

**BOROUGH OF BELMAR  
COUNTY OF MONMOUTH**

**BOND ORDINANCE NO. 2021-11**

**BOND ORDINANCE PROVIDING FOR THE ACQUISITION OF REAL PROPERTY,  
AND APPROPRIATING \$1,500,000 THEREFOR AND AUTHORIZING THE  
ISSUANCE OF \$1,425,000 BONDS AND NOTES TO FINANCE A PORTION OF THE  
COSTS THEREOF, AUTHORIZED IN AND BY THE BOROUGH OF BELMAR, IN  
THE COUNTY OF MONMOUTH, NEW JERSEY**

BE IT ORDAINED by the BOROUGH COUNCIL OF THE BOROUGH OF BELMAR, IN THE COUNTY OF MONMOUTH, STATE OF NEW JERSEY (not less than two-thirds of all members thereof affirmatively concurring), AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. The improvements described in Section 3 of this bond ordinance are hereby authorized as general improvements to be undertaken in and by the Borough of Belmar, in the County of Monmouth, New Jersey (the "Borough"). For the improvements or purposes described in Section 3, there is hereby appropriated the sum of \$1,500,000, said sum being inclusive of all appropriations heretofore made therefor, including \$75,000 as the down payment for said purposes as required by the Local Bond Law, N.J.S.A. 40A:2-1 et seq. The down payment is now available by virtue of provision for down payment or for capital improvement purposes in the Capital Improvement Fund of one or more previously adopted budgets.

Section 2. In order to finance the costs of said improvements or purposes not provided for by the application of a down payment, negotiable bonds are hereby authorized to be issued in the principal amount not to exceed \$1,425,000, pursuant to the Local Bond Law. In anticipation of the issuance of said bonds and to temporarily finance said improvements or purposes, negotiable bond anticipation notes are hereby authorized to be issued pursuant to and within the limitations prescribed by the Local Bond Law.

Section 3. (a) The improvements hereby authorized and the purposes for which the obligations are to be issued consist of the acquisition of the First Aid Building located at Block 83, Lot 10 on the Borough Tax Map, together with all purposes necessary, incidental or appurtenant thereto, all as shown on and in accordance with contracts, plans, specifications or requisitions therefor on file with or through the Borough Clerk, as finally approved by the governing body of the Borough.

(b) The estimated maximum amount of bonds or notes to be issued for the improvements or purposes described in Section 3(a) hereof is \$1,425,000, as stated in Section 2 hereof.

(c) The estimated cost of the improvements or purposes described in Section 3(a) hereof is \$1,500,000, which is equal to the amount of the appropriation herein made therefor, including the amount of \$75,000 as down payment.

Section 4. All bond anticipation notes issued hereunder shall mature at such times as may be determined by the chief financial officer of the Borough, provided that no note shall

mature later than one (1) year from its date. All notes issued hereunder may be renewed from time to time subject to the provisions of N.J.S.A. 40A:2-8. The notes shall bear interest at such rate or rates and be in such form as may be determined by the chief financial officer, who shall determine all matters in connection with notes issued pursuant to this ordinance, and the chief financial officer's signature upon the notes shall be conclusive evidence as to all such determinations. The chief financial officer is hereby authorized to sell part or all of the notes from time to time at public or private sale and to deliver them to the purchasers thereof upon receipt of payment of the purchase price plus accrued interest from their dates to the date of delivery thereof. The chief financial officer is directed to report in writing to the governing body at the meeting next succeeding the date when any sale or delivery of such notes occurs, such report shall include the amount, the description, the interest rate and the maturity schedule of the notes sold, the price obtained and the name of the purchaser.

Section 5. The following additional matters are hereby determined, declared, recited and stated:

(a) The improvements or purposes described in Section 3 of this bond ordinance are not a current expense and are improvements or purposes that the Borough may lawfully undertake as general improvements, and no part of the cost thereof has been or shall be specially assessed on property specially benefited thereby.

(b) The average period of usefulness of the improvements or purposes, within the limitations of the Local Bond Law and taking into consideration the amount of the obligations authorized for said purposes, according to the reasonable life thereof computed from the date of the bonds authorized by this bond ordinance, is forty (40) years.

(c) The Supplemental Debt Statement required by the Local Bond Law has been duly prepared and filed in the office of the Borough Clerk, and a complete executed duplicate thereof has been filed in the office of the Director of the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs of the State of New Jersey. Such Statement shows that the gross debt of the Borough as defined in the Local Bond Law is increased by the authorization of the bonds and notes provided in this bond ordinance by \$1,425,000 and the obligations authorized herein will be within all debt limitations prescribed by that Law.

(d) An aggregate amount not exceeding \$340,000 for interest on said obligations, costs of issuing said obligations, engineering costs, legal fees and other items of expense listed in and permitted under N.J.S.A. 40A:2-20 is included as part of the cost of said improvements and is included in the estimated cost indicated herein for said improvements.

(e) To the extent that moneys of the Borough are used to finance, on an interim basis, costs of said improvements or purposes, the Borough reasonably expects such costs to be paid or reimbursed with the proceeds of obligations issued pursuant hereto. This ordinance shall constitute a declaration of official intent for the purposes and within the meaning of Section 1.150-2(e) of the United States Treasury Regulations.

Section 6. The capital budget of the Borough is hereby amended to conform with the provisions of this ordinance to the extent of any inconsistency herewith. The resolution in the

form promulgated by the Local Finance Board showing full detail of the amended capital budget and capital program as approved by the Director of the Division of Local Government Services is on file with the Borough Clerk and is available there for public inspection.

Section 7. Any grant or similar moneys from time to time received by the Borough for the improvements or purposes described in Section 3 hereof, shall be applied either to direct payment of the cost of the improvements within the appropriation herein authorized or to payment of the obligations issued pursuant to this ordinance. The amount of obligations authorized but not issued hereunder shall be reduced to the extent that such funds are received and so used.

Section 8. The full faith and credit of the Borough are hereby pledged to the punctual payment of the principal of and the interest on the obligations authorized by this bond ordinance. The obligations shall be direct, unlimited obligations of the Borough, and, unless paid from other sources, the Borough shall be obligated to levy ad valorem taxes upon all the taxable property within the Borough for the payment of the obligations and the interest thereon without limitation as to rate or amount.

Section 9. This bond ordinance shall take effect twenty (20) days after the first publication thereof after final adoption, as provided by the Local Bond Law.

**ORDINANCE NO. 2021-12**

**AN ORDINANCE BY THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL AMENDING THE BOROUGH OF BELMAR CODE OF ORDINANCES TO REPEAL CHAPTER 35; TO ADOPT A NEW CHAPTER 35; TO ADOPT FLOOD HAZARD MAPS; TO DESIGNATE A FLOODPLAIN ADMINISTRATOR; AND PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE.**

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**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 **Belmar** and such areas may be subject to periodic inundation which may result in loss of life and property, health and safety hazards, disruption of commerce and governmental services, extraordinary public expenditures for flood protection and relief, and impairment of the tax base, all of which adversely affect the public health, safety and general welfare, and

**WHEREAS**, the **Borough of Belmar** was accepted for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program on **May 12, 1972** and the **Mayor and Council** desires to continue to meet the requirements of Title 44 Code of Federal Regulations, Sections 59, 60, 65, and 70 necessary for such participation; and

**WHEREAS**, the **Borough of Belmar** is required, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 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 Belmar** 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 Belmar** 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 Belmar** 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 35: Flood Damage Prevention.**

### **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 Belmar (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 and utilities.
- (8) Help maintain a stable tax base by providing for the sound use and development of flood hazard areas.
- (9) Minimize the need for rescue and relief efforts associated with flooding.
- (10) Ensure that property owners, occupants, and potential owners are aware of property located in flood hazard areas.
- (11) Minimize the need for future expenditure of public funds for flood control projects and response to and recovery from flood events.
- (12) Meet the requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program for community participation set forth in Title 44 Code of Federal Regulations, Section 59.22.

**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 Belmar** administer and enforce the State building codes, the **Mayor and Council of the Borough of Belmar** 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 evaluated 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 reasonable for regulatory purposes and is based on scientific and engineering considerations. Larger floods can and will occur. Flood heights may be increased by man-made or natural causes. Enforcement of these regulations does not imply that land outside the special flood hazard areas, or that uses permitted within such flood hazard areas, will be free from flooding or flood damage.

**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, re-located to, extended, converted, or altered without full compliance with the terms of this ordinance and other applicable regulations. Violation of the provisions of this ordinance by failure to comply with any of its requirements (including violations of conditions and safeguards established in connection with conditions) shall constitute a misdemeanor 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, in the discretion of the court designated by **the Borough of Belmar** to hear misdemeanors.

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. The Mayor and Council, at their discretion, may choose not to impose an additional fine upon a person for a repeated violation of this ordinance and may waive the additional fine by ordinance or resolution.

Any person convicted of the violation of any ordinance may, in the discretion of the court by which he was convicted, and in default of the payment of any fine imposed therefor, be imprisoned in the county jail or place of detention provided by the municipality, for any term not exceeding 90

days, or be required to perform community service for a period not exceeding 90 days.

**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 Belmar** was accepted for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program on **May 12, 1972**.

The National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) floodplain management regulations encourage that all Federal, State, and Local regulations that are more stringent than the minimum NFIP standards take precedence in permitting decisions. The FHACA requires that the effective Flood Insurance Rate Map, most recent preliminary FEMA mapping and flood studies, and Department delineations be compared to determine the most restrictive mapping. The FHACA also regulates unstudied flood hazard areas in watersheds measuring 50 acres or greater in size and most riparian zones in New Jersey. Because of these higher standards, the regulated flood hazard area in New Jersey may be more expansive and more restrictive than the FEMA Special Flood Hazard Area. Maps and studies that establish flood hazard areas are on file at the **Belmar Municipal Building, 601 Main Street, Belmar, New Jersey 07719**.

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, Monmouth County, New Jersey (All Jurisdictions) dated September 25, 2009 and the accompanying Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM) identified in Table 102.2(1) whose effective date is September 25, 2009 are hereby adopted by reference.

Table 102.2(1)

Map Panel #	Effective Date	Revision Letter	Map Panel #	Effective Date	Revision Letter
34025C0333	09/25/2009	F	34025CIND1	6/20/2018	B
34025C0334	09/25/2009	F	34025CIND2	6/20/2018	B
34025C0341	09/25/2009	F			
34025C0342	09/25/2009	F			

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

Table 102.2(2)

Map Panel #	Preliminary Date	Map Panel #	Preliminary Date
34025C0333G	01/30/2015	34025CIND1C	1/30/2015
34025C0334G	01/31/2014	34025CIND2C	1/30/2015
34025C0341G	01/30/2015		
34025C0342G	01/31/2014		

- 3) **Other Best Available Data.** The Borough of Belmar 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 Belmar. 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 201, 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

Name of Studied Water	File Name	Map Number

### **102.3 Establishing the Local Design Flood Elevation (LDFE).**

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

- 1) 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. A copy of an unexpired NJDEP Flood Hazard Area Verification; 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) which includes one foot of freeboard and is 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 freeboard in accordance with ASCE 24.
- 5) Class III Critical Facilities - For proposed development of new and substantially improved Flood Design Class III Critical Facilities in coastal high hazard areas, the Local Design Flood Elevation must be the higher of the 0.2% annual chance (500 year) flood elevation or the Flood Hazard Area Design Flood Elevation with an additional 1 foot of freeboard in accordance with ASCE 24.

## **SECTION 103 DUTIES AND POWERS OF THE FLOODPLAIN ADMINISTRATOR**

**103.1 Floodplain Administrator Designation.** The Office of the Borough 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 flood provisions of the Uniform Construction Code.

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

- (1) Review all permit applications to determine whether proposed development is located in flood hazard areas established in Section 102 of these regulations.
- (2) Require development in flood hazard areas to be reasonably safe from flooding and to be designed and constructed with methods, practices and materials that minimize flood damage.
- (3) Interpret flood hazard area boundaries and provide available flood elevation and flood hazard information.
- (4) Determine whether additional flood hazard data shall be obtained or developed.
- (5) Review required certifications and documentation specified by these regulations and the building code to determine that such certifications and documentations are complete.
- (6) Establish, in coordination with the Construction Official, written procedures for administering and documenting determinations of substantial improvement and substantial damage made pursuant to Section 103.14 of these regulations.
- (7) Coordinate with the Construction Official and others to identify and investigate damaged buildings located in flood hazard areas and inform owners of the requirement to obtain permits for repairs.
- (8) Review requests submitted to the Construction Official seeking approval to modify the strict application of the flood load and flood resistant construction requirements of the Uniform Construction code to determine whether such requests require consideration as a variance pursuant to Section 107 of these regulations.
- (9) Require applicants who submit hydrologic and hydraulic engineering analyses to support permit applications to submit to FEMA the data and information necessary to maintain the Flood Insurance Rate Maps when the analyses propose to change base flood elevations, flood hazard area boundaries, or floodway designations; such submissions shall be made within 6 months of such data becoming available.
- (10) Require applicants who propose alteration of a watercourse to notify adjacent jurisdictions and the NJDEP Bureau of Flood Engineering, and to submit copies of such notifications to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).
- (11) Inspect development in accordance with Section 106 of these regulations and inspect flood hazard areas to determine if development is undertaken without issuance of permits.
- (12) Prepare comments and recommendations for consideration when applicants seek variances in accordance with Section 107 of these regulations.

- (13) Cite violations in accordance with Section 108 of these regulations.
- (14) Notify the Federal Emergency Management Agency when the corporate boundaries of **the Borough of Belmar** have been modified.
- (15) 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 Floodplain Administrator or applicant has applied for a Conditional Letter of Map Revision (CLOMR) to the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) revision and has received the approval of the Federal Emergency Management Agency. A revision of the effective FIRM does not remove the related feature(s) on a flood hazard area delineation that has been promulgated by the NJDEP. A separate application must be made to the State pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:13 for revision of a flood hazard design flood elevation, flood hazard area limit, floodway limit, and/or other related feature.

**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 allow review and approval by the Floodplain Administrator. The accuracy of data submitted for such determination shall be the responsibility of the applicant.

It shall be the responsibility of the Floodplain Administrator to verify that the applicant's proposed Best Available Flood Hazard Data Area and the Local Design Flood Elevation in any development permit accurately applies the best available flood hazard data and methodologies for determining flood hazard areas and design elevations described in 102.2 and 102.3 respectively. This information shall be provided to the Construction Official and documented according to Section 103.15.

**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 Floodplain Administrator shall notify the Federal Insurance Administrator of the changes by submitting technical or scientific data in accordance with Title 44 Code of Federal Regulations Section 65.3. Such a submission is necessary so that upon confirmation of those physical changes affecting flooding conditions, risk premium rates and floodplain management requirements will be based upon current data.

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

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

**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. 7:9B. The portion of the riparian zone located outside of a regulated water is measured landward from the top of bank. Applicants can request a verification of the riparian zone limits or a permit applicability determination to

determine State permit requirements under N.J.A.C. 7:13 from the NJDEP Division of Land Resource Protection.

**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 the 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 issuance of permits and denial of permits; records of ordinary maintenance and minor work, determinations of whether proposed work constitutes substantial improvement or repair of substantial damage; required certifications and documentation specified by the Uniform Construction Code and these regulations including as-built Elevation Certificates; notifications to adjacent communities, FEMA, and the State related to alterations of watercourses; assurance that the flood carrying capacity of altered waterways will be maintained; documentation related to variances, including justification for issuance or denial; and records of enforcement actions taken pursuant to these regulations and the flood resistant provisions of the Uniform Construction Code. The Floodplain Administrator shall also record the required elevation, determination method, and base flood elevation source used to determine the Local Design Flood Elevation in the floodplain development permit.

**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 permit or 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 Floodplain Administrator.
- (5) State the valuation of the proposed work, including the valuation of ordinary maintenance and minor work.
- (6) Be signed by the applicant or the applicant's authorized agent.

**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 Floodplain Administrator from requiring the correction of errors. The Floodplain Administrator is authorized to prevent occupancy or use of a structure or site which is in violation of these regulations or other ordinances of this jurisdiction.

**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 Floodplain 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 development:

- (1) Delineation of flood hazard areas, floodway boundaries and flood zone(s), base flood elevation(s), and ground elevations when necessary for review of the proposed development. For buildings that are located in more than one flood hazard area, the elevation and provisions associated with the most restrictive flood hazard area shall apply.
- (2) Where base flood elevations or floodway data are not included on the FIRM or in the Flood Insurance Study, they shall be established in accordance with Section 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 Insurance 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 landward of the reach of mean high tide.
- (5) Location, extent, amount, and proposed final grades of any filling, grading, or excavation.
- (6) Where the placement of fill is proposed, the amount, type, and source of fill material; compaction specifications; a description of the intended purpose of the fill areas; and evidence that the proposed fill areas are the minimum necessary to achieve the intended purpose. The applicant shall provide an engineering certification confirming that the proposal meets the flood storage displacement limitations of N.J.A.C. 7:13.
- (7) Extent of any proposed alteration of sand dunes.
- (8) Existing and proposed alignment of any proposed alteration of a watercourse.
- (9) Floodproofing certifications, V Zone and Breakaway Wall Certifications, Operations and Maintenance Plans, Warning and Evacuation Plans and other documentation required pursuant to FEMA publications.

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

**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 N.J.A.C. 7:13 in conjunction with Appendix 1 of the FHACA to determine the required flood elevation.
- (2) Obtain, review, and reasonably utilize data available from a Federal, State or other



source when those data are deemed acceptable to the Floodplain Administrator to reasonably reflect flooding conditions.

- (3) Determine the base flood elevation in accordance with accepted hydrologic and hydraulic engineering techniques according to Method 6 as described in N.J.A.C. 7:13. Such analyses shall be performed and sealed by a licensed professional engineer.

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

**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 shall have the following analyses signed and sealed by a licensed professional engineer for submission with the site plan and construction documents:

- (1) For development activities proposed to be located in a regulatory floodway, a floodway encroachment analysis that demonstrates that the encroachment of the proposed development will not cause any increase in base flood elevations; where the applicant proposes to undertake development activities that do increase base flood elevations, the applicant shall submit such analysis to FEMA as specified in Section 105.4 of these regulations and shall submit the Conditional Letter of Map Revision, if issued by FEMA, with the site plan and construction documents.
- (2) For development activities proposed to be located in a riverine flood hazard area where base flood elevations are included in the FIS or FIRM but floodways have not been designated, hydrologic and hydraulic analyses that demonstrate that the cumulative effect of the proposed development, when combined with all other existing and anticipated flood hazard area encroachments will not increase the base flood elevation more than 0.2 feet at any point within the jurisdiction. This requirement does not apply in isolated flood hazard areas not connected to a riverine flood hazard area or in flood hazard areas identified as Zone AO or Zone AH.
- (3) For alteration of a watercourse, an engineering analysis prepared in accordance with standard engineering practices which demonstrates that the flood-carrying capacity of the altered or relocated portion of the watercourse will not be decreased, and certification that the altered watercourse shall be maintained, neither increasing nor decreasing the channel's flood-carrying capacity. The applicant shall submit the analysis to FEMA as specified in Section 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 of the applicant.

## SECTION 106 INSPECTIONS

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

**106.2 Inspections of development.** The Floodplain Administrator shall inspect all development in flood hazard areas authorized by issuance of permits under these regulations. The Floodplain Administrator shall inspect flood hazard areas from time to time to determine if development is undertaken without issuance of a permit.

**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 Uniform Construction Code, N.J.A.C. 5:23.

- 1) **Lowest floor elevation.** Upon placement of the lowest floor, including the basement, and prior to further vertical construction, certification of the elevation required in Section 801.2 shall be submitted to the Construction Official on an Elevation Certificate.
- 2) **Lowest horizontal structural member.** In V zones and Coastal A zones, upon placement of the lowest floor, including the basement, and prior to further vertical construction, certification of the elevation required in Section 801.2 shall be submitted to the Construction Official on an Elevation Certificate.
- 3) **Installation of attendant utilities** (electrical, heating, ventilating, air-conditioning, and other service equipment) and sanitary facilities elevated as discussed in Section 801.2.
- 4) **Final inspection.** Prior to the final inspection, certification of the elevation required in Section 801.2 shall be submitted to the Construction Official on an Elevation Certificate.

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

## SECTION 107 VARIANCES

**107.1 General.** The **Zoning Board of Adjustment** shall hear and decide requests for variances. The **Zoning Board of Adjustment** shall base its determination on technical justifications submitted by applicants, the considerations for issuance in Section 107.5, the conditions of issuance set forth in Section 107.6, and the comments and recommendations of the Floodplain Administrator and, as applicable, the Construction Official. **Zoning Board of**

**Adjustment** has the right to attach such conditions to variances as it deems necessary to further the purposes and objectives of these regulations.

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

**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 of 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 for that area.

- (8) The safety of access to the property in times of flood for ordinary and emergency vehicles.
- (9) The expected heights, velocity, duration, rate of rise and debris and sediment transport of the floodwater and the effects of wave action, where applicable, expected at the site.
- (10) The costs of providing governmental services during and after flood conditions including maintenance and repair of public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical and water systems, streets, and bridges.

**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 premium rates for flood insurance up to amounts as high as \$25 for \$100 of insurance coverage, and that such construction below the base flood level increases risks to life and property.

## **SECTION 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 documentation is provided.

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

**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 remedy 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 hearing before the court designated by **the Borough of Belmar** 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 or exceeded in a given year.

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

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

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

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

**AGRICULTURAL STRUCTURE** - A structure used solely for agricultural purposes in which the use is exclusively in connection with the production, harvesting, storage, drying, or raising of agricultural commodities, including the raising of livestock. Communities must require that new construction or substantial improvements of agricultural structures be elevated or floodproofed to or above the Base Flood Elevation (BFE) as any other nonresidential building. Under some circumstances it may be appropriate to wet-floodproof certain types of agricultural structures

when located in wide, expansive floodplains through issuance of a variance. This should only be done for structures used for temporary storage of equipment or crops or temporary shelter for livestock and only in circumstances where it can be demonstrated that agricultural structures can be designed in such a manner that results in minimal damage to the structure and its contents and will create no additional threats to public safety. New construction or substantial improvement of livestock confinement buildings, poultry houses, dairy operations, similar livestock operations and any structure that represents more than a minimal investment must meet the elevation or dry-floodproofing requirements of 44 CFR 60.3(c)(3).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**BEST AVAILABLE FLOOD HAZARD DATA AREA**- The 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 portion 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 wave action from storms or seismic sources.

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

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

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

- a. It is essential to maintaining continuity of vital government operations and/or supporting emergency response, sheltering, and medical care functions before, during, and after a flood, such as a hospital, medical clinic, police station, fire station, emergency response center, or public shelter; or
- b. It serves large numbers of people who may be unable to leave the facility through their own efforts, thereby hindering or preventing safe evacuation of the building during a flood event, such as a school, college, dormitory, jail or detention facility, day care center, assisted living facility, or nursing home.

**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 deep 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. A general and temporary condition of partial or complete inundation of normally dry land areas from:
  - 1. The overflow of inland or tidal waters.



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

**FLOOD HAZARD AREA DESIGN FLOOD ELEVATION** – Per the FHACA, the peak water surface elevation that will occur in a water during the flood hazard area design flood. This elevation is determined via available flood mapping adopted by the State, flood mapping published by FEMA (including effective flood mapping dated on or after January 31, 1980, or any more recent advisory, preliminary, or pending flood mapping; whichever results in higher flood elevations, wider floodway limits, greater flow rates, or indicates a change from an A zone to a V zone or coastal A zone), approximation, or calculation pursuant to the Flood Hazard Area Control Act Rules at N.J.A.C. 7:13-3.1 – 3.6 and is typically higher than FEMA's base flood elevation. A water that has a drainage area measuring less than 50 acres does not possess, and is not assigned, a flood hazard area design flood elevation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

**FLOODWAY** – The channel of a river or other watercourse and the adjacent land areas that must be reserved in order to discharge the base flood without cumulatively increasing the water

surface elevation more than 0.2 foot.

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

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

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

**HARDSHIP** – As related to Section 107 of this ordinance, meaning the exceptional hardship that would result from a failure to grant the requested variance. The Mayor and Council requires that the variance be exceptional, unusual, and peculiar to the property involved. Mere economic or financial hardship alone is not exceptional. Inconvenience, aesthetic considerations, physical handicaps, personal preferences, or the disapproval of one's neighbors likewise cannot, as a rule, qualify as an exceptional hardship. All of these problems can be resolved through other means without granting a variance, even if the alternative is more expensive, or requires the property owner to build elsewhere or put the parcel to a different use than originally intended.

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

**HISTORIC STRUCTURE** – Any structure that is:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**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 circumstances shall a project's LDFE be lower than a permit-specified Flood Hazard Area Design Flood Elevation or a valid NJDEP Flood Hazard Area Verification Letter plus the freeboard as required in ASCE 24 and the effective FEMA Base Flood Elevation.

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

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

**LOWEST HORIZONTAL STRUCTURAL MEMBER** - In an elevated building in a Coastal A or Coastal High Hazard 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 lowest 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 consecutive days or longer.

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

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

qualified independent appraiser.

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

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

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

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

**RESIDENTIAL** – Pursuant to the ASCE 24:

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

**SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL** – "Solid Waste Disposal" shall mean the storage, treatment, utilization, processing or final disposition of solid waste as described in N.J.A.C. 7:26-1.6 or the storage of unsecured materials as described in N.J.A.C. 7:13-2.3 for a period of greater than 6 months as specified in N.J.A.C. 7:26 which have been discharged, deposited, injected, dumped, spilled, leaked, or placed into any land or water such that such solid waste may enter the environment or be emitted into the air or discharged into any waters, including groundwaters.

**SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREA** – The greater of the following: (1) Land in the floodplain within a community subject to a one percent or greater chance of flooding in any given year, shown on

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

market value of the structure before the damage occurred.

**SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENT** – Any combination of reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition, or other improvement including those considered ordinary maintenance and minor work of a structure, 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," regardless of the actual repair work performed. The term does not, however, include either:

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

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

**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 Flood 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 provided.

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

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

**WET FLOODPROOFING** – Floodproofing method that relies on the use of flood damage resistant materials and construction techniques in areas of a structure that are below the Local Design Flood Elevation by intentionally allowing them to flood. The application of wet floodproofing as a flood protection technique under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) is limited to

enclosures below elevated residential and non-residential structures and to accessory and agricultural structures that have been issued variances by the community.

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

**301.2 Subdivision requirements.** Where any portion of proposed subdivisions, including manufactured home parks and subdivisions, lies within a flood hazard area, the following shall be required:

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

## **SECTION 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 flood discharge. 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 N.J.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 subdivision.

(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 accordance with the New Jersey septic system regulations contained in N.J.A.C. 14A and N.J.A.C. 7:9A, the UCC Plumbing Subcode (N.J.A.C. 5:23) and Chapter 7, ASCE 24, to minimize or eliminate infiltration of floodwater into the facilities and discharge from the facilities into flood waters, or impairment of the facilities and systems.

**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 waters 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 inundation, and protection against flood-related erosion and scour. In addition to these requirements, when intended to support buildings and structures (Zone A only), fill shall comply with the requirements of the UCC (N.J.A.C. 5:23). Proposed fill and encroachments in flood hazard areas shall comply with the flood storage displacement limitations of N.J.A.C. 7:13.

**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 wind forces.

**501.5 Enclosures.** Fully enclosed areas below elevated manufactured homes shall comply with the requirements of Section 801.2.

**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 flooding 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 and in floodways.

**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 801.2 for habitable buildings.

## SECTION 701 TANKS

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

## SECTION 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 flood damage;
- (2) Meet the limitations of Section 105.3(1) of this ordinance when located in a regulated floodway;
- (3) Be anchored to prevent flotation, collapse or lateral movement resulting from hydrostatic and hydrodynamic loads, including the effects of buoyancy, during the conditions of flooding up to the Local Design Flood Elevation determined according to Section 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 attendant utilities are located above the Local Design Flood Elevation unless the attendant utilities and equipment are:
  - i. Specifically allowed below the Local Design Flood Elevation; and
  - ii. Designed, constructed, and installed to prevent floodwaters, including any backflow through the system from entering or accumulating within the components.
- (6) Not exceed the flood storage displacement limitations in fluvial flood hazard areas in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:13; and
- (7) Not exceed the impacts to frequency or depth of offsite flooding as required by N.J.A.C. 7:13 in floodways.

#### **801.2 Requirements for Habitable Buildings and Structures.**

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

- e. All new construction and substantial improvements with fully enclosed areas below the lowest floor shall be used solely for parking of vehicles, building access, or storage in an area other than a basement and which are subject to flooding. Enclosures shall:
  - 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 prohibited;
  - 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 are met;
  - 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 Area Control Act permit or prior to the start of any site disturbance (including pre-construction earth movement, removal of vegetation and structures, or construction of the project), whichever is sooner. Deed restrictions must explain and disclose that:
    - 1. The enclosure is likely to be inundated by floodwaters which may result in damage and/or inconvenience.
    - 2. The depth of flooding that the enclosure would experience to the Flood Hazard Area Design Flood Elevation;
    - 3. The deed restriction prohibits habitation of the enclosure and explains that converting the enclosure into a habitable area may subject the property owner to enforcement;

## 2) Construction and Elevation in V Zones and Coastal A Zones.

- a. 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 102.3, be in conformance with ASCE Chapter 7, and be confirmed by an Elevation Certificate.
- c. All new construction and substantial improvements of non-residential structures shall:
  - 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 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.
  - 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-work, 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 ASCE 24 Chapter 4, signed by a licensed design professional, and certified by that individual in a Breakaway Wall Certificate.
  - e. All new construction and substantial improvements with fully enclosed areas below the lowest floor shall be used solely for parking of vehicles, building access, or storage in an area other than a basement and which are subject to flooding. Enclosures shall:
    - i. 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;
    - iii. 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:
      1. The enclosure is likely to be inundated by floodwaters which may result in damage and/or inconvenience.
      2. The depth of flooding that the enclosure would experience to the Flood Hazard Area Design Flood Elevation;

3. The deed restriction prohibits habitation of the enclosure and explains that converting the enclosure into a habitable area may subject the property owner to enforcement;

f. Enclosures are prohibited for new construction or substantial improvements.

**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 open area, such as a chain link, lattice, or picket fence, does not meet this requirement. Foundations for fences greater than 6 feet in height must conform with the Uniform Construction Code. Fences for pool enclosures having openings not in conformance with this section but in conformance with the Uniform Construction Code to limit climbing require a variance as described in Section 107 of this ordinance.

**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.

**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 waterways with base flood elevations where floodways have not been designated, including roads, bridges, culverts, low- water crossings and similar means for vehicles or pedestrians to travel from one side of a watercourse to the other side, shall meet the requirements of Section 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 of, 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:

- (1) Bulkheads, seawalls, retaining walls, revetments, and similar erosion control structures;
- (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 sewage systems.

**801.9 Nonstructural fill in coastal high hazard areas (Zone V) and Coastal A Zones.** In coastal high hazard areas and Coastal A Zones:

- (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 horizontal shall be permitted only when an analysis 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.
- (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 or wave runup and wave reflection where the scale and location of the dune work is consistent with local beach-dune morphology and the vertical clearance is maintained between the top of the sand dune and the lowest horizontal structural member of the building.

## **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 hydrostatic loads, including the effects of buoyancy, during conditions of the base flood. Fully enclosed temporary structures shall have flood openings that are in accordance with ASCE 24 to allow for the automatic entry and exit of flood waters.

**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 miscellaneous structures not classified in any specific occupancy in the Building Code, including, but not limited to, agricultural buildings, aircraft hangars (accessory to a one- or two-family residence), barns, carports, communication equipment structures (gross floor area less than 1,500 sq. ft.), fences more than 6 feet (1829 mm) high, grain silos (accessory to a residential occupancy), livestock shelters, private garages, retaining walls, sheds, stables, tanks and towers.

**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 elevated in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:13.

**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 Elevation determined in Section 102.3.

**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 hydrodynamic loads and stresses, including the effects of buoyancy, during the occurrence of flooding to the Local Design Flood Elevation in compliance with the flood-resistant construction requirements of ASCE 24. Electrical wiring systems shall be permitted to be located below the Local Design Flood Elevation provided they conform to the provisions of NFPA 70 (National Electric Code).

### **SECTION 3. SEVERABILITY.**

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

### **SECTION 4. EFFECTIVE DATE.**

This ordinance shall take effect on **{insert date}**.

***[Jurisdiction to add signature blocks.]***



**BOROUGH OF BELMAR  
COUNTY OF MONMOUTH**

**BOND ORDINANCE NO. 2021-13**

**BOND ORDINANCE AMENDING IN PART BOND ORDINANCE NO. 2020-42 ADOPTED ON DECEMBER 1, 2020, AS AMENDED BY BOND ORDINANCE NO. 2021-02 ADOPTED ON FEBRUARY 2, 2021, PROVIDING FOR THE REPLACEMENT OF A WATER MAIN LOCATED ALONG FIFTEENTH AVENUE FROM EAST RAILROAD AVENUE TO D STREET, IN ORDER TO INCREASE THE APPROPRIATION THEREFOR BY \$100,000 FOR A TOTAL APPROPRIATION OF \$500,000, TO INCREASE THE AUTHORIZED BONDS AND NOTES TO BE ISSUED TO FINANCE A PORTION OF THE COSTS THEREOF BY \$100,000 FOR A TOTAL DEBT AUTHORIZATION OF \$500,000, IN AND BY THE BOROUGH OF BELMAR, IN THE COUNTY OF MONMOUTH, NEW JERSEY**

WHEREAS, the Borough of Belmar, in the County of Monmouth, New Jersey (the “Borough”) finally adopted Bond Ordinance No. 2020-42 on December 1, 2020, as amended by Bond Ordinance No. 2021-02 adopted on February 2, 2021 (collectively the “Prior Ordinance”) providing for the replacement of a water main located along Fifteenth Avenue from East Railroad Avenue to D Street; and

WHEREAS, the Borough has determined that the costs associated with said improvements are higher than anticipated and has determined to supplement the appropriation and bonds and notes authorized therefor.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the BOROUGH COUNCIL OF THE BOROUGH OF BELMAR, IN THE COUNTY OF MONMOUTH, STATE OF NEW JERSEY (not less than two-thirds of all members thereof affirmatively concurring), AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. The Water/Sewer Utility improvements described in Section 3 of this bond ordinance are hereby authorized as general improvements to be undertaken in and by the Borough of Belmar, in the County of Monmouth, New Jersey (the “Borough”) and were previously authorized by the Borough by the Prior Ordinance. For the improvements or purposes described in Section 3, there is hereby appropriated the sum of \$100,000 in addition to the \$400,000 appropriated by the Prior Ordinance, said sums being inclusive of all appropriations heretofore made therefor. No down payment is required or appropriated herein, in accordance with N.J.S.A. 40A:2-11c of the Local Bond Law, as this bond ordinance authorizes obligations solely for purposes which are self-liquidating and deductible from the gross debt of the Borough as set forth in N.J.S.A. 40A:2-7h.

Section 2. In order to finance the costs of said improvements or purposes, \$100,000 negotiable bonds are hereby authorized to be issued in addition to the \$400,000 previously authorized by the Prior Ordinance for a total principal amount not to exceed \$500,000 pursuant to the Local Bond Law. In anticipation of the issuance of said bonds and to temporarily finance said improvements or purposes, negotiable bond anticipation notes are hereby authorized to be issued pursuant to and within the limitations prescribed by the Local Bond Law.

Section 3. (a) The Water-Sewer Utility improvements hereby authorized and the purposes for which the obligations are to be issued consist of the replacement of a water main located along Fifteenth Avenue from East Railroad Avenue to D Street, together with all purposes necessary, incidental or appurtenant thereto, all as shown on and in accordance with plans, specifications or requisitions therefor on file with or through the Borough Chief Financial Officer, as finally approved by the governing body of the Borough.

(b) The estimated maximum amount of bonds or notes to be issued for the improvements or purposes described in Section 3(a) hereof is \$500,000 including the \$100,000 authorized herein, as stated in Section 2 hereof.

(c) The estimated cost of the improvements or purposes described in Section 3(a) hereof is \$500,000, which is equal to the amount of the \$100,000 supplemental appropriation herein made therefor and the \$400,000 appropriation made by the Prior Ordinance.

Section 4. All bond anticipation notes issued hereunder shall mature at such times as may be determined by the chief financial officer of the Borough, provided that no note shall mature later than one (1) year from its date. All notes issued hereunder may be renewed from time to time subject to the provisions of N.J.S.A. 40A:2-8. The notes shall bear interest at such rate or rates and be in such form as may be determined by the chief financial officer, who shall determine all matters in connection with notes issued pursuant to this ordinance, and the chief financial officer's signature upon the notes shall be conclusive evidence as to all such determinations. The chief financial officer is hereby authorized to sell part or all of the notes from time to time at public or private sale and to deliver them to the purchasers thereof upon receipt of payment of the purchase price plus accrued interest from their dates to the date of delivery thereof. The chief financial officer is directed to report in writing to the governing body at the meeting next succeeding the date when any sale or delivery of such notes occurs, such report shall include the amount, the description, the interest rate and the maturity schedule of the notes sold, the price obtained and the name of the purchaser.

Section 5. The following additional matters are hereby determined, declared, recited and stated:

(a) The improvements or purposes described in Section 3 of this bond ordinance are not a current expense and are improvements or purposes that the Borough may lawfully undertake as Water-Sewer Utility improvements and no part of the cost thereof has been or shall be specially assessed on property specially benefited thereby.

(b) The average period of usefulness of the improvements or purposes, within the limitations of the Local Bond Law and taking into consideration the amount of the obligations authorized for said purposes, according to the reasonable life thereof computed from the date of the bonds authorized by this bond ordinance, is forty (40) years.

(c) The Supplemental Debt Statement required by the Local Bond Law has been duly prepared and filed in the office of the Municipal Clerk, and a complete executed duplicate thereof has been filed in the office of the Director of the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs of the State of New Jersey. Such Statement shows that the gross debt of the Borough as defined in the Local Bond Law is not increased by the additional authorization of the \$100,000 bonds and notes provided in this bond ordinance because the purposes authorized herein are self-liquidating and are deductible from the Borough's gross debt in accordance with N.J.S.A. 40A:2-44c and the obligations authorized herein will be within all debt limitations prescribed by said Law.

(d) An aggregate amount not exceeding \$86,000, appropriated by the Prior Ordinance, for interest on said obligations, costs of issuing said obligations, engineering costs, legal fees and other items of expense listed in and permitted under N.J.S.A. 40A:2-20 is included as part of the cost of said improvements and is included in the estimated cost indicated herein for said improvements.

(e) To the extent that moneys of the Borough are used to finance, on an interim basis, costs of said improvements or purposes, the Borough reasonably expects such costs to be paid or reimbursed with the proceeds of obligations issued pursuant hereto. This ordinance shall constitute a declaration of official intent for the purposes and within the meaning of Section 1.150-2(e) of the United States Treasury Regulations.

Section 6. The capital budget of the Borough is hereby amended to conform with the provisions of this ordinance to the extent of any inconsistency herewith. The resolution in the form promulgated by the Local Finance Board showing full detail of the amended capital budget and capital program as approved by the Director of the Division of Local Government Services is on file with the Municipal Clerk and is available there for public inspection.

Section 7. Any grant or similar moneys from time to time received by the Borough for the improvements or purposes described in Section 3 hereof, shall be applied either to direct payment of the cost of the improvements or to payment of the obligations issued pursuant to this ordinance. The amount of obligations authorized but not issued hereunder shall be reduced to the extent that such funds are received and so used.

Section 8. The full faith and credit of the Borough are hereby pledged to the punctual payment of the principal of and the interest on the obligations authorized by this bond ordinance. The obligations shall be direct, unlimited obligations of the Borough, and, unless paid from other sources, the Borough shall be obligated to levy *ad valorem* taxes upon all the taxable property within the Borough for the payment of the obligations and the interest thereon without limitation as to rate or amount.

Section 9. All Ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict or inconsistent with any of the terms of this ordinance are hereby repealed to the extent that they are in such conflict or are inconsistent. In the event that any section, part or provision of this ordinance shall be held to be unconstitutional or invalid by any court, such holding shall not affect the validity of this ordinance as a whole, or any part hereof other than the part so held unconstitutional or invalid.

Section 10. This bond ordinance shall take effect twenty (20) days after the first publication thereof after final adoption, as provided by the Local Bond Law.

**ORDINANCE 2021-14**

**AN ORDINANCE OF THE BOROUGH OF BELMAR, COUNTY OF  
MONMOUTH, STATE OF NEW JERSEY, TO EXCEED THE MUNICIPAL  
BUDGET APPROPRIATION LIMITS AND TO ESTABLISH A CAP BANK  
(N.J.S.A. 40A:4-45.14)**

**WHEREAS**, the Local Government Cap Law, N.J.S. 40A: 4-45.1 et seq., provides that in the preparation of its annual budget, a municipality shall limit any increase in said budget up to 1% unless authorized by ordinance to increase it to 3.5% over the previous year's final appropriations, subject to certain exceptions; and,

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

**WHEREAS**, the Borough Council of the Borough of Belmar in the County of Monmouth finds it advisable and necessary to increase its CY 2021 budget by up to 3.5% over the previous year's final appropriations, in the interest of promoting the health, safety and welfare of the citizens; and,

**WHEREAS**, the Borough Council hereby determines that a 2.5% increase in the budget for said year, amounting to \$351,672.93 in excess of the increase in final appropriations otherwise permitted by the Local Government Cap Law, is advisable and necessary; and,

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

**NOW THEREFORE BE IT ORDAINED**, by the Borough Council of the Borough of Belmar, in the County of Monmouth, a majority of the full authorized membership of this governing body affirmatively concurring, that, in the CY 2021 budget year, the final appropriations of the Borough of Belmar shall, in accordance with this ordinance and N.J.S.A. 40A: 4-45.14, be increased by 3.5%, amounting to \$492,342.10, and that the CY 2021 municipal budget for the Borough of Belmar be approved and adopted in accordance with this ordinance; and,

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

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

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

**BOROUGH OF BELMAR,  
MONMOUTH COUNTY  
NEW JERSEY**

**ORDINANCE NO. 2021-15**

**AN ORDINANCE ESTABLISHING PROCEDURES AND STANDARDS REGARDING  
DEPLOYMENT OF SMALL WIRELESS FACILITIES IN PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY  
IN THE BOROUGH OF BELMAR**

**WHEREAS**, the wireless telecommunications industry has expressed interest in submitting applications to utilize space in public rights-of-way within the Borough of Belmar ("Belmar") for the installation of small cell wireless telecommunications facilities (hereinafter "Small Wireless Facilities") in connection with the industry's efforts to expand and/or upgrade existing 4G services and as part of the construction of a nation-wide 5G network; and

**WHEREAS**, Belmar Borough encourages wireless infrastructure investment and wishes to provide a fair and predictable process for the deployment of Small Wireless Facilities while preserving the Belmar's ability to manage public rights-of-way in the overall interests of the public health, safety and welfare; and

**WHEREAS**, Belmar Borough recognizes that as usage of wireless technologies continues to rapidly increase, Small Wireless Facilities will be critical to delivering wireless access to advanced technologies, broadband services and 911 services to residences, businesses, schools and individuals within the Borough of Belmar; and

**WHEREAS**, Belmar Borough recognizes that Small Wireless Facilities often are most effectively deployed in public rights-of-way; and

**WHEREAS**, multiple installations of Small Wireless Facilities within the public right-of-way can impact property values, create traffic and pedestrian safety hazards, impact shade trees where proximity conflicts may require trimming of branches or require removal of roots and create visual and aesthetic blights all of which can negatively impact the quality and character of life within the Borough of Belmar; and

**WHEREAS**, Belmar Borough wishes to preserve the aesthetics of the community by encouraging the location of 5G equipment on existing or previously approved infrastructure; and

**WHEREAS**, A September 2018 Ruling and Order of the Federal Communications Commission ("FCC") provides that all local jurisdictions must comply with various restrictions on the exercise of local aesthetic, zoning, public works and fees when dealing with Small Wireless Facility installation siting applications by the effective date of the Order which was January 14, 2019. The FCC Order further provided that all local agencies should be capable of fully implementing its provisions within 180 days of its adoption which was on

September 26, 2018. The Order also includes modifications to "shot clocks" which require local governments to approve or deny applications within certain expedited periods of time; and

**WHEREAS**, Belmar Borough's needs to amend its ordinances to address the legal and practical issues that arise in connection with multiple Small Wireless Facility installations deployed in the public rights-of-way; and

**WHEREAS**, in light of the foregoing, this governing body is of the opinion that the adoption of this Ordinance and its immediate implementation are in the best interest of the Borough of Belmar and the health, safety and welfare of its residents and visitors.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED** by the Mayor and Council of the Borough of Belmar, in the County of Monmouth, State of New Jersey, as follows:

Section One. Definitions.

- A. All definitions of words, terms and phrases that are set forth in the Communications Act of 1934, P.L. 73-416, as amended by various statutory enactments including, but not limited to, the Telecommunications Act of 1996 P.L. 104-104, are incorporated herein and are made apart hereof.
- B. All definitions of the words, terms and phrases that are set forth in the portion of the Middle-Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012, P.L. 112-96, as codified in 47 USC §455, are incorporated herein and are made a part hereof.
- C. All definitions of words, terms and phrases that are set forth in the New Jersey Municipal Land Use Law, N.J.S.A. 40:55D-1, *et seq.*, are incorporated herein and are made apart hereof.
- D. All of the definitions of words, terms and phrases that are set forth in the Code of Federal Regulations at 47 C.F.R. §1.6002, as amended, are incorporated herein and are made a part hereof.
- E. In addition to the foregoing, the following words, terms and phrases shall have the meanings indicated unless an alternate meaning clearly is discernable from the context in which the word, term or phrase is used:

***Personal Wireless Services***

'Personal Wireless Services,' as defined in 47 U.S.C. §332(c)(7)(C), as supplemented and/or as amended.

***Public Right-of-Way***

The surface, the airspace above the surface and the area below the surface of any street, road, highway, lane, alley, boulevard or drive, including the

sidewalk, shoulder and area for utilities owned by the Borough of Belmar within an easement to the public or other easement owned by the Borough of Belmar.

***Small Wireless Facility***

"Small Wireless Facility," as defined in the Code of Federal Regulations at 47 C.F.R§1.6002(1), as supplemented and/or as amended.

***Smart Pole***

A decorative utility pole that conceals, disguises or camouflages one or more Small Wireless Facility installation(s) and may include other features such as street lighting, 911 call service access, public access Wi-Fi and surveillance cameras. A Smart Pole must allow for multiple occupants and allow space for municipal use for other services and/or equipment. Smart Poles shall neither have external latches, external hinges, nor external cabling. The pole should be made of an inherently rust-resistant material (i.e. aluminum alloys or stainless steel). The pole shall have a height of no more than thirty-five (35) ft. in order to accommodate two (2) independent carriers. All additions to the pole for collating purposes shall be at five (5) foot increments, attached to the top of the pole.

***Utility Pole***

A wooden or metal pole that is used by public utilities to support electrical wires, telephone wires, coaxial cables, fiber optic cables and like and similar appurtenances.

- F. In the event that a term, word or phrase is not defined in any of the aforementioned statutes and is not otherwise defined herein then that term, word or phrase shall have its common, ordinary meaning.

**Section Two. Small Wireless Facility Siting Permit Required; Consent to Use Rights-of-Way Required.**

- A. No person shall place a Small Wireless Facility in any right-of-way without first filing a Small Wireless Facility siting permit application, in the form specified herein and in accordance with the procedures specified herein, with the Belmar Clerk and obtaining a siting permit therefore, except as otherwise may be provided in this ordinance. Upon approval of a siting permit application, the siting permit authorizing placement of a Small Wireless Facility in a public right-of-way shall not be issued by the Belmar Clerk to any Applicant unless:
  - 1. All siting permit application fees and escrow fees, as established herein, have been paid; and
  - 2. All other governmental permits or other governmental approvals that are required for the deployment(s) proposed by the Applicant's siting permit



application under the New Jersey Uniform Construction Code Act, N.J.S.A. 52:27D-1 19, et. seq., and the administrative regulations adopted thereunder, Chapter 382, Article V, Street Openings, of the Code of the Borough of Belmar, and by any other applicable federal, state or municipal law have been issued by the appropriate issuing authority therefore to the Applicant and the Applicant has supplied copies of such other permits or approvals to the Belmar Clerk for inclusion with the Applicant's application documents; and

3. The Applicant has entered into a "Right-of-Way Use Agreement," the approved form of which is set forth in Appendix "A" to this ordinance, with the Borough of Belmar. The approved form of "Right-of-Way Use Agreement" may from time-to-time be revised, supplemented or otherwise amended or replaced. All such revisions, supplements, amendments or replacements shall be approved by Resolution of Belmar Borough Council. The Belmar Borough Clerk shall maintain on file the currently approved Right-of-Way Use Agreement version and shall provide a copy to all siting permit applicants. Minor deviations to the terms and conditions that are set forth in the approved form of Right-of-Way Use Agreement may be approved by Belmar Borough Council at the time that it grants consent to use a right-of-way to a siting permit Applicant.

- B. No siting permit authorizing placement of a Small Wireless Facility in a public right-of-way shall be issued to any Applicant unless Belmar Borough Council, in the manner prescribed by applicable laws of the State of New Jersey, has granted to the siting permit Applicant its consent to use public rights-of-way within the Borough of Belmar. No siting of a Small Wireless Facility shall be permitted within two-hundred (200) feet of another Small Wireless Facility unless it can be established by clear and convincing evidence that co-location on an existing or previously approved Small Wireless Facility is not feasible. Any claims of carriers of technical incompatibility or inability to collocate need to be proven by the carrier, not disproven by the municipality. Responsibility for judging proof of said claims lies solely with the municipality and/or its chosen representative(s).

### **Section Three. Installation of New Structures; Installation on Existing Structures.**

- A. No application for a Small Wireless Facility siting permit shall be approved if the application proposes the deployment of a Small Wireless Facility upon an existing structure in a right-of-way unless the structure is one of the types of Smart Poles that are set forth in Section One: Definitions to this ordinance and such Smart Pole specifically is designed to accommodate the reasonable and customary equipment necessary for a Small Wireless Facility installation which will accommodate at least three carriers per Small Wireless Facility deployment.

- B. No Small Wireless Facility shall be installed upon any new structure within any right-of-way unless the new structure is one of the pre-approved types of Smart Poles that are identified in Section One: Definitions to this ordinance. A replacement pole is a new structure.
- C. No application for a Small Wireless Facility siting permit shall be approved if the application proposes the deployment of a Small Wireless Facility in an area other than those specific locations set forth within the Borough's Wireless Siting Plan, which can be found on file with the Office of the Borough Clerk. All Small Wireless Facilities must be placed within a 25 ft. radius of those specific locations set forth on the Borough's Wireless Siting Plan. No more than one **(1)** Smart Pole shall be permitted per intersection or block if the Siting Plan calls for the deployment of a Small Wireless Facility at any location other than an intersection, unless otherwise specified within the Wireless Siting Plan. No Smart Poles shall be located within 200 ft. of another

#### **Section Four. Siting Permit Application Process.**

- A. Application Filing. An application for a siting permit to place one or more Small Wireless Facility within a right-of-way shall be made on forms which shall be available from the Office of the Belmar Borough Clerk. The application, along with the required application fee and the required escrow fee, shall be filed with the Belmar Borough Clerk. Immediately upon receipt of an application, the Belmar Borough Clerk shall provide copies of the application and all supporting documents that were submitted by the Applicant with the application, to the Belmar Borough Engineer, the Construction Official and the Borough of Belmar Solicitor.
- B. Application Form. The Small Wireless Facility siting permit application shall be made by a provider of personal wireless services, or its duly authorized representative as noted in a notarized statement from the provider of personal wireless services on whose behalf the representative is acting, and shall contain the following:
  - 1. The Applicant's name, address, telephone number and e-mail address;
  - 2. The names, addresses, telephone numbers, and e-mail addresses of all consultants, if any, acting on behalf of the Applicant with respect to the filing of the Application;
  - 3. A general description of the proposed Small Wireless Facility, existing structure and new structure work to be performed. The scope and detail of such description shall be appropriate to the nature and character of the work to be performed, with particular emphasis on those matters, including, but not limited to, subservice utilities likely to be affected or impacted by the work proposed along with a description of such other governmental permits

or approvals as may be required by applicable law with respect to the proposed installation(s) and a description of such other permits or approvals for which the Applicant has applied;

4. Authorization for any consultant acting on behalf of the Applicant to speak with the Borough of Belmar, or a designee of the Borough of Belmar, on the area of consultation for the Applicant even if the Applicant cannot be available;

5. Verification from an appropriate professional that the Small Wireless Facility shall comply with all applicable federal, state and local laws, administrative regulations and codes;

6. The Applicant shall certify that they shall market the availability of approved facilities to all major wireless carriers in the marketplace. The Applicant shall further certify that they will encourage, manage and coordinate the location and placement of any interested carrier's equipment on their structure.

- C. An Applicant seeking to deploy a network of Small Wireless Facilities, all of which are to be located in rights-of-way, may file a batched application for up to twenty-five (25) Small Wireless Facilities and receive a single siting permit for multiple Small Wireless Facilities.

#### **Section Five. Procedure on Permit Application; No Exclusive Rights.**

- A. If the Application is incomplete, what specific The Borough of Belmar shall review the application for a Small Wireless Facility siting permit in light of its conformity with the provisions of this Ordinance, and shall approve a siting permit on nondiscriminatory terms and conditions subject to the following requirements:

1. Within ten (10) days of receiving an Application, the Belmar Borough Clerk shall determine and notify the Applicant:

(a) Whether the Application is complete;

(b) Information is missing; and

(c) Whether the deployment of the Small Wireless Facilities as proposed requires the Applicant to apply for other permits, such as a street opening permit or construction permit, for which the Applicant has not yet applied. No Small Wireless Facility siting permit application shall be deemed complete until the Applicant has applied for all other permits and approvals required by all other laws and regulations that are applicable to the Applicant's proposed Small Wireless Facility deployment.

- B. The Borough of Belmar shall make its final decision to approve or deny the Application within the following timeframes:
- (a) Sixty (60) days from the submission of a complete application to install a Small Wireless Facility upon one or more existing structures.
  - (b) Ninety (90) days from the submission of a complete application to install a Small Wireless Facility upon one or more new structures.
  - (c) Ninety (90) days from the submission of a complete batched application to install Small Wireless Facilities upon both existing and new structures.

The timeframes described above by which an application shall be either approved or denied may be extended by mutual consent of the Applicant and Belmar Borough. Such consent shall be set forth on a form for such purposes which shall be available from the Office of the Borough of Belmar Clerk. Such consent on behalf of the Borough of Belmar shall be exercised by the Mayor in his/her reasonable discretion.

- C. The Belmar Borough Clerk shall notify the Applicant in writing of the final decision, and if the Application is denied Specify the basis for denial; and Cite such specific provisions, as may be recommended by the Borough of Belmar Solicitor, from federal, state, or local laws, administrative regulations or codes as to why the Application was denied.
- D. Notwithstanding an initial denial, the Applicant may cure any deficiencies identified by the Borough of Belmar within thirty (30) days of the denial without paying an additional application fee, provided the Belmar Borough Clerk shall approve or deny the revised application within thirty (30) days of receipt of the amended application which shall be limited to the deficiencies specified in the original notice of denial.
- E. If the Borough of Belmar fails to act upon an application within the timeframes prescribed by this section, the Applicant may provide written notice to the Borough of Belmar that the application review and decision period has lapsed. Upon receipt of such notice, Belmar Borough Council, by resolution adopted no later than its second regularly scheduled public meeting next following receipt of the notice, shall either deny the application or direct that the siting permit shall be approved and issued. Nothing in this paragraph is intended in any way to impact any other right or remedy that may be available to the Applicant under applicable federal or state law if the Borough of Belmar fails to act upon an application within the timeframes prescribed by this section.
- F. A siting permit from the Borough of Belmar authorizes an Applicant to undertake only certain activities in accordance with this ordinance. No approval or consent granted, or siting permit issued, pursuant to this ordinance shall confer any exclusive right, privilege, license or franchise to occupy or use any public right-of-way within the Borough of Belmar for the delivery of telecommunications services or for any other purpose.

**Section Six. Duration.**

No siting permit issued under this ordinance shall be valid for a period longer than twelve (24) months unless construction has actually begun and continuously and diligently is pursued to completion. Upon written request from the Applicant, the Mayor, upon consultation with the Construction Official, may extend the siting permit for a period of up to twelve (12) months so long as construction has begun at the time that the Applicant's request for an extension is made.

**Section Seven. Routine Maintenance and Replacement.**

A Small Wireless Facility siting permit shall not be required for:

- A. Routine maintenance of a Small Wireless Facility.
- B. The replacement of a Small Wireless Facility with another Small Wireless Facility that is substantially similar or smaller in size, weight and height to the Small Wireless Facility that is being replaced.
- C. Provided, however, that on a location where the Borough of Belmar and/or another provider has placed equipment or facilities, any routine maintenance or replacement that is done shall not occur until written authorization from the Borough of Belmar and/or the other provider, as the case may be, to proceed is provided to the Borough of Belmar, which authorization to proceed shall not unreasonably be withheld by the Borough of Belmar and/or the other provider.
- D. Provided further that if the replacement of a Small Wireless Facility with another Small Wireless Facility includes replacement of the structure to which the Small Wireless Facility is attached then an application for a siting permit shall be required.

**Section Eight. Application Fees.**

- A. All applications for approval and issuance of a Small Wireless Facility siting permit pursuant to this ordinance shall be accompanied by a fee as follows:
  - 1. For applications that do not include the installation of any new structures within a right-of-way the application fee shall be \$500.00 for up to five (5) Small Wireless Facilities with an additional \$100.00 for each Small Wireless Facility beyond five (5).
  - 2. For applications that include the installation of a new structure within a right-of- way the application fee shall be \$1000.00 for up to five

(5) Small Wireless Facilities with an additional \$100.00 for each Small Wireless Facility beyond five (5).

**Section Nine. Escrow Fee for Third-Party Professionals and Consultants.**

- A. In addition to the application fee, all applications for approval and issuance of a Small Wireless Facility siting permit shall be accompanied by an escrow fee as follows:
1. For applications whose proposed Small Wireless Facility deployment(s) will not require a street opening permit pursuant to Chapter 382, Article V of the Code of the Borough of Belmar: \$5,000.00.
  2. For applications whose proposed Small Wireless Facility deployment(s) will require a street opening permit of the Code of the Borough of Belmar: \$7,500.00.
- B. The escrow account deposits are required to pay for the costs of professional services, including engineering, planning, legal and other third-party professional consulting expenses connected with the review of submitted materials, including any traffic engineering review or other special analyses related to the Borough of Belmar's review of the materials submitted by the Applicant and the preparation of any reports or any necessary legal agreement regarding rights-of-way use. An Applicant is required to reimburse the Borough of Belmar for all fees, costs and expenses of third-party professionals and consultants incurred and paid by the Borough of Belmar for the review process of a Small Wireless Facility siting permit application, such as, but not limited to:
1. Professional fees for reviews by third-party professionals or consultants of applications, plans and accompanying documents;
  2. Issuance of reports or analyses by third-party professionals or consultants to the MUNICIPALITY setting forth recommendations resulting from the review of any documents submitted by the Applicant;
  3. Charges for any telephone conference(s) or meeting(s), including travel expenses, requested or initiated by the Applicant, the Applicant's attorney or any of the Applicant's experts or representatives;
  4. Review of additional documents submitted by the Applicant and issuance of reports or analyses relating thereto; y use agreements, easements, deeds, right-of- way municipal consent ordinances or resolutions and any and all other like or similar documents; and
  5. Preparation for and attendance at all meetings by third-party professionals or consultants serving the Borough of Belmar, such as the

Belmar Borough Attorney, Belmar Borough Engineer and Belmar Borough Planner or other experts as required.

C. The escrow account deposits shall be placed in a separate account by the Belmar Borough's Chief Financial Officer at the request of the Belmar Borough Clerk and an accounting shall be kept of each Applicant's deposit. Thereafter:

1. All third-party professional or consultant fees, costs, expenses and charges shall be paid from the escrow account and charged to the applicant;

2. Upon either final denial of a Small Wireless Facility siting permit application or upon issuance of a Small Wireless Facility siting permit, any moneys not expended for third-party professional or consulting services shall be returned to the Applicant within 90 days upon written request by the Applicant and as authorized by the Belmar Borough Council;

3. If at any time during the application review process 75% of the money originally posted shall have been expended, the Applicant shall be required to replenish the escrow deposit to 100% of the amount originally deposited by the Applicant;

4. No Small Wireless Facility siting permit application shall be considered complete until such time as the required escrow fee has been posted to guarantee payment of third-party professional or consultant fees, costs, expenses and charges;

5. All payments charged to the escrow deposit shall be pursuant to vouchers from the third-party professionals or consultants stating the hours spent, the hourly rate and the fees, costs, expenses and charges incurred;

6. Third-party professionals and consultants submitting charges pursuant to this section shall be permitted to charge for such services at the same rates as they would charge their private clients for like or similar work provided that:

(a) Professional fees are billed at rates that do not exceed such professional fees as are customarily charged by other like professionals and consultants performing similar work within the County of Monmouth; and

(b) Out-of-pocket costs, expenses and charges are billed on a dollar-for-dollar basis with no mark-up being permitted;

7. The Borough of Belmar shall render a written final accounting to the Applicant on the uses to which the escrow deposit was put. The written final accounting shall include copies of all vouchers that were

submitted by third-party professionals and consultants and paid by the Borough of Belmar.

#### **Section Ten. Municipal Access to New Structures.**

An Applicant whose siting permit includes the installation of any new Smart Pole structure of any of the types that are defined in in Section One: Definitions to this ordinance shall provide the Borough of Belmar with access to any of the technological features that are a component the new Smart Pole structure such as, for example, public access Wi-Fi, 911 call service or security cameras, before the Applicant offers such access to any other person or entity. Should the Borough of Belmar decide to utilize any such technological features then the Borough of Belmar, on an annual basis, shall reimburse the Applicant or the subsequent owner of the structure, the costs, on a dollar-for-dollar basis, of providing the Borough of Belmar with such access. Such costs shall be limited to the costs of providing electricity to the components used by the Borough of Belmar and the costs of any repairs required to be made to the components used by the Borough of Belmar, unless the repair costs are necessitated by the acts of the Applicant or subsequent owner of the structure, without regard to whether such acts are negligent or intentional.

#### **Section Eleven.**

All Ordinances or parts of Ordinances inconsistent with this Ordinance, to the extent of such inconsistencies only, be and the same hereby are repealed.

#### **Section Twelve.**

This Ordinance shall take effective immediately upon final passage and publication as provided by law.



APPENDIX A

(Form of Approved Small Wireless Facility Right-of-Way Agreement)

**SMALL WIRELESS FACILITY RIGHT-OF-WAY USE AGREEMENT**

This Right-Of-Way Use Agreement ("Agreement") is made and entered into on \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_ by and between the Borough of Belmar ("Belmar"), a New Jersey Borough of Belmar, having its municipal offices at 1 Colonial Drive, Belmar, New Jersey 08759 and APPLICANT ("Licensee"), having a mailing address at APPLICANT ADDRESS.

Throughout this Agreement Belmar Borough and Licensee each may be referred to as a "Party" and collectively may be referred to as the "Parties."

**WITNESSETH**

**WHEREAS**, the Borough of Belmar is a municipality duly formed, organized and existing in accordance with the laws of the State of New Jersey; and

**WHEREAS**, the Borough of Belmar possesses and exercises control over various permanent rights-of-way that are, or are planned to be, utilized for streets, roads and highways and those rights-of-way are depicted on the current Belmar Borough Tax Map and/or other maps and documents of public record; and

**WHEREAS**, N.J.S.A. 48:17-8 provides that any telegraph or telephone company organized under the laws of any state, or of the United States, may erect, construct and maintain the necessary poles, wires, conduits and other fixtures for its lines, in, upon, along, over and under any public street, road or highway, upon first obtaining the consent in writing of the owner of the soil to the erection of such poles and such consent previously has been provided to such companies for the erection of such poles; and

**WHEREAS**, various public utilities that are subject to the jurisdiction of the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities such as, by way of example and not by way of limitation, ELECTRICT COMPANY, have erected and maintain utility poles within the public rights-of-

way in the Borough of Belmar for use in connection with supplying and distributing electricity, telephone services, cable television, telecommunication services and/or other utilities pursuant to consent previously granted by Belmar Borough; and

**WHEREAS**, Licensee does not presently have the right to maintain utility poles in any municipal right-of-way within Belmar Borough or to otherwise use or occupy any municipal right-of-way within Belmar Borough for any of its Small Wireless Facilities, as hereinafter defined; and

**WHEREAS**, in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 48:3-11, et. seq., Licensee has petitioned the Belmar Borough for its consent to locate, place, attach, install, operate, control, maintain, upgrade and enhance its Small Wireless Facilities in municipal rights-of-way as well as on utility poles and/or other facilities that are owned by third parties which already are located in municipal rights-of-way pursuant to municipally granted franchises or otherwise; and

**WHEREAS**, N.J.S.A. 48:3-18 provides that any person may enter into a written agreement with any other person owning utility poles erected under municipal consent in any street, highway or other public place for use by the former person and N.J.S.A. 48:3-19 requires that the former person obtain the consent of the municipality for use by the former person of the poles of another if the former person does not have the lawful right to maintain poles in such street, highway or public place; and

**WHEREAS**, as to those utility poles or structures that are owned by third parties and which are located in municipal rights-of-way pursuant to municipally granted franchises or otherwise, Licensee has provided Belmar Borough with evidence, consisting of written agreements, that it has obtained consent from those third parties to use the utility poles or structures that are owned by those third parties; and

**WHEREAS**, N.J.S.A. 48:3-15 provides that, upon satisfaction of the procedures that are set forth in N.J.S.A. 48:3-11 through N.J.S.A. 48:3-14, consent for use of any street, avenue, park, parkway, highway or other public place may be granted by ordinance and not otherwise; and

**WHEREAS**, Belmar Borough Council adopted Ordinance 2021-1 which authorizes the making and execution of this Agreement.

**NOW, THEREFORE**, for and in consideration of the covenants and obligations contained herein and for other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which hereby is acknowledged, the Parties hereby agree as follows:

**1. Incorporation of Preamble.** All of the statements of the Preamble are repeated and are incorporated herein and are made apart hereof by this reference thereto as if set forth at length.

**2. Definitions.** All definitions of words, terms and phrases that are set forth in the Communications Act of 1934, P.L. 73-416, as amended by various statutory enactments including, but not limited to, the Telecommunications Act of 1996 P.L. 104-104, are incorporated herein and are made apart hereof.

All definitions of the words, terms and phrases that are set forth in the portion of the Middle-Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012, P.L. 112-96, as codified in 47 USC §455, are incorporated herein and are made a part hereof.

All definitions of words, terms and phrases that are set forth in the New Jersey Municipal Land Use Law, N.J.S.A. 40:550-1, et. seq., are incorporated herein and are made apart hereof.

Municipality Borough of Belmar, County of Monmouth, State of New Jersey.

In the event that a term, word or phrase is not defined in any of the aforementioned statutes and is not otherwise defined by this Agreement then that term, word or the phase shall have its common, ordinary meaning.

"County" means the County of Monmouth in the State of New Jersey. "Municipality" means the Borough of Belmar in the County Monmouth. "MUNICIPALITY" means the Borough of Belmar in the County of Monmouth. "Licensee" means NAME OF LICENSEE.

"Public Right-Of-Way" means the surface, the airspace above the surface and the area below the surface of any street, road, highway, lane, alley, boulevard or drive, including the sidewalk, shoulder and area for utilities owned by the Borough of Belmar within an easement to the public or other easement owned by the Belmar Borough.

"Utility Pole" means a wooden or metal pole that is used to support electrical wires, telephone wires, coaxial cables, fiber optic cables and the like.

3. Grant of Consent. In accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 48:3-19, et. seq., and Belmar Borough Ordinance 2021-1, and subject to obtaining the permission of the owner(s) of the affected Utility Poles, Belmar Borough hereby grants approval and consent to Licensee, its consultants, agents and contractors, to enter upon Public Rights-of-Way within the confines of the Municipality for the purpose of owning, constructing, attaching, operating, maintaining, removing,

reattaching, reinstalling, relocating and replacing its Small Wireless Facilities that more particularly are depicted and are described in Section One: Definitions, made a part hereof, upon the Utility Poles that are particularly identified in Section One: Definitions all of which Utility Poles are located in Public Rights-Of-Ways and all of which Utility Poles are owned by third parties. Licensee represents that it has obtained consent from the owners of the Utility Poles to utilize those Utility Poles for the aforementioned purposes. Upon request, Licensee shall furnish Belmar Borough with evidence of its Utility Pole attachment agreement(s) made pursuant to N.J.S.A. 48:3-18 and/or N.J.S.A. 14:18-2.9, et. seq. Further, Belmar Borough hereby grants approval and consent to Licensee, its consultants, agents and contractors, to enter upon Public Rights-of-Way within the confines of the Municipality for the purpose of constructing and owning, such new utility poles or new structures for the purposes attaching, operating, maintaining, removing, reattaching, reinstalling, relocating and replacing its Small Wireless Facilities that more particularly are depicted and are described in Section One: Definitions, made a part hereof. Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed as authorizing Licensee to own, construct, attach, operate, maintain, remove, reattach, reinstall, relocate and/or replace any Small Wireless Facility, Utility Pole or any other structure unless the Licensee first has obtained all permits and other approvals therefore, as required by all applicable laws and regulations. Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed as granting Licensee consent to utilize any rights-of-way over which Belmar Borough lacks authority to grant consent such as any right-of-way over which the County or the State of New Jersey have exclusive authority.

4. **Term.** The term of this Agreement shall be ten (10) years, commencing on \_\_\_\_\_, 2020, unless sooner terminated by either Party in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement. The term of this Agreement. The term of this Agreement automatically shall be renewed for five (5) successive terms of five (5) years each on the same terms and conditions as are set forth herein, unless Licensee notifies Belmar Borough of its intention not to renew not less than sixty (60) days prior to the end of the Term then in effect.

5. **Non-Exclusive License.** This Agreement is a non-exclusive license. It shall not be recorded. Any and all rights granted to Licensee under this Agreement shall be exercised at Licensee's sole cost and expense, shall be subject to the prior and continuing right of Belmar Borough to use any and all parts of its Public Rights-of-Way exclusively or concurrently with any other person or entity and further shall be subject to all deeds, easements, dedications, conditions, covenants, restrictions, encumbrances and claims of title of record which may affect the Public Rights-of-Way. Nothing in this Agreement shall be deemed to grant, convey, create or vest in Licensee a real property interest in any land, including any fee, leasehold interest or easement.

6. **Compliance with Laws; Required Permits; Utilities; Maintenance.**

(a) **Compliance with Laws.** Licensee shall comply with all applicable federal, state and the Borough of Belmar laws, administrative regulations, codes, zoning ordinances, ordinances, standards, specifications and requirements relating to the construction, installation, operation, maintenance and control of Licensee's Small Wireless Facilities, appurtenant equipment, structures and utility poles defined in Section One: Definitions, in the designated locations within the Public Rights-of-Way. Licensee

shall not attach, install, maintain or operate any Small Wireless Facility within any Public Right-of-Way without a permit therefore first having been issued by the Borough of Belmar. Therefore, in the event that Licensee desires to construct, attach, install, maintain or operate any additional Small Wireless Facilities, Utility Poles or structures within a Public Right-of-Way that is not defined in Section One: Definitions then such construction, attachment, installation, maintenance or operation first shall be approved by a majority vote of the governing body and permit therefore issued by Borough of Belmar prior to the commencement of such construction, attachment, installation, maintenance or operation of the Small Wireless Facilities, Utility Poles or structures.

**(b) Required Permits.** If the attachment, installation, operation, maintenance or location of any Small Wireless facility by Licensee in any Public Right-of-Way requires any permit, including any Belmar Borough street opening permit, then Licensee, if required under applicable Belmar Borough ordinances, shall apply for the appropriate permit with the appropriate municipal official and shall pay the required fee therefore.

**(c) Utilities.** Licensee shall pay for all utilities used (and connections to said utilities) in connection with the installation, operation and maintenance of its Small Wireless Facilities. Licensee agrees to take utility access from the nearest possible connection in order to minimize utilization of the Public Rights-of-Way.

**(d) Maintenance.** In the performance and exercise of its rights and obligations under this Agreement, Licensee, at its sole cost and expense, shall maintain its Small Wireless Facilities, its Utility Poles, its structures and any real property utilized to

access any of the foregoing in a safe and satisfactory condition as directed by, and to the satisfaction of, the Borough of Belmar, including, but not limited to, removal of all debris generated by Licensee and replacement of any plants, trees or vegetation damaged or destroyed by Licensee. In the event that any of Licensee's Small Wireless Facilities, and appurtenances thereto, its Utility Poles or its structures causes damage to any Public Right-of-Way or interferes with the performance of any of the Borough of Belmar's public duties or other uses of the Public Rights-of-Way, Licensee agrees, upon notice from the Borough of Belmar, to promptly commence and complete all necessary repairs to cure any such damage at Licensee's sole cost and expense. If Licensee fails to repair the damage after receiving notice from the Borough of Belmar or if an emergency necessitates immediate repair of the damage then Belmar Borough, in its sole discretion, may perform the repair work itself in which case Licensee shall reimburse Belmar Borough for the cost of the repair work within thirty (30) days after receiving a statement detailing such costs.

**7. Removal and Relocation.** Within 30 days following written notice from Belmar Borough, Licensee, at its own expense, shall temporarily or permanently remove, relocate, change or alter the position of any of its Small Wireless Facilities, Utility Poles or structures if Belmar Borough determines that (a) such removal, relocation, change or alteration, is reasonably necessary for the construction, repair, maintenance, or installation of any Belmar Borough improvement in or upon, the Public Right-of-Way; or (b) because the Small Wireless Facilities, Utility Poles or structures are interfering with or adversely affecting proper operation of street lighting, traffic signaling or other poles; or (c) the widening of the Public Right-of-Way necessitates such removal, relocation, change or alteration. In such instance, Belmar Borough shall cooperate with Licensee to find a replacement location for its Small Wireless Facilities that will provide similar radio frequency coverage as is provided by the Small Wireless facilities to be removed or relocated. Once the emergency condition no longer exists Licensee shall apply for any permit for the



work that was performed during the emergency that it would have had to secure for said work prior to performing said work in the absence of the emergency.

**8. Emergent Conditions.** Licensee shall maintain all of its Small Wireless facilities, Utility Poles and structures at Licensee's sole cost and expense. The noncompliance with normally required procedures for securing a required permit shall be excused when Licensee reasonably determines that an emergency exists. If an emergency creates a hazard on the traveled portion of the Public Right-of-Way, then Licensee shall take immediate steps to provide all necessary protection for traffic on the roadway including the use of signs, lights, barricades or flaggers. Licensee shall, as soon as practical, notify the Borough of Belmar's Engineer, Construction Official, or their designees, and the Borough of Belmar Police Department of the emergency, informing them as to what steps have been taken for protection of the traveling public and what will be required to make the necessary repairs. On nights and weekends the Licensee shall notify the Borough of Belmar Police Department of an emergency if the Borough of Belmar Engineer and Construction Official are unavailable. If the nature of the emergency is such as to interfere with the free movement of traffic, the Borough of Belmar Police Department shall be notified immediately, prior to any other action being taken. To the extent that Belmar Borough has actual knowledge of the displacement or damage to any of Licensee's Small Wireless Facilities, Utility Poles or structures, it shall inform Licensee upon learning of the same.

**9. Personal Property Owned by Licensee.** All Small Wireless Facilities, Utility Poles and structures covered under this Agreement shall be considered personal property and shall remain the property of and shall be under the dominion and control of the Licensee. Such personal property may not be utilized by any third party without the express

prior written consent of Licensee, but Licensee, upon the request of the Borough of Belmar and at no cost to Licensee, shall cooperate with any third party in collocating the third party's equipment upon any Utility Pole or structure upon which Licensee has installed any Small Wireless facility.

**10. Insurance and Indemnity.**

(a) Licensee shall secure and maintain commercial general liability insurance or self- insurance with limits of \$2,000,000 for injury or death on one or more persons in any one occurrence and in the aggregate and \$2,000,000 for damage or destruction in any one occurrence and in the aggregate insuring Licensee as named insured and listing Belmar Borough as an included insured on the policies. Borough of Belmar's included insured status shall (i) be limited to bodily injury, property damage or personal and advertising injury caused, in whole or in part, by Licensee, its employees, agents or independent contractors; (ii) not extend to claims for punitive or exemplary damages arising out of the acts or omissions of the Borough of Belmar, its employees, agents or independent contractors or where such coverage is prohibited by law or to claims arising out of the gross negligence of the Borough of Belmar, its employees, agents or independent contractors; and, (iii) not exceed Licensee's indemnification obligation under this Agreement, if any. Notwithstanding the forgoing, Licensee may, in its sole discretion, self-insure any of the required insurance under the same terms as required by this Agreement. In the event Licensee elects to self-insure its obligation under this Agreement to include Belmar Borough as an additional insured, the following conditions apply: (i) Belmar Borough shall promptly and no later than thirty (30) days after notice thereof provide Licensee with written notice of any claim, demand, lawsuit, or the like for which it seeks coverage pursuant to this Section and provide Licensee with copies of any demands, notices, summonses, or legal papers received in connection with such claim, demand, lawsuit, or the like; (ii) Belmar Borough shall not settle

any such claim, demand, lawsuit, or the like without the prior written consent of Licensee; and (iii) Belmar Borough shall fully cooperate with Licensee in the defense of the claim, demand, lawsuit, or the like. If Licensee elects to self-insure then it or its affiliated parent shall maintain a financial net worth of at least \$100,000,000 and it or its affiliated parent shall provide Belmar Borough with a certificate of self-insurance along with a copy of its or its affiliated parent's latest financial statement (or a link to an internet web site from which Belmar Borough may print a copy of the financial statement) showing a net worth of not less than \$100,000,000 as sufficient evidence to demonstrate its or its affiliated parent's financial ability to self-insure the insurance coverage and limits that are specified in this paragraph 10(a).

(b) Certificates of the insurance required by this paragraph 10, along with the evidence of financial ability to self-insure as described in paragraph (a) above, if applicable, shall be provided to Belmar Borough within ten (10) days following the effective date of this Agreement and prior to obtaining any permits required under paragraph 6(b). Thereafter, and so long as this Agreement remains executory, Licensee shall provide certificates of insurance or of self-insurance reflecting the requirements of this paragraph to Belmar Borough within ten (10) days following receipt of a written request from Belmar Borough. Production of a certificate of self-insurance always shall be accompanied by the evidence of ability to self-insure that is described in paragraph 10(a) above. Should any policy of insurance of which Belmar Borough is an included insured be cancelled before the expiration date thereof then Notice of the cancellation shall be provided to Belmar Borough in accordance with the policy provisions by Licensee or by its affiliated parent or by the insurer.

(c) Licensee agrees to indemnify and hold harmless Belmar Borough against any claim of liability or loss from personal injury or property damage to the extent directly resulting from or arising out of the negligence or willful misconduct of the Licensee, its employees, contractors or agents, except to the extent such claims or damage may be due to or caused by the negligence or willful misconduct of Belmar Borough, or its employees, contractors or agents. Belmar Borough will provide the Licensee with prompt, written notice of any claim covered by this indemnification and hold harmless provision; provided that any failure of Belmar Borough to provide any such notice, or to provide it promptly, shall not relieve the Licensee from its indemnification and hold harmless obligation in respect of such claim, except to the extent the Licensee can establish actual prejudice and direct damages as a result thereof. Belmar Borough shall cooperate with the Licensee in connection with the Licensee's defense of such claim. The Licensee shall defend Belmar Borough, at Belmar Borough's request, against any claim with counsel of Belmar Borough's choosing that is reasonably satisfactory to the Licensee.

(d) The legal liability of the Licensee to Belmar Borough and any person for any of the matters that are the subject of the insurance policies required by this paragraph shall not be limited by such insurance policies or by the recovery of any amounts thereunder, however neither Belmar Borough nor the Licensee shall be liable to the other for consequential, incidental, exemplary or punitive damages on account of any activity pursuant to this Agreement.

**11. No Waiver of Breach of Remedies.** No waiver by a Party of any breach of this Agreement or of any representation hereunder by the other Party shall be deemed to be a waiver of any other breach by the other Party (whether preceding or succeeding and whether or not of the same or similar nature), and no acceptance of performance by a Party after any breach by the other Party shall be deemed to

be a waiver of any breach of this Agreement or of any representation hereunder by the other Party whether or not the first Party knows of such breach at the time it accepts such performance. No failure or delay by a Party to exercise any right it may have by reason of the default of the other Party shall operate as a waiver of default or modification of this Agreement or shall prevent the exercise of any right by the first Party while the other Party continues to be so in default. Any remedy that either Party may have by reason of a breach of any provision of this Agreement by the other Party at all times shall be preserved and may not be waived.

12. **Mediation of Disputes.** In the event of any dispute concerning the interpretation of the terms of this Agreement or of the obligations of either Party under this Agreement, the Parties shall attempt in good faith to resolve such dispute via consultation between their designated representatives. If such consultation fails to resolve the dispute, then the Parties agree to submit the dispute to mediation. The mediation shall be initiated by one Party serving the other Party with a written demand to mediate. The mediation demand shall include the initiating Party's designation of a mediator. Within fourteen (14) days of receipt of the mediation demand the Party receiving the mediation demand shall either agree to the mediator designated by the other Party or shall provide the other Party with its written designation of a mediator. Thereafter, the designated mediators immediately shall jointly designate a third mediator who shall be either a New Jersey licensed attorney-at-law or a retired judge of the Superior Court of New Jersey. Payment of mediation fees, costs and expenses shall be split evenly amongst the Parties. The mediated resolution of the dispute may include a provision that provides for something other than an even split of the mediation fees, costs and expenses.

**13. Severability.** If any provision of this Agreement or the application thereof shall, for any reason and to any extent, be invalid or unenforceable, neither the remainder of this Agreement nor the application of the provision to other persons, entities or circumstances shall be affected thereby, but instead shall be enforced to the maximum extent permitted by law.

**14. Governing Law.** This Agreement shall be governed, construed and interpreted by, through and under the laws of the State of New Jersey without reference to conflict of law principles, except in such instances when the laws of the United States preempt the laws of the State of New Jersey and all actions, suits and litigation arising under the terms of this Agreement shall be litigated in the Superior Court of New Jersey, Monmouth County, or in the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey (Camden), but no such litigation shall be initiated by a Party until there has been compliance with the mediation provisions of this Agreement that are set forth above. In the event of litigation arising out of this Agreement, the prevailing party shall not be entitled to recover its costs of suit and attorney's fees from the non-prevailing party unless such recovery is specifically and expressly provided for by a statute of the United States or a statute of the State of New Jersey.

**15. Entire Agreement.** This Agreement contains the entire understanding between the parties, and such understanding may not be modified or terminated except in writing and signed by all parties to this Agreement.

**16. Notice.** Any notice required or permitted under this Agreement or under state or federal law shall be deemed sufficiently given or served if sent by United States certified mail, return receipt requested or by a nationally-recognized overnight delivery service. Borough of Belmar and Licensee may change the address required

for service of any notice by providing the other party to this Agreement with a new address for sending and receiving of required notices under this Agreement. No notice required under this Agreement may be served validly by email. All notices to Borough of Belmar or Licensee shall be delivered to the following addresses:

Borough of Belmar: Belmar Borough Clerk

1 Colonial Drive, Belmar, NJ 08759

Licensee:     INSERT NAME AND ADDRESS

With a copy to:     INSERT NAME AND ADDRESS

**17. Emergency Contact Information for Licensee.** The emergency telephone contact number to reach Licensee 24 hours per day, seven days per week, is: INSERT PHONE NUMBER. Should that number be disabled or revised for any reason, Licensee shall give Belmar Borough immediate notice of an alternate emergency contact telephone number. Additionally, Licensee may be reached during business hours as follows:

INSERT ADDITIONAL CONTACT INFORMATION

**18. Assignment.** Licensee may sell, assign or transfer this Agreement without the need for any approval or consent of Belmar Borough to Licensee's principal, affiliates, subsidiaries of its principal or to any entity which acquires all or substantially all of Licensee's assets in the market defined by the Federal Communications Commission in which Belmar Borough is located by reason of a merger, acquisition or other business reorganization. Except as provided in the

previous sentence, Licensee may not assign this Agreement without the prior express written consent of Belmar Borough, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld, conditioned, or delayed after written notice to Belmar Borough of the request. The terms and conditions herein contained shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the permitted successors and assigns of the Parties hereto.

**19. Miscellaneous.**

- a. This Agreement shall be binding upon and shall inure to the benefit of the Parties hereto and all those who succeed to their rights and responsibilities, including their respective successors in interest.
  
- b. The headings contained in this Agreement are for reference purposes only and shall not affect the meaning or interpretation of this Agreement and shall not be deemed to explain, modify, amplify or otherwise alter the substance of this Agreement.
  
- c. Belmar Borough and Licensee each acknowledge that they have had adequate opportunity to review the contents of this Agreement with legal counsel and have executed this Agreement with full and complete understanding of its terms.
  
- d. This Agreement (and all exhibits thereto) is deemed to have been jointly prepared by the Parties hereto, and any uncertainty or ambiguity existing herein, if any, shall not be interpreted against any Party, but shall be interpreted according to the application of the rules of interpretation for arm's-length agreements.

20. Execution. Each Party represents and warrants that it has the full right, power, legal capacity, and authority to enter into and perform its respective obligations under this Agreement. This Agreement may be executed in one or more



counterparts, each of which should be deemed an original, but which together shall constitute one and the same instrument.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, and in order to bind themselves to the terms and conditions of this Agreement, the Parties have caused this Agreement to be executed by their proper corporate officers and their corporate seals have been affixed hereto on the date first set forth above.

ATTEST:

Borough of Belmar

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

, Clerk

, Mayor

ATTEST:

INSERT LICENSEE NAME

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

, Witness