

RO-13-14

**TOWNSHIP OF WASHINGTON
MORRIS COUNTY, NEW JERSEY**

**AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE LAND USE ORDINANCE OF THE TOWNSHIP OF
WASHINGTON TO UPDATE SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS FOR APPLICATIONS
FOR DEVELOPMENT**

BE IT ORDAINED, by the Township Committee of the Township of Washington,
County of Morris, State of New Jersey as follows:

SECTION 1. Chapter 111, Land Use Procedures, Article IX, Highlands Area
Plan Conformance Guidelines Application for Development, be and is hereby amended
in its entirety to read as follows:

**“Article IX
Highlands Area Plan Conformance Guidelines Application for Development**

§111-59. APPLICABILITY

This Ordinance shall apply to any Application for Development involving lands located within (or partially within) the Township Highlands Area (as illustrated in Exhibit 1, “Washington Township Highlands Area”) that seeks approval of a site plan, subdivision, or change in use, where approval of such Application would: a) result in the ultimate disturbance of one (1) acre or more of land; b) produce a cumulative impervious surface area of one-quarter ($\frac{1}{4}$) acre, or more; c) in the case of residential development, create three or more dwelling units; or d) introduce or expand on any of the following land uses/facilities:

- A. Landfills;
- B. Permanent storage or disposal of hazardous wastes, industrial or municipal sludge or radioactive materials, including solid waste landfills;
- C. Collection and transfer facilities for hazardous wastes, solid wastes that contain hazardous materials, and radioactive materials;
- D. Industrial treatment facility lagoons; or
- E. Any Major or Minor Potential Contaminant Source (as identified in Appendix A and Appendix B of this Ordinance, respectively) on lands located within 200 feet of the wellhead of any public community well or public non-community well, as these are defined at §111-62 below.

For purposes of this Ordinance, the phrases “Application for Development,” “Highlands Area,” “residential development,” “ultimate disturbance,” and “cumulative impervious surface area” shall be defined as provided at §111-62 below.

§111-60. ADMINISTRATIVE COMPLETENESS

A. CONSISTENCY DETERMINATIONS REQUIRED. No Application for Development included in §111-59 above, shall be deemed complete or considered for review by the applicable Township land use Board until and unless the Applicant has obtained and provided a copy of:

- 1. A Consistency Determination from the Highlands Council indicating that the application is consistent with the Highlands Regional Master Plan; or
- 2. A Consistency Determination from the Highlands Council indicating that the application is not consistent with the Highlands Regional Master Plan, accompanied by a certification, as detailed in §111-60B below, by the Applicant’s professional(s) that the application has been revised since review by the

Highlands Council to achieve consistency with the Highlands Regional Master Plan.

B. FINDINGS OF INCONSISTENCY. Where a Highlands Council Consistency Determination indicates that an Application for Development is inconsistent with the Highlands Regional Master Plan, no such application shall be deemed complete or considered for review by the applicable Township land use Board, until or unless the Applicant has obtained from the professional(s) responsible for preparation of the Applicant's plans, a certification indicating that to the best of the knowledge and abilities of such professional(s), the application has been revised to achieve consistency with the Highlands Regional Master Plan and specifically describing the revisions made to achieve such consistency.

C. CHECKLIST WAIVER. Washington Township may issue a waiver from the provisions of this §111-60 where it can be established by the Applicant and can be verified by the designated representative(s) of Washington Township that:

1. The activity, improvement or development proposed by the subject Application for Development has not yet been formally determined to be exempt from the Highlands Act (see §111-61B, below), but eligibility for an exemption has been sufficiently established by the Applicant; or
2. The activity, improvement or development proposed in the Application for Development will neither encroach upon a Highlands Resource or Highlands Resource Area, nor be of detrimental impact to any Highlands resource or Highlands Resource Area as these are identified and delineated in the Highlands Regional Master Plan. The Applicant's professional(s) responsible for preparation of the Applicant's plan shall establish compliance of the above through a formal certification specifically addressing the Highlands Resources and Resource Areas and related policies and objectives as identified in Chapter 4 of the Highlands Regional Master Plan.

D. HIGHLANDS COUNCIL CALL-UP. All municipal waivers or findings of application completeness issued pursuant to this §111-60 shall be issued in writing, inclusive of a statement indicating the rationale for the determination. All such determinations shall be subject to Highlands Council call-up review, and shall include conditions requiring same consistent with this paragraph. The municipality shall within five (5) calendar days of issuance of all such determinations, provide a copy of the decision to the Applicant and to the Highlands Council. The Highlands Council call-up review period shall expire 15 calendar days following its receipt of same. Upon determining to exercise this authority for call-up review, the Highlands Council shall transmit notice to the Applicant and the municipality. Absent any such notification from the Highlands Council within that timeframe, the application shall be considered complete, with the date of the waiver or finding of application completeness to be as of the date of first issuance by the municipality.

§111-61. EXCLUSIONS AND EXEMPTIONS

A. EXCLUSIONS. The following specific improvements and related applications shall be excluded from the provisions of this Ordinance:

1. The reconstruction, within the same footprint, of any building or other structure lawfully existing as of the effective date of this Ordinance, in the event of its destruction or partial destruction by fire, storm, natural disaster, or any other unintended circumstance.
2. Any improvement or alteration to a building or other structure lawfully existing as of the effective date of this Ordinance, where such improvement or alteration is necessary for compliance with the provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act, or to otherwise provide accessibility to the disabled.
3. Any Agricultural or Horticultural Use or Development that would not result in either:
 - a. An increase, since the date of enactment of the Highlands Act (August 10, 2004), either individually or cumulatively, of new agricultural

impervious cover of greater than three percent (3%) to the total land area of a Farm Management Unit. Solar panels shall not be included in any calculation of agricultural impervious cover (all terms as defined in §111-62, below); or

- b. Construction of three (3) or more residential dwelling units (including accessory dwelling units) served by individual on-site septic system(s).

B. EXEMPTIONS. Any activity, improvement or development project listed and demonstrated to constitute a Highlands Act exemption shall be exempt from the provisions of this Ordinance. Formal demonstration of a Highlands Act exemption for an Application for Development involving lands located (or partially located) in the Highlands Area shall consist of one of the following:

1. *State Agency Determination.* State Agency Determinations shall include either, a Highlands Applicability Determination (HAD) issued by the NJDEP for a Preservation Area proposal, or a Highlands Exemption Determination issued by the Highlands Council for a Planning Area proposal, in either case, indicating that the proposal qualifies as a Highlands Act Exemption.
2. *Municipal Determination.* Pursuant to Washington Township Ordinance #RO-12-14, entitled "Township of Washington Highlands Area Exemption Ordinance," effective as of the same date as this Ordinance, for any application under this Ordinance involving Highlands Act Exemptions #4, #6, #7, or #8, the applicant may request and shall be deemed to have satisfied the evidentiary requirement by obtaining a Municipal Exemption Determination issued by the Municipal Exemption Designee(s), provided such Determination indicates that the proposal qualifies as a Highlands Act Exemption. The applicant may rely upon the findings of a Municipal Exemption Determination to the same extent and with the same protections as would apply in the case of a Highlands Exemption Determination issued by the Highlands Council, or of a HAD issued by the NJDEP.

§111-62. DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of this Ordinance, the following terms, phrases, words, and their derivations shall have the meanings stated herein unless their use in the text of this Ordinance clearly demonstrates a different meaning. When not inconsistent with the context, words used in the present tense include the future, words used in the plural number include the singular number, and words used in the singular number include the plural number. The word "shall" is always mandatory and not merely directory.

Agricultural or Horticultural Development – means construction for the purposes of supporting common farmsite activities, including but not limited to, the production, harvesting, storage, grading, packaging, processing, and the wholesale and retail marketing of crops, plants, animals, and other related commodities and the use and application of techniques and methods of soil preparation and management, fertilization, weed, disease, and pest control, disposal of farm waste, irrigation, drainage and water management, and grazing.

Agricultural or Horticultural Use – means the use of land for common farmsite activities, including but not limited to, the production, harvesting, storage, grading, packaging, processing, and the wholesale and retail marketing of crops, plants, animals, and other related commodities and the use and application of techniques and methods of soil preparation and management, fertilization, weed, disease, and pest control, disposal of farm waste, irrigation, drainage and water management, and grazing.

Agricultural Impervious Cover – means agricultural or horticultural buildings, structures or facilities with or without flooring, residential buildings and paved areas, but not meaning temporary coverings.

Applicant – means a developer submitting an Application for Development.

Application for Development – means the application form and all accompanying documents required by ordinance for approval of a subdivision plat, site plan, planned development, conditional use, zoning variance, or direction of the issuance of a permit pursuant to section 25 or section 27 of P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-34 or C.40:55D-36).

Disturbance – means the placement of impervious surface, the exposure or movement of soil or bedrock, or the clearing, cutting, or removing of vegetation.

Disturbance, Ultimate – means the total existing or proposed area of disturbance of a lot, parcel, or other legally designated (or otherwise legally recognized) tract or subdivision of land, for the purpose of, and in connection with, any human activity, property improvement, or development, including the surface area of all buildings and structures, all impervious surfaces, and all associated land disturbances such as excavated, filled, and graded areas, and all lawn and landscape areas. Ultimate disturbance shall not include areas of prior land disturbance which at the time of evaluation: a) contain no known man-made structures (whether above or below the surface of the ground) other than such features as old stone rows or farm field fencing; and b) consist of exposed rock outcroppings, or areas which, through exposure to natural processes (such as weathering, erosion, siltation, deposition, fire, flood, growth of trees or other vegetation) are no longer impervious or visually obvious, or ecologically restored areas which will henceforth be preserved as natural areas under conservation restrictions.

Farm Management Unit – means a parcel or parcels of land, whether contiguous or noncontiguous, together with agricultural or horticultural buildings, structures and facilities, producing agricultural or horticultural products, and operated as a single enterprise.

Highlands Council – means the New Jersey Highlands Water Protection and Planning Council.

Highlands Act – means the Highlands Water Protection and Planning Act, P.L. 2004, c.120, as amended, codified in part at N.J.S.A. 13:20-1 *et seq.*

Highlands Applicability Determination (HAD) – means the determination made by the NJDEP of whether a project proposed for the Preservation Area is a major Highlands development, whether any such major Highlands development is exempt from the Highlands Act, and whether the project is consistent with the applicable Areawide Water Quality Management Plan.

Highlands Area – means that portion of the municipality for which the land use planning and regulation are in conformance with, or are intended or proposed to be in conformance with, the Highlands Regional Master Plan.

Highlands Region – means all that area within the boundaries of the municipalities listed in subsection a. of section 7 of the Highlands Act.

Impervious Surface – means any structure, surface, or improvement that reduces or prevents absorption of stormwater into land, including, but not limited to, porous paving, paver blocks, gravel, crushed stone, decks, patios, elevated structures, and other similar structures, surfaces, or improvements.

Impervious Surfaces, Cumulative – means the total area of all existing or proposed impervious surfaces situated or proposed to be situated within the boundary lines of a lot, parcel, or other legally recognized subdivision of land, expressed either as a measure of land area such as acreage, or square feet, or as a percentage of the total lot or parcel area.

Major Potential Contaminant Sources (PCS) – means land uses and activities determined by the Highlands Council to pose a major risk of ground water contamination (see Appendix A).

Minor Potential Contaminant Sources (PCS) – means land uses and activities determined by the Highlands Council to pose a minor risk of ground water contamination (see Appendix B).

Municipal Land Use Law (MLUL) – means the New Jersey Municipal Land Use Law, N.J.S.A. 40:55D-1 *et seq.*

NJDEP – New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection

NJDEP Preservation Area Rules – means the regulations established by the NJDEP to implement requirements of the Highlands Act, titled “Highlands Water Protection and Planning Act Rules,” and codified at N.J.A.C. 7:38-1 *et seq.*

Planning Area – means lands within the Highlands Region not within the Preservation Area (N.J.S.A. 13:20-7).

Plan Conformance – means the process by which a municipality revises the master plan, development regulations and other regulations related to the development and use

of land to conform them with the goals, requirements, and provisions of the Regional Master Plan in accordance with the Highlands Plan Conformance Guidelines.

Public Community Well – means a well that provides water to a public water system serving at least 15 service connections used by year-round residents or regularly serving at least 25 year-round residents.

Public Non-Community Well – means a well that is not a public community well and that provides water to a public water system regularly serving at least 25 individuals for at least 60 days in any given calendar year.

Preservation Area – means that portion of the Highlands Region so designated by subsection b. of section 7 of the Highlands Act.

Regional Master Plan (RMP) – means the Highlands Regional Master Plan or any revision thereof adopted by the Highlands Council pursuant to N.J.S.A. 13:20-8.

Solar Panel – means an elevated panel or plate, or a canopy or array thereof, that captures and converts solar radiation to produce power, and includes flat plate, focusing solar collectors, or photovoltaic solar cells and excludes the base or foundation of the panel, plate, canopy, or array. (As defined by the Highlands Act, N.J.S.A. 13:20-1 et seq, as amended.)

Structure – means a combination of materials to form a construction for occupancy, use or ornamentation whether installed on, above, or below the surface of a parcel of land.”

SECTION 2. The Township Clerk is hereby directed to give notice at least ten days prior to hearing on the adoption of this Ordinance to the County Planning Board and to all other persons entitled thereto pursuant to N.J.S.A. 40:55D-15 and N.J.S.A. 40:55D-63 (if required). Upon the adoption of this Ordinance after public hearing thereon, the Township Clerk is further directed to publish notice of the passage thereof and to file a copy of the Ordinance as finally adopted with the Morris County Planning Board as required by N.J.S.A. 40:55D-16. The Clerk shall also forthwith transmit a copy of this Ordinance after final passage to the Township Tax Assessor as required by N.J.S.A. 40:49-2.1.

SECTION 3. This Ordinance may be renumbered for codification purposes.

SECTION 4. All ordinances of the Township of Washington, which are inconsistent with the provisions of this Ordinance, are hereby repealed to the extent of such inconsistency.

SECTION 5. If any section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance is for any reason held to be unconstitutional or invalid, such decision shall not affect the remaining portions of this Ordinance.

SECTION 6. This Ordinance shall take effect immediately upon final passage, approval, and publication as required by law.

ATTEST:

TOWNSHIP OF WASHINGTON
COUNTY OF MORRIS
STATE OF NEW JERSEY

Nina DiGregorio, Township Clerk

By: _____
Kenneth W. Short, Mayor

APPENDIX A. MAJOR POTENTIAL CONTAMINANT SOURCES

Land uses and activities determined by the Highlands Council (based on New Jersey Safe Drinking Water Act regulations at N.J.A.C. 7:10 and NJDEP regulations) to be Major Potential Contaminant Sources include those listed below.

1. Underground fuel and chemical storage and oil tanks regulated by NJDEP under provisions of the Underground Storage of Hazardous Substances Act (N.J.S.A. 58:10A-21 et seq.).
2. Above-ground storage facility for a hazardous substance or waste with a cumulative capacity greater than 2,000 gallons.
3. Automotive service center (repair & maintenance).
4. Dry cleaning processing facility.
5. Road salt storage facility.
6. Cemetery.
7. Highway maintenance yard.
8. Truck, bus, locomotive maintenance yard.
9. Site for storage and maintenance of heavy construction equipment and materials.
10. Site for storage and maintenance of equipment and materials for landscaping, excluding household storage and maintenance of such equipment.
11. Livestock operation containing 300 or more Animal Units (AU) [1 AU= 1000 pounds of live animal weight] as defined by the NJ Department of Agriculture in its Criteria and Standards for Animal Waste Management, at N.J.A.C. 2:91.
12. Quarrying and/or mining facility.
13. Asphalt and/or concrete manufacturing facility.
14. Junkyard/auto recycling and scrap metal facility.
15. Residential or agricultural motor fuel in NJDEP exempted underground storage tanks (i.e., under 1,000 gallons).

APPENDIX B. MINOR POTENTIAL CONTAMINANT SOURCES

Land uses and activities determined by the Highlands Council (based on New Jersey Safe Drinking Water Act regulations at N.J.A.C. 7:10 and NJDEP regulations) to be Minor Potential Contaminant Sources include the following:

1. Underground storage of hazardous substance or waste of less than 50 gallons.
2. Underground heating oil storage tank with a capacity of less than 2,000 gallons.
3. Sewage treatment facility regulated by a NJPDES permit granted under N.J.A.C. 7:14A.
4. Industrial waste line.
5. Septic system disposal field.
6. Facility requiring a ground water discharge permit issued by the NJDEP pursuant to N.J.A.C 7:14A et seq.
7. Stormwater retention-recharge basin on an industrial property receiving runoff from surfaces other than roof areas.
8. Dry well on an industrial property receiving runoff from surfaces other than roof areas.
9. Waste oil collection, storage and recycling facility.
10. Agricultural chemical bulk storage and mixing or loading facility including crop dusting facilities.
11. Above-ground storage of hazardous substance or waste in quantities of less than 2,000 gallons.
12. Livestock operation containing 8 or more Animal Units (AU) [1 AU= 1000 pounds of live animal weight] or those receiving 142 or more tons of animal waste per year as defined by the NJ Department of Agriculture pursuant to its Criteria and Standards for Animal Waste Management, at N.J.A.C. 2:91.