

PUBLIC COMMENTS SUBMITTED AT HIGHLANDS
COUNCIL MEETING ON JULY 17, 2014

Comments to the Highlands Council, July 17, 2014

My name is Deborah Post, property owner Chester Township.

At your last meeting I handed my comments in for attachment to the minutes as I was delayed in arriving here timely for public comment. My comments today are a continuation.

The Highlands Act amended NJSA 4:1c-31 which are the directions regarding appraising or valuing development easements in farmland preservation applications. The amendment allowed the municipal averages for properties in Highlands sending zones to be utilized in determining the value of a development easement. This Council's financial advisors, Integra Resources, determined the municipal averages for all Highlands communities and those values are part of the Regional Master Plan in its TDR Technical Report. The work of Integra Resources was competent and their municipal average determinations are reasonable. Thus the data for implementing the legislature's intent in its amendment of NJSA 4:1C-31 exists.

However, the State Agricultural Development Board adamantly refuses to honor the legislature's intent and adamantly refuses to allow this Council's municipal averages to be utilized in preservation applications of Highlands Preservation Area landowners.

The SADC's chosen appraisers include some who haven't even graduated from college and have never earned appraiser accreditation from the Appraisal Institute, the recognized association of trained appraisers. New Jersey's process of approving appraisers would never pass the conflict of interest tests of Dodd-Frank. The approved appraisers, dependent on the SADC for their bread and butter, know without being told that they are to lowball the appraisals of harmed Highlands landowners. Afterall, the harmed Highlands landowners have no other options, so a deeply flawed under-valuation suffices. Rape is a fair analogy. We've been financially raped and raping the dishonored again is no big deal, right? And those of us with the audacity to complain are even more deserving of another financial rape.

The Highlands Act also amended NJSA 13:8C-39 directing the SADC to solicit the recommendations of this Council concerning farmland preservation strategies in the Highlands Region.

The statute provides clear intent regarding how property losses of harmed Highlanders are to be valued, and provides this Council with clear authority to involve itself in the process of development easement sales here in the Highlands. However, to date, this Council has done little to nothing to insure that Highlands landowners are treated fairly. Indeed 4:1C tells you that we are to be treated with priority.

I ask this Council to pass a formal resolution recommending that the Highlands municipal averages be utilized by the SADC whenever a Highlands landowner so requests as part of their farmland preservation application. Such a resolution should be easy for all to agree upon and would be of immense assistance to those of us seeking a fair and honest appraisal of our property losses.

Comments submitted at Highlands Council Meeting on June 17, 2014 by Hank Klumpp
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① My name is Hank Klumpp. I own 150 acres in the Highlands Preservation.

Last month, I requested some information from this council as to how my property will be taxed in the future when I no longer can farm, and I am left with property that has no equity and that can do nothing but stand idle. I have not heard a word from anyone concerning this so I guess the tax office is right - no one has any answers because, once again, the Highlands Act is so poorly written that this is just another example of how it has hurt so many people. Anyone who did not

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have property values stolen does not understand or care.

I have seven grandsons and two granddaughters. My oldest grandson is getting married this month. He has worked on the farm along side of me since he was a kid and he always talked about building a home on Grandpa's farm. Now, thanks to politics - not scientific study - that dream is gone forever. I can't give my grandson land that all he can do is sit and look at. The only new residents that can move in are turtles, birds, and deer and at this point these

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critters better look out if they get in Grandma's way. Her grandson's dream isn't coming true because politics has ruined our family plans — what we invested in for our grandchildren's future is gone. Now, it is just pennies on the dollar with no dedicated funding source in place to compensate for losses. Tewksbury — where my property is — has absolutely NO record of any scientific study and was never on the Highlands map. A mayor and his posse moved the lines over just to keep my farm a park. Then, they moved on and away

(4)

and have never looked back to see all the harm that has been done to people who are just honest, hard working people who were robbed and left with life altering changes. How can you all feel justified?

Hank Klumpp

24 Longview Rd.
Lebanon, NJ 08833

(b)

P.S. Months ago, I was told that this council would meet to discuss funding for people affected by the Highlands - Has this ever happened? Has any committee ever met -? are there minutes -?

Has this ended with a dead end? Like always? Am I talking to the wall?

HIGHLANDS AREA EXEMPTION ORDINANCE

A Supplement to the Land Use Ordinances of the

TOWNSHIP OF LEBANON

HUNTERDON COUNTY, NEW JERSEY

DATE: July 2014

This document is based on a model Highlands Area Exemption Ordinance prepared and provided to Highlands municipalities by the New Jersey Highlands Water Protection and Planning Council.

HIGHLANDS AREA EXEMPTION ORDINANCE

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HIGHLANDS AREA EXEMPTION ORDINANCE

ARTICLE 1. TITLE, PURPOSE, SCOPE

§ 1.1 TITLE

This Ordinance shall be known and cited as the "Township of Lebanon Highlands Area Exemption Ordinance."

§ 1.2 PURPOSE

The purpose of this Ordinance is to set forth the procedural and substantive requirements by which the municipality will issue Highlands Act Exemption Determinations. Such determinations pertain only to Highlands Act Exemptions 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8. Highlands Act Exemption Determinations indicate whether proposed activities, improvements or development projects affecting lands located within the Township Highlands Area are exempt from the Highlands Water Protection and Planning Act ("Highlands Act," N.J.S.A. 13:20-1 et seq.), and are therefore exempt from the Highlands Water Protection and Planning Council's ("Highlands Council") Regional Master Plan, the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection's (NJDEP) Highlands Water Protection and Planning Act Rules ("Preservation Area Rules," N.J.A.C. 7:38-1 et seq.), and from any amendments to the Township's master plan, development regulations, or other regulations adopted pursuant to the approval of the Township's Petition for Plan Conformance by the Highlands Council.

§ 1.3 SCOPE/APPLICABILITY

The provisions of this Ordinance pertain to activities, improvements and development projects involving lands located within the Township Highlands Area. The Highlands Area comprises that portion of the municipality for which the applicable provisions of the Township Master Plan, land use ordinances and other pertinent regulations have been deemed by the Highlands Council to be in conformance with the Highlands Regional Master Plan (RMP) (see § 3.1.1). The provisions of this Ordinance shall not be construed to alleviate any person or entity from the provisions and requirements of any other applicable ordinances, rules, or regulations of the municipality, or from any other applicable law, regulation, or requirement of any county, state, or federal authority having jurisdiction. Nor shall the provisions of this Ordinance deprive any person or entity from seeking a Highlands exemption determination from the NJDEP or the Highlands Council.

§ 1.4 STATUTORY AUTHORITY

This Ordinance is adopted under the authority of the Highlands Act and the New Jersey Municipal Land Use Law ("MLUL", N.J.S.A. 40:55D-1 et seq.). In the Highlands Act, the Legislature identified numerous categories of activities that are exempt from the Act, the RMP, the Preservation Area Rules, and any amendments to a master plan, development regulations, or other regulations adopted by a local government to conform them with the RMP. See N.J.S.A. 13:20-28. The Legislature granted the Highlands Council the authority to administer the plan conformance process and to approve, reject, or approve with conditions municipal plan conformance petitions. See N.J.S.A. 13:20-14, -15. The Legislature, through the MLUL, granted authority to New Jersey municipalities to govern land use and development within their borders and, through the Highlands Act, established requirements for Highlands municipalities to conform their land use and development regulations with the RMP. In a July 19, 2012 Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the Highlands Council and the NJDEP, the Council and the NJDEP recognized the circumstances in which it would be appropriate for conforming, Highlands Council-certified municipalities to make determinations regarding specified Highlands Act exemptions.

§ 1.5 SEVERABILITY

If any section, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance is held to be invalid or unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, such holding shall in no way affect the validity of the ordinance as a whole, or of any other portion thereof.

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§ 1.6 EFFECTIVE DATE

This Ordinance shall take effect after final passage and publication in the manner required by law.

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ARTICLE 2. DEFINITIONS

§ 2.1 WORD USAGE

Terms used in the body of this Ordinance which are defined by the Highlands Act (N.J.S.A. 13:20-3) are intended to have the same definitions as provided in the Highlands Act. Unless expressly stated to the contrary or alternately defined herein, terms which are defined by the MLUL are intended to have the same meaning as set forth in the MLUL. For purposes of this Ordinance, the terms "shall" and "must" are indicative of a mandatory action or requirement while the word "may" is permissive.

§ 2.2 DEFINITIONS

For purposes of this Ordinance the following definitions shall apply:

Agricultural or Horticultural Development – Construction for the purposes of supporting common farmsite activities, including but not limited to, the production, harvesting, storage, grading, packaging, processing, and the wholesale and retail marketing of crops, plants, animals, and other related commodities and the use and application of techniques and methods of soil preparation and management, fertilization, weed, disease, and pest control, disposal of farm waste, irrigation, drainage and water management, and grazing. (N.J.S.A. 13:20-3.)

Agricultural or Horticultural Use – The use of land for common farmsite activities, including but not limited to, the production, harvesting, storage, grading, packaging, processing, and the wholesale and retail marketing of crops, plants, animals, and other related commodities and the use and application of techniques and methods of soil preparation and management, fertilization, weed, disease, and pest control, disposal of farm waste, irrigation, drainage and water management, and grazing. (N.J.S.A. 13:20-3.)

Agricultural Impervious Cover – Agricultural or horticultural buildings, structures or facilities with or without flooring, residential buildings and paved areas, but not meaning temporary coverings. (N.J.S.A. 13:20-3.)

Applicant – Any entity applying to the Board of Health, Planning Board, Zoning Board of Adjustment, Zoning Officer, Construction Official or other applicable authority of the municipality for permission or approval to engage in an activity that is regulated by the provisions of this Ordinance.

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

Building Permit – Used interchangeably with the term "Construction Permit;" see definition below.

Construction Permit – A permit issued pursuant to the New Jersey Uniform Construction Code, Chapter 23 of Title 5 of the New Jersey Administrative Code (N.J.A.C. 5:23-1 et seq.), providing authorization to begin work subject to the conditions and requirements established under the provisions therein.

Development – The division of a parcel of land into two or more parcels, the construction, reconstruction, conversion, structural alteration, relocation, or enlargement of any building or other structure, or of any mining excavation or landfill, and any use or change in the use of any building or other structure, or land

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or extension of use of land, for which permission may be required pursuant to the MLUL. (N.J.S.A. 13:20-3; N.J.S.A. 40:55D-4.)

Disturbance – The placement of impervious surface, the exposure or movement of soil or bedrock, or the clearing, cutting, or removing of vegetation. (N.J.S.A. 13:20-3.)

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

Environmental Land Use or Water Permit – A permit, approval, or other authorization issued by the Department of Environmental Protection pursuant to the "Freshwater Wetlands Protection Act," P.L.1987, c.156 (C.13:9B-1 et seq.), the "Water Supply Management Act," P.L.1981, c.262 (C.58:1A-1 et seq.), the "Water Pollution Control Act," P.L.1977, c.74 (C.58:10A-1 et seq.), "The Realty Improvement Sewerage and Facilities Act (1954)," P.L.1954, c.199 (C.58:11-23 et seq.), the "Water Quality Planning Act," P.L.1977, c.75 (C.58:11A-1 et seq.), the "Safe Drinking Water Act," P.L.1977, c.224 (C.58:12A-1 et seq.), or the "Flood Hazard Area Control Act," P.L.1962, c.19 (C.58:16A-50 et seq.). (N.J.S.A. 13:20-3.)

Farm Management Unit – A parcel or parcels of land, whether contiguous or noncontiguous, together with agricultural or horticultural buildings, structures and facilities, producing agricultural or horticultural products, and operated as a single enterprise. (N.J.S.A. 13:20-3.)

Forest Management Plan – A written guidance document describing the forest resources present on a property, the landowner's management goals and objectives, and the recommended practices or activities to be carried out over time on the land. This tool is used to evaluate a forest land's current state and provide a management process which, over time, meets the landowner's objectives, while maintaining health and vigor of the resource. Forest Management Plans are typically written for a ten year period. (RMP, Glossary.)

Farmsite – A Farm Management Unit as defined above.

Highlands Applicability Determination – A determination made by the NJDEP (pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:38-2.4) indicating whether a project proposed for the Preservation Area is a major Highlands development, whether any such major Highlands development is exempt from the Highlands Act, and whether the project is consistent with the applicable Areawide Water Quality Management Plan

Highlands Area – That portion of the municipality for which the land use planning and regulation are in conformance with, or are intended or proposed to be in conformance with, the Highlands RMP.

Highlands Preservation Area Approval (HPAA) – An approval issued by the NJDEP pursuant to 7:38-6 pertinent to a regulated activity in the Highlands Preservation Area, and including an HPAA that contains a waiver pursuant to N.J.S.A. 13:20-33b.

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Immediate Family Member – A spouse, child, parent, sibling, aunt, uncle, niece, nephew, first cousin, grandparent, grandchild, father-in-law, mother-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, stepparent, stepchild, stepbrother, stepsister, half brother, or half sister, whether the individual is related by blood, marriage, or adoption. (N.J.S.A. 13:20-3.)

Impervious Surface – Any structure, surface, or improvement that reduces or prevents absorption of stormwater into land, including, but not limited to, porous paving, paver blocks, gravel, crushed stone, decks, patios, elevated structures, and other similar structures, surfaces, or improvements. (N.J.S.A. 13:20-3.)

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

Major Highlands Development – Except as otherwise provided pursuant to subsection a. of section 30 of the Highlands Act (“Exemptions”): (1) any non-residential development in the Preservation Area; (2) any residential development in the Preservation Area that requires an environmental land use or water permit [from the NJDEP, *see definition above*], or that results in the ultimate disturbance of one acre or more of land or a cumulative increase in impervious surface by one-quarter acre or more; (3) any activity undertaken or engaged in the Preservation Area that is not a development but results in the ultimate disturbance of one-quarter acre or more of forested area or that results in a cumulative increase in impervious surface by one-quarter acre or more on a lot; or (4) any capital or other project of a state entity or local government unit in the Preservation Area that requires an environmental land use or water permit [from the NJDEP, *see definition above*], or that results in the ultimate disturbance of one acre or more of land or a cumulative increase in impervious surface by one-quarter acre or more. Major Highlands Development shall not include any agricultural or horticultural development or agricultural or horticultural use. Solar panels shall not be included in any calculation of impervious surface. (As defined by the Highlands Act, N.J.S.A. 13:20-1 et seq., as amended.)

Master Plan – For purposes of this Ordinance, all references to the “Township Master Plan,” “master plan,” or “Master Plan,” refer to the municipal master plan, as defined in the MLUL (N.J.S.A. 40:55D-5), as adopted by the Township Planning Board.

Master Plan, Highlands Regional (RMP) – For purposes of this Ordinance, all references to the Highlands Regional Master Plan (RMP), shall be by use of the words “Highlands Regional Master Plan,” “Highlands RMP,” “Regional Master Plan,” or “RMP.”

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

NJDEP – New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection

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

Planning Area – Lands within the Highlands Region that are not located in that portion designated by the Highlands Act as the “Preservation Area” (see metes and bounds description at N.J.S.A. 13:20-7b). For purposes of this Ordinance, this terminology shall also be used to refer to Planning Area lands located solely within the Township.

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Preservation Area – Lands within the Highlands Region that are located in that portion designated by the Highlands Act as the “Preservation Area” (see metes and bounds description at N.J.S.A. 13:20-7b). For purposes of this Ordinance, this terminology shall also be used to refer to Preservation Area lands located solely within the Township.

Solar Panel – An elevated panel or plate, or a canopy or array thereof, that captures and converts solar radiation to produce power, and includes flat plate, focusing solar collectors, or photovoltaic solar cells and excludes the base or foundation of the panel, plate, canopy, or array. (N.J.S.A. 13:20-3.)

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

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ARTICLE 3. GEOGRAPHIC AREA OF APPLICABILITY

§ 3.1 HIGHLANDS PLANNING AREA AND PRESERVATION AREA

The Highlands Act establishes the Preservation Area and Planning Area of the Highlands Region. It describes the varied attributes of each and sets forth the major land use planning goals that pertain to the lands located within each. The Act defines the geographic extent of the Highlands Region to include the aggregated land area making up its constituent municipalities (N.J.S.A. 13:20-7a). It provides a physical delineation of the Preservation Area by use of a specific metes and bounds description (N.J.S.A. 13:20-7b), designating all remaining lands within the Highlands Region as the Planning Area.

§ 3.1.1 Highlands Area

The Township Master Plan incorporates the Highlands Preservation Area and Planning Area, inclusive of the goals applicable to each, as an integral component of the planning and land use policies of the municipality. For purposes of this Ordinance, these Areas are designated as the Township Highlands Area, and all of the Township lies within the Highlands Area. .

§ 3.1.2 Applicability Specified

This Ordinance applies specifically and solely to lands designated as the Township Highlands Area.

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ARTICLE 4. HIGHLANDS ACT EXEMPTION DETERMINATIONS

§ 4.1 HIGHLANDS ACT EXEMPTIONS

Section 30 of the Highlands Act identifies as exempt, specific activities, improvements and development projects affecting lands within the Highlands Region. Such activities, improvements and projects may be proposed as a component of any type of land use application submitted to the municipality for approval, including but not limited to zoning permit applications, building permit applications, and Applications for Development (as defined at § 2.2). Any such qualifying activity, improvement or development project is exempt, with regard specifically to that activity, improvement or development project, from the requirements of the Highlands Act, the Highlands RMP, the NJDEP Preservation Area Rules, and any amendments to the Township's master plan, development regulations, or other regulations adopted pursuant to the approval of Township's Petition for Plan Conformance by the Highlands Council. Such an exemption specifically applies to any Highlands Area land use ordinance adopted by the Township pursuant to the Highlands Council's approval of Township's Petition for Plan Conformance.

Evidence that a proposed activity, improvement, or development project qualifies as a Highlands Act Exemption may be sought in the form of either, a State Agency Exemption Determination or a Municipal Exemption Determination as provided at § 4.1.1 and § 4.1.2 below, respectively.

§ 4.1.1 State Agency Exemption Determination

State Agency Exemption Determinations shall consist of either, a Highlands Applicability Determination issued by the NJDEP for a Preservation Area proposal, or a Highlands Exemption Determination issued by the Highlands Council for a Planning Area proposal. State Agency Determinations may be requested with regard to any Highlands Act Exemption, however for applications involving any exemption not identified at § 4.2 below, a State Agency Exemption Determination is required. Any applicant seeking a formal exemption determination for a capital or other project of any State entity or local government unit, or for any other publicly-owned or controlled land or facility, also must request a State Agency Exemption Determination.

§ 4.1.2 Municipal Exemption Determination

For an application involving any of the specific exemptions listed in Section 4.2 below, the applicant may request a Municipal Exemption Determination. The applicant may rely upon the findings of a Municipal Exemption Determination to the same extent as would apply to an exemption determination issued by the Highlands Council or the NJDEP.

§ 4.2 HIGHLANDS ACT EXEMPTIONS ELIGIBLE FOR MUNICIPAL DETERMINATION

Effective as of the date on which the municipality receives written authorization from the Highlands Council to proceed, an applicant may seek a Municipal Exemption Determination for the Highlands Act Exemptions listed hereunder.]

1. *Exemption 1.* The construction of a single family dwelling, for an individual's own use or the use of an immediate family member, on a lot owned by the individual on the date of enactment of the Highlands Act (August 10, 2004) or on a lot for which the individual entered into a binding contract of sale to purchase on or before May 17, 2004.
2. *Exemption 2.* The construction of a single family dwelling on a lot in existence on the date of enactment of the Highlands Act (August 10, 2004), provided that the construction does not result in the ultimate disturbance of one acre or more of land or a cumulative increase in impervious surface by one-quarter acre or more.

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- a) A Municipal Exemption Determination indicating that an applicant qualifies under Highlands Act Exemption 2 shall require approval and filing of a Deed Notice along with a site plan delineating the total exempt area and the extent of the disturbance recognized in the Municipal Exemption Determination (see 4.4 below). Municipal Exemption Determinations in such instances shall not take effect until the applicant has provided proof of filing of the approved Deed Notice.
3. *Exemption 4.* The reconstruction of any building or structure for any reason within 125% of the footprint of the lawfully existing impervious surfaces on the site, provided that the reconstruction does not increase the lawfully existing impervious surface by one-quarter acre or more. This exemption shall not apply to the reconstruction of any agricultural or horticultural building or structure for a non-agricultural or non-horticultural use.
 - a) For purposes of this Ordinance, this exemption shall not be construed to permit multiple 125% footprint expansions, but rather, to permit one or more reconstruction activities cumulatively resulting in a maximum 125% increase in the footprint of the impervious surfaces lawfully existing on the site, provided they do not cumulatively exceed the one-quarter acre limitation. Any determination of whether the expansion of impervious cover meets the statutory criteria for the exemption must account for the preexisting impervious cover, and for the Preservation Area, such expansion must be contiguous to the location of the existing impervious cover. See In re August 16, 2007 Determination of NJDEP ex rel. Christ Church, 414 N.J. Super. 592 (App. Div. 2010), certif. denied, 205 N.J. 16 (2010).
 - b) For Preservation Area determinations, the applicable date of lawful existence shall be August 10, 2004, the date of enactment of the Highlands Act. For Planning Area determinations, the date of lawful existence shall coincide with the effective date of the municipally-adopted Highlands Area Checklist Ordinance or Highlands Area Land Use Ordinance, whichever is earlier.
4. *Exemption 5.* Any improvement to a single family dwelling in existence on the date of enactment of the Highlands Act (August 10, 2004), including but not limited to an addition, garage, shed, driveway, porch, deck, patio, swimming pool or septic system.
5. *Exemption 6.* Any improvement, for non-residential purposes, to a place of worship owned by a nonprofit entity, society or association, or association organized primarily for religious purposes, or a public or private school, or a hospital, in existence on the date of enactment of the Highlands Act (August 10, 2004), including but not limited to new structures, an addition to an existing building or structure, a site improvement, or a sanitary facility.
6. *Exemption 7.* An activity conducted in accordance with an approved woodland management plan pursuant to section 3 of the "Farmland Assessment Act," P.L.1964, c.48 (C.54:4-23.3) or a forest stewardship plan approved pursuant to section 3 of P.L.2009, c. 256 (the "State Park and Forestry Resources Act," C.13:1L-31), or the normal harvesting of forest products in accordance with a forest management plan or forest stewardship plan approved by the State Forester.
7. *Exemption 8.* The construction or extension of trails with non-impervious surfaces on publicly owned lands or on privately owned lands where a conservation or recreational use easement has been established.

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§ 4.3 EXEMPTION DESIGNEE(S)

Municipal Exemption Determinations regarding Highlands Act Exemptions shall be issued by the Township Planner and Engineer. The Exemption Designee(s) shall be authorized to issue Municipal Exemption Determinations on behalf of the municipality, and shall only begin to do so, after satisfactory completion of a Highlands Council training class for which the individual(s) has/have received formal certification from the Highlands Council. Exemption 5 may be granted as part of a Zoning Permit application.

§ 4.3.1 Updates to Training Certification

In the event of programmatic changes, updated information, or modifications to procedures, updated training certification may be required of Exemption Designees in order to maintain qualifications for providing Municipal Exemption Determinations. The Highlands Council will provide training modules on an as-needed basis, to provide base training to new employees, and/or to further the expertise of already-certified individuals. Exemption Designees and the municipalities they serve will be advised of any need for upgraded training, which will be provided and funded by the Highlands Council.

§ 4.3.2 Interim Determinations

For the duration of any period during which the municipality is without a qualified Exemption Designee(s) due to changes in personnel or other extenuating circumstances, applicants seeking Highlands Act Exemption Determinations shall be referred to the NJDEP or the Highlands Council, for a State Agency Determination pursuant to § 4.1.1, above.

§ 4.4 APPLICATION PROCEDURES

§ 4.4.1 Municipal Exemption Applications

Requests for Municipal Exemption Determination shall be submitted on forms provided by the Planning Board Clerk, and shall be accompanied by sufficient information and documentary evidence to demonstrate whether the proposed activity, improvement or development project qualifies for the applicable exemption. Required submission materials applicable to each exemption, appear at § 4.7, below.

§ 4.4.2 Completeness Determination

The Exemption Designee shall review the application and all accompanying materials to determine whether sufficient information has been submitted to make a determination on the application. In the event of a finding that the application is incomplete, the Exemption Designee shall, within 30 calendar days of receipt, issue such findings in writing to the applicant, indicating what information is required to properly consider the application.

§ 4.4.3 Time for Determination

The Exemption Designee shall issue Municipal Exemption Determinations within 30 calendar days of receipt of a complete application. The Exemption Designee may consult with the Executive Director (or applicable designee) of the Highlands Council as needed in making any exemption determination, however. In such circumstance, the Exemption Designee shall seek such assistance within the 30-day period and shall issue the determination within at least ten (10) calendar days of receiving the requested guidance. In no case shall failure to meet this date constitute approval of the exemption.

§ 4.4.4 Determinations

All Municipal Exemption Determinations shall be provided in writing, shall certify to the applicability or inapplicability of the exemption, and shall include a statement of the rationale for the decision. Any Municipal Exemption Determination certifying to the applicability of Highlands Act Exemptions #2 shall be contingent upon submission of proof of filing of the required Deed Notice, as set forth at § 4.4.5, below.

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§ 4.4.5 Notice of Determination Required

The Exemption Designee shall provide copies of all Municipal Exemption Determinations including a copy of the full application, to the Highlands Council and for decisions regarding lands in the Highlands Preservation Area, to the NJDEP, in either case, within ten (10) business days of issuance.

§ 4.4.6 Deed Notice for Exemption #2

Any Municipal Exemption Determination that certifies to the applicability of Highlands Act Exemption #2 (§ 4.2 above), shall be issued conditionally, pending fulfillment of the requirement that a deed notice be recorded in the office of the County Clerk or Register, as applicable, indicating the extent of the exemption that has been consumed. The deed notice shall incorporate each of the components listed below and the applicant shall provide a copy of the filed Deed Notice to the Township and the Highlands Council within five (5) business days of filing.

- A. Clear identification of the name(s) and address(es) of the owner(s) in fee of the property;
- B. Designated tax block and lot number(s), street address(es), municipality and county of location of the property;
- C. Reference to the Municipal Exemption Determination (by date, numbering if applicable) issued and under which the deed notice is being filed;
- D. Description of the approved area of ultimate disturbance and the impervious surface area, with verification that these remain below the statutory limits;
- E. For properties of one acre or more in area, metes and bounds delineation indicating the portion of the property for which the ultimate disturbance has been authorized;
- F. Agreement to abide by the ultimate disturbance and impervious surface limits imposed, any furtherance thereof rendering the Municipal Exemption Determination null and void; and
- G. Notice that the owner(s) and subsequent owner(s) and lessees shall cause all leases, grants, and other written transfers of interest in the property to contain provisions expressly requiring all holders thereof to take the property subject to the limitations therein set forth.

§ 4.5 APPEAL OF MUNICIPAL EXEMPTION DETERMINATION

A Municipal Exemption Determination may be appealed by any affected person/entity by filing a notice of appeal within twenty (20) calendar days of issuance or receipt of said determination, whichever is later, specifying the grounds therefor. Appeals must be filed with the NJDEP in the case of any Preservation Area Exemption, and with the Highlands Council, in the case of any Planning Area Exemption. All appeals shall be copied to the Exemption Designee, who shall immediately transmit to the NJDEP or the Highlands Council, as applicable, copies of the notice of appeal, the Municipal Exemption Determination Application, and all supplemental materials constituting the record that the Exemption Designee relied upon in issuing the Municipal Exemption Determination. Where the Municipal Exemption Determination deems an activity, improvement or development project exempt, the filing of an appeal to the NJDEP or the Highlands Council shall stay all proceedings in furtherance of its approval by the municipality.

§ 4.6 EFFECT OF CERTIFIED EXEMPTION

Issuance of a Municipal Exemption Determination that certifies to the applicability of a Highlands Act exemption shall recognize the applicant's exemption from the provisions of the RMP, NJDEP Preservation

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Area Rules, and any municipal ordinances and requirements adopted under the authority of the Highlands Act to achieve Highlands Plan Conformance. The exemption is restricted solely to the extent of the specified activity, improvement, or development project as described in the language of the Highlands Act exemption, or to any lesser activity, improvement, or development project as proposed and certified through a Municipal Exemption Determination Application. Any activity, improvement, or development project, or any part thereof, that is not specifically listed as an exemption or exceeds the limits of an exemption, remains subject to all of the above regulatory programs to the full extent of the respective applicability of each. Issuance of a Highlands Exemption Determination shall not relieve the applicant from securing all other required federal, state, or local approvals.

§ 4.7 APPLICATION AND REVIEW FEES

- A. A fee of \$100 for each Exemption Determination, except for Exemption 5 when it is part of a Zoning Permit application, for which the general Zoning Permit fee shall apply.
- B. An initial deposit of \$750 for professional review to be established in an escrow account, the administration of which shall comply in all respects with the Municipal Land Use Law (MLUL), as provided under Section 400-54 of the Township Code applicable to development applications. The professional review may be reduced or waived entirely at the discretion of the Exemption Designee in the event the Township's professional consultant(s) are not required to conduct a review of the exemption request. Any money deposited for professional review that is not expended shall be returned to the applicant.

§ 4.8 SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS

All applications shall be accompanied by the Municipal Exemption Determination Application Form, the applicable fees, and the information listed below, as applicable to the particular exemption or exemption(s) being sought by the applicant. All references to professional preparers indicated herein shall be construed to include any and all qualified individuals licensed, certified, or otherwise eligible and authorized to complete such work, in accordance with the applicable laws and legal requirements of the State of New Jersey including but not limited to the MLUL (N.J.S.A. 40:55D-1 et seq.) and Title 13 of the New Jersey Administrative Code, Law and Public Safety. Where the Exemption Designee finds that any submission item is not necessary to address the evidentiary requirements that must be satisfied for issuance of an Exemption Determination, either because alternate items have been provided by the applicant, or the relevant information is readily available through records, maps, or any other documents on file in the offices of the municipality, the Exemption Designee may waive the applicant's obligation to submit such information..

A. *Exemption 1.*

1. A copy of a deed, closing or settlement statement, title policy, tax record, mortgage statement or any other official document showing that the lot was legally owned by the applicant on or before August 10, 2004 and indicating the lot and block as designated by the municipal tax mapping, the municipality and county in which the lot is located, and the street address;
2. If the applicant did not own the lot, a copy of the binding contract of sale executed by the seller and the applicant on or before May 17, 2004 for the lot on which the house is to be constructed; and

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3. A certification by the applicant stating that the single family dwelling proposed for construction on the lot specified and described therein by tax lot and block, municipality and county of location, and street address, is intended for the applicant's own use or the use of an immediate family member as identified therein by name and relationship to the applicant.

B. *Exemption 2.*

1. A copy of the recorded deed or plat showing that the lot was created on or before August 10, 2004 or proof of subdivision approval on or before August 10, 2004;
2. A property survey certified by a licensed New Jersey Professional Land Surveyor indicating the property boundary lines and overall lot size, and showing what structures currently exist on the lot, if any;
3. A parcel plan certified by a licensed New Jersey Professional Engineer showing all existing and proposed development, including all structures, grading, clearing, impervious surface and disturbance, and including the calculations supporting the claim that impervious surfaces and areas of disturbance are within the limits necessary for Exemption 2; and
4. A metes and bounds description of the area of the lot to be disturbed, limited to less than one acre and a draft conservation restriction or deed notice (pursuant to § 4.4.5, above) to cover the balance of the lot.

C. *Exemption 4.*

1. A parcel plan certified by a licensed New Jersey Professional Engineer depicting:
 - a) All existing property improvements, including all structures, grading, clearing, impervious surfaces and limits of disturbance, lawfully existing on the site as of August 10, 2004 for Preservation Area projects and as of the effective date of the municipal Highlands Area Checklist Ordinance or Highlands Area Land Use Ordinance, whichever is earlier; and
 - b) All proposed development including all structures, impervious surfaces, clearing limits, and limits of disturbance, including grading; and
2. A copy of any official documentation of the original date of construction of the building or otherwise establishing the lawfulness of existing impervious surfaces.

D. *Exemption 5.*

1. A copy of any official documentation proving the single family dwelling was in existence on August 10, 2004;
2. A description of the proposed improvement; and
3. A certification from the applicant that the property and all improvements will continue to be used for single family dwelling purposes.

E. *Exemption 6.*

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1. A copy of any official documentation indicating that the place of worship, public or private school or hospital was in existence on August 10, 2004;
2. For improvements to a place of worship, documentation showing that the entity, society or association, or association organized primarily for religious purposes has non-profit status;
3. A site plan certified by a licensed New Jersey Professional Engineer depicting:
 - a) All existing property improvements including all structures, grading, clearing, impervious surfaces and limits of disturbance, existing on the site on August 10, 2004; and
 - b) All proposed development including all structures, impervious surfaces, clearing limits, and limits of disturbance, including grading.

F. *Exemption 7.*

1. For a private landowner with an approved woodland management plan or forest stewardship plan:
 - a) A copy of the applicant's tax bill showing that the site has farmland assessment tax status under the New Jersey Farmland Assessment Act, N.J.S.A. 54:4-23.1 et seq., if applicable;
 - b) A brief description of the total area of woodlands that is the subject of the approved woodland management plan or forest stewardship plan;
 - c) A brief description of the length of time that the area to be managed has been in use for woodland management or forest stewardship plan; and
 - d) A copy of the approved woodland management plan or forest stewardship plan.
2. For the normal harvesting of forest products in accordance with a forest management plan or forest stewardship plan approved by the State Forester:
 - a) A brief description of the total area where the normal harvesting of forest products occurs;
 - b) A brief description of the length of time that the area to be managed has been in use for normal harvesting of forest products; and
 - c) A copy of a forest management plan or forest stewardship plan approved by the State Forester.

G. *Exemption 8.*

1. A site plan certified by a licensed New Jersey Professional Engineer showing the proposed trail construction with details including the location, and width of existing and proposed trails and those off-site trails to which they connect, if any;
2. A written description of the non-impervious materials to be used; and
3. For privately owned property, a copy of a deed for the property and the conservation or recreational use easement on the property.