12 & 26) - Waretown, NJ & Jersey Shore Univ. Medical Ctr (6/25) - Neptune, NJ

\$240.00/pp Vehicle: Yes

FIRE DEPARTMENT

May 20, 2022
Robert Tapp
Public Education for Teens & Adolescents
Ocean Co. Fire Academy - Waretown, NJ
\$0.00/pp
Vehicle: No

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a copy of this approval be forwarded to the following:

- 1. Municipal Clerk Sue Minock
- 2. CFO Jeannine Jones
- 3. Fire Chief Roger Hull
- 4. EMS Captain Chris Matyas
- 5. Code Enforcement/Zoning Officer Michael Ruvo

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RESOLUTION 2022-172

RESOLUTION OF THE BOROUGH OF BEACHWOOD, COUNTY OF OCEAN COUNTY, NEW JERSEY AUTHORIZING COMMUNITY CENTER AND MAYO PARK RENTALS

BE IT RESOLVED, by the Mayor and Borough Council of the Borough of Beachwood to approved the following requests for the Community Center and Mayo Park

12/11/22 8/19/22 7-15-22	Community Center Rentals: Living Word Baptist Church – Christmas Party K Parks – 60 th Birthday Party S Murante Jr. – Wedding Party	<u>Fee</u> \$500.00 \$500.00 \$500.00	<u>Deposit</u> \$500.00 \$500.00 \$.600.00
8-7-22 8-14-22 8-6-22	Mayo Park Rentals: C Shecton — 8 th Grade Graduation K Johnson — 3 rd Birthday Party E Scavuzzo — Graduation	<u>Fee</u> \$300.00 \$200.00 \$200.00	<u>Daposit</u> \$200.00 \$100.00 \$100.00

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Municipal Clerk is hereby directed to provide copies to the following:

- Municipal Clerk Sue Minock
- 2. CFO Jeannine Jones

COUNCIL	MOTION	2ND	AYES	NAYS		
Council President LaCrosse			AILS	IVAYS	ABSTAIN	ABSENT
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Councilman Cairns		Х	х			-
Councilwoman Clayton		 				
Councilman Feeney				- 		Х
Councilman Komsa	 	_				Х
Councilman Zakar			X		700000-00	
Cooncinium Zukar	/ X		Х	8 %		

RESOLUTION 2022-173

RESOLUTION OF THE BOROUGH OF BEACHWOOD COUNTY OF OCEAN, STATE OF NEW JERSEY AUTHORIZING A REFUND OF REDEMPTION MONIES FROM LIEN #21-00024 TO LIEN HOLDER, EVOLVE BANK & TRUST IN THE AN OUNT OF \$1,216.30 AND A PREMIUM OF \$2,500.00

WHEREAS, at the Municipal Tax Sale held on December 10, 2021 a lien was sold on Block 4.06 Lot 2 also known as 711 Beacon Ave. for 2020 delinquent municipal charges; and,

WHEREAS, this lien, known as Tax Sale Certificate #21-00024 sold to Evolve Bank & Trust with a 0% interest rate and a premium of

WHEREAS, Wilmington Savings effected redemption for certificate #21-00024 in the amount of \$1,216.30.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Borough Council of Beachwood, in the County of Ocean, State of New Jersey to refund lien holder, Evolve Bank & Trust for the redemption of certificate #21-00024 in the amount of \$3,716.30.

COUNCIL	MOTION	2ND	AYES	NAYS	ADCICALN	- 1
Council President LaCrosse				IVAIS	ABSTAIN	ABSENT
Councilman Cairns			X			
The state of the s	AS 10 M	х	х			
Councilwoman Clayton	8 4					
Councilman Feeney		- 3 E 2 18-			 _	X
Councilman Komsa		- -				Х
Councilman Zakar			Х	<u> </u>		
	X	1	х			

RESOLUTION 2022-174

RESOLUTION OF THE BOROUGH OF BEACHWOOD COUNTY OF OCEAN, STATE OF NEW JERSEY AUTHORIZING A REFUND OF REDEMPTION MONIES FROM LIEN #21-00033 TO LIEN HOLDER, FIG CUST FIGNJ19LLC & SEC PTY IN THE AMOUNT OF \$1,340.90 AND A PREMIUM OF \$1,600.00

WHEREAS, at the Municipal Tax Sale held on December 10, 2021 a lien was sold on Block 8.59 Lot 1 also known as 1527 Berkeley Ave. for 2020 delinquent municipal charges; and,

WHEREAS, this lien, known as Tax Sale Certificate #21-00033 sold to FIG Cust FIG NJ 19 LLC & SEC PTY with a 0% interest rate and a premium of \$1,600.00;

WHEREAS, Gary Reid effected redemption for certificate #21-00033 in the amount of \$1,340.90.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Borough Council of Beachwood, in the County of Ocean, State of New Jersey to refund lien holder, FIG Cust FIG NJ 19 LLC & SEC PTY for the redemption of certificate #21-00033 in the amount of \$2,940.90

MOTION	2ND	AYES	NAYS	AleST/JM	ABSENT
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	MOTION	MOTION 2ND X	MOTION 2ND AYES X X X X X	MOTION 2ND AYES NAYS X X X X X X X	MOTION 2ND AYES NAYS AliSTAIN X X X X X X

RESOLUTION 2022-175 **EMERGENCY TEMPORARY APPROPRIATION** PRIOR TO ADOPTION OF THE BUDGET

WHEREAS, N.J.S.A. 40A:4-20 provides authorization for an emergency temporary appropriation for the period between the beginning of the current fiscal year and before the adoption of the 2022 Municipal Budget; and

WHEREAS, this resolution authorizes appropriations representing 50% of the full 2021 appropr ations with the exception of debt service and obligations associated with seasonal considerations; and

WHEREAS, the total emergency temporary resolutions adopted in the year CY 2022 pursuant to the provisions of N.J.C.A. 40A 4-20 (Chapter 96, P.L.1951 as amended) including this resolution total: \$56,008,240.50 for the municipal budget, \$1,302,930.00 for the operations of the water utility.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 40A:4 20:

- An emergency temporary appropriation be and the same is hereby made for each of the accounts listed below. 1.
- That each said emergency temporary appropriation will be provided for in the CY 2022 budge; under the same title as 2. appropriated above.
- That one certified copy of this resolution be filed with the Director of Local Government Services. 3.

Current Fund	
Administration and Executive-Salary & Wages	\$50.00
Administration and Executive-Other Expenses Mayor and Council-Salary & Wages	\$237.50
Mayor and Council-Other Expenses	\$61,500.00
Clerk-Salary & Wages	\$1,187.50
300 300 10 J	\$42,500.00

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Clerk-Other Expenses	
Advertising and Public Relations	\$25,000.00
Postage	\$4,037.50
Elections	\$7,000.00
Financial Administration-Salary & Wages	\$1,900.00
Financial Administration-Other Expenses	\$41,500.00
Audit Services	, \$21,897.50
	\$16,500.00
Collection of Taxes-Salary & Wages	\$33,500.00
Collection of Taxes-Other Expenses Tax Sale Costs	\$2,850.00
	\$712.50
Liquidation of TTL & Foreclosed Property	\$1,000.00
Assessment of Taxes-Salary & Wages	\$13,500.00
Assessment of Taxes-Other Expenses	\$1,033.00
Legal Services & Costs	\$48,000.00
Engineering Services and Costs	\$45,000.00
Planning Board-Salary& Wages	\$8,500.00
Planning Board-Other Expense	\$4,855.00
Environmental Commission	\$600.00
General Liability Insurance	\$115,000.00
Workers Compensation	\$120,000.00
Employee Group Insurance	\$810,000.00
Unemployment Insurance	\$25.00
Police-Salary & Wages	\$1,100,000.00
Police-Other Expenses	\$50,150.00
Police Crossing Guards-Salary & Wages	\$25,000.00
Police Vehicle Acquisition	
Office of Emergency Management-Salary & Wages	\$0.00
Office of Emergency Management-Other Expenses	\$2,600.00
Aid to Volunteer Fire Companies	\$650.00
Aid to Volunteer Ambulance Companies-Other Expenses	\$23,085.00
Aid to Volunteer Ambulance Companies-Training	\$9,500.00
Municipal Court-Salary & Wages	\$2,500.00
Municipal Court-Other Expenses	\$63,000.00
Uniform Fire Safety Act Fire Official-Salary & Wages	\$3,750.00 \$10,500.00
Uniform Fire Safety Act Fire Official-Other Expenses	\$10,500.00
Fire Services Program-Fire Hydrant Expense	\$5,000.00
Fire Services Program-Fire Hydrant PEOSHA	\$6,300.00
Municipal Prosecutor-Other Expense	\$9,850.00
Streets and Roads-Salary & Wages	\$8,975.00
Streets and Roads-Other Expenses	\$22,500.00
Snow Removal-Other Expenses	\$20,000.00
Other Public Works Functions-Salary & Wages	\$10,000.00
Other Public Works Functions-Other Expenses	\$86,000.00
Public Works-PEOSHA	\$9,500.00
Solid Waste Collection-Salary & Wages	\$500.00
Solid Waste Collection-Other Expenses	\$177,500.00
Recycling Program-Salary & Wages	\$11,150.00
Recycling Program-Other Expenses	\$74,000.00
Disposal Costs	\$12,350.00
	\$267,750.00
Building & Grounds-Salary & Wages	\$91,000.00

Pullding 9 Court out	
Building & Grounds-Other Expenses	\$50,000.00
Equipment Maintenance-Salary & Wages	\$45,000.00
Equipment Maintenance-Other Expenses	\$60,000.00
Animal Control-Other Expenses	\$5,500.00
Board of Recreation Commissioners-Other Expenses	\$4,000.00
Maintenance of Parks and Playgrounds-Other Expenses	\$3,000.00
Lifeguards and Special Officers-Salary & Wages	\$7,000.00
Lifeguards and Special Officers-Other Expenses	\$250.00
Beach Maintenance-Other Expenses	\$1,550.00
Participation in Free County Library-Other Expenses	\$2,500.00
Construction Official-Salary & Wages	\$27,500.00
Construction Official-Other Expenses	\$950.00
Code Enforcement and Zoning Officer-Salary & Wages	
Code Enforcement and Zoning Officer-Other Expenses	\$27,500.00
Celebration of Public Events-Other Expenses	\$6,950.00
Sick Leave Trust-Other Expenses	\$500,00
Utilities - Electric	\$0.00
Utilities - Street Lighting	\$60,000.00
Utilities - Telephone	\$37,500.00
Utilities - Natural Gas	\$19,000.00
Utilities - Gasoline, Diesel Fuel and Oil	\$16,500.00
Utilities - Cell Telephones	\$87,500.00
Public Employees' Retirement System	\$12,000.00
Social Security System	\$213,465.00
Police & Firemen's Retirement System	\$157,500.00
Defined Contribution Retirement Program	\$648,000.00
LOSAP	\$1,500.00
Disposal Costs	\$20,000.00
Payment of Bond Principal	\$925.00
Interest on Bonds	\$765,000.00
Interest on Notes	\$92,725.00
Total	\$103,430.00
	\$6,008,240.50

Water Utility Fund

Salary and Wages	
to confirmation articular actions and articular actions and articular actions are also actions are also actions and actions are also actions and actions are also actions are also actions and actions are also actions are also actions and actions are also actions are also actions are also actions and actions are also actions are also actions are also actions and actions are also actions and actions are also actions and actions are also actions ar	\$350,000.00
Other Expenses	\$363,550.00
Public Employees' Retirement System	\$54,000.00
Social Security System	\$55,000.00
Payment of Bond Principal	\$120,000.00
Interest on Bonds	58.50 (1) 10 (1)
Interest on Notes	\$52,550.00
Water Utility Infrastructure Loan Principal	\$49,830.00
Water Utility Infrastructure Loan Interest	\$205,000.00
Total	\$53,000.00
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COUNCIL	MOTION				\$1,30	2,930.00
	MOTION	2ND	AYES	NAYS	ABS TAIN	ABSENT
Council President LaCrosse		j.	х			20 1000 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
Councilman Cairns	16 427 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	х	x			
Councilwoman Clayton			 	-		
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Councilman Feeney			
Councilman Komsa		 	X_
Councilman Zakar			
COMPLETITION ZUKUF	x	x	

RESOLUTION 2022-175a RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE RELEASE OF THE BALANCE OF VACATION PAY AND SICK PAY FOR THE BOROUGH OF BEACHWOOD RETIREE DONNA LEMORE

WHEREAS, Donna LeMore, Account Clerk, of the Borough of Beachwood will commence retirement effective June 1, 2022; and

WHEREAS, Ms. LeMore accumulated vacation pay in the amount of \$7,761.84 and sick pay in the amount of \$19,788.44; and

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Beachwood Borough Council have authorized the release of the balance for vacation pay in the amount of \$7,761.84 and sick pay in the amount of \$19,788.44to Retiree, Donna LeMore effective June 1, 2022.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the following:

- Municipal Clerk Sue Minock
- CFO Jeannine Jones
- Retiree Donna LeMore

COUNCIL	MOTION	2ND	AYES	NAYS	2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	
Council President LaCrosse			AILS	IVATS	AE-STAIN	ABSENT
		·	X		6	
Councilman Cairns		X	х			
Councilwoman Clayton						
Councilman Feeney						x
Councilman Komsa	 			_		X
Councilman Zakar	+		<u> </u>			
Councillian Zukar	_	i	x			

RESOLUTION 2022-175b

RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING 2022 BOROUGH OF BEACHWOOD LIFE GUARD AND BADGE CHECKER APPOINTMENTS

RESOLVED by Mayor and Council to appoint the following appointees as indicated for the 2022 Beach Season:

Mikayla DeMarco - Lifeguard

\$17.00 hourly rate

Robert Tapp - Lifeguard

\$15.00 hourly rate

Jeremy Schiel - Lifeguard

\$15.00 hourly rate

Matthew Xiques - Lifeguard

\$15.00 hourly rate

Preston Geernick - Lifeguard

\$15.00 hourly rate

Maria Melillo – Badge Checker

\$12.00 hourly rate

Amberleigh Schiel - Badge Checker

\$12.00 hourly rate

Annika Clayton - Badge Checker

\$12.00 hourly rate

Carly Helmstetter – Badge Checker

\$12.00 hourly rate

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the following:

- Susan A. Minock, Municipal Clerk
- Jeannine Jones, CFO
- Police Chief Glen DeMarco

COUNCIL	MOTION	2ND	AYES	DIANCE.		
Council President LaCrosse	The second secon		AILS	NAYS	ABSTAIN	ABSENT
		#2 	X			
Councilman Cairns		Х	×			
Councilwoman Clayton		 	-			
Councilman Feeney						Х
Councilman Komsa			 			Х
Councilman Zakar			X			
Councilman Zakar	Х	2	X		 	+

NON-CONSENT RESOLUTIONS

None

SECOND READING & PUBLIC HEARING OF ORDINANCE(S)

2022-02

ORDINANCE FOR ADOPTION OF THE FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS

OF THE BOROUGH OF BEACHWOOD

State mandated updates for municipal floodplain management regulations"

AN ORDINANCE BY THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE BOROUGH OF BEACHWOOD AMENDING THE BOROUGH OF BEACHWOOD CODE OF ORDINANCES TO REPEAL CHAPTER 16; TO ADOPT A NEW CHAPTER 16; TO ADOPT FLOOD HAZARD MAPS; TO DESIGNATE A FLOODPLAIN ADMNISTRATOR; AND PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY AND AN EFFECTIVE

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 the Borough of Beachwood 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 expanditures for flood protection and relief, and impairment of the tax base, all of which adversely affect the public health, safety and general welfare,

WHEREAS, the Borough of Beachwood was accepted for participation in the National Floor Insurance Program on May 1,1979 and the Mayor and Council of the Borough of Beachwood 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 Beachwood 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 Beachwood 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 Beachwood 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 the Borough of Beachwood that the following floodplain management regulations are hereby adopted.

SECTION 1. RECITALS.

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

SECTION 2. These regulations specifically repeal and replace the following ordinance(s) and regulation(s): Chapter 16 – Flood

SECTION 101 SCOPE AND ADMINISTRATION

- **101.1** 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 the Borough of Beachwood (hereinafter "these regulations").
- **101.2** 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 102 of these regulations.
- 101.3 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 andutilities.
 - (8) Minimize prolonged business interruptions.
 - (9) Help maintain a stable tax base by providing for the sound use and development of flood nazard areas.
 - (10) Minimize the need for rescue and relief efforts associated withflooding.
 - (11) Ensure that property owners, occupants, and potential owners are aware of property located in flood hazardareas.
 - (12) Ensure that those who occupy the area of special flood hazard assume responsibility for their actions.
 - (13) Minimize the need for future expenditure of public funds for flood control projects and response to and recovery from flood events.
 - (14) Meet the requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program for community participation set forth in Title 44 Code of Federal Regulations, Section 59.22.
- 101.4 Coordination with Building Codes. Pursuant to the requirement established in N.J.A.C. 5:23, the Uniform Construction Code, that the Borough of Beachwood administer and enforce the State building codes, the Mayor and Council of the Borough of Beachwood 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.

101.5 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 eva uated by the Floodplain Administrator through the floodplain development permit to ensure compliance with the Substantial Damage and Substantial Improvement Section 103.14 of this ordinance.

101.6 Warning. The degree of flood protection required by these regulations is considered reasons ble 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.

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

101.8 Violations and Penalties for Noncompliance. No structure or land shall hereafter be constructed, relocated 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 \$1250, 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 greater than \$1250 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.

101.8.1 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.

101.9 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 102 APPLICABILITY

102.1 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.

102.2 Establishment of Flood Hazard Areas. The Borough of Beachwood was accepted for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program on May 1, 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 elecisions. 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 Borough Clerk's Office, 1600 Pinewald Road, Beachwood, New Jersey 08722.

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, Ocean County, New Jersey (All Jurisdictions)" dated December 16, 2021 and the accompanying Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM) identified in Table 102.2(1) whose effective date is September 29, 2006 are hereby a lopted by reference.

Table 102.2(1)

Map Panel #	Effective Date	Revision Letter	Map Panel #	Effective Date	Revision Letter
34029C0304	9/29/2006	F	34029C0316	9/29/2006	F
34029C0308	9/29/2006	F			100

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34029C0312	9/29/2006	F	
34029C0315	9/29/2006	F	

2) Federal Best Available Information. The Borough of Beachwood shall utilize Federal food 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 102.2(2)

Map Panel #	Preliminary Date	Map Panel #	Preliminary Date
34029C0304G	3/28/2014	34029C0316G	3/28/2014
34029C0308G	1/30/2015		
34029C0312G	3/28/2014		
34029C0315G	3/28/2014		

- 3) Other Best Available Data. The Borough of Beachwood shall utilize high water elevations from flood events, groundwater flooding areas, studies by federal or state agencies, or other information deemed appropriate by the Borough of Beachwood. Other "best available information" may not be used which results in less restrictive flood elevations, design standards, or smaller flood hazard areas than the sources described in Section 102.2 (1) and (2), above. This information shall be used for floodplain regulation purposes only.
- 4) 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 20%, 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 102.2(3) List of State Studied Waters

File Name	Map Number
V0000090p	Sheet 12

kes Branch, Toms River	V0000088	Sheet 10
Jakes Branch	V0000089	Sheet 11

102.3 Establishing the Local Design Flood Elevation (LDFE).

The Local Design Flood Elevation (LDFE) is established in the flood hazard areas determined in Seltion 102.2, 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:

- For a delineated watercourse, the elevation associated with the Best Available Flood Hazard Data Area determined in Section 102.2, 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 102.2 (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 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 105.2-3.
- 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 free board 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 103 DUTIES AND POWERS OF THE FLOODPLAIN ADMINISTRATOR

103.1 Floodplain Administrator Designation. The Construction-Code Official Township Engineer is designated the Floodplain Administrator. The Floodplain Administrator shall have the authority to delegate performance of certain duties to other employees.

- 103.2 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 107 of these regulations.
- 103.3 Coordination. The Floodplain Administrator shall coordinate with the Construction Official to administer and enforce the floodprovisions of the Uniform Construction Code.
- 103.4 Duties. The duties of the Floodplain Administrator shall include but are not limited to:
 - Review all permit applications to determine whether proposed development is localed in flood hazard areas established in Section 102 of these regulations.
 - (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.
 - (3) Obtain and record the actual elevation (in relation to mean sea level) of the lowest floor (including basement) of all new or substantially improved structures, and whether or not the structure contains a basement.
 - (4) For all new substantially improve floodproofed structures:
 - Verify and record the actual elevation (in relation to mean sea level); and
 - b) Maintain the floodproofing certifications required.
 - (5) Maintain for public inspection all records pertaining to the provisions of this chapter.
 - (6) 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.
 - (7) Interpret flood hazard area boundaries and provide available flood elevation and flood hazard information.
 - (8) Determine whether additional flood hazard data shall be obtained or developed.
 - (9) Review required certifications and documentation specified by these regulations ard the building code to determine that such certifications and documentations are complete.
 - (10) Establish, in coordination with the Construction Official, written procedures for administering and documenting determinations of substantial improvement and substantial damage made pursuant to Section 103.14 of these regulations.
 - (11) 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.
 - (12) 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 107 of these regulations.
 - (13) 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 baseflood elevations, flood hazard area boundaries, or floodway designations; such submissions shall be made within 6 months of such data becomin available.
 - (14) Require applicants who propose alteration of a watercourse to notify adjacent jurisdictions and the NIDEP Bureau of Flood Engineering, and to submit copies of such notifications to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

- (15) Inspect development in accordance with Section 106 of these regulations and inspect flood hazard areas to determine if development is undertaken without issuance of permits.
- (16) Prepare comments and recommendations for consideration when applicants see evariances in accordance with Section 107 of these regulations.
- $(17) \ \text{Cite violations in accordance with Section 108 of these regulations.}$
- (18) Notify the Federal Emergency Management Agency when the corporate boundaries of the Borough of Beachwood have been modified.
- (19) Permit Ordinary Maintenance and Minor Work in the regulated areas discussed in Section 102.2.
- 103.5 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 Floc dplain 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 elevat on, flood hazard area limit, floodway limit, and/or other related feature.
- 103.6 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.
- **103.7** 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 allowreviewand 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 102.2 and 102.3 respectively. This information shall be provided to the Construction Official and documented according to Section103.15.

- 103.8 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 Foocplain 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 upo 1 confirmation of those physical changes affecting flooding conditions, risk premium rates and floodplain management requirements will be based upon current data.
- 103.9 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.

103.10 Floodway encroachment. Prior to issuing a permit for any floodway encroachment, ir cluding 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.

103.10.1 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.

103.11 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.

103.11.1 Engineering analysis. The Floodplain Administrator shall require submission or 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.

103.12 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.

103.13 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. 7:98. 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.

103.14 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 102.2, 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 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 he building code to the NJDEP Bureau of Flood Engineering.
- 103.15 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 it suance 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 sauance 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.
- 103.16 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 104 PERMITS

- **104.1** 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 permitor approval is required in addition to a building permit.
- **104.2** 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 105 of these regulations, grading and filling plans and other information deemed appropriate by the FloodplainAdministrator.

- (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.
- 104.3 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 Floo iplain 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.
- 104.4 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 Fl podplain Administrator is authorized to grant, in writing, one or more extensions of time, for periods not more than 180 days each.
- 104.5 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 105 SITE PLANS AND CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS

- 105.1 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
 - (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
 - (2) Where base flood elevations or floodway data are not included on the FIRM or in the Flood I surance Study, they shall be established in accordance with Section 105.2.
 - (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 Insu ance Study, such elevations shall be established in accordance with Section 105.2(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 landwarc of the reach of mean
 - (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.

105.2 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 NJ.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 vihen those data are deemed acceptable to the Floodplain Administrator to reasonably reflect flooding conditiors.
- (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

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 cata 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

105.3 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 whall have the following analyses signed and sealed by a licensed professional engineer for submission with the site plan and construction

- (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 in :rease base flood elevations, the applicant shall submit such analysis to FEMA as specified in Section 105.4 of these regulations and shall submit the Conditional Letter of Map Revision, if issued by FEMA, with the site plan and construction
- (2) For development activities proposed to be located in a riverine flood hazard area where hase 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 stan larc' 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 105.4 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).

105.4 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

SECTION 106 INSPECTIONS

- 106.1 General. Development for which a permit is required shall be subject to inspection. App. oval 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
- 106.2 Inspections of development. The Construction Official or appropriate UCC Subcode Official in consultation with 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.
- 106.3 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 Unifor n Construction
 - 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 801.2 shall be submitted to the Construction Official on an Elevation Certificate.
 - 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 801.2 shall be submitted to the Construction Official on an Elevation Certificate.
 - Installation of attendant utilities (electrical, heating, ventilating, air-conditioning, and other service equipment) and sanitary facilities elevated as discussed in Section 801.2.
 - 4) Final inspection. Prior to the final inspection, certification of the elevation required in Sect on 801.2 shall be submitted to the Construction Official on an Elevation Certificate.
- 106.4 Manufactured homes. The Construction Official or appropriate UCC Subcode Official in consultation with 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 107 VARIANCES

- 107.1 General. The Land Use Board shall hear and decide requests for variances. The Land Use Board shall base its determination on technical justifications submitted by applicants, the considerations for issuance in Section 107.5, the conditions of issuance set forth in Section 107.6, and the comments and recommendations of the Floodolain Administrator and, as applicable, the Construction Official. The Land Use Board has the right to attach such condit ons to variances as it deems necessary to further the purposes and objectives of these regulations.
- 107.2 Historic structures. A variance to the substantial improvement requirements of this ordinarce 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.

- 107.3 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 o' methods and materials that minimize flood damage during the base flood and create no additional threats to public safety.
- 107.4 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 105.3(1) of these regulations.
- 107.5 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
 - (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.
- 107.6 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 premiunt rates for flood insurance up to amounts as high as \$25for
- \$100 of insurance coverage, and that such construction below the base flood level increases risks to life and

SECTION 108 VIOLATIONS

- 108.1 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
- 108.2 Authority. The Construction Official or Code Enforcement Official in consultation with 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.
- 108.3 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 namedy a violation or unsafe condition, shall be subject to penalties as prescribed by N.J.S.A. 40:49-5 as appropriate.
- 108.4 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 he tring before the court for an independent determination concerning the violation. Subsequent to the expiration of the 30-day period, a fine greater than \$1,250.00 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 201 DEFINITIONS

201.1 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.

201.2 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 cr exceeded in a given

A ZONES – Areas of 'Special Flood Hazard in which the elevation of the surface water resulting f om 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

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 me in ASCE 24-14 or the most recent version of ASCE 24 adopted in the UCC Code [NJ.A.C. 5:23].

BASE FLOOD ELEVATION (BFE) — The water surface elevation resulting from a flood that has a 1-pe cent 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 I EMA 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 areal 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.

COASTAL A ZONE – An Area of Special Flood Hazard starting from a Velocity (V) Zone and extending up to the landward Limit of the Moderate Wave Action delineation. Where no V Zone is mapped the Coastal A Zone is the port on between the open coast and the landward Limit of the Moderate Wave Action delineation. Coastal A Zones may be subject to wave effects, velocity flows, erosion, scour, or a combination of these forces. Construction and development in Coastal A Zones is to be regulated similarly to V Zones/Coastal High Hazard Areas except as allowed by ASCE 24.

COASTAL HIGH HAZARD AREA — An Area of Special Flood Hazard inclusive of the V Zone extending from offshore to the inland limit of a primary frontal dune along an open coast and any other area subject to high velocity wav action from storms or

CONDITIONAL LETTER OF MAP REVISION - A Conditional Letter of Map Revision (CLOMR) is FEMA's corr ment 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 FEI/IA. 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 NI-IP map.

CRITICAL BUILDING - Per the FHACA, "Critical Building" means that:

- It is essential to maintaining continuity of vital government operations and/or supporting entergency 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, do mitory, jail or detention facility, day care center, assisted living facility, or nursing home.

DEEP FOUNDATIONS - Per ASCE 24, deep foundations refer to those foundations constructed on erodible soils in Coastal High Hazard and Coastal A Zones which are founded on piles, drilled shafts, caissons, or other types of cleep foundations and are designed to resist erosion and scour and support lateral and vertical loads as described in ASCE 7. Foundations shall extend to 10 feet below Mean Water Level (MWL) unless the design demonstrates that pile penetration will provide sufficient depth and stability as determined by ASCE 24, ASCE 7, and additional geotechnical investigations if any unexpected conditions are encountered during construction.

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 general and temporary condition of partial or complete inundation of normally dry land areas from:
 - 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.
- The collapse or subsidence of land along the shore of a lake or other body of water as a result of crosion 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, 1989, or any more recent advisory, preliminary, or pending flood mapping; whichever results in higher flood elevations, wide floodway limits, greater flow rates, or indicates a change from an Azone to a Vzone or coastal Azone), 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 food 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 floor.

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

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 there of, 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

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 flood plain 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 op enings, and the hydrological

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

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, duple), 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 nonhabitable 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 107 of this ordinance, meaning the exceptional hardship that would result from a failure to grant the requested variance. The Mayor and Council of the Borough of Beachwood 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

HISTORIC STRUCTURE – Any structure that is:

- Listed individually in the National Register of Historic Places (a listing maintained by the Depa tment of Interior) or preliminarily determined by the Secretary of the Interior as meeting the requirements for individual listing on the
- 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
 - 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:

- Prior to January 31, 1980; or
- On or after January 31, 1980, in accordance with the requirements of the FHACA as it existed at the time the fill, structure

Note: Substantially damaged properties and substantially improved properties that have not been e evated 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 an 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

LETTER OF MAP REVISION - FILL -- A Letter of Map Revision Based on Fill (LOMR-F) is FEMA's mocification 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.

LIMIT OF MODERATE WAVE ACTION (LIMWA) - Inland limit of the area affected by waves greater than 1.5 feet during the Base Flood. Base Flood conditions between the VE Zone and the LiMWA will be similar to, but less severe than those in the VE Zone.

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 circur stances 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 ..tructure, 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.

LOWEST HORIZONTAL STRUCTURAL MEMBER - In an elevated building in a Coastal A or Coastal High Flazard Zone, the lowest beam, joist, or other horizontal member that supports the building is the lowest horizontal structural member. Grade beams installed to support vertical foundation members where they enter the ground are not considered loviest horizontal members.

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

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:

- Buildings and structures and portions thereof where people live or that are used for sleeping purposes on a transient or
- Structures including but not limited to one- and two-family dwellings, townhouses, condomin um:, 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
- 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, depositec, 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 corr munity 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, NO, 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:

For other than new construction or substantial improvements, under the Coastal Barrier Resource: 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 placemen: 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

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 rolumns, 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

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 fifty (50%) percent of the market value of the structure before the damage

SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENT — Any reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition, or other improvement of a structure taking place, the cost of which equals or exceeds fifty (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", regarcless 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 official and which are the minimum necessary to
- Any alteration of a "historic structure", provided that the alteration will not preclude the structure's continued designation as a "historic structure."

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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.

V ZONE CERTIFICATE - A certificate that contains a certification signed by a licensed design professional certifying that the designs, plans, and specifications and the methods of construction in V Zones and Coastal A Zones are in accordance with accepted standards of practice. This certificate also includes an optional Breakaway Wall Design Certification for enclosures in these zones below the Best Available Flood Hazard Data Elevation. A completed certification is required at permit application.

V 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 in any given year shown on the F.ood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) zones V1-V30 and VE and is referred to as the Coastal High Hazard Area.

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 proviced.

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 rivering areas.

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

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 .'rogram (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 301 SUBDIVISIONS AND OTHER DEVELOPMENTS

- 301.1 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 flooddamage.
 - (2) All new construction and substantial improvements shall be constructed with materials and utility equipment
 - (3) All new construction and substantial improvements shall be constructed using methods and practices that minimize
 - (4) All public utilities and facilities, such as sewer, gas, electric and water systems are located and constructed to minimize or eliminate flood damage.
 - (5) Adequate drainage is provided to reduce exposure to flood hazards; in Zones AH and AC, adequate drainage paths shall be provided to guide floodwater around and away from structures.
- 301.2 Subdivision requirements. Where any portion of proposed subdivisions, including man ifactured 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 CoastalA 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 nodes shall be met.

SECTION 401 SITE IMPROVEMENT

- 401.1 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 105.3(1) of these regulations, that the proposed encroachment will not result in any increase in the base flood level during occurrence of the base flooddischarge. If Section 105.3(1) is satisfied, proposed elevation, addition, or reconstruction of a lawfully existing structure within a floodway shall also be in accordance with Section 801.2 of this ordinance and the floodway requirements of N.J.A.C. 7:13.
- 401.1.1 Prohibited in floodways. The following are prohibited activities:
 - (1) The storage of unsecured materials is prohibited within a floodway pursuant to NJ.A.C. 7:13.
 - (2) Fill and new structures are prohibited in floodways per N.J.A.C. 7:13.
- 401.2 Coastal High Hazard Areas (V Zones) and Coastal A Zones. In Coastal High Hazard Areas and Coastal A Zones:
 - (1) New buildings shall only be authorized landward of the reach of mean high tide.
 - (2) The placement of manufactured homes shall be prohibited except in an existing manufactured home park or
 - (3) Basements or enclosures that are below grade on all sides are prohibited.
 - (4) The use of fill for structural support of buildings is prohibited.
- 401.3 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 ac :oroance 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.
- **401.4** 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.
- **401.5** Storm drainage. Storm drainage shall be designed to convey the flow of surface water. to minimize or eliminate damage to persons or property.
- **401.6** Streets and sidewalks. Streets and sidewalks shall be designed to minimize potential for increasing or aggravating flood levels.
- 401.7 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 mur dation, and protection against flood-related erosion and scour. Inaddition 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.
- 401.8 Limitations on sites in coastal high hazard areas (V Zones) and Coastal A Zones. In coastal high hazard areas and Coastal A Zones, alteration of sand dunes shall be permitted only when the engineering analysis required by Section 105.3(4) of these regulations demonstrates that the proposed alteration will not increase the potential for flood damage. Construction or restoration of dunes under or around elevated buildings and structures shall comply with Section 801.9(3) of these regulations and as permitted under the NJ Coastal Zone Management Rules (N.J.A.C. 7:7).
- **401.9** 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 501 MANUFACTURED HOMES

- **501.1** 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).
- **501.2** 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 801.2.
- **501.3** 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.
- **501.4** 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 windforces.

- 501.5 Enclosures. Fully enclosed areas below elevated manufactured homes shall comply with the requirements of Section
- 501.6 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 801.2 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 floodin, up to the elevation required by Section 801.2, 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 601 RECREATIONAL VEHICLES

- 601.1 Placement prohibited. The placement of recreational vehicles shall not be authorized in coastal high hazard areas
- 601.2 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.
- 601.3 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 8C1.2 for habitable buildings.

SECTION 701 TANKS

701.1 Tanks. Underground and above-ground tanks shall be designed, constructed, installed, and anchored in accordance

SECTION 801 OTHER DEVELOPMENT AND BUILDING WORK

- 801.1 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 flooddamage;
 - (2) Meet the limitations of Section 105.3(1) of this ordinance when located in a regulated flc odv/ay;
 - (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 102.3;
 - (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 102.3 or meet the requirements of ASCE 24 Chapter 7 which requires that attendar tublities are located above the Local Design Flood Elevation unless the attendant utilities and equipment are:
 - Specifically allowed below the Local Design Flood Elevation; and ī.
 - 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) Not exceed the impacts to frequency or depth of offsite flooding as required by N.J.A.C. 7 13 in floodways.
- 801.2 Requirements for Habitable Buildings and Structures.
 - Construction and Elevation in A Zones not including Coastal A Zones.
 - No portion of a building is located within a V Zone.
 - 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 201) 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 102.3, be in conformance with ASCE Chapter 7, and be confirmed by an Elevation Certificate.
 - All new construction and substantial improvements of non-residential structures shall:
 - i. Have the lowest floor, including basement, together with the attendant util ties (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 102.3, be in conformance with ASCE 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.
 - 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 pass ment and which are subject to flooding. Enclosures shall:
 - iii. 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
 - iv. 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 801.2.1(d)ii
 - v. Be constructed to meet the requirements of ASCE 24 Chapter 2;
 - vi. Have openings documented on an Elevation Certificate; and
 - vii. 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 Aren 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 darnage and/or inconvenience.

- 2. The depth of flooding that the enclosure would experience to the Flood Hazard Area Design Flood
- 3. The deed restriction prohibits habitation of the enclosure and explain: that converting the enclosure into a habitable area may subject the property owner to enforcement;
- 2) Construction and Elevation in V Zones and Coastal A Zones.
 - All new construction and substantial improvements shall be constructed according to structural designs, plans and specifications conforming with ASCE 24 Chapter 4 which are signed by a licensed design professional and certified by that individual in a V Zone Certificate.
 - b. All new construction and substantial improvement of any habitable building (as defined in Section 201) located in coastal high hazard areas shall have the lowest horizontal structural member, together with the attendant utilities (including all electrical, heating, ventilating, air-conditioning and other service equipment) and sanitary facilities, elevated to the Local Design Flood Elevation as determined in Section 102.5, be in conformance with ASCE Chapter 7, and be confirmed by an Elevation Certificate.
 - All new construction and substantial improvements of non-residential structures shal:
 - i. Have the lowest horizontal structural member, 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 102.3, 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 4 and 7; and
 - 2. Is constructed according to the design plans and specifications provided at per nit application and signed by a licensed design professional, is certified by that individual in a I loodproofing Certificate, and is confirmed by an Elevation Certificate.
- d. All new construction and substantial improvements shall have the space below the lowest floor either free of obstruction or constructed with non-supporting breakaway walls, open wood lattice-v/ork, or insect screening intended to collapse under wind and water loads without causing collapse, displacement, or other structural damage to the elevated portion of the building or supporting foundation system. All breakaway walls shall be constructed according to structural designs, plans and specifications conforming with \SCI: 24 Chapter 4, signed by a licensed design professional, and certified by that individual in a Breakaway Wall Certificate.
- 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 bisement and which are subject to flooding. Enclosures shall:
 - i. 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 801.2.2(c)ii are met;
 - Be constructed to meet the requirements of ASCE 24 Chapter 4;
 - iv. Have openings documented on an Elevation Certificate and have breakaway wall construction documented on a Breakaway Wall Certificate unless the requirements of 801.2.2(c)ii are met for a non-residential structure; 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:
 - 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;
- 801.3 Garages and accessory storage structures. Garages and accessory storage structures shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the Uniform Construction Code.
- 801.4 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 105.3(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 ope 1 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
- 801.5 Retaining walls, sidewalks, and driveways. Retaining walls, sidewalks and driveways that involve placement of fill in floodways shall meet the requirements of Section 105.3(1) of these regulations and N.J.A.C. 7:13.
- 801.6 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 105.3(1) of these regulations. Above-ground swimming pools are prohibited in floodways by N.J.A.C. 7:13.

Pool equipment shall be constructed on a platform above the LDFE.

801.7 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 wate ways 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 105.3(1) of these regulations.
- 801.8 Other development in coastal high hazard areas (Zone V) and Coastal A Zones. In Coastal High Hazard Areas (V Zones) and Coastal A Zones, development activities other than buildings and structures shall be permitted only when also authorized by the appropriate Federal, State or local authority; when located outside the footprint or, and not structurally attached to, buildings and structures; and when analyses prepared by a licensed professional engineer demonstrates no harmful diversion of floodwater or wave runup and wave reflection that would increase damage to adjacent buildings and structures. Such other development activities include but are not limited to:

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- (1) Bulkheads, seawalls, retaining walls, revetments, and similar erosion control structure ;
- (2) Solid fences and privacy walls, and fences prone to trapping debris, unless designed and constructed to fail under flood conditions less than the base flood or otherwise function to avoid obstruction of floodwater; and
- (3) On-site filled or mound sewagesystems.
- 801.9 Nonstructural fill in coastal high hazard areas (Zone V) and Coastal A Zones. Incoastal high hazard areas and
 - (1) Minor grading and the placement of minor quantities of nonstructural fill shall be permitted for landscaping and for drainage purposes under and around buildings.
 - (2) Nonstructural fill with finished slopes that are steeper than one unit vertical to five units he rizontal shall be permitted only when an analysis prepared by a licensed professional engineer demons rates no harmful diversion of floodwater or wave runup and wave reflection that would increase damage to adjacent buildings and
 - (3) Sand dune construction and restoration of sand dunes under or around elevated buildings are permitted without additional engineering analysis or certification of the diversion of floodwater o. wave runup and wave reflection where the scale and location of the dune work is consistent with local beach-clune morphology and the vertical clearance is maintained between the top of the sand dune and the lowest horizontal structural member

SECTION 901 TEMPORARY STRUCTURES AND TEMPORARY STORAGE

- 901.1 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 hycrostatic 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.
- 901.2 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.
- 901.3 Floodway encroachment. Temporary structures and temporary storage in floodways shall meet the requirements of Section 105.3(1) of these regulations.

SECTION 1001 UTILITY AND MISCELLANEOUS GROUP U

- 1001.1 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 miscel aneous 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.
- 1001.2 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 102.3.
- 1001.3 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 102.3 and in accordance with ASCE 24. Utility lines shall be designed and
- 1001.4 Enclosures below base flood elevation. Fully enclosed areas below the design flood elevation shall be constructed in accordance with Section 801.2 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.

1001.5 Flood-damage resistant materials. Flood-damage-resistant materials shall be used below the Local Design Flood

1001.6 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 102.3.

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 hydrod/namic 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 willing systems shall be permitted to be located below the Local Design Flood Elevation provided they conform to the provisions of NFPA

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,

SECTION 4. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This ordinance shall take effect immediately upon adoption.

OPENED PUBLIC HEARING

COUNCIL	MOTION	2ND	AYES	Stares		
Council President LaCrosse			Aics	NAYS	ABST/\IN	ABSENT
Councilman Cairns	 	X	х			
	X	1000	X		- 	
Councilwoman Clayton						
Councilman Feeney	20 55 CONT. 05					Х
Councilman Komsa		- 				Х
Councilman Zakar			X		30 804 <u>1800</u>	
ZUKU)			х	3 3		

Being no one came forth to speak, Mayor entertained a motion to close the public hearing for Ordinance 2022-02.

CLOSED PUBLIC HEARING

COUNCIL	MOTION	2ND	AYES	T		
Council President LaCrosse	 	210	ATES	NAYS	ABSTAIN	ABSENT
Councilman Cairns	X		х			-
40, a principal			Х			
Councilwoman Clayton				 		
Councilman Feeney			- 	- 	- 	х
Councilman Komsa		- V				х
Councilman Zakar		x	X	2000		
			X			2 2

ADOPTED VIA ROLL CALL

THE COURT OF THE RESERVE THE PROPERTY OF THE P

COUNCIL	MOTION	2ND	AYES	NAYS		
Council President LaCrosse			 	WATS	ABSTAIN	ABSENT
Councilman Cairns			X			
Councilwoman Clayton	 		X	3000		
Councilman Feeney	 					Х
Councilman Komsa			<u> </u>			Х
Councilman Zakar			X			
	1		Х	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		

ORDINANCE AMENDING AN ORDINANCE ENTITLED "SALARY ORDINANCE" OF THE CODE OF THE BOROUGH OF BEACHWOOD, COUNTY OF OCEAN, STATE OF NEW JERSEY; FIX NG AND DETERMINING SALARY, WAGES AND COMPENSATION TO BE PAID TO THE FOLLOWING OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES IN THE BOROUGH OF BEACHWOOD, COUNTY OF OCEAN, STATE OF NEW JERSEY

BE IT ORDAINED, by the Mayor and Council of the Borough of Beachwood, in the County of Ocean, State of New Jersey as follows:

SECTION 1: The annual salaries for the year 2022 of the following officers and employees herein named are hereby amended and fixed and determined as follows:

Aggerra Clark	MINIM	UM	MAXI	MUM	
Account Clerk Finance-Dept.		29,000.00		\$ -53,500.00	<u> </u>
Account Clerk-Principal	\$	44,000.00		\$ 60,000.00	40.11
Assessment Search Officer - Deputy	\$	500.00	****		40 Hour W
Assessor	\$		-	\$ 2,000.00	
Assessor's Assistant	\$	10,000.00		\$ 32,000.00	
Assistant Supervisor of Public Works/Water		12.00		\$ 30.00	Per Hour
Badge Checker	\$	40,000.00		\$ 77,000.00	
Board Secretary – Planning Board	\$	9.50		\$ 12.00	Per Hour
	\$	29,803.00		\$ 46,000.00	
Board Secretary – Recreation Commission	\$	600.00	<u> </u>	\$ 1,300.00	
Building Department Permit Clerk	\$	17,000.00		38,000.00	
Camp Counselor – Summer		8.50		15.00	Per Hour
Camp Director - Summer	\$	400.00	[600.00	Weekly
Cashier	. \$	29,803.00		2014.000	veekiy
Cashier P/T	\$	19,000.00	; 	No as to the second	
Cashier-Senior	\$	33,314.00	 		
Chief Financial Officer	\$	65,000	0-0		
Clerical	\$		\$		40 Hour Wk.
Clerical P/T	0.00	27,266.00	\$		
Clerk 1	\$	12.00	\$	14.00_	Per Hour
Clerk Typist	\$	29,803.00	\$	39,000.00	X000 9790
Clerk Typist – Senior	\$\$	29,803.00	\$	37,000.00	82
10 U. S. W.	\$	33,314.00	\$	50,000.00	
OAH Housing Liaison Officer	\$	500.00	\$	1,200.00	

Code Enforcement	\$	20.000.00	
Code Enforcement P/T	\$	20 D C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	37 03,000.00
Council Member	\$	10,000.00	- 4 25,000.00
Council President	\$	5,000.00	\$ 22,000.00
Confidential Aide P/T	\$	5,500.00	23,000.00
Construction Official	\$	11.00	T4.00 Per Hour
Emergency Management Coordinator	\$	30.00	\$ 47.00 Per Hour
Emergency Management Deputy Coordinator		1,500.00	\$ 3,500.00
Equipment Operator	\$	700.00	\$ 2,800.00
Fire Prevention Specialist	\$	40,639.00	\$ 60,000.00
Fire Prevention Official	\$.	2,000.00	\$ 7,100.00
Fire Sub Code Official	\$	4,000.00	\$ 7,8100.00
Laborer	\$	30.00	\$ 40.00 Per Hour
Lifeguard	\$	34,841.00	\$ 43,000.00
LOSAP Admin.	\$	8.50	\$ 17.00 Per Hour
Mayor	\$	800.00	\$ 1,200.00
Mayor's Assistant	\$	6,500.00	\$ 35,000.00
Mechanic	\$	18.00	\$ 22.00 Per Hour
Mechanic Helper	\$	45,272.00	\$ 60,000.00
Mechanic Senior	\$	37,013.00	\$ 47,000.00
Municipal Clerk	\$	46,438.00	\$ 65,000.00
Municipal Clerk (Deputy)	\$	60,000.00	\$ 126,000.00 40 Hour Wk
Municipal Court Administrator	\$	30,000.00	\$ 60,000.00
Municipal Court Administrator – Deputy	\$	50,000.00	\$ 75,000.00
Municipal Court Administrator — P/T Deputy	\$	30,863.00	\$ 45,000.00
Deputy Municipal Court Administrator	\$	14.85	\$ 19.00 Per hour
Municipal Court – Magistrate	\$\$	12.00	\$ 17.00 Per Hour
Municipal Court Violations Clerk	\$	20,000.00	\$ 50,000.00
Municipal Court Violations Clerk - Part-Time	\$	24,909.00	\$ 38,000.00 FULLTIME
Municipal Treasurer	\$	12.00	.3 15.00 Per Hour
Police Chief	\$	10,000.00	50,000.00
Police Captain	\$ _	159,000.00	1.90,000.00
Police Confidential Secretary	\$	145,000.00	\$ 2.70,000.00
Police — Clerk / Reception	\$	30,000.00	<u>\$ 49,500.00</u>
Police - Crossing Guard	\$	28,000.00	\$ 40,000.00
Police - Lieutenant	\$	12.00	\$ 15.00 Per Hour
Police Officer	\$	131,000.00	\$ 134,750.00
indiction of the second of the	\$\$	42,000.00	\$ 109,000.00

THE RESIDENCE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY

Police Secretary Stenographer	\$	27,266.00	\$ 47,250.00	
Police Sergeant	\$	119,000.00		100 10001
Police Special – Class II	\$	12.00	\$ 126,177.00	
Police Special – Class I	\$	12.00		Hour
Police Special - Seasonal	\$	8,50		Hour
Public Works Asst. Director	\$			Hour
Public Works Repairer	\$	75,000.00	\$ 120,000.00	
Public Works Repairer-Senior	20 10 1 10 10 10	43,705.00	\$ 60,000.00	
Public Works Supervisor	\$	46,548.00	\$ 75,000.00	
Registrar	\$	50,000.00	\$ 100,500.00	
Registrar Deputy	\$	500.00	\$ 1,000.00	195 - 1960 - 1960 - 1960 - 1960 - 1960 - 1960 - 1960 - 1960 - 1960 - 1960 - 1960 - 1960 - 1960 - 1960 - 1960 -
Tax Collector Full Time	\$	500.00	\$ 1,000.00	
Tax Collector Part Time	\$	30,000.00	\$ 80,000.00 Fuli	Time
Tax Collector-Deputy	\$	7,500.00	\$ 17,000.00	A TEX
Tax Search Officer	\$	2,000.00	\$ 4,500.00	
	\$	1,000.00	\$ 3,500.00	1,5_0 5-08
Tax Search Officer – Deputy	\$	700.00	\$ 3,000.00	
Technical Assistant to the Construction Official Truck Driver	\$	37,898.00	\$ 55,000.00	
	\$\$	39,865.00	\$ 60,000.00	V - 15 400
Truck Driver – Heavy Duty	\$	40,503.00	5 75,000.00	
Water Dept Supervisor	\$	50,000.00	:3 :L00,500.00	
Water Repairer	\$	41,509.00	5 50,000.00	2 6
Water Repairer – Senior	\$	42,720.00	\$ 65,000.00	
Nater Treatment Plant Operator	\$	51,373.00	5 70,000.00	
Zoning Officer	\$	4,000.00	\$ 10,000.00	-

SECTION 2: The salary for the Police Department Contractual employees is by Agreement between the Borough of Beachwood and P. B.A. Local 253, January 1, 2020 to and including December 31, 2024

SECTION 3: The position of Detective shall be compensated in the step of their actual rank and classification, and in addition thereto shall receive an additional compensation in accordance with the current contract on file in the office of the Municipal Clerk.

SECTION 4: The longevity for the Police Department Contractual Employees shall be in accordance with the current contract on file in the office of the Municipal Clerk.

SECTION 5: The salaries of the WHITE COLLAR and BLUE COLLAR employees is by agreement between the Borough of Beachwood and Teamsters Local 469 January 1, 2022 to and including December 31, 2025 and is on file in the office of the Municipal Clerk.

SECTION 6: The longevity for the WHITE COLLAR and BLUE COLLAR employees shall be in accordance with the current contract on file in the office of the Municipal Clerk.

SECTION 7: The annual salaries and wages as described herein shall be in effect and retroactive to January 1, 2022 to and including December 31, 2022

SECTION 8: All ordinances or parts of ordinances inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

SECTION 9: This ordinance shall take effect immediately upon final passage and publication as required by law.

OPENED PUBLIC HEARING

COUNCIL	MOTION	2ND	AYES	NAME		
Council President LaCrosse			AILS	NAYS	ABSTAIN	ABSENT
Councilman Cairns		X	x	- 		-
	X		X			
Councilwoman Clayton				- 		
Councilman Feeney						Х
Councilman Komsa				<u> </u>		Х
Councilman Zakar			X			
Comment of the commen			X			

Being no one came forth to speak, Mayor entertained a motion to close the public hearing for Ordinance 2022-02.

CLOSED PUBLIC HEARING

COUNCIL	MOTION	2ND	AYES	3101/0		
Council President LaCrosse	 		AICS	NAYS	ABSTAIN	ABSENT
Councilman Cairns			Х			
Councilwoman Clayton	 		X			T
Councilman Feeney		- -				Х
Councilman Komsa			 			X
Councilman Zakar		 -	X			
	^	- 1	X	52 - 53 - 5		

ADOPTED VIA ROLL CALL

COUNCIL	MOTION	2ND	AYES	818365		
Council President LaCrosse	 		A1E3	NAYS	ABSTAIN	ABSENT
Councilman Cairns	x		Х			
Councilwoman Clayton			x			
Councilman Feeney	 					Х
Councilman Komsa		- + -		20 to 10 to		Х
Councilman Zakar		^_	Х			
- Luxur			Х	3 3		T

FIRST READING OF ORDINANCE(S)

None

CORRESPONDENCE

None

MAYOR & COUNCIL REPORTS

Mayor Roma

- -Judge Gluck will do a great job for Beachwood.
- -Thanked Ellen Harrigan for stepping up to serve the community.

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- -Thanked Police & EMS for all they do. Mayor indicated his appreciation for the volunteers on the EMS and Fire. These volunteers are waking all hours of the night and in all kinds of weather to serve the community and save lives and they don't
- -Last Monday was Wellness Day at the Borough. Mayor thanked Helen McGovern and Geralynn Foma for coordinating the event held at the Community Center. Mayor thanked Pat Zakar, Gwen Forte, Ruthann, DPW and the Police Department. The Drug Take Back event at the Wellness Day brought in almost 100 pounds of prescriptions. Thanked Police Chief DeMarco for all
- -The Memorial Day Parade is coming. A service at the Fire House will begin at 10am and the paracle will begin at 11am.

Council President LaCrosse

- Welcomed Judge Gluck and commented the Judge has a very good judicial temperament; he will do an excellent job.
- -High School South Seniors who made the High Honor Roll all 3 marking periods will be honored at the June 1st meeting. Letters are going out to the parents/guardians. This is a tremendous achievement.
- -Thanked the Police and Fire Chiefs, EMS Mr. Bourque and the EMS & Fire volunteers.
- -Spoke briefly about the 2023 Police Accreditation.
- -Happy Memorial Day!

Councilman Cairns

- -it's a pleasure to have Judge Gluck on board.
- -Congratulations to all volunteers; Chief DeMarco, Chief Hull, VP Bourque.
- -Thanked Ellen Harrigan, Carl Schmidt and Maria Bird for their service in the Environmental Shade Tree.

Councilman Komsa

- -Congratulated Judge Gluck and mentioned he had the opportunity to work with Judge Gluck while on the Beachwood
- -Thanked Dan Santos for stepping up to serve on the Recreation Commission.
- -Thanked Ellen Harrigan for serving on the Environmental Shade Tree Commission.
- -10 Movies in the Park will be coming. The first movie will be Space Jam on Friday at 8:00-ish which is sponsored by the -Thanked Police, Fire and EMS for all they do.

Councilman Zakar

- -Congratulated Judge Gluck.
- -Thanked Chief DeMarco and the Police Department.
- -Thanked VP Jim Bourque and the EMS.
- -Thanked and welcomed Ellen Harrigan. Ellen and the other newer members have great ideas.
- -Worker's Comp cases for 2021 19 claims which 11 were COVID cases. This year we've had 6 claims and 3 were COVID cases.

EMS Vice President Jim Bourque

-No report.

Police Chief Glen DeMarco

- -Congratulated and welcomed Judge Gluck. Looks forward to working with the Judge.
- -Memorial Day Parade plans are solidified.
- -Traffic Safety was directed to do a survey of Brick Street near the boulevard where there has been a lot of serious accidents. The investigation resulted in asking the County for rumble strips and large stop signs; it will be a 4-way stop and signage will be posted prior to the actual date of implementation on June 2^{nd} .

Fire Chief Roger Hull

- -The Memorial Day plans look good.
- -Congratulations to the Police and EMS.
- -The plans for the 100th Anniversary are coming along.
- -Congratulated Judge Gluck.
- -There was another JCP&L incident for a lack of response waiting 6.5 hours. Power lines came down upon a house and the Firefighters couldn't do much except for to keep putting out the fires that were reigniting due to the wires. Mayor called JCP&L so the next day, JCP&L came on location the next day to investigate and address all concerns. STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY

-Thanked Councilman LaCrosse for the High Honor Roll recognition. Chief credits his wife for their kid: successful academics. -Mayor interjected to ask when to present the 100th-Year plaque to the Fire Department. Chief Hull replied that the dinner would be good. Mayor gave explanation of the plaques presented to the Volunteer Fire Department at their 50th Birthday and Chief requested to have a plaque for the 100th Birthday Celebration.

Engineer Jim Oris

- -The marina repairs are done. The boat slips are being filled and the rents will need adjustment.
- -The Save the Barnegat Bay meeting is coming in which the committee has been investigating water quality in the area. They have dogs sniffing out waste in stormwater in the last 6 months. Mr. Oris has seen a lot of the data over the last year and a lot of the problems are with the Toms River; upstream problems coming into the Toms River; it's not Eeachwood's problem. The watershed needs to improve the quality of water not only in the Toms River but the Barnegat Bay also. More to come in
- -Call for motion for the following Resolution:

RESOLUTION 2022-175c

RESOLUTION OF THE BOROUGH OF BEACHWOOD, OCEAN COUNTY, NEW JERSEY ACCEPTING THE BOROUGH ENGINEERS, REMINGTON & VERNICK ENGINEERS' PROPOSAL FOR PROFESSIONAL SERVICES RELATED TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE FLOODPLAIN PERMIT PROCESS IN PREPARATION OF THE NIDEP COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE VISIT (CAV)

WHEREAS, Remington and Vernick Engineers submitted a proposal for professional services related to the implementation of the floodplain permit process in preparation of the NJDEP Community Assistance Visit (CAV); and

WHEREAS, for budgeting purposes, Remington and Vernick Engineers estimated the current and preliminary mapping as \$200.00, past floodplain reviews since June 8, 2017 as \$600.00, structure and implementation of the floodplain development permit process as \$1,600.00, structure and implementation of the inspection, enforcement & variance procedures as \$600.00 and the participation in the Community Assistance Visit with NJDEP as \$700.00 for a total not to exceed \$3,750.00 as billed on a

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Borough Council of the Borough of Beachwood, County of Ocean and State of New Jersey hereby accepts its Borough Engineers' proposal to provide professional services for the current and preliminary mapping as \$200.00, past floodplain reviews since June 8, 2017 as \$600.00, structure and implementation of the floodplain development permit process as \$1,600.00, structure and implementation of the inspection, enforcement & variance procedures as \$600.00 and the participation in the Community Assistance Visit with NJDEP as \$700.00 for a total not to exceed \$3,750.00 as billed on a an hourly basis pending Borough fund certification from the Borough CFO.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED by the Borough Council of the Borough of Beachwood that upon the adoption of this resolution, the Borough Clerk is authorized to forward a certified copy of it to the Borough CFO, and Borough Engineer.

COUNCIL	MOTION	2ND	AYES	NAYS	ADCTAIN	
Council President LaCrosse			12	IVAIS	ABSTAIN	ABSENT
Councilman Cairns			- X			
Councilwoman Clayton			X X			
Councilman Feeney						Х
Councilman Komsa	 					Х
Councilman Zakar			X		_1_	200
	<u></u>	1	X			

Attorney Mike McKenna

- -One bid was received for the Cellular tower lease space; it's currently under review.
- -The upcoming land sale has been finalized. The publication dates are June 3rd and 10th and the sale will take place on June 28th.

Municipal Clerk Sue Minock

-Called for motion for the following Resolution:

RESOLUTION #2022-175d

RESOLUTION OF THE BOROUGH OF BEACHWOOD, OCEAN COUNTY, NEW JERSEY AUTHORIZING THE TOMS RIVER REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION ANNUAL RETREAT TO BE HELD AT THE BEACHWOOD COMMUNITY CENTER

RESOLVED by Mayor and Council to approve the following request for Community Center Rentals:

NO. 148		(40)	-circa nericals.
<u>Date</u> 7-28-22	Name/Event TR Reg Schools — Annual Retreat	Rental: WAIVED	Deposit:
COUNCIL		WAIVED	WAIVED

COUNCIL	MOTION	2ND	AYES	NAVE	-r	
Council President LaCrosse			AILS	NAYS	ABSTAIN	ABSENT
Councilman Cairns		X	Х			
Councilwoman Clayton	X		X			
Councilman Feeney	 		 			Х
Councilman Komsa						Х
Councilman Zakar	 		X			
	<u> </u>		X	55 - 45	5.77	-

PUBLIC COMMENT

Mayor called for motion to open the floor to public comment.

OPENED PUBLIC COMMENT

COUNCIL	MOTION	2ND	AVEC	The state of the s		
Council President LaCrosse			AYES	NAYS	ABSTAIN	ABSENT
Councilman Cairns			X			
Councilwoman Clayton	 	- 	X			
Councilman Feeney						х
Councilman Komsa						Х
Councilman Zakar			<u> </u>			
100			X		1000 1000 100	

Being no one came forth, Mayor Roma called for motion to close Public Comment

CLOSED PUBLIC COMMENT

COUNCIL	MOTION	ZND	ANTE	1		
Council President LaCrosse		- -	AYES	NAYS	ABSTAIN	ABSENT
Councilman Cairns			Х		3 3 1.50	
Councilwoman Clayton	 		X			
Councilman Feeney			X			
Councilman Komsa	 	- -,-				Х
Councilman Zakar		X	X			
- LOND	<u> </u>		х			+

EXECUTIVE SESSION

RESOLUTION 2022-176

RESOLUTION OF THE BOROUGH OF BEACHWOOD, COUNTY OF OCEAN, STATE OF NEW JERSEY AUTHORIZING THE BOROUGH COUNCIL TO ENTER INTO EXECUTIVE SESSION

WHEREAS, Section 8 of the Open Public Meetings Act N.J.S.A.10:4-12 permits the exclusion of the public from a meeting in certain circumstances; and

WHEREAS, this public body is of the opinion that such circumstances presently exist.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by Mayor and Council of the Borough of Beachwood, County of Ocean State of New Jersey as follows:

The public shall be excluded from discussions of and action upon the hereinafter specified subject matter It is anticipated that the subject matter discussed may be made public in 90 days.

- 1. Personnel DPW promotion/hires; Finance change of hours & wages for Part Time Employee
- Contractual DPW garbage truck rental

Adjourned to Executive Session at 7:42 pm

COUNCIL	MOTION	2ND	AYES	T		
Council President LaCrosse		2110	ATES	NAYS	VBS).VIN	ABSENT
			X			
Councilman Cairns		x		- 		
Councilwoman Clayton			 - ^-			
Councilman Feeney	50 - 05 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 -					Х
Councilman Komsa		*	 			X
Councilman Zakar			- ×			
	X		l x	_	935	-

Re-Opened to Public Session at 8:00pm

COUNCIL	MOTION	2ND	AYES	15		
Council President LaCrosse			AYES	NAYS	ABSTAIN	ABSENT
Councilman Cairns			X			
Councilwoman Clayton	x		<u> </u>			
Councilman Feeney						Х
Councilman Komsa			- 			Х
Councilman Zakar	 		X	19 19		
24(6)	200 200 200	X	X			6. A. S. S. S. S.

ACTION TAKEN FROM EXECUTIVE SESSION

RESOLUTION 2022-177

RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING PERMANENT APPOINTMENT FOR AARON DEFRANZA IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT AS A LABORER FOR THE BOROUGH OF BEACHWOOD, OCEAN COUNTY, NEW JERSEY

WHEREAS, upon appointment per Resolution 2021-266, the Department of Public Works Assistant Director hired Aaron DeFranza as a Provisional Laborer in the Department of Public Works on December 1, 2021; and

WHEREAS, at this time, the Department of Public Works Assistant Director requests to permanently hire Aaron DeFranza as a

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED the Borough Mayor and Council of the Borough of Beachwood, County of Ocean and State of New Jersey authorize permanent employment to Aaron DeFranza as a Laborer for an annual rate of \$38,083.00 effective

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a copy of this approval be forwarded to the following:

- 1. Sue Minock, Municipal Clerk
- 2. Jeannine Jones, Chief Financial Officer
- 3. Gabriel Silva, DPW Asst. Director

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RESOLUTION 2022-178

RESOLUTION OF THE BOROUGH OF BEACHWOOD, COUNTY OF OCEAN COUNTY, STATE NEW JERSEY AUTHORIZING THE HIRING OF A PROBATIONAL EMPLOYEE FOR A SIX MONTH TERM IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

WHEREAS, in lieu of the passing of Steve Brosen, the Department of Public Works is in need of full-time Laborer; and

WHEREAS, the Borough Council is in favor of the said hiring of Kenneth Wall as a Probationary employee for a six-month period; and

WHEREAS, said employee must undergo a background check by the Police Department; and

WHEREAS, the hourly rate for this position is \$18.31.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Borough Council of Beachwood, in the County of Ocean, State of New Jersey to hire Kenneth Wall to the position of full-time probationary employee at an hourly rate of \$18.31 effective immediately.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a copy of this approval be forwarded to the following:

- Sue Minock, Municipal Clerk
- Jeannine Jones, Chief Financial Officer
- Gabriel Silva, DPW Asst. Director

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RESOLUTION 2022-179

RESOLUTION OF THE BOROUGH OF BEACHWOOD, COUNTY OF OCEAN COUNTY, NEW JERSEY AUTHORIZING COMMUNITY CENTER AND MAYO PARK RENTALS

WHEREAS, the Department of Public Works purchased an automated Crane Carrier garbage truck through two (2) County co-op

WHEREAS, due to the production backlog, the Crane Carrier garbage truck is not ready; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Public Works Assistant Director requests to continue leasing a garbage truck until the end of 2022 or when the new vehicle is delivered; and

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, by the Mayor and Borough Council of the Borough of Beachwood authorize the continued leasing of the sanitation vehicle from Big Truck Rental until the end of 2022 or when the new vehicle is

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Municipal Clerk is hereby directed to provide copies to the fc llowing:

- Municipal Clerk Sue Minock
- 2. CFO Jeannine Jones
- DPW Asst. Director Gabriel Silva 3.

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RESOLUTION 2022-180

RESOLUTION OF THE BOROUGH OF BEACHWOOD, COUNTY OF OCEAN COUNTY, NEW JERSEY AU [HORIZING THE EXPANDED HOURS FOR PART TIME CASHIER TARA EDELMAN IN THE FINANCE OFFICE

WHEREAS, pursuant to Resolution 2014-329, Part-time clerical employee, Tara Edelman was hired to assist departments within

WHEREAS, Ms. Edelman's part-time employment is ongoing at the initial 12 hours per week mainly within the Finance

WHEREAS, the Chief Financial Officer, Jeannine Jones, desires to have Ms. Edelman's hours increase I to 20 hours per week;

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, by the Mayor and Borough Council of the Borough of Beachwood authorize the increase of hours for Tara Edelman from 12 to 20 hours per week effective immediately.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Municipal Clerk is hereby directed to provide copies to the following:

- Municipal Clerk Sue Minock
- 2. CFO Jeannine Jones

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Respectively submitted by,

Susan A. Minock, RMC Municipal Clerk

ATTESTED BY:

RONALD F. ROMA, JR., MAYOR

SUSAN A. MINOCK, RMC MUNICIPAL CLERK