### **AGENDA**

### MEETING AT MUNICIPAL BUILDING, 9508 SECOND AVENUE

# WORK SESSION STARTING AT 4:30 PM

TUESDAY

March 1, 2022

4:30 pm

## A & F REPORT - Councilmember Krafczek

### **2022 BUDGET PRESENTATION - CFO**

Engineer - Stockton 2022 Lagoon Survey

Construction & Zoning - Changes to Outdoor Dining -

Tax Collector

Tax Assessor

Borough Clerk

### PUBLIC WORKS REPORT - Councilmember Moore -

Tom Thornton – Update 93<sup>rd</sup> Street Pump Station

### <u>UTILITY REPORT - Councilmember Parzych</u>

Utility Ordinance - changes for discussion

### **DISCUSSION**

Ocean Wind Informational Forum - Proposal

Request for Senior Trip - 95th Street Beach June 14th Jenkintown

From: Farrell, Stewart [mailto:Stewart.Farrell@stockton.edu]

Sent: Thursday, February 17, 2022 12:15 PM

To: Robert Smith <BoroughAdministrator@shnj.org>

Cc: Kim Stevenson < Stevenson K@shnj.org>

Subject: Stone Harbor 2021-2022 lagoon survey

Mr. Smith,

The lagoon report is complete with the 2022 bathymetry as separate maps and the DEM change maps show the hot spots and the volumes of sediment in them were computed versus the bottom after dredging. I call the report for 2021 in spite of the fact that we surveyed in Jan 2022. Hope no one gets confused.

The 8,400 cy of hot spot sediment does not appear to be a trigger for a 2022 dredging permit effort because there are no critical shoals. They all are sneaking up on a +3.0-foot accumulation, but none have made it there yet. There is plenty of room to avoid the hot spot shoals as well.

Pleasure Bay is the sedimentation winner, but still not screaming for dredging of 2,270 cy. The key table of volumes is below including hot spots.

Table 1.

Summary of Sediment Volume Gains in all Stone Harbor Lagoons Since Dredging was Complete in Early 2017

Sincerely,

Dr. Stewart Farrell Director Stockton University Coastal Research Center 30 Wilson Avenue Port Republic, NJ 08241 609-652-4245



30 Wilson Avenue Port Republic, NJ 08241

www.stockton.edu/crc

### NEW JERSEY'S DISTINCTIVE PUBLIC UNIVERSITY

Annual Report on the Shoaling Conditions within the 8 Bayshore Lagoons
In
Stone Harbor, New Jersey Since Dredging in 2016 & 2017

Prepared by the Stockton University Coastal Research Center:

February 15, 2022

### Introduction;

The Borough of Stone Harbor, acting under NJDEP and US Army Corps permits, conducted lagoon dredging starting in later 2016 continuing into early 2017 to remove accumulated sediments restricting navigation and vessel access to the municipal lagoons. About a year after the work started the Borough contracted with the Stockton University Coastal Research Center (CRC) to evaluate conditions after dredging to determine and monitor new sediment accumulation. The goal was to have sufficient data to be proactive in arranging future dredging operations before conditions deteriorated to extreme levels. This work has continued since 2017 on an annual winter seasonal basis making this report on conditions observed the fifth in the series. The CRC surveyed the 8 lagoons, their access channels and transects parallel to the Great Thorofare tidal channel on January 24 and 25, 2022 under relatively ideal conditions for January water work. Ice was quite minimal and no problem, the weather was calm, if cold, but the total absence of boat traffic made surveying straightforward.

As a very brief review, the 2016 – 2017 dredging of the lagoons produced a Stone Harbor pay volume of 95,068 cubic yards plus 11,857 cubic yards of over-dredge not funded by Stone Harbor and 6,616 cubic yards of dredge material generated as individual slip owners participated during the dredging effort. Totaled, the project generated 113,541 cubic yards of material removed.

### Individual Lagoon Bathymetry for 2021;

Following a consultation with the Stone Harbor administrator, municipal engineer and Dr. Lenore Tedesco the CRC was asked to present each of the lagoons surveyed as of January 23 and 24, 2022 as digital elevation maps showing the existing depth data at a 1.0-foot contour interval. Each map appears second in the list of figures as a pair of maps for each lagoon showing the change in bottom elevations since 2017 dredging due to sediment accumulation and the second map showing the existing bathymetry as of Jan. 24, 2022. The directive for the dredging operation was to clear the accumulated sediment to an elevation of -6.0 feet below Mean Low Water plus an allowable foot of over-dredging across the entire lagoon starting at the entrance from Great Thorofare. Individual slip owners were obligated to piggy back onto the main contract to have their docks and boat slips dredged to the bulkhead if they desired to fund the effort. As a result, the 2016 into 2017 dredging contract resulted in the removal of:

- a. 95,068 cubic yards of sediment from the municipal lagoon obligation areas.
- b. 11,857 cubic yards of sediment from the 1.0-foot of over dredge volume.
- c. 6,616 cubic yards of sediment dredged from all the individual boat slips.

Total dredging volume was 113,541 cubic yards removed.

### Individual Lagoon Bottom Elevation Changes Since 2017;

The Ocean and Coastal Consultants, LLC post-dredging data from 2016 or 2017 has been directly compared with the 2021-22 data with the two datasets entered into Arc-GIS software to generate a Digital Elevation Change Model (DEM). The green colors are used to show water depths shallower than those seen in 2016 (less deep bottom elevations); the yellow color depicts areas where the change in elevation between surveys was  $\pm$  0.2 feet of change; and the red/orange colors show water depths deeper than those found in 2016 (a deeper bottom elevation) (Figures 1-8). Each lagoon is presented as a single figure. The entry channel into each lagoon was surveyed into Great Thorofare to the main channel's water depths (about 30 feet). The lagoons were dredged to a ruling depth of -6.0 feet NAVD 1988 datum with one foot allowed for over dredging. A clam shell bucket dredge was used to fill barges that were hauled away and offloaded for delivery to a dredge material placement site(s). The resulting bottom surface was observed to be quite irregular in detail because the bucket grabs were not 100% overlapping in sediment excavation. Since dredging the bottom surface has smoothed over erasing the irregularities as currents filled in the divots and removed the ridges between dredge bucket bites into the bottom sediments.

The 2021 evaluation covers the specific areas that were dredged, together with two survey transects conducted parallel with the homeowner bulkheads along the Great Thorofare bayfront that exists between lagoon entrances. These were done as close to the bulkhead as docks or mooring pilings would permit going south, then repeated further away from the bulkheads on the return trip to the North Basin. Each lagoon has an individual distance scale bar on the drawing and the color pattern is one where yellow means no change (zero to + or - 0.2 feet) since the 2016 survey was complete. Lightest orange or lightest green colors represent depth changes between 0.2 and 1.0 feet. Deeper shades of color represent increments of 1.0 feet of added depth or decrease in measured depths (Figures 1-8).

### A Five-year Summary of Post-dredging Change;

A review of all past CRC surveys was conducted to generate for each lagoon an annual total sediment volume gain within the lagoon since the 2016-2017 dredging was completed. The CRC's first survey was done in the fall of 2017, about 8 months after the last of the work was complete. Table 1 below shows each lagoon with the sediment volume determined to have accumulated since dredging without all areas of deeper water found to exist subtracted from those sediment volume gains. Each survey is evaluated back to the post-dredging surveys done by the Ocean & Coastal Consultants contractor for payment. So, the gains across the table for each lagoon represent annual increases measured in cubic yards for sediment accumulated since dredging was completed.

Table 1.
Summary of Sediment Volume Gains in all Stone Harbor Lagoons
Since Dredging was Complete in Early 2017

SEDIMENT ACCU	MULATION H	ISTORY in STO	NE HARBOR LAC	GOONS SINCE	2017
STONE HARBOR LAGOON	2018	2019	2020	2021	2021 Hotspots
	Cu. Yds.	Cu. Yds.	Cu. Yds.	Cu. Yds.	Cu. Yds.
NORTH BASIN	930	1,270	1,800	2,610	90
SOUTH BASIN	420	1,330	1,320	1,790	60
SNUG HARBOR	320	1,480	2,720	3,120	310
SHELTER HAVEN	1,320	2,370	4,370	5,170	850
STONE HARBOR	730	2,200	2,990	3,770	1,330
PLEASURE BAY	2,320	7,830	8,930	10,010	2,270
CARNIVAL BAY	1,620	5,660	6,990	8,680	990
SANCTUARY BAY	730	2,310	4,070	4,920	580
PARIDISE BAY	1,040	2,310	2,960	5,380	1,970
TOTALS SINCE 2017	9,430	26,760	36,150	45,450	8,450

The initial evaluation for sediment accumulation across all the lagoons minus the Great Thorofare bulkhead margins of that channel is found in the fall 2018 numbers totaling 9,430 cubic yards of sediment added to the post-dredging lagoon floor surfaces. This increased to 26,760 cubic yards by fall 2019 with Pleasure and Carnival Bays leading the total deposition with 13,490 cubic yards, about half the total accumulation seen. Another 9,390 cubic yards of sediment were added by fall 2020 more uniformly distributed across all lagoons. The final survey in January 2022 (defined for the year 2021) amounted to an added 9,300 cubic yards bringing the accumulation since dredging to 45,450 cubic yards of added sediment.

Table 1 demonstrates a relatively consistent pattern of sediment accumulation in the 10,000 to 15,000 cubic yard per year rate with Carnival and Pleasure Bays dominating the pattern accumulating 18,690 of the total 45,450 cubic yards (41.12%). While these two lagoons are the largest in total area, they also are located the closest to the Hereford Inlet flood tidal sediment source dominating the tidal channels associated with this inlet.

One additional column was added to Table 1 to display all places within each of the lagoons where sedimentation reached a 2.0-foot accumulation above the bottom elevation post-dredging in 2017. Each 2.0-foot area was encircled with a 5-foot wide buffer beyond the 2.0-foot contour and the sediment volume added since dredging within the buffer circle was calculated. All such "hot spots" in each lagoon were tabulated to yield the number of cubic yards of sediment in the righthand column in Table 1 (total was 8,450 cubic yards). Pleasure Bay was the winner with 2,270 cubic yards of material (26.9%) at or above a 2.0-foot shoaling elevation versus the bottom after dredging. The individual "hot spots" are shown on the sediment change maps for each lagoon (figures 1a to 10a).

\*\*Of note: the comparison between the fall 2017 as the first post-dredging survey which produced results, we determined to be unreliable at 24,320 cubic yards of added sediment. Particularly when 12 months later the addition was only 9,430 cy. The very first survey data collection pattern did not follow the 25-foot spaced north-south and 25-foot east-west grid of survey lines done by the dredging contractor. This discrepancy seems to allow the Arc GIS software to get creative with the digital elevation tins it generates when it compares the two data sets for surface differences. We mention it just to be complete, but do not believe the data shows more sediment eroded away between 2017 and 2018 than has been deposited in any year since\*\*.

North & South Basins, 81st to 83rd Streets & 84th to 86th Streets;

North Basin lagoon is largely devoted to housing the municipal boat slip and launch ramp area with 7 multifamily residences (condominiums) surrounding the remainder of the site. South Basin houses single family homes with individual docks. Both basins have generally gained material in modest amounts throughout the area of the lagoon. The accumulation ranges between 0.2 and 1.0 feet of added sediment over 5 years. Patches of bay floor closer to the entry channels exhibit greater deposition in the one to two-foot range. In both cases the entry zone from Great Thorofare has become deeper as the main channel margin appears to be moving toward the development with steeper bank margins to the ruling depth of the main channel of 30 feet.

### Suzanne Stanford

From:

Robert Smith

Sent:

Thursday, February 24, 2022 12:57 PM

To:

Suzanne Stanford

Cc:

Judith Davies-Dunhour; Kim Stevenson

Subject:

FW: Outdoor Dining Ordinance

Attachments:

OD Ordinance\_Updated02.24.22PJB.docx



ROBERT J. SMITH, ESQ. | Borough Administrator | Borough of Stone Harbor 9508 Second Avenue, Stone Harbor, NJ 08247

smithr@SHNJ.org | ph: 609.368.5102
SHNJ.ORG



From: Baldini, Paul [mailto:paul@paulbaldinilaw.com]

Sent: Thursday, February 24, 2022 12:50 PM

To: Robert Smith <BoroughAdministrator@shnj.org>

Cc: Kim Stevenson < Stevenson K@shnj.org>; paul@ksecivil.com

Subject: Re: Outdoor Dining Ordinance

### Bob:

Attached is the revised Outdoor Dining Ordinance with the language the Mayor was looking for. I also made one or two small edits and believe this Ordinance is ready for introduction. By copy of this email, I am requesting Paul Kates to one last look at it and provide any insight.

Thank you, Paul

Sincerely, *Paul J. Baldini, Esquire* 

Paul J. Baldini, P.A. 4413 New Jersey Avenue Wildwood, New Jersey 08260 (609)729-2600 (609)729-8627 facsimile

### BOROUGH OF STONE HARBOR COUNTY OF CAPE MAY STATE OF NEW JERSEY

ORDINANCE NO.	
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AN ORDINANCE OF THE BOROUGH OF STONE HARBOR, COUNTY OF CAPE MAY, STATE OF NEW JERSEY ESTABLISHING THE REGULATIONS AND PROCESS FOR OBTAINING AN OUTDOOR DINING LICENSE WITHIN THE BOROUGH OF STONE HARBOR

BE IT ORDINANED BY THE BOROUGH COUNCIL OF THE BOROUGH OF STONE HARBOR, COUNTY OF CAPE MAY, STATE OF NEW JERSEY, AS FOLLOWS:

**Section 1a.** Section 380 – 4 is amended as follows:

§ 380 - 4 Outdoor Dining Design Standards.

Outdoor dining areas shall be designed and regulated as follows:

- A. The design of outdoor table, chairs, umbrellas, and all other outdoor personal property of the dining establishment shall be aesthetically consistent with the surrounding architecture. Tables, chairs, and umbrellas shall be of sufficient weight and material so as to not be affected by wind and weather.
- B. Additional signage or advertisements will not be permitted in the outdoor dining area. Signage previously approved shall remain unaffected.
- C. No table or combination of tables shall be greater than thirty (30") inches by sixty (60") inches and shall seat no more than six (6) patrons at a sitting.
- D. The design and layout of the outdoor dining areas shall not cause any damage to Borough or County property, including any landscaping.
- E. The dining establishment will be responsible for maintaining the area surrounding the tables to the highest standards of cleanliness. No trash, bus trays, or other refuse will be permitted to be stored in the outdoor dining area.
- F. Dining establishments may begin seating patrons at 7:00 a.m. and continue until 10:00 p.m. All tables and chairs must be cleaned up and stored out of view of the public no later than 12:00 midnight. And not returned until 7:00 am.
- G. Alcohol is permitted to be consumed at tables whether served by the establishment or brought by the patrons where alcohol has been previously approved and consistent with the restaurant's approvals. Loitering in the dining area while consuming alcohol is not permitted.
- H. Dining establishments licensed to serve alcohol by the New Jersey Division of Alcoholic Beverage Control that are seeking to provide and allow for the consumption of alcohol in the outdoor dining area must strictly comply with this chapter and all other applicable laws of the Borough and State of New Jersey.
- Dining establishments not licensed to serve alcohol by the New Jersey Division of Alcoholic Beverage Control, that are seeking to allow patrons to consume alcoholic beverages in the outdoor dining area must strictly comply with this chapter and all other applicable laws of the Borough and State of New Jersey. In addition, no one visibly intoxicated shall be permitted to consume alcohol.
- J. Music is permitted provided noise levels are consistent with § 374-9 F, the Borough's noise ordinance.
- K. No additional outdoor lighting is permitted, with the exception of small candles or table lights, other than previously approved signs and light fixtures.

- L. Barriers, whether permanent or temporary, are not permitted without site plan approval pursuant to § 345.
- M. Food shall be purchased inside the establishment or through wait staff served at tables. Outside sales will not be permitted.
- N. The layout of outdoor tables, chairs, umbrellas and all other property shall not in any way interfere with pedestrian or vehicular safety, or with necessary access by fire, police, and ambulance personnel. A six foot (6') clear sidewalk must be maintained at all times in an area where the cross-slope of the sidewalk does not exceed 2% or is consistent with the pedestrian path. Any seating areas contained within 96<sup>th</sup> Street and Third Avenue must maintain a six foot (6') clear sidewalk at all times in an area where the cross slope of the sidewalk does not exceed 2% or is consistent with the pedestrian path. All other areas of the Borough adjacent to restaurants must maintain a three foot (3') clear sidewalk at all times in an area where the cross slope of the sidewalk does not exceed 2% or is consistent with the pedestrian path. Umbrellas must provide a clear seven foot (7') beneath the surrounding edge of the umbrella.

Any dining establishment providing outdoor dining area sidewalk passage of less then 5 feet in width where the sidewalk passage is 200 feet or longer shall provide passing spaces at intervals of 200 feet maximum. The minimum dimension of pedestrian passage at passing spaces shall be 5 feet wide for a distance of 5 feet.

- O. The layout of the outdoor dining area, and all items therein, shall be arranged in a manner providing no less than six (6') feet withing 96<sup>th</sup> Street and Third Avenue and three (3') feet in all other areas of unobstructed paved passageway for pedestrians walking through the outdoor dining area. The purpose of this section is to provide pedestrians a minimum of six (6') feet within 96<sup>th</sup> Street and Third Avenue and three (3') feet in all other areas of free passage at all times and under all conditions on paved areas. The minimum six (6') foot withing 96<sup>th</sup> Street and Third Avenue and three (3') feet in all other areas of passageway shall be completely free of obstructions, including but not limited to trash and recycling receptacles, benches, trees, poles, and any other sidewalk installations.
- P. The outdoor dining area shall be permitted between the curb and building adjacent to the dining establishment. In no event shall the dining area or pedestrian passageway enter or cross a Borough or County street.

<u>Section 2.</u> All ordinances, or parts of ordinances, inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed to the extent of such inconsistency.

Section 3.	This ordinance shall take effect after final adoption and publication as required by law.			
	APPROVED:			
	Judith Davies-Dunhour, Mayor			
ATTEST:				

Suzanne C. Stanford, Borough Clerk

§ 542-3Application for services.

[Amended 3-15-2005 by Ord. No. 1226; 11-18-2005 by Ord. No. 1325; 8-20-2013 by Ord. No. 1431; 3-4-2014 by Ord. No. 1439; 8-17-2021 by Ord. No. 1597]

### A.

Written application for a new or replacement water service line and/or building sewer shall be made to the Utilities Collector in the manner hereinafter provided before any connection shall be made.

B.

The application(s) shall be submitted by a licensed plumber on behalf of the property owner, and shall be accompanied by payment of all necessary charges as provided herein, or any amendments or supplements thereof.

C.

When a new installation or replacement of a water service line and building sewer is contemplated at the same time, a street opening fee, as established by resolution of the Borough Council, will apply if both lines are laid in the same trench. If either or both lines requiring replacement are laid in separate trenches, the street opening charge will apply to each line.

D. An exclusion service line is required for all new construction or where an existing structure on the property is being renovated, restored or otherwise substantially altered. Substantial alteration occurs when 40% or more of the total sum of floor and roof areas of the principal structure is proposed to be structurally altered within a twelve-month period, or in the case of any structural alteration to a principal structure, when the fair market value of the structural addition equals or exceeds 40% of the value of the original structure's fair market value prior to the alteration.

### D.E

In the case of new construction or modification to existing drainage lines within the structure, an application shall be made at the time that the building permit is obtained.

### E. F

Application shall be made to the Utilities Collector for exclusion from the sanitary collection system charges when water used will not be returned to the sanitary collection system (i.e., lawn sprinklers, garden irrigation, marinas, etc.).

Such consumption must be metered separately and will be subject to the schedule of water rates and fees set forth in § 542-13.

§ 542-4Rules and regulations.

A.

All users shall abide by all rules and regulations governing the water and sanitary collection system as provided herein or otherwise regularly adopted. The Plumbing Inspector may refuse to authorize connection to the system when the user's system is not in accordance with the National Standard Plumbing Code as adopted by the State of New Jersey.

B.

No person shall connect a sump pump, roof, foundation, areaway, parking lot, roadway, or other surface runoff or groundwater drains to any sewer which is connected to a wastewater treatment facility. All roof, foundation, areaway, parking lot, roadway, or other surface runoff or groundwater drains shall discharge to natural outlets or storm sewers. No new or replacement building sewer shall be laid in the ground closer than one foot to an existing water service line or water meter or vice versa.

C.

No cross-connection or interconnections with facilities supplying water from other sources shall be permitted.

D.

Temporary discontinuance of service is not permitted and each owner shall pay the minimum rate per quarter unless permanent discontinuance is effected.

E.

Exclusion service lines shall be used for irrigation and supply to dock water lines only. The service line connection shall in no way break the foundation wall surrounding the structure.

[Added 8-20-2013 by Ord. No. 1431]

## § 542-25**Smart irrigation systems.**

[Added 4-2-2013 by Ord. No. 1421m]

Upon the effective date of this section, all persons installing irrigation systems, and all existing irrigation systems under and subject to the requirements of this section, shall require the installation and use of smart irrigation system technologies as hereinafter stated.

During periods of rainfall, rainfall- or moisture-sensing devices shall be used to avoid operation of all irrigation systems associated with new construction or where an existing structure on the property is being renovated, restored or otherwise substantially altered. Substantial alteration occurs when 50% 40% or more of the total sum of floor and roof areas of the principal structure is proposed to be structurally altered within a twelve-month period, or in the case of any structural alteration to a principal structure, when the fair market value of the structural addition equals or exceeds 50% 40% of the value of the original structure's fair market value prior to the alteration.

В.

Rainfall- or moisture-sensing devices include soil moisture sensors that assess the available plant soil moisture in order to minimize the unnecessary use of water and/or rain sensors placed in the irrigation system designed to restrict operation of a sprinkler controller when precipitation has reached a preset quantity.

C.

Evapotranspiration-based (ET) controllers are required on any automatic landscape irrigation system installed subsequent to April 30, 2013. In addition said systems are required on automatic irrigation systems when any principal structure on a property in the Borough is substantially altered. Substantial alteration occurs when 50% 40% or more of the total sum of floor and roof areas of the principal structure is proposed to be structurally altered within a twelvementh period or, in the case of any structural alteration to a principal structure, when the fair market value of the structural addition equals or exceeds 50% 40% of the value of the original structure's fair market value prior to the alteration. "Evapotranspiration-based (ET) controller" means a controller that calculates soil moisture from known weather and related inputs. An ET-based controller:

(1)

Receives and monitors weather data or on-site environmental conditions, including, but not limited to, solar radiation, wind speed, temperature, relative humidity, rainfall and soil moisture; and

(2)

Calculates or determines the amount of moisture input to and moisture lost from the soil and plants; and

(3)

Automatically creates or adjusts the irrigation schedule to apply only the amount of water that is necessary to maintain adequate soil moisture.

D.

Applicability. This section shall apply to all licensed contractors registered landscapers and property owners within the jurisdiction of the Borough of Stone Harbor who install or perform work on automatic irrigation systems and to any person or entity which purchases or installs an automatic landscape irrigation system on their property.

[Amended 8-17-2021 by Ord. No. 1597]

(1)

Any person who purchases or installs an automatic landscape irrigation system on their property must properly install, maintain, and operate the system in accordance with manufacturer specifications, technology that inhibits or interrupts operation of the system during periods of insufficient moisture, and otherwise comply with the provisions of this section.

(2)

A licensed contractor registered landscaper or property owner who installs or performs work on an automatic landscape irrigation system must test for the correct operation of each inhibiting or interrupting device or switch on the system. If such devices are not installed, or are functioning improperly, the contractor must install new devices or repair the existing ones and ensure that each is operating properly before completing other work on the system.

(3) Regular maintenance and replacement of worn or broken moisture-sensing equipment, such as soil moisture or rain sensors, is not a violation of this section, if such repairs are made within 30 days from the time noncompliance is noted.

E.

Violations and penalties.

(1)

Failure of any person who purchases or installs an automatic landscape irrigation system on their property, or property managed by them, to properly install, maintain, and operate technology that inhibits or interrupts operation of the system during periods of insufficient moisture is guilty of a violation of this section, and shall be subject to a fine of \$50 for a first offense, \$100 for a second offense, and \$250 for a third or subsequent offense. A person in violation of this

section may be cited for each day the system fails to be in compliance with this section.

[Amended 8-17-2021 by Ord. No. 1597]

(2)

Funds generated by penalties imposed under this section shall be used by the Borough for the administration and enforcement of this section, and the corresponding sections of this section, and to further water conservation activities.

[1]

Editor's Note: This ordinance also provided for the renumbering of former § 542-25 as § **542-26**.

§ 542-25.1 Watering restrictions; irrigation schedules; exempt systems exemptions; enforcement.

[Added 7-16-2013 by Ord. No. 1429]

A.

Watering restrictions.

Effective January 1, 2023, the grass, trees, or landscape beds located between the curb and the sidewalk may be watered by systems using drip irrigation only.

B.

Irrigation schedules.

The watering of lawns and/or plant beds by way of an irrigation system any irrigation system, including smart irrigation systems, is hereby restricted to the following mandatory schedule:

(1)

All properties north of and including 96th Street: Monday, Wednesday and Friday. All properties on which the last digit of the house number is an odd number may irrigate on odd-numbered calendar days beginning no earlier than April 1st of each year and ending no later than November 15th of each year.

(2)

All properties south of 96th Street: Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. All properties on which the last digit of the house number is an even number may irrigate on even-numbered calendar days beginning no earlier than April 2<sup>nd</sup> of each year and ending no later than November 16<sup>th</sup> of each year.

Watering on Sunday is prohibited. [Added 8-17-2021 by Ord. No. 1597]

[1]

Editor's Note: This ordinance also redesignated former Subsection A(3) and (4) as Subsection A(4) and (5), respectively.

### (4)(3)

All such watering may only occur after the hour of 3:00 a.m. prevailing time or before the hour of 9:00 a.m. prevailing time on each day watering is allowed. Every system utilized for irrigation shall be restricted to these times and durations. regardless of whether the system is exempt from the schedule established in Subsection A(1) and (2) above. [Amended 3-4-2014 by Ord. No. 1439]

### (5) (4)

All such watering shall be limited to <u>once per day</u>, no more than 30 minutes per zone within each system.

### B. C.

Exemptions.

[Amended 5-5-2015 by Ord. No. 1464; 8-17-2021 by Ord. No. 1597] (1)

The following shall be exempt from the above schedule:

(1)

Flower boxes may be watered every day within the April through November irrigation schedule established in § 542-25.1B All such watering of flower boxes is limited to a maximum of 10 minutes per zone.

"Drip" irrigation systems of the micro-irrigation type (low pressure and low volume) wherein water is applied to the soil surface or small stream through emitters.

(2)

Newly installed lawns and/or landscape beds may water as needed for the first 21 days following installation, but the increased watering schedule may occur only within the particular zone(s) in which the new lawns and/or landscape beds are planted. After 21 days, such zones shall be subject to the restrictions of § 542-25.1A B thereafter.

"Soaker" irrigation systems which utilize semipermeable hoses to wick or weep water either below the root level or at or near ground level.

Irrigation systems will be exempt from the odd/even day irrigation schedule established in § 542-25.1B on the following dates: May 31st, July 31st, August 31st, and October 31st

(2)

Effective January 1, 2022, smart irrigation systems are not exempt and subject to the irrigation schedule established in § **542-25.1A**.

### C. D

Enforcement and penalties.

This section may be enforced by the Utilities Collector, an employee of the Utilities Department or Public Works, Code Enforcement Officer or any officer of the Stone Harbor Police Department. The enforcement and penalty provisions of § **542-26**, as well as the general penalty provisions of the Revised General Ordinances of the Borough of Stone Harbor, current edition, shall apply to this section as well, except that, on a first offense, the property owner shall be given a warning and a copy of § **542-25.1** in lieu of a complaint/summons. For a second offense (after a first offense warning hereunder), a fine of \$100 shall be imposed. For a third offense, a minimum fine of \$250 shall be imposed; for any subsequent offense, a minimum fine of \$350 to a maximum of **\$1,250**. [Amended 5-5-2015 by Ord. No. 1464; 4-19-2016 by Ord. No. 1476; 8-3-2021 by Ord. No. 1594; 8-17-2021 by Ord. No. 1597]





# Ocean Wind Informational Forum: Preliminary Proposal



3) an opportunity to ask questions and express concerns NJ energy masterplan and the role of renewables, 2) a status of the proposed Ocean Wind 1 and 2 projects, and Forum Objective: to provide an information exchange to residents / property owners covering: 1) an overview of

Co-Hosts: SHPOA and Borough of SH

Panel: Orsted, PSEG, BOEM (coordinated by Orsted); NJ DEP (energy masterplan)

Moderator: "professional" chosen by Orsted

Format: 30-40 min Overview Presentation followed by extensive Q&A session

Scope: Ocean Wind 1 and 2 (the latter will have limited information)

Venue: In-person (@ Harbor Theater) and Zoom



Date: Sat May 14 or 21; 10 am-noon

Attendees: open to all, pre-registration required, in-person preference to SH residents, property owners

Notification: SH website, SHPOA web/email, ALHOA web/email, AV website, 96 th St "kiosks",

Questions: in person, individually or through moderator; Zoom via chat; may be submitted on-line in advance

Forum Documentation: Link to recording on SHPOA/SH/ALHOA AV websites, Orsted site



# Ocean Wind Informational Forum: Preliminary Proposal



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Co-Hosts: SHPOA and Borough of SH

Panelists: Orsted, PSEG, BOEM (coordinated by Orsted); NJ DEP (energy masterplan)

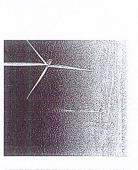
Moderator: "professional" chosen by Orsted

Format: 30-40 min Overview Presentation followed by extensive Q&A session

Scope: Ocean Wind 1 and 2 (the latter will have limited information)

Venue: In-person (@ Harbor Theater) and Virtual (Zoom)

Date: Sat May 14 or 21; 10 am-noon



Attendees: open to all, pre-registration required, in-person preference to SH residents / property owners

Notification: SH website, SHPOA web/email, ALHOA web/email, AV website, 96 th St "kiosks", ...

Questions: in person, individually or through moderator; Zoom via chat; may be submitted on-line in advance

Forum Documentation: Link to recording on SHPOA/SH/ALHOA AV websites, Orsted site



# Preliminary Agenda



- Welcome (Co-Sponsors); Panelist Introduction and Logistics (Moderator)
- NJ Energy 2050 Masterplan Overview (NJ DEP)
- Path to zero emissions
- Role of renewables
- Ocean Wind\* (Orsted/PSEG, BOEM)
- Project Overview
- Approval / Input Process
- Lease Area, Turbine Locations Cables Onshore / Offshore
- Wind Turbine Number and Size
- Lighting , Visibility, Navigation
- Environmental Impact: Fisheries, Marine Mammal, Avian Assessment
- Investing in NJ
- ➤ Next Steps
- Public Q&A



