

**REGULAR MEETING
OF THE TOWNSHIP COUNCIL OF THE TOWNSHIP OF LITTLE FALLS
WAS HELD THIS EVENING IN THE MUNICIPAL BUILDING**

Monday, November 25, 2024

Council President Anthony Sgobba called the meeting to order at 7:00 p.m. with the following members present: Councilmember Christine Hablitz, Michael Murphy, Jayna Patel, and Christopher Vancheri. Also present were Mayor James Damiano, Township Attorney Joseph Wenzel, Township Administrator Vincent Quatrone, Municipal Clerk Cynthia Kraus, and Deputy Clerk Melissa DePiro.

Absent: None.

Township Employees present: Police Chief Bryan Prall.

SALUTE TO THE FLAG

STATEMENT OF PUBLIC NOTICE: Take notice that adequate notice of this meeting has been provided in accordance with N.J.S.A. 10:4-8 and N.J.S.A. 10:4-10 as follows: A notice of the meeting was prominently posted on the bulletin board at the Municipal Building, located at 225 Main Street, Little Falls, N.J. on January 4, 2024. A copy of the notice was sent to the North Jersey Herald and News and The Record on the same date. Additionally, a copy of the notice was filed in the office of the Township Clerk on said date. **A link and a telephone number to join the meeting virtually can be accessed on the Township website at www.lfnj.com. Electronic provisions have been established for the public to participate during the public comment portion of the meeting.**

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

It was moved by Councilmember Murphy, seconded by Councilmember Hablitz, that the Minutes from the Regular Meeting of October 21, 2024 be and they were approved.

Poll: Ayes: Hablitz, Murphy, Patel, Vancheri, and Council President Sgobba
 Nays: None

The Council President declared the motion passed.

It was moved by Councilmember Vancheri, seconded by Councilmember Patel, that the Minutes of the Workshop Meeting of November 18, 2024 be and they were approved.

Poll: Ayes: Hablitz, Murphy, Patel, Vancheri, and Council President Sgobba
 Nays: None

The Council President declared the motion passed.

MAYOR'S REPORT

RECOGNIZING KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS SOCCER SHOOTOUT CHAMPIONS – The Mayor recognized Vinnie Martinello and Victoria Macaluso for their success at the local, regional and state competitions.

RECOGNIZING WEST ESSEX YOUTH BOYS 7TH/8TH GRADE SOCCER TEAM – The Mayor then recognized the West Essex Youth Boys 7th/8th grade soccer team for their successful season.

Per Council President SGOBBA's request, Mayor Damiano discussed Ordinance No. 1506 and Ordinance No. 1507 which involved new DEP requirements affecting residents in the flood hazard area. Mayor Damiano stated his recommendation to the Council to eliminate fees for residents for any types of projects in the flood zone areas except for commercial builders. The Mayor stated he would hold a Town Hall style meeting and handout letters to residents to explain the requirements to residents in the flood prone areas. Mayor Damiano also discussed his recommendation to adopt a three-year lookback versus a five- or ten-year lookback.

COUNCIL MEMBER REPORTS –

Councilmember PATEL announced residents are needed to be on the Public Health Committee, all Health Department reports are on the Township website, and encouraged residents to follow the Health Department on Facebook.

Councilmember HABLITZ announced the Township will start a new Facebook and Instagram page, and then reviewed Library events including a Royal Tea Party on 11/27, and a review of Medicare options for 2025 by Healthcare 360. Councilmember HABLITZ noted the ABC will host breakfast with Santa at the Civic Center on December 7th and the Christmas Tree Lighting and Holiday Marketplace will take place on December 6th.

Councilmember VANCHERI provided details on the Tri-town parade this weekend.

Councilmember MURPHY reported the Domestic Violence Committee Meeting will take place on December 10th and reminded businesses to advertise in the Township calendar.

Chief Prall provided details on road closures and parking for the Tri-town parade this weekend.

ATTORNEY'S REPORT

Mr. Wenzel reviewed Affordable Housing issues faced by the municipality and the DCA numbers released in October. The Little Falls numbers are zero for the present need and 285 for prospective need. Mr. Wenzel has

Meeting of November 25, 2024

been in contact with the Township Planner to review prospective need numbers in preparation for a resolution scheduled for January. In response to Council President SGOBBA, Mr. Wenzel explained the calculation of affordable housing requirements. Councilmember PATEL questioned if the Township joined the lawsuit would that provide a stay for the need to pass a resolution in January. Mr. Wenzel provided the status of the legislation and further responded to Councilmember Patel’s query.

PUBLIC COMMENT – AGENDA ITEMS ONLY

Anyone wishing to address the Township Council may do so through the Council President. It is preferred if you give your name and address for the record. Comments are to be limited to three minutes, however, if appropriate, you may be granted additional time in the sole discretion of the Council President.

Members of the public who have joined the Meeting virtually and desire to provide comment shall raise their virtual hand in the Zoom application. The Meeting Moderator will queue the members of the public that wish to provide comment and the Council President will recognize them in order. Members of the public who have joined the Meeting by calling in must press *6 to mute and unmute themselves and *9 to raise their hand. Members of the public who have joined the Meeting via the Zoom application must click the Reactions icon and then the Raise Hand icon. Once the process is complete, we will return to the regular order of business.

It was moved by Councilmember Murphy, seconded by Councilmember Hablitz, that the meeting be and it was opened to the public.

Poll: Ayes: Hablitz, Murphy, Patel, Vancheri, and Council President Sgobba
 Nays: None

The Council President declared the motion passed.

No one having come forward to be heard, it was moved by Councilmember Muprhy, seconded by Councilmember Vancheri, that the meeting be and it was closed to the public.

Poll: Ayes: Hablitz, Murphy, Patel, Vancheri, and Council President Sgobba
 Nays: None

The Council President declared the motion passed.

C O N S E N T A G E N D A

All items on the Consent Agenda were considered to be routine and will be enacted with a single motion.

REPORTS

Municipal Clerk’s Report – Month of October 2024

MUNICIPAL CLERKS REPORT		
Month of October 2024		
ABC LICENSES		
OTHER LICENSES		
Business Licenses	\$105.00	
Pre-paid Business Licenses		
Raffle Licenses	\$20.00	
		\$125.00
REGISTRAR OF VITAL STATISTICS		
Fees & Permits	\$160.00	
Marriage Licenses-LF	\$15.00	
Marriage Licenses-NJ	\$125.00	
		\$300.00
MRNA		
Street Maps		
Zoning Maps		
Zoning Ordinances		
Document Copies		
Garage Sales	\$25.00	
Misc. Fees & Refunds:	\$75.00	
TOTAL MRNA		<u>\$100.00</u>
TOTAL CURRENT ACCOUNT		<u>\$525.00</u>
TOTAL TO TREASURER		<u>\$525.00</u>

Municipal Clerks Dog/Cat License Report - Month of October 2024

MUNICIPAL CLERK’S DOG/CAT LICENSE REPORT		
Month of October 2024		
Dog Licenses issued 10/1/2024 thru 10/31/2024		
Nos. 127 to 141 = 15 Licenses		
Amount due Little Falls		\$114.00
Amount due State		\$18.00
Total Cash Received		\$132.00
Cat Licenses issued 10/01/2024 thru 10/31/2024		
No. 013 = 1 License		
Total Cash Received		\$8.00
	Total to Treas.	<u>\$140.00</u>

Meeting of November 25, 2024

Tax Collector's Report – October 2024

Little Falls Township								
Cash Receipts Totals from 10/01/24 to 10/31/24								
Code	Description	Count	Arrears/ Other	2023	2024	2025	Interest	Total
PIL	PILOT PAYMENT	31	0.00	0.00	60,932.06	0.00	404.72	66,336.78
	PILOT(Tax)	31	0.00	0.00	60,932.06	0.00	404.72	66,336.78
	Payments							
001	Tax Payment	813	0.00	34,100.04	2,902,252.17	36,616.07	12,657.89	2,985,626.17
012	Subsequent Tax	13	0.00	111.59	26,657.78	0.00	2,194.10	28,963.47
901	Tax Sale – Taxes	9	0.00	19,134.13	0.00	0.00	3,079.96	22,214.09
	Tax Payments	835	0.00	53,345.76	2,928,909.95	36,616.07	17,931.95	3,036,803.73
008	Outside Lien Redemp	2	1,682.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	33.65	1,716.06
009	Lien Fees	1	67.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	67.00
	Lien Payments	3	1,749.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	33.65	1,783.06
904	Tax Sale-Premium	2	4600.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4,600.00
905	Tax Sale- Cost	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	164.88	164.88
COS	Cost of Sale	6	15.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	500.00	515.00
	Misc Payments	11	4,615.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	664.88	5,279.88
	Payments Total:	880	6,364.41	53,345.76	2,994,842.01	36,616.07	19,035.20	3,110,203.45
	Cas O/S Total:	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	NSF Reversals Total:	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total:	880	6,364.41	53,345.76	2,994,842.01	36,616.07	19,035.20	3,110,203.45
	Total Cash:		0.00					
	Total Check:		3,096,377.01					
	Total Credit:		13,826.44					

Recreation Report – Month of October 2024

Recreation Center –October 2024				
Program	Facility	# Classes	Hours	Participants
Tai Chi/QiGong/Tai Chi Beginners	Gym	9	14	20
Zumba Gold	Gym	2	2	15
Gentle Yoga/Fit Over 50	Gym	3	6	12
Fit 4 U	Gym	3	3	15
Comp Cheerleading	Gym/Multi	5	10	25
Zumba Tone	Multi	8	8	20
Vinyasa Yoga	Multi	4	4	12
Travel Basketball	Gym	5	10	20
Fencing	Gym	4	8	12
Weekly Totals		34	51	131

Civic Center Report – Month of October 2024

Month of October 2024			
Meeting Group	# of Meetings	Hours	Participants
Pammi chair yoga	1	1	10
Senior Police Academy	4	8	97
Arts and Crafts Club	4	8	40
Historic Walking Ellis Island	1	4	25
Harvest Moon Dance	1	4	70
LFFPA (Football)	1	2	15
CERT	1	2	15
Seniors Club	10	50	238
Stamp Club	1	2	12
Boy Scouts Pancake	1	6	90
Clifton Health 8 Dimensions of	1	1	13
PV Junior Hornets Dance	1	5	80
Total	27	93	705

Police Department Report – Month of October 2024

OPERATION DIVISION MONTHLY REPORT

Type of Arrest	Total
Total Calls for Service	4,369
Total Operation Reports Generated	292
Total Investigation Reports Generated	39
Total Arrests	18

Arrest Summary

Type of Arrest	Total
DWI	8
Possession of CDS	1
Warrants	7
Simple Assault (DV)	2

Patrol Bureau Time & Attendance

Type of Hours	Total
Vacation	61
Holiday	164
Compensatory	166.2
Sick	80
Personal time	36
Credit time	94.5
Administrative	0
PBA Day	116
Schedule Transition	44
Bereavement	0
Overtime due to Training	124.5
Overtime hours to maintain minimum staffing level	56
Overtime due to incident/weather/other event	87.5

TRAFFIC SAFETY SECTION

Type of Hours	Total
TRAFFIC STUDIES	2
SELECTIVE ENFORCEMENT DETAILS	203
RADAR DETAILS	111
MOTOR VEHICLES COMPLAINTS	8
MOTOR VEHICLE STOPS	809
SUMMONS ISSUED	402
MOTOR VEHICLE CRASH REPORTS	47
SAFETY STICK VIOLATIONS ISSUED	86

Communications Bureau Time & Attendance

Type of Hours	Total
Vacation	8
Holiday	35
Compensatory	28
Sick	24
Personal time	44
Credit time	101
Scheduled Transition	0
Bereavement	0
OT Covered by Full Time	187
OT Covered by Per Diem	14
OT Covered by Supervisor	76
OT Due to Training	17.5
Overtime due to incident/weather/other event	6

Communications Bureau Calls for Service

Type of Hours	Total
9-1-1	310
NON-EMERGENCY	820
WALK IN	24
RADIO	1,629
MDT	1,603
TOTAL CFS	4,369

LITTLE FALLS TOWNSHIP POLICE DEPARTMENT NEW JERSEY CRASH STATISTICAL REPORT From Date: 10/01/2024 To Date: 10/31/2024						
ACCIDENT CLASSIFICATION						
REPORTABLE ACCIDENT	NON-REPORTABLE	SR1	HIT & RUN	TOTAL CRASH REPORTS		
47	6	0	2	53		
6- TIME OF THE ACCIDENT 8 – KILLED 9 - INJURED						
0001-0600	0601-1200	1201-1800	1801-2359	INTERSECTION	FATALITIES	INJURIES
3	9	24	17	8	0	12
5 – DAY OF THE WEEK						
SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
2	4	8	9	6	19	5

LITTLE FALLS POLICE DEPARTMENT Operations Division Monthly Report						
CODE	CALL FOR SERVICE	TOTALS	CODE	CALL FOR SERVICE	TOTALS	
0610	THEFT	6	6335	TRAFFIC HAZARD	16	
0800	SIMPLE ASSAULT	4	6336	DISABLED MV	21	
1020	COUNTERFEITING	1	6510	PARKING ENFORCEMENT	111	
1130	FRAUD ALL OTHERS	4	6610	MOTORIST ASSIST	1	
1440	CRIMINAL MISCHIEF ALL	2	6614	TRAFFIC POST	9	
1445	PROPERTY DAMAGE REPORT	1	6615	TRAFFIC COUNTER DEPLOYMENT/RADAR SIGN	3	
1810	CDS	1	6616	TRAFFIC STUDY	2	
2111	DWI – ALCOHOL/UNDER INFL	8	7003	PROPERTY CHECK/AREA CHECK	1183	
2415	DISPUTE	14	7004	VACANT HOME CHECK	2	
2420	DISORDERLY CONDUCT/HARASSMENT	3	7008	MEDICAL ASSISTANCE	93	
2450	NOISE COMPLAINT	14	7010	NOTIFICATIONS	7	
2480	DISORDERLY PERSONS/NOISE ALL OTHERS	1	7014	OTH PUB SERV/WELFARE CHK	19	
2619	VIOLATION OF TRO/FRO	1	7015	ASSIST CITIZEN	7	
2656	THREATS	2	7028	DOCTOR DUTY TO WARN-EDP	1	
2657	HARASSMENT	1	7050	PROPERTY CHECK SCHOOL FACILITIES	254	
2660	TRESPASSING	5	7055	BAR/TAVERN CHECK	41	
2665	FIREWORKS	1	7085	CHILD CUSTODY EXCHANGE	5	
4014	OPEN DOORS/WINDOWS GENERAL POLICE	4	7504	ASSISTING-OTHER POLICE DP	13	
4020	SUSPICIOUS AUTO GENERAL POLICE	12	7505	ASSIT OTHER PD-ALCO TEST	1	
4021	SUSPICIOUS ACTIVITY	8	7506	ASSISTING – OTHER AGENCIES	3	
4022	SUSPICIOUS PERSON GENERAL POLICE	9	7510	UTILITIES PROBLEM	1	
4024	WATER LEAKS-MAINS/HYDRANT GENERAL POLICE	1	7585	ASSIST SCHOOL	2	
4026	DOWN-WIRES/POLES/TREES/LIMBS	2	8010	WARRANTS—LOCAL	3	
4028	OTHER NON-CRIMINAL INV GENERAL POLICE	33	8110	WARRANTS – OTHER AGENCIES	6	
4040	PATROL INVESTIGATION	14	8212	WARRANTS-CONTEMPT OF COURT	1	
4051	ALARM BURGLARY OR HOLD UP RESIDENCE	11	8222	WARRANTS-PUT PF COUNTY	1	
4052	ALARM BURGLARY OR HOLD UP NON RESIDENCE	6	9002	ADMINISTRATIVE DUTIES	16	
4100	ALARMS (FIRE ALARMS)	7	9003	COMMUNITY POLICING	12	
4141	FIRE-RESIDENTIAL STRUCTURE FIRE	1	9006	SICK DAY	11	
4146	FIRE-BRUSH/GRASS FIRE	1	9007	CHECK SCHOOL GUARD/COVER SCHOOL POST	192	
4157	FUMES-ODOR OF GAS	2	9008	COURT	6	
4159	SMOKE CONDITION	3	9010	IN SERVICE TRAINING	108	
4170	ASSIST – POLICE DEPARTMENT	7	9012	OTHER MAINTENANCE	4	
4172	ASSIST-OTHER FIRE DEPARTMENT-MUTUAL AID	1	9027	FIREARMS APPLICATION	9	
4175	MEETING	56	9028	FINGERPRINT	2	
4176	DRILLS	1	9029	CIVIL MATTER	9	

Meeting of November 25, 2024

CODE	CALL FOR SERVICE	TOTALS	CODE	CALL FOR SERVICE	TOTALS
4220	TECHNICAL RESCUE	1	9030	SPECIAL DETAIL ASSIGNMENT	38
4481	MEDICAL-OTHER	1	9050	BACKGROUND CHECK	4
4510	UNATTENDED DEATHS	2	9052	TRO/FRO INFORMATION & SERVICE	7
5004	FOUND ARTICLES	5	9085	SURRENDER OF PROPERTY(NOT RECOVERY)	1
5008	LOST ARTICLES	5	911	911 HANG UP/CHK WELFARE	115
5504	ANIMAL BITES	1	9110	PRO-ACTIVE PATROL	186
5506	LOST/FOUND/STRAY ANIMALS	9	9112	FOOT PATROL	5
5510	ANIMAL COMPLAINTS ALL	12	9115	FOLLOW-UP	145
5517	DISPOSAL OF INURED ANIMAL	6	9110	911 TRANSFER TO OTHER	45
6006	MV ACCIDENT W/INJURY	7	9130	OPERATION MEDICINE CABINET	1
6008	MV ACCIDENT NO INJURIES	69	9137	EVIDENCE DUTIES	3
6305	SELECTIVE ENFORCEMENT TRAFFIC	202	9192	VEHICLE MAINTENANCE	58
6306	RADAR	110	9210	ADMINISTRATIVE INVESTIGATION	1
6308	TRAFFIC MV COMPLAINT	9	9982	SEX OFFENDER REGISTRATION	3
6310	TRAFFIC ENFORCE/STOP	785	9991	CAMERA REVIEW DETAIL	6
			9998	DAILY ASSIGNMENTS	104

Investigations & Services Division Monthly Report- September 2024

DETECTIVE BUREAU

Criminal Case Management:

3	Cases Referred for Follow-Up Investigation
28	Open and Active Investigations
12	Cases Closed
6	Assist Own Agency

Criminal Complaints/Warrants Served:

0	Criminal Complaints Issued By the Division
0	Total Criminal Complaints Issued
2	Arrest Warrant Service Attempt(s)

Juvenile:

1	Juvenile Cases(s) Investigated
0	Juvenile Complaints Issued
0	Stationhouse Adjustments Issued by Juvenile Officer

Narcotics:

0	Arrests made by division for drug related offenses.
36	Lbs. of prescription drugs collected in the drop box.

After Hours Callouts:

0	Incident(s) required a detective for investigative support or notification.
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Grand Jury/Superior Court Appearances:

0	Case required a detective appearance before a Grand Jury or Superior Court.
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Internal Affairs (IA):

0	IA Complaint(s) was screened and indexed.
0	IA Investigation(s) was conducted and closed.
0	IA Complaint(s) remains open and is being investigated.
0	Investigation(s) closed that resulted in disciplinary action requiring termination, demotion and/or suspension of five(5) or more days.

Search Warrants/Subpoenas:

16	Subpoenas were requested to be served for an investigation.
0	Search warrant(s) executed
0	Communication data warrant(s) executed

Background Investigations:

The Detective Bureau completed:

0	Police Applicant	1	Dispatcher Applicant
0	Crossing Guard Applicant	0	Solicitor Applicant
0	ABC Background/Applicant	2	EMT,Massage, or Intern Applicant

Megan's Law (Sex-Offender) Registration:

0	New Registrations
3	Address Verification and Re-Registrations
0	Transferred to other agency

There are currently 14 registered sex-offenders residing within the Township.

Notable Detective Cases:

Investigations

The members of the detective bureau assisted in presenting on two days at the senior police academy. One day included a presentation on commonly encountered scams and how to protect from becoming a victim. The second day included a presentation the different firearms and less lethal options the police department carries.

Detective Time Off and Overtime:

Time Off:

10	Compensatory
34	Vacation/Holiday
0	Personal
11	Sick
0	Other (Bereavement)
55	Total

Meeting of November 25, 2024

Overtime:

0	Detective (Investigations and Follow-ups) Hours for Cash
0	Detective (Investigations and Follow ups) Hours for Compensatory Time
4	Patrol Shift Coverage by Detective
0	Patrol Grant OT
8	Court OT
7	PVHS/Outside Events

RECORDS BUREAU:

Discovery and OPRA

23	Discovery cases processed for defense attorneys, public defender, and prosecutors.
47	OPRA requests processed.
948	Pages of reports were facilitated and forwarded to the Township Clerk’s Office for OPRA requests.

\$3,760.00	Total deposited by the Records Bureau.
\$0.00	Discovery
\$3,700.00	Firearms
\$60.00	Accident & Incident Reports
\$0.00	Fingerprints

Firearms:

22	Applications for Firearms Permits
4	Firearms Purchaser ID Cards were issued
11	Handgun Purchase Permits were issued
6	Permit to Carry Handguns Issued
31	Firearm Investigations Completed
0	Applications Withdrawn by Applicant/Denied

TRAINING

Outside Training:

- First line Supervisor’s Career Survival @ Morris County (4 hours): Sgt. Fleck
- Seizing Digital Media @PCPA (7 hours): Det. O’Brien, Det. Racanelli
- Drug Symposium @Hamilton (8 hours): Det. Kania
- Tactical Emergency Casualty Care @ Fairfield PD (8 hours): Ptl. Sayad, Ptl. Kotsadam
- ARIDE @PCPA (20 hours): Ptl. Piedrabuena
- Annual DV Training @ PCPA (3.5 hours): Sgt. Strothers, Sgt. Shaplo, Sgt. Fleck, Ptl. Norton
- Alcotest Operator @Long Valley (40 hours): Ptl. Norton
- Commercial Truck Enforcement @PCPA (6 hours): Ptl. Hablitz
- Quarterly Resiliency Training Webinar (2 hours): Ptl. Santos
- Technology Crimes @PCPA (4 hours); Det. O’Brien, Det. Kania
- Fire Investigator Courses @Middlesex Fire Academy (16 hours): Capt. Presing
- Bias Crimes @PCPA (4 hours): Sgt. Strothers, Ptl. Norton, Ptl. Piedrabuena
- Gang Seminar @PCPA (16 hours): Det. Kania
- Alcotest recert @Washington (4 hours): Sgt. Fleck, Det. Kania
- CIT @PCPA (40 hours): Ptl. Isshak
- Case law & Liability @Morris County (7 hours): Det/Lt. Gilchrist, Sgt. Emperio

Department Training:

- Power DMS – Fall Vehicular Pursuit: Department-wide
- Power DMS- Barricaded Individuals: Department-wide
- Handgun qualifications: Department-wide
- Barricaded individuals by Sgt. Emperio: Department-wide
- Baton and Handcuffing Refresher: Department-wide
- D2 Cybersecurity refresher: Department-wide
- CLEAR Training on ACADIS: Department-wide

COMMUNITY POLICING:

Detail Type	Total
Community Function Appearances	1
School Function Appearances	2
School Arrivals	16
School Dismissals	0
School Walk Throughs	6
Vacant House Checks	0
Car Seat Installations	0
Cell Block Inspections	20

Additional Community Policing & Crime Prevention

- (3) sessions of the senior police academy were held in the month of October including the final graduation day.
- 10/08 -Presented to the criminal justice class at PVHS.
- 10/10 – Banyan HS evacuation drill.
- 10/14 – In service teacher active shooter briefing – Banyan High School

Construction Report – October 2024

Uniform Construction Code

- Permits Issued – 62
- Inspections -190
- Total Value of Construction – \$1,698,981
- Certificate of Occupancy - \$0
- Permit Fees Collected - \$24,580.00
- Permit Fees Waived - \$0.00
- Penalties - \$0.00
- Total Fees Collected - \$24,580.00

Zoning

- Total Zoning Fees - \$1,260.00

Meeting of November 25, 2024

Property Maintenance

Certificates of Compliance Fees –\$2,495.00
 Inspections – 44
 Roll-off permits – \$30.00
 Complaints – 6
 LEAD Insp. – 5\$0.00
 Violations Issued – 4
 Total Fees Collected - \$2,575.00
Monthly Revenue \$28,415.00

YTD 2024 Revenue \$344,117.20

Finance Department Report

BUDGET STATUS REPORT					
YEAR TO DATE TOWNSHIP OF LITTLE FALLS					
TEMPORARY BUDGET JANUARY 1, 2024 – OCTOBER 31, 2024					
ACCOUNT	DESCRIPTION	BUDGET	ACTIVITY	EMCUMBERED	BALANCE
01-201-20-100-100	ADMINISTRATION S&W	200,000.00	158,808.49	-	41,191.51
01-201-20-100-200	ADMINISTRACION O/E	80,500.00	62,490.37	11,267.93	6,741.70
01-201-20-110-100	MAYOR & COUNCIL S&W	23,000.00	19,166.97	-	3,833.03
01-201-20-110-200	MAYOR & COUNCIL O/E	2,000.00	560.00	150.00	1,290.00
01-201-20-120-100	CLERK S&W	305,300.00	266,423.35	-	38,876.65
01-201-20-120-200	CLERK O/E	80,500.00	58,616.51	7,213.01	14,670.48
01-201-20-130-100	FINANCIAL ADM. S&W	168,973.00	197,893.81	-	(28,920.81)
01-201-20-130-200	FINANCIAL ADM. O/E	75,000.00	64,745.39	2,861.16	7,393.45
01-201-20-135-200	FINANCIAL ADMIN. AUDIT	58,000.00	31,600.00	-	26,400.00
01-201-20-145-100	REVENUE ADMIN.S&W	110,685.00	92,237.74	-	18,447.26
01-201-20-145-200	REVENUE ADMIN.-O/E	39,500.00	13,268.56	2,012.16	24,219.28
01-201-20-150-100	ASSESSMENTS S&W	63,281.00	52,768.82	-	10,512.18
01-201-20-150-200	ASSESSMENT OF TAXES O/E	22,150.00	4,464.00	3,227.50	14,458.50
01-201-20-155-200	LEGAL SERVICES O/E	175,000.00	125,037.72	15,000.00	34,962.28
01-201-20-165-200	ENGINEERING O/E	50,000.00	46,609.42	2,553.00	837.58
01-201-21-180-100	PLANNING BOARD S&W	5,507.00	4,589.21	-	917.79
01-201-21-180-200	PLANNING BOARD O/E	26,500.00	5,799.39	2,160.84	18,539.77
01-201-22-195-100	CONST.CODE OFF. S&W	323,103.00	260,420.11	-	62,682.89
01-201-22-195-200	CONST.CODE OFF. O/E	42,200.00	37,604.84	620.22	3,974.94
01-201-22-196-100	PLUMBING INSP. S&W	25,479.00	21,882.55	-	3,596.45
01-201-22-197-100	ELECTRIC INSP. S&W	26,750.00	22,339.80	-	4,410.20
01-201-23-210-200	INSURANCE O/E	677,000.00	610,835.25	6,189.28	59,975.47
01-201-23-220-200	LIABILITY INSURANCE	1,750,000.00	1,723,288.93	7,750.28	18,960.79
01-201-23-225-200	UNEMPLOYMENT INSUR.	15,000.00	-	-	15,000.00
01-201-25-240-100	POLICE S&W	4,889,557.00	3,888,295.00	-	1,001,262.00
01-201-25-240-200	POLICE O/E	266,600.00	237,580.76	19,997.65	9,021.59
01-201-25-245-200	ACQ. OF POLICE CARS	110,000.00	62,136.16	47,840.95	22.89
01-201-25-250-100	POLICE S&W DISPATCH	493,253.00	528,829.57	-	35,576.57
01-201-25-252-100	EMERG. MGMT. S&W	15,000.00	13,166.60	-	1,833.40
01-201-25-252-200	EMERG. MGMT. O/E	20,000.00	10,400.45	7,843.04	1,756.51
01-201-25-260-100	EMS/AMBULANCE COORD. S&W	653,107.00	513,381.50	-	139,725.50
01-201-25-260-200	EMS OTHER EXPENSE	116,450.00	87,582.81	9,376.08	19,491.11
01-201-25-265-200	AID TO FIRE O/E	167,240.00	84,919.38	14,484.24	67,836.38
01-201-25-266-273	FIRE HYDRANT SERV.	215,000.00	194,029.65	-	20,970.35
01-201-25-267-100	FIRE PREVENTION S&W	93,079.00	100,347.51	-	(7,268.51)
01-201-25-267-200	FIRE PREVENTION O/E	9,700.00	9,407.95	262.02	30.03
01-201-25-275-100	PROSECUTOR S&W	22,279.00	28,183.16	-	(5,904.16)
01-201-26-290-100	DPW S&W	1,003,358.00	924,515.52	-	78,842.48
01-201-26-290-200	DPW O/E	210,000.00	191,641.63	10,481.80	7,876.57
01-201-26-300-200	SHADE TREE COMM. O/E	23,370.00	444.99	120.00	22,805.01
01-201-26-305-100	SOLID WASTE S&W	95,000.00	38,474.47	-	56,525.53
01-201-26-305-200	SOLID WASTE O/E	696,000.00	695,905.83	86.13	8.04
01-201-26-310-200	BLDGS & GROUNDS O/E	113,800.00	112,621.00	820.48	358.52
01-201-26-315-100	VEHICLE MAINT. S&W	110,000.00	78,321.08	-	31,678.92
01-201-26-315-200	VEHICLE MAINT. O/E	120,000.00	107,058.05	8,163.40	4,778.55
01-201-26-325-200	COMMUNITY SERVICES ACT	10,000.00	2,356.44	-	7,643.56
01-201-27-330-200	BOARD OF HEALTH O/E	1,025.00	339.85	438.00	247.15
01-201-27-333-200	PEOSHA – FIRE	3,500.00	-	-	3,500.00
01-201-27-335-200	FLOOD BOARD OTHER EXPENSES	500.00	-	-	500.00
01-201-27-360-200	SENIOR ACTIVITIES O/E	6,000.00	4,807.87	1,124.07	68.06
01-201-27-365-000	SENIOR TRANSPORTATION	2,900.00	1,660.00	973.83	266.17
01-201-28-370-100	RECREATION S&W	289,785.00	224,564.92	-	65,220.08
01-201-28-370-200	RECREATION O/E	198,780.00	180,895.88	13,023.50	4,860.62
01-201-29-390-100	LIBRARY S&W	-	68,010.13	-	(68,010.13)
01-201-29-390-200	MAINT. PUBLIC LIBRARY	729,409.00	493,482.71	-	235,926.29
01-201-30-420-200	CELEB. OF PUBLIC EVENTS	10,000.00	6,768.70	460.00	2,771.30
01-201-31-435-200	STREET LIGHTING	95,000.00	92,626.89	-	2,373.11
01-201-31-440-200	TELEPHONE/IT	120,000.00	75,383.09	16,038.71	28,578.20
01-201-31-445-200	WATER	35,000.00	25,084.22	-	9,915.78
01-201-31-446-200	GAS & ELECTRIC	275,000.00	266,806.89	-	8,193.11
01-201-31-447-200	DIESEL	50,000.00	21,712.60	1,623.02	26,664.38
01-201-31-456-200	RECYCLING TAX APPROPRIATON	16,000.00	13,491.33	-	2,508.67
01-201-31-457-200	SECOND RIVER JOINT	4,500.00	4,000.00	-	500.00
01-201-31-458-200	THIRD RIVER JOINT	2,500.00	2,469.00	-	31.00
01-201-31-459-200	TWSP OF MONTCLAIR	5,000.00	-	-	5,000.00
01-201-31-460-200	GASOLINE	125,000.00	104,271.20	4,721.80	16,007.00
01-201-31-461-200	CITY OF CLIFTON	127,000.00	60,151.50	-	66,848.50
01-201-31-462-200	PASSAIC VALLEY SEWER COMM.	1,088,000.00	1,087,125.93	-	874.07
01-201-31-465-200	LANDFILL/SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL	600,000.00	475,471.22	-	124,528.78
01-201-36-471-200	PERS	509,962.00	509,962.00	-	-
01-201-36-472-200	FICA	400,000.00	350,605.95	-	49,394.05

Meeting of November 25, 2024

ACCOUNT	DESCRIPTION	BUDGET	ACTIVITY	EMCUMBERED	BALANCE
01-201-36-475-200	PFRS	1,388,484.00	1,388,484.00	-	-
01-201-36-476-200	LOSAP	105,000.00	-	-	105,000.00
01-201-36-477-200	DCRP	20,000.00	9,782.04	-	10,217.96
01-201-36-478-200	PEN.VOL. FIRE WIDOWS	5,000.00	4,166.60	833.40	-
01-201-37-480-020	JUDGEMENTS	62,000.00	61,204.70	-	795.30
01-201-41-526	AMER RESCUE FIREFIGHTER GRANT	70,000.00	70,000.00	-	-
01-201-41-537	FEMA-OFFICE OF EMER. MGMT.	21,428.57	21,428.57	-	-
01-201-41-569	RECYCLING TONNAGE GRANT	15,596.75	15,596.75	-	-
01-201-41-602	CLEAN COMMUNITIES GRANT	24,413.12	24,413.12	-	-
01-201-41-779	BODY ARMOR GRANT	2,419.64	2,419.64	-	-
01-201-41-783	ALCOHOL EDUC. REHAB. GRANT	389.38	389.38	-	-
01-201-41-784	STORMWATER MGMT GRANT	15,000.00	15,000.00	-	-
01-201-41-785	CLICK IT OR TICKET GRANT	7,000.00	7,000.00	-	-
01-201-41-786	U TEXT U PAY GRANT	7,000.00	7,000.00	-	-
01-201-41-787	BULLET PROOF VEST FUND GRANT	1,380.50	1,380.50	-	-
01-201-43-490-100	MUNICIPAL COURT S&W	152,907.00	149,770.18	-	3,136.82
01-201-43-490-200	MUNICIPAL COURT O/E	34,350.00	15,599.42	1,123.37	17,627.21
01-201-43-495-200	PUBLIC DEFENDER	5,500.00	5,400.00	100.00	-
01-201-44-900-200	CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND	100,000.00	100,000.00	-	-
01-201-44-905-200	ACQ OF COMPUTERS	85,000.00	56,010.86	6,989.40	21,999.74
01-201-45-920-200	BOND PRINCIPAL	1,636,000.00	701,000.00	-	935,000.00
01-201-45-925-200	NOTE PRINCIPAL	168,667.00	-	-	168,667.00
01-201-45-930-200	INTEREST ON BONDS	532,257.00	348,018.66	-	184,238.34
01-201-45-935-200	INTEREST ON NOTES	384,200.00	-	-	384,200.00
01-201-46-875-200	5 YR SPECIAL EMERGENCY	302,174.00	302,174.00	-	-
01-201-50-899-200	RES UNCOLLECTED TAXES	800,000.00	800,000.00	-	-
	GRAND TOTAL	24,439,248.96	19,966,981.04	227,930.27	4,244,337.65

Health Department Report- Health Educator - October 1st through October 31st 2024

- Coordinated Lung Cancer Presentation titled *Love Your Lungs: Lung Cancer Prevention, Detection and Treatment* to be held on November 18, 2024 at 1:30 pm at the Main Memorial Library in Clifton; open to Clifton residents and Little Falls residents
- Coordinated Lung Cancer Risk Assessment to be held on November 19, 2024 from 10am-12pm at Clifton City Hall; open to Clifton and Little Falls residents
- 10/4, 10/5 & 10/28: Strengthening Team meetings to discuss upcoming programs/clinics and initiatives for health education and social services divisions
- 10/15: Interviewed representatives from the Pink Agenda with Danielle Jones for *Clifton Health on Air* podcast
- 10/16: Meeting with Catalina Dubon-Guiterrez, Community Outreach Coordinator at Mountainside Medical Center, along with Kim Finkler and Mountainside resident Dr. Soliman to discuss program and clinic ideas for Clifton and Little Falls
- 10/17: Meeting with Annette Hastings, NJDOH Local Health Liaison with CHD leadership team to discuss current initiatives and how NJDOH can provide more support to department
- 10/18: Attended NJ Public Health Association Annual Health Conference via Zoom
- 10/18: Recorded podcast for *Clifton Health on Air* pertaining to AI opportunities, benefits, and challenges in health education
- 10/22: Health Education/Nursing/Social Services QI meeting to discuss progress on QI projects as well as upcoming programs and clinics
- 10/23: Attended QI Steering Committee meeting and discussed progress with current QI project and possible ideas for 2025
- 10/23: Attended Hackensack Meridian School of Medicine Resource Fair with Ashley Peralta; approximately 50 students stopped at table for resources

Obtained Master Certified Health Education Specialist (MCHES) certification!

Clifton Health Department – Infectious Disease Preparedness Generalist - Little Falls Monthly Report – October 2024

- 10/04/2024- Met with Strengthening Team meeting to discuss upcoming Health Education, Infectious Disease, and Social Service projects and collaborations
- 10/04/2024 – Shared Vector Borne Surveillance Reports with Mayor Damiano of Little Falls, Jayna Patel Councilwoman of Little Falls, and Little Falls school nurses
- 10/8/2024- Shared COVID-19 and Respiratory Illness Activity Reports with Mayor Damiano of Little Falls, Jayna Patel Councilwoman of Little Falls, and Little Falls school nurses
- 10/10/2024- Worked on flyer for Breast Cancer Awareness Presentation for Little Falls via Canva
- 10/15/2024- Met with Strengthening Team meeting to discuss upcoming Health Education, Infectious Disease, and Social Service projects and collaborations
- 10/21/2024- Shared COVID-19 and Respiratory Illness Activity Reports with Mayor Damiano of Little Falls, Jayna Patel Councilwoman of Little Falls, and Little Falls school nurses
- 10/24/2024- Attended 8 Dimensions of Wellness Program with my colleague at the Little Falls Civic Center
- 10/28/2024 – Paint and Sip Mocktail Event at the Boys and Girls Club of Clifton; (15 total participants attended; including 3 Little Falls residents)

This month has been very productive and eventful! We are planning another Breast Cancer awareness event at the Little Falls Civic Center, as well as another Paint and Sip Mocktail event! We are looking forward to planning and hosting many more health education and community outreach events in the township of Little Falls!

Little Falls Monthly Report- Health Educator - October 2024

The team and I started off the month of October by attending the PBA Harvest festival on the 5th. During this event we interacted with many Little Falls families. They were excited to see us and eager to learn about upcoming events and health screenings offered by the Clifton Health Department. We brought flyers that had information about the blood drive at the City of Clifton Satellite Office, the Satellite Office calendar and newsletter, fall rabies clinics, breast cancer awareness paint and sip, and the 8 Dimensions of Wellness program. Many people were interested and registered for the events.

The 8 Dimensions of Wellness program was held on **October 24th** from 10:30-11:30 am at the Little Falls Civic Center. More than 15 people attended the event and we're very engaged in the information presented. During this event, residents took the time to reflect on the 8 dimensions of wellness to come up with goals that would help fulfill each area. It allowed residents to enjoy a morning at the Civic Center while they socialized and ate a yummy snack. Lastly, since the program, was such a big hit, the Clifton Health Department reached out to Hackensack Meridian Mountainside Medical Center to host a breast cancer awareness program at the Little Falls Civic Center on December 11th. We are looking forward to seeing more residents and hoping for an even bigger turnout!

Little Falls Events: October 2024

10/21/24: Flu Immunization Clinic at Little Falls City Hall from 3:00 pm to 5:00 pm with Ranmi Miyazawa, RN and Joanne Hathaway, RN.

Meeting of November 25, 2024

Monthly Report- Environmental Division					
Name: Antonino Intili Jr			Title: Senior REHS		
Retail Food Establishment Inspections					
Date	Establishment Name	Address	Initial or Reinspection	Rating	Comments
					See Attached Sheet
Temporary Food Inspections					
Date	Event	Establishment	Rating	Comments	
10/5/2024	Little Falls Oktoberfest	Multiple	All Satisfactory		
Retail Food Establishment Plan Review					
Date	Establishment Name	Address	Approved or Denied	Comments	
Environmental Complaint Investigations					
Date	Complaint Address	Complaint Type	Municipality Attached	Comments	
10/22/2024	7-11 Newark Pompton LF	Rodent	Meet with pest control for	Completed	
10/23/2024	Bagel Bistro LF	Brush clean up	Clean up piled up brush at	Completed	
10/23/2024	Bagels Unlimited	Bugs in sandwich	Resident purchased a sandwich	Unfounded-refund issued to resident-lettuce washed	
10/23/2024	Citizen Complex LF	Bed bug	Resident in complex was	Completed treatment in place	
Recreational Bathing Inspections					
Date	Facility	Address	Rating	Comments	
Dog Bite Investigations					
Date	Address	Comments			
Tanning Facility Inspections					
Date	Name	Address	Rating	Comments	
On Site Waste Water Disposal System					
Date	Address	Rating	Comments		
Other					
Hearings					
Meetings/Trainings Attended					
Date	Name of Meeting				

Bus_Name	Risk_type	Addr 1	Result
1908 PIZZERIA @MSU	2	1 NORMAL AVE	Satisfactory
AMAZON GO BLANTON HALL	1	1 NORMAL AVE	Satisfactory
CHILI'S	3	1165 RT 46 EAST	Satisfactory
DUNKIN DONUTS @ MSU	1	1 NORMAL AVE	Satisfactory
GHOST KITCHEN	2	1 NORMAL AVE	Satisfactory
LA CANTINA	2	1 NORMAL AVE	Satisfactory
MONARCH MONTESSORI SCHOOL	1	2 NEWARK POMPTON TURNPIKE	Satisfactory
SAMS PLACE CALANDRAS	1	1 NORMAL AVE	Satisfactory
SAMS PLACE CREATE @ MSU	2	1 NORMAL AVE	Satisfactory
SAMS PLACE GROVE @ MSU	2	1 NORMAL AVE	Satisfactory
SAMS PLACE LIFE & G9 @ MSU	2	1 NORMAL AVE	Satisfactory
SAMS PLACE MY PANTRY @ MSU	1	1 NORMAL AVE	Satisfactory
SAMS PLACE PIZZA CALANDRA'S	2	1 NORMAL AVE	Satisfactory
SAMS PLACE STREET EATS @ MSU	2	1 NORMAL AVE	Satisfactory
SAMS PLACE THE KITCHEN-GF@MSU	3	1 NORMAL AVE	Satisfactory
SAMS PLACE YELLAS	2	1 NORMAL AVE	Satisfactory
SCHOOL #1	2	32 STEVENS AVE	Satisfactory
SEAR HOUSE	3 & 4	1 NEWARK POMPTON TURNPIKE	Satisfactory
STARBUCKS @ CAFÉ DIEM MSU	1	1 NORMAL AVE	Satisfactory

LITTLE FALLS ANIMAL CONTROL MONTHLY REPORT SEPT 2024						
DATE	ACO	DISPATCHED	COMPLETED	NATURE OF CALL	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
10/9/2024	PAYNE	6:10	6:45	INJURED WILDLIFE	DEER WITH 2 BROKEN FRONT LEGS-PD PTS	LITTLE FALLS PD
10/13/2024	TORRES	12:45 PM	1:30 PM	INJURED WILDLIFE	Injured groundhog. Resident was called 2x and did not answer the phone	139 Louis St Elaine 973-219-9279
10/14/2024	TORRES	10:21 AM		SPECIAL DETAIL	REPORTING OF A LOST CAT	
10/19/2024	LEON	6:30 PM	7:15 PM	INJURED WILDLIFE	I received a call of a injured raccoon. I arrived on scene and picked up injured raccoon and brought it to the animal shelter. The animal was very sick and injured PTS at shelter.	631 Upper Mountain Ave
10/19/2024	LEON	7:35 PM	8:20 PM	DOG AT LARGE	I received a call of a woman that had her dog on the porch ran at large and attacked another dog being walked by three people. The dog is up-to-date on rabies shots and the police and I tried to make contact with the owner of the dog that was attacked, when we arrived to her household, they were gone. I explained to the attacking dog owner that she would have to be responsible for restitution and Little Falls Police may issue her a summons for dog at large. 64 Lincoln Ave Elena Behr 8564172913 victim	64 Lincoln Ave
10/20/2024	LEON	7:40 PM	8:30 PM	INJURED WILDLIFE	I received a call of a deer that was struck by a car. The police needed my assistance, putting the deer down when I injected the deer was pre-mix and started to bring the deer into the location where it needed to go to the deer, then passed away due to its injuries.	140 Long Hill Rd

Meeting of November 25, 2024

CASES INVESTIGATED BY NURSING STAFF PER CDC GUIDELINES (ADULT/CHILDREN THAT REQUIRED HOSPITALIZATION INVESTIGATED) OCT			1
Age Range	# cases	Deaths	
UNKNOWN			
0-9			
10-19	1		
20-29	1		
30-39			
40-49	4		
50-59	1		
60-69			
70-79	2		
80-89			
90+			
Total	9	0	

Gender	#	Deaths
Male	1	0
Female	8	0
Unknown	0	
Total	9	0

PCR	1
ANTIGEN	8
TOTAL CONFIRMED AND PROBABLE CASES	9

CDRSS STATISTICS REPORT DATE FOR REPORT FROM 10/1/24-10/31/24	
DISEASE NAME	COUNT
HEPATITIS C	1*
NON-COVID COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CASE TOTAL	1*

CHILDHOOD LEAD EXPOSURE PROGRAM OCTOBER 2024		
Nurse Case Mgmt Analysis	#	
1. Indicate the number of new cases opened and their initial venous lead levels 3.5 to 4.9 ug/dL.	0	
2. Indicate the number of new cases between 5 ug/dL and 9.9 ug/dL	0	
3. Indicate the number of new cases opened with two consecutive tests between 5 ug/dL and 9.9 ug/dL	0	
4. Indicate the number of new cases \geq 10 ug/dL	0	
5. Indicate the number of active cases carried over from previous quarters.	15	
6. Indicate the number of discharged cases as defined per discharged criteria.	2	CLOSED: 10/2/24 Pb 4.3 ug/dL Abatement completed per REHS. Discharged 10/7/2024 10/14/2024 pB 1.7 ug/dL Discharged 10/16/2024
7. Indicate the number of children referred for emergency relocation.	0	
8. Indicate number of new case opened where a case manager and environmental inspector conducted the initial visit jointly.	0	
9. Total number of nurse case management cases this quarter (2+4+5)-(6)	13	
10. Distribution of caseload by most recent test results according to the following lead level ranges:		
3.5 ug/dL -4.9 ug/dL	3	
5 ug/dL-9.9 ug/dL	8	
10 ug/dL-14.9 ug/dL	1	
15 ug/dL-19.9 ug/dL	0	
20 ug/dL-44.9 ug/dL	0	
45 ug/dL-69.9 ug/dL	0	
\geq 70 ug/dL	0	
\geq 35 ug/dL	1	

APPLICATIONS

RAFFLE, FAIR LAWN HIGH SCHOOL PARENTS' COMMITTEE FOR ATHELETICS, ON-PREMISE 50/50, 12/23/24, 7:00 P.M. – 11:00 P.M., MONTCLAIR STATE UNIVERSITY

RAFFLE, OPERATION GRADUATION PASSAIC VALLEY REGIONAL HIGH SCHOOL, ON-PREMISE 50/50, 3/18/25, 7:00 P.M. – 9:00 P.M., 100 EAST MAIN STREET, LITTLE FALLS

RESOLUTIONS

Tax Refund in Year 2024 Due to Overpayment

RESOLUTION [A] 24-11-25 - #1

WHEREAS, the following properties in the Township of Little Falls, New Jersey have overpaid real estate taxes; and
WHEREAS the Tax Collector is requesting that the Council direct the Treasurer to refund said amounts overpaid listed below,
NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, by the Township Council of the Township of Little Falls, County of Passaic, State of New Jersey that the following listed tax refunds be made by the Treasurer:

Tax Year & Qtr.	Block Lot/Q	Taxpayer/ Location	Pavee	Reason	Amount
2024/4	40/14	Smith, Stephanie 88 Bradford Av	North Bergen Title 174 Grand Av, 3 rd fl Englewood NJ 07631	OP	\$2,105.29

Meeting of November 25, 2024

<u>Tax Year & Qtr.</u>	<u>Block Lot/Q</u>	<u>Taxpayer/ Location</u>	<u>Payee</u>	<u>Reason</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2024/4	88.04/1 C201	Oscar, Lernens 280 Main St Unit 201	Lernens Oscar 280 Main St Unit 201 Little Falls, NJ 07424	OP	1,765.40
2024/4	117/4	DeComa, Michael & E. 46 Ridge Av	Simplicity Title LLC 70 Grove Street Somerville NJ 08876	OP	3,683.58
2024/4	224/12	Rana, Rinkesh & M. 14 Madison Av	Carnegie Title, LLC 55 Harrison Rd Ste 304 Glen Rock NJ 07542	OP	2,692.91
2024/4	226/16	Elkorany, Nor & Dana 64 Harrison St	Visions Federal CU 24 McKinley Ave Endicott NY 13760	OP	<u>989.23</u>
Total Refunds =					\$11,236.41

PILOT Refund in Year 2024 Due To Overpayment

RESOLUTION [B] 24-11-25 - #2

WHEREAS, the following property in the Township of Little Falls, New Jersey has overpaid in-lieu of taxes (pilot); and **WHEREAS** the Tax Collector is requesting that the Township Council direct the Treasurer to refund said amount overpaid listed below,

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, by the Township Council of the Township of Little Falls, County of Passaic, State of New Jersey that the following listed in-lieu of tax payment (pilot) be canceled by the Township Treasurer:

<u>Tax Year & Qtr.</u>	<u>Block Lot/Q</u>	<u>Taxpayer/ Location</u>	<u>Payee</u>	<u>Reason</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2024/4	77/3.02 C401X	Li Si & Zhenga Lihua 31 Harvest Way	Corelogic Attn: Refunds Dept 3001 Hackberry Rd Irving TX 75063-0156	OP	\$2,491.15
Total Refund =					\$2,491.15

Transfers in 2024 Budget

RESOLUTION [C] 24-11-25 - #3

WHEREAS, Title 40:4-58 of the New Jersey Statutes provides that should it become necessary, during the last two months of the fiscal year to expend for any of the purposes specified in the budget an amount in excess of the respective sums appropriated therefore and there shall be an excess in any appropriation over and above the amount claimed to be necessary to fulfill the purpose of such appropriation, the Governing Body may by resolution setting forth the facts (adopted by not less than 2/3 vote of the full membership thereof), transfer the amount of such excess of those appropriations deemed to be insufficient.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Governing Body of the Township of Little Falls, not less than 2/3 of the members thereof affirmatively concurring, that the Treasurer be and is authorized to make the attached transfers in the 2024 Budget Appropriations.

Bill List

RESOLUTION [D] 24-11-25 - #3

BE IT RESOLVED by the Township Council of the Township of Little Falls the Council having received the Treasurer's certification of the availability of funds for payment of all bills presented, that payment of all bills approved by the Finance Committee be and is hereby authorized, subject to the availability of funds and subject to the appropriate and available appropriation in the line item.

It was moved by Councilmember Vancheri, seconded by Councilmember Patel, that the Consent Agenda be approved as printed.

Poll: Ayes: Hablitz, Murphy, Patel, Vancheri and Council President Sgobba
Nays: None.

The Council President declared the motion passed.

REGULAR AGENDA

NEW BUSINESS

Ordinance No. 1506- It was moved by Councilmember Patel, seconded by Councilmember Vancheri, that there be introduced and the meeting of December 16, 2024 set as the date for the public hearing of the following:

ORDINANCE NO. 1506

AN ORDINANCE BY THE TOWNSHIP COUNCIL AMENDING THE TOWNSHIP OF LITTLE FALLS CODE OF ORDINANCES TO REPEAL CHAPTER 86 IN ITS ENTIRETY; TO ADOPT A NEW CHAPTER 86 TO ADOPT FLOOD HAZARD MAPS; TO DESIGNATE A FLOODPLAIN ADMINISTRATOR; AND PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

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

WHEREAS, the Federal Emergency Management Agency has identified special flood hazard areas within the boundaries of The Township of Little Falls 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 Township of Little Falls was accepted for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program on August 17, 1981 and the Township 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

Meeting of November 25, 2024

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

WHEREAS, the Township of Little Falls 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 Township of Little Falls 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 Township Council of the Township of Little Falls 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): Repeal Chapter 86 Flood Damage Prevention and replace with a new Chapter 86 Flood Damage Prevention.

ARTICLE I SCOPE AND ADMINISTRATION

86.1 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 Township of Little Falls} (hereinafter "these regulations").

86.2 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 Article II of these regulations.

86.3 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.

86.4 Coordination with Building Codes. Pursuant to the requirement established in N.J.A.C. 5:23, the Uniform Construction Code, that the Township of Little Falls administer and enforce the State building codes, the Township Council of the Township of Little Falls 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.

86.5 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 86.26 of this ordinance.

86.6 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.

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

86.8 Violations and Penalties for Noncompliance. No structure or land shall hereafter be constructed, re-located to, extended, converted, or altered without full compliance with the terms of this ordinance and other applicable regulations. Violation of the provisions of this ordinance by failure to comply with any of its requirements (including violations of conditions and safeguards established in connection with conditions) shall constitute a violation under N.J.S.A. 40:49-5. Any person who violates this ordinance or fails to comply with any of its requirements shall be subject to one (1) or more of the following: a fine of not more than \$2000 under N.J.S.A 40:49-5, imprisonment for a term not exceeding ninety(90) days or a period of community service not exceeding 90 days.

Each day in which a violation of an ordinance exists shall be considered to be a separate and distinct violation subject to the imposition of a separate penalty for each day of the violation as the Court may determine except that the owner will be afforded the opportunity to cure or abate the condition during a 30 day period and shall be afforded the opportunity for a hearing before the court for an independent determination concerning the violation. Subsequent to the expiration of the 30 day period, a fine amount up to \$2000 under N.J.S.A 40:49-5 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.

A. 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.

86.9 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.

ARTICLE II APPLICABILITY

86.10 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.

86.11 Establishment of Flood Hazard Areas. The Township of Little Falls was accepted for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program on August 17, 1981.

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 Township of Little Falls Division of Construction 225 Main St. Little Falls, NJ 07424

Meeting of November 25, 2024

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, Passaic County, NJ (All Jurisdictions)” dated April 17, 2020 and the accompanying Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM) identified in Table 86.11(1) whose top level document (index map) effective date is April 17, 2020 are hereby adopted by reference.

Table 86.11(1)

Map Panel #	Effective Date	Suffix	Map Panel #	Effective Date	Suffix
34031C0194	April 17, 2020	G	34031C0252	April 17, 2020	G
34031C0213	April 17, 2020	G			
34031C0214	April 17, 2020	G			
34031C0251	April 17, 2020	G			

2) Federal Best Available Information. The Township of Little Falls 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 86.11(2)

No Federal flood information has been provided to the Township of Little Falls at the time of adoption.

Map Panel # Preliminary Date Map Panel # Preliminary Date

3) Other Best Available Data. The Township of Little Falls shall utilize high water elevations from flood events, groundwater flooding areas, studies by federal or state agencies, or other information deemed appropriate by the Township of Little Falls 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 86.11 (1) and (2), above. This information shall be used for floodplain regulation purposes only.

The Township of Little Falls did not develop more restrictive Flood zone mapping at the time of adoption.

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 ARTICLE IX, 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 areas 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 86.11(3) List of State Studied Waters

Name of Studied Water	File Name	Map Number
Peckman River, Great Notch Brook	AB000038	29
Passaic River	AB000039	27
Great Notch Brook	FA000013	5
Passaic River, Peckman River	FA000015	3
Passaic River, Peckman River, Dowling Brook, Tributary Passaic River	FA000016	2
Passaic River	G0000001	R-17
Passaic River	G0000008	Q-18
Singac Brook, Preakness Brook, Passaic River	G0000009	Q-17
Singac Brook, Preakness Brook, Passaic River	G0000009	Q-17
Passaic River	G0000067	R-18
Third River	SUPPIV19	T-10
Passaic River	AB000061p	61P
Passaic River	AB000062p	62P
Great Notch Brook	AB000075p	75P
Great Notch Brook	AB000076p	76P
Great Notch Brook	AB000077p	77P
Great Notch Brook	AB000078p	78P
Great Notch Brook	FA000048p	20P
Passaic River	G0000056p	PR-1, DVBL-1
Third River	SUPPIV21p	08P

5) The most restrictive 0.2% annual chance (500 year) effective or preliminary FEMA flood study is adopted by this ordinance for consideration when establishing the Best Available Flood Hazard Data Area.

86.12 Establishing the Local Design Flood Elevation (LDFE).

The Local Design Flood Elevation (LDFE) is established in the flood hazard areas determined in Section 86.11, 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 86.11, above plus two feet of freeboard; or
- 2) For any undelineated watercourse (where mapping or studies described in 86.11 (1) and (2) above are not available) that has a contributory drainage area of 50 acres or more, the applicants must provide one of the following to determine the Local Design Flood Elevation:
 - a. A copy of an unexpired NJDEP Flood Hazard Area Verification plus one foot or higher standard **feet** of freeboard and any additional freeboard as required by ASCE 24; or
 - b. A determination of the Flood Hazard Area Design Flood Elevation using Method 5 or Method 6 (as described in N.J.A.C. 7:13) plus two feet of freeboard and any additional freeboard as required by ASCE 24. Any determination using these methods must be sealed and submitted according to Section 86.35-36.
- 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 two feet of freeboard. If no depth number is specified, the Local Design Flood Elevation is four (4) 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.

Meeting of November 25, 2024

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.

ARTICLE III DUTIES AND POWERS OF THE FLOODPLAIN ADMINISTRATOR

86.13 Floodplain Administrator Designation. The Construction Official is designated the Floodplain Administrator. The Floodplain Administrator shall have the authority to delegate the performance of certain duties to other employees.

86.14 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 Article VII of these regulations.

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

86.16 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 Article II 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 86.26 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 Article VII 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 Article VI 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 Article VII of these regulations.
- (13) Cite violations in accordance with Article VIII of these regulations.
- (14) Notify the Federal Emergency Management Agency when the corporate boundaries of The Township of Little Falls have been modified.
- (15) Permit Ordinary Maintenance and Minor Work in the regulated areas discussed in Section 86.11.

86.17 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.

86.18 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.

86.19 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 86.11 and 86.12 respectively. This information shall be provided to the Construction Official and documented according to Section 86.27.

86.20 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.

86.21 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.

86.22 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.

86.22.1 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.

86.23 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.

86.23.1 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.

86.24 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

Meeting of November 25, 2024

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.

86.25 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.

86.26 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 86.5, 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. This determination requires the evaluation of previous permits issued for improvements and repairs over a period of 3 years prior to the permit application or substantial damage determination as specified in the definition of substantial improvement. This determination shall also include the evaluation of flood related damages over a 10 year period to determine if the costs of repairs at the times of each flood constitutes a repetitive loss as defined by this ordinance.

(5) Notify the applicant in writing when it is determined that the work constitutes substantial improvement or repair of substantial damage and that compliance with the flood resistant construction requirements of the building code is required and notify the applicant in writing when it is determined that work does not constitute substantial improvement or repair of substantial damage. The Floodplain Administrator shall also provide all letters documenting substantial damage and compliance with flood resistant construction requirements of the building code to the NJDEP Bureau of Flood Engineering.

86.27 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.

86.28 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.

ARTICLE IV PERMITS

86.29 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.

86.30 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 Article V 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.

86.31 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.

86.32 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.

86.33 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.

ARTICLE V SITE PLANS AND CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS

86.34 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 86.35.

(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 86.35(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.

Meeting of November 25, 2024

(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.

86.35 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.

86.36 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 86.37 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 86.37 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).

86.37 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.

ARTICLE VI INSPECTIONS

86.38 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.

86.39 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.

86.40 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 86.73 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 86.73.

(4) Final inspection. Prior to the final inspection, certification of the elevation required in Section 86.73 shall be submitted to the Construction Official on an Elevation Certificate.

86.41 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.

ARTICLE VII VARIANCES

86.42 General. The Township of Little Falls Planning and Zoning Board shall hear and decide requests for variances. The Township of Little Falls Planning and Zoning Board shall base its determination on technical justifications submitted by applicants, the considerations for issuance in Section 86.46, the conditions of issuance set forth in Section 86.47, and the comments and recommendations of the Floodplain Administrator and, as applicable, the Construction Official. The Township of Little Falls Planning and Zoning Board has the right to attach such conditions to variances as it deems necessary to further the purposes and objectives of these regulations.

86.43 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.

86.44 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.

86.45 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 86.36(1) of these regulations.

Meeting of November 25, 2024

86.46 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.

86.47 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.

ARTICLE VIII VIOLATIONS

86.48 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.

86.49 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.

86.50 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.

86.51 Review Period to Correct Violations. A 30-day period shall be given to the property owner as an opportunity to cure or abate the condition. The property owner shall also be afforded an opportunity for a hearing before the court for an independent determination concerning the violation. Subsequent to the expiration of the 30-day period, a fine amount up to \$2000.00 under N.J.S.A. 40:49-5 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.

ARTICLE IX DEFINITIONS

86.52 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.

86.53 Definitions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Meeting of November 25, 2024

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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

FLOOD OR FLOODING

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

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

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

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

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

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

Meeting of November 25, 2024

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

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

HISTORIC STRUCTURE – Any structure that is:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

MANUFACTURED HOME – A structure that is transportable in one or more sections, eight (8) feet or more in width and greater than four hundred (400) square feet, built on a permanent chassis, designed for use with or without a permanent foundation when attached to the required utilities, and constructed to the Federal Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards and rules and regulations promulgated by the

Meeting of November 25, 2024

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 tax assessor's office, 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.

REPETITIVE LOSS – any flood-related damage sustained by a structure on two separate occasions during a 10 year period for which the cost of repairs at the time of each such flood event, on the average, equals or exceeds 25 percent of the market value of the structure before the damage occurred.

RESIDENTIAL – Pursuant to the ASCE 24:

a. Buildings and structures and portions thereof where people live or that are used for sleeping purposes on a transient or non-transient basis;

b. Structures including but not limited to one- and two-family dwellings, townhouses, condominiums, multi-family dwellings, apartments, congregate residences, boarding houses, lodging houses, rooming houses, hotels, motels, apartment buildings, convents, monasteries, dormitories, fraternity houses, sorority houses, vacation time-share properties; and

c. institutional facilities where people are cared for or live on a 24-hour basis in a supervised environment, including but not limited to board and care facilities, assisted living facilities, halfway houses, group homes, congregate care facilities, social rehabilitation facilities, alcohol and drug centers, convalescent facilities, hospitals, nursing homes, mental hospitals, detoxification facilities, prisons, jails, reformatories, detention centers, correctional centers, and prerelease centers.

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

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

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

a. For other than new construction or substantial improvements, under the Coastal Barrier Resources Act (CBRA), this is the date the building permit was issued, provided that the actual start of construction, repair, rehabilitation, addition, placement or other improvement was within 180 days of the permit date. The actual start means either the first placement of permanent construction of a building on site, such as the pouring of a slab or footing, the installation of piles, the construction of columns or any work beyond the stage of excavation; or the placement of a manufactured (mobile) home on a foundation. For a substantial improvement, actual start of construction means the first alteration of any wall, ceiling, floor, or other structural part of a building, whether or not that alteration affects the external dimensions of the building.

b. For the purposes of determining whether proposed construction must meet new requirements when National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) maps are issued or revised and Base Flood Elevation's (BFEs) increase or zones change, the Start of Construction includes substantial improvement, and means the date the building permit was issued, provided the actual start of construction, repair, reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition placement, or other improvement was within 180 days of the permit date. The actual start means either the first placement of permanent construction of a structure on a site, such as the pouring of slab or footings, the installation of piles, the construction of columns, or any work beyond the stage of excavation; or the placement of a manufactured home on a foundation.

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

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

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

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

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

SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENT – Any reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition, or other improvement of a structure taking place over a 3 year period, the cumulative cost of which equals or exceeds 50 percent of the market value of the structure before the "start of construction" of the improvement. The period of accumulation includes the first improvement or repair of each structure that is permanent subsequent to the submission of the construction permit application. This term includes structures which have incurred "substantial damage", regardless of the actual repair work performed. This term also includes structures which have incurred "repetitive loss" or "substantial damage", regardless of the actual repair work performed. The term does not, however, include either:

a. Any project for improvement of a structure to correct existing violations of State or local health, sanitary or safety code specifications which have been identified by the local code enforcement officer and which are the minimum necessary to assure safe living conditions; or

b. Any alteration of a "historic structure", provided that the alteration will not preclude the structure's continued designation as a "historic structure."

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

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

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

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

Meeting of November 25, 2024

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.

ARTICLE X SUBDIVISIONS AND OTHER DEVELOPMENTS

86.54 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.

86.55 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.

ARTICLE XI SITE IMPROVEMENT

86.56 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 86.36(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 86.36(1) is satisfied, proposed elevation, addition, or reconstruction of a lawfully existing structure within a floodway shall also be in accordance with Section 86.73 of this ordinance and the floodway requirements of N.J.A.C. 7:13.

86.56.1 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.

86.57 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.

86.58 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.

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

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

86.61 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.

86.62 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.

ARTICLE XII MANUFACTURED HOMES

86.63 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).

86.64 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 86.73.

86.65 Foundations. All new, relocated, and replacement manufactured homes, including substantial improvement of existing manufactured homes, shall be placed on foundations as specified by the manufacturer only if the manufacturer's installation instructions specify that the home has been designed for flood-resistant considerations and provides the conditions of applicability for velocities, depths, or wave action as required by 24 CFR Part 3285-302. The Floodplain Administrator is authorized to determine whether the design meets or exceeds the performance necessary based upon the proposed site location conditions as a precondition of issuing a flood damage prevention permit. If the Floodplain Administrator determines that the home's performance standards will not withstand the flood loads in the proposed location, the applicant must propose a design certified by a New Jersey licensed design professional and in accordance with 24 CFR 3285.301 (c) and (d) which conforms with ASCE 24, the accepted standard of engineering practice for flood resistant design and construction.

86.66 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.

86.67 Enclosures. Fully enclosed areas below elevated manufactured homes shall comply with the requirements of Section 86.73.

86.67 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 86.73 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 86.73, 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).

ARTICLE XIII RECREATIONAL VEHICLES

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

86.69 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.

86.70 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 86.73 for habitable buildings and Section 86.65.

ARTICLE XIV TANKS

86.71 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.

ARTICLE XV OTHER DEVELOPMENT AND BUILDING WORK

86.72 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 86.36(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 86.12;
- (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 86.12 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

Meeting of November 25, 2024

- 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.
- 86.73 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 Article IX) 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 86.12, 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 86.12, 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;
- 86.74 Garages and accessory storage structures. Garages and accessory storage structures shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the Uniform Construction Code.
- 86.75 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 86.36(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 Article VII of this ordinance.
- 86.76 Retaining walls, sidewalks, and driveways. Retaining walls, sidewalks and driveways that involve placement of fill in floodways shall meet the requirements of Section 86.36(1) of these regulations and N.J.A.C. 7:13.
- 86.77 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
- 86.78 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 86.36(1) of these regulations.

ARTICLE XVI TEMPORARY STRUCTURES AND TEMPORARY STORAGE

- 86.79 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.
- 86.80 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.
- 86.81 Floodway encroachment. Temporary structures and temporary storage in floodways shall meet the requirements of Section 86.36(1) of these regulations.

ARTICLE XVII UTILITY AND MISCELLANEOUS GROUP U

- 86.82 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, carpools, 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.
- 86.83 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 86.12.
- 86.84 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 86.12 and in accordance with ASCE 24. Utility lines shall be designed and elevated in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:13.
- 86.85 Enclosures below base flood elevation. Fully enclosed areas below the design flood elevation shall be constructed in accordance with Section 86.73 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.
- 86.86 Flood-damage resistant materials. Flood-damage-resistant materials shall be used below the Local Design Flood Elevation determined in Section 86.12.
- 86.87 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 86.12.
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

Meeting of November 25, 2024

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).

ARTICLE XVIII 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.

ARTICLE XIX EFFECTIVE DATE.

This ordinance shall take effect immediately following adoption.

Poll: Ayes: Hablitz, Murphy, Patel, Vancheri and Council President Sgobba
Nays: None.

The Council President declared the motion passed.

Ordinance No. 1507- It was moved by Councilmember Murphy, seconded by Councilmember Hablitz, that there be introduced and the meeting of December 16, 2024 set as the date for the public hearing of the following:

ORDINANCE NO. 1507

AN ORDINANCE OF THE TOWNSHIP COUNCIL OF THE TOWNSHIP OF LITTLE FALLS, IN THE COUNTY OF PASSAIC, STATE OF NEW JERSEY, AMENDING THE TOWNSHIP CODE CHAPTER 71, FEES

WHEREAS, the Township of Little Falls (“Township”) is a public body corporate and politic of the State of New Jersey; and
WHEREAS, the Township’s Code of General Ordinances (“Code”) currently provides for the regulation of its Fees in the Township;

WHEREAS, the municipal council (“Municipal Council”) of the Township has determined to amend Chapter 71 of the Code entitled Fees; and

WHEREAS, the Municipal Council has determined to amend said Chapter of the Code as follows:
71-2 Fees Schedule

Flood Damage Prevention CHAPTER 86

Floodplain Development Permit Residential Accessory Use or Minor Work	\$0.00	
Floodplain Development Permit Residential Project not classified as a SI or New Construction		\$0.00
Floodplain Development Permit Residential Substantial Improvement/New Structure		\$0.00
Floodplain Development Permit Commercial Use	\$500.00	

136. XI. Consistency, Severability and Repealer

(A) If any provision or portion of a provision of this ordinance is held to be unconstitutional, preempted by Federal or State law, or otherwise invalid by any court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining provisions of the ordinance shall not be invalidated.

(B) All ordinances or parts of ordinances, which are inconsistent with any provisions of this ordinance, are hereby repealed as to the extent of such inconsistencies.

(C) No provision of this ordinance shall be construed to impair any common law or statutory cause of action, or legal remedy there from, of any person for injury or damage arising from any violation of this ordinance or from other law.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the Municipal Council of the Township of Little Falls, Passaic County, State of New Jersey, as follows:

1. The aforementioned recitals are incorporated herein as though fully set forth at length.
2. The Municipal Council hereby amends Chapter 71 of the Code entitled Fees of the Code of the Township of Little Falls.
3. It is the intent of the Municipal Council to incorporate the additions and/or supplements contained in this Ordinance in to the Code. All of the remaining provisions in Chapter 71 of the Code entitled Fees of the Code shall remain unchanged and have full force and legal effect. All other ordinances enacted and inconsistent herewith are hereby modified pursuant to the terms of this Ordinance.
4. If any section, paragraph, subdivision, clause, sentence, phrase or provision of this Ordinance is declared unconstitutional or invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the remaining portions of this Ordinance.
5. A copy of this Ordinance shall be available for public inspection at the offices of the Township Clerk.
6. This Ordinance shall take effect after twenty (20) days of its final passage by the Municipal Council, upon approval by the Mayor and publication as required by law.

Poll: Ayes: Hablitz, Murphy, Patel, Vancheri and Council President Sgobba
Nays: None.

The Council President declared the motion passed.

PUBLIC COMMENTS – GENERAL MATTERS

Anyone wishing to address the Township Council may do so through the Council President. It is preferred if you give your name and address for the record. Comments are to be limited to three minutes, however, if appropriate, you may be granted additional time in the sole discretion of the Council President.

Members of the public who have joined the Meeting virtually and desire to provide comment shall raise their virtual hand in the Zoom application. The Meeting Moderator will queue the members of the public that wish to provide comment and the Council President will recognize them in order. Members of the public who have joined the Meeting by calling in must press *6 to mute and unmute themselves and *9 to raise their hand. Members of the public who have joined the Meeting via the Zoom application must click the Reactions icon and then the Raise Hand icon. Once the process is complete, we will return to the regular order of business.

It was moved by Councilmember Murphy, seconded by Councilmember Vancheri, that the meeting be and it was opened to the public.

Poll: Ayes: Hablitz, Murphy, Patel, Vancheri, and Council President Sgobba
Nays: None

The Council President declared the motion passed.

No one having coming forward to be heard, it was moved by Councilmember Hablitz, seconded by Councilmember Patel, that the meeting be and it was closed to the public.

Poll: Ayes: Hablitz, Murphy, Patel, Vancheri, and Council President Sgobba
Nays: None

The Council President declared the motion passed.

Meeting of November 25, 2024

EXECUTIVE SESSION

MOTION TO GO TO EXECUTIVE SESSION FOR DISCUSSION OF PERSONNEL MATTERS

It was moved by Councilmember Vancheri, seconded by Councilmember Murphy, that the Council approve the following:

RESOLUTION [EX]

WHEREAS, N.J.S.A. 10:4-12 allows for a Public Body to go into executive session during a Public Meeting; and
WHEREAS, the Governing Body of the Township of Little Falls has deemed it necessary to go into executive session to discuss certain matters which are exempted for the Public; and

WHEREAS, the regular meeting of this Governing Body with reconvene;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Township Council of the Township of Little Falls will go into executive session for the following reason(s) – personnel matters– action will be taken.

Poll: Ayes: Hablitz, Murphy, Patel, Vancheri, and Council President Sgobba
Nays: None

The Council President declared the motion passed.

The Council entered Executive Session at 7:39 p.m.

At 8:27 p.m. the Council returned and it was moved by Councilmember Murphy, seconded by Councilmember Hablitz that the meeting return to Open Session.

RESOLUTIONS RE CLOSED SESSION PERSONNEL MATTER

It was moved by Councilmember Patel, seconded by Councilmember Hablitz, that the Council approve the following:

RESOLUTION [E] 24-11-25 - #5

RESOLUTION IN SUPPORT OF FILING COMPLAINT TO SEEK THE REMOVAL OF THE TOWNSHIP TAX COLLECTOR

WHEREAS, Denise Whiteside (“Whiteside”) holds the title of Municipal Tax Collector for the Township of Little Falls (“Township”); and

WHEREAS, whereas the terms and conditions of Whiteside’s appointment as Municipal Tax Collector are outlined in the New Jersey Statutes Annotated; and

WHEREAS, Whiteside has obtained tenure in her title as Municipal Tax Collector; and

WHEREAS, it has become clear that Whiteside has repeatedly conducted herself in a manner unbecoming a public employee on multiple occasions by, *inter alia*, inappropriate comments towards co-workers and members of the public, refusing to conduct the essential functions of her position, acting in direct contravention of superiors’ instructions, and by violating Township policies and procedures; and

WHEREAS, under N.J.S.A. 40A:9-145.8, a municipal tax collector who has obtained tenure rights may only be subject to removal from such position by way of filing a complaint with the Director of the Division of Local Government Services, New Jersey Department of Community Affairs; and

WHEREAS, the Township Administration, Mayor and Municipal Council believe that the filing of such complaint seeking the removal of Denise Whiteside from the position of Municipal Tax Collector is in the best interest of the Township of Little Falls and its residents.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Municipal Council of the Township of Little Falls, County of Passaic, and State of New Jersey, as follows:

- 1) The Township Attorney or his designee is hereby authorized to draft and file a complaint and such other documents as necessary with the Director of the Division of Local Government Services, New Jersey Department of Community Affairs seeking the removal of Denise Whiteside from the position of Municipal Tax Collector; and
- 2) During the pendency of this complaint, Denise Whiteside will placed on suspension with pay (including all benefits deriving thereof such as medical insurance, pension, and others) from her position as Municipal Tax Collector and shall not be required during that time to conduct any municipal business; and
- 3) Township officials are hereby authorized and directed to execute any and all documents and undertake such actions to effectuate this resolution; and
- 4) Copy of this Resolution shall be made available in the Clerk’s office in accordance with applicable law.

Poll: Ayes: Hablitz, Murphy, Patel, Vancheri, and Council President Sgobba
Nays: None

The Council President declared the motion passed.

It was moved by Councilmember Vancheri, seconded by Councilmember Patel, that the Council approve the following:

Shared Service Agreement with Elmwood Park for CFO & Tax Collector

RESOLUTION [F] 24-11-25 - #6

RESOLUTION TO ENTER INTO A SHARED SERVICE AGREEMENT WITH THE BOROUGH OF ELMWOOD PARK FOR CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER AND TAX COLLECTOR

WHEREAS, the Township of Little Falls and the Borough of Elmwood Park desire to enter into a Shared Services Agreement (hereinafter “SSA”) for the provision of part-time Chief Financial Officer and Tax Collector services by Elmwood Park to Little Falls; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 40A:65-1 et seq., municipalities may enter into agreements for shared services to provide or receive any service that the local unit participating in the agreement is empowered to provide and receive within its own jurisdiction; and

WHEREAS, each local unit authorized to enter into an agreement under the Shared Services and Consolidation Act may do so by adoption of a resolution; and

WHEREAS, Elmwood Park has agreed to provide part-time services of its Chief Financial Officer and Tax Collector to Little Falls upon the terms contained in the negotiated SSA; and

WHEREAS, Little Falls has represented that it is permitted to proceed with this SSA under the law; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Mayor and Council of the Township of Little Falls approved the negotiated SSA for the provision of part-time Chief Financial Officer and Tax Collector services by Elmwood Park to Little Falls; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that Township officials and personnel are authorized to take all action necessary to facilitate the SSA including execution of the SSA;

Meeting of November 25, 2024

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that a copy of the SSA shall be maintained in the Clerk's Office and shall be available for public inspection; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that a copy of this resolution and the SSA shall be forwarded to the Division of Local Government Services pursuant to N.J.S.A. 40A:65-4(b).

Poll: Ayes: Hablitz, Murphy, Patel, Vancheri, and Council President Sgobba
 Nays: None

The Council President declared the motion passed.

There being no further business to come before the meeting, it was moved by Councilmember Murphy, seconded by Councilmember Hablitz, that the meeting be and it was adjourned at 8:28 p.m.

Poll: Ayes: Hablitz, Murphy, Patel, Vancheri, and Council President Sgobba
 Nays: None

The Council President declared the motion passed.

Cynthia Kraus
Municipal Clerk