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HOUSING ELEMENT AND FAIR SHARE PLAN: FOR HIGHLANDS CONFORMANCE

BOROUGH OF WHARTON MORRIS COUNTY, NEW JERSEY

PREPARED FOR:

BOROUGH OF WHARTON PLANNING BOARD BA# 2210.02

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Introduction

This document is the first initial draft of Borough of Wharton's Housing Plan Element. This document provides the background data required for a housing plan element including the prior round and rehabilitation obligation. Further, it should be noted that the Borough's growth share obligation for the period of 2004-2018 has not been provided in this document. The Borough of Wharton is located within the Planning Area of the Highlands Region, thereby making conformance to the Highlands Regional Master Plan (RMP) completely voluntary. The Borough has evaluated the substantial difference in the affordable housing obligation generated by the Highlands Build Out analysis (16 units) as compared to the affordable housing obligation generated by the Council on Affordable Housing (133 units) and is pursuing conformance with the Highlands Regional master Plan since at any time the community can opt out. The borough's housing plan and fair share element utilizes the Highlands generated growth share obligation numbers for the Borough of Wharton for the period of 2004-2018.

The Borough of Wharton has prepared a number of Housing Elements and Fair Share Plans over the years to address its affordable housing needs. The Borough received its first certification October 08, 1992 for the first round (1987-1993). Following that the Borough received its second round certification on February 4,1999 and extended certification date of May 11, 2005.

In December 2004, COAH adopted new substantive (N.J.A.C. 5:94) and procedural (N.J.A.C. 5:95) rules for the period beginning December 20, 2004. At the same time, COAH re-adjusted all municipal first and second round housing-need new construction numbers and rehabilitation numbers. COAH's previously adopted first and second round housing need numbers required Wharton to provide for 89 affordable housing units, including 47 new construction units and 42 rehabilitation units. These numbers were reduced to 24 new construction units and 20 rehabilitation units.

As a result of an Appellate Division ruling, new substantive and procedural rules were adopted on June 2, 2008 (now NJAC 5:97 and NJAC 5:96, respectively). Additionally, the Legislature adopted A-500 which affected COAH's regulations. The third round rules implement a new "growth share" approach to affordable housing and thus represent a significant departure from the Council's first and second round rules in that the new rules link the production of affordable housing with actual development and projected growth within the community. There are three components to the third round methodology. They include: 1) the rehabilitation share; 2) any remaining prior round obligation for the period 1987-1999; and 3) the growth share. Growth share is generated by projections of residential and non-residential growth for the period covering January 1, 2004 to January 1, 2018. The new substantive rules state that one affordable unit must be constructed among every five units created in the Borough. In addition, each municipality is obligated to provide one affordable unit for every 16 newly created jobs.

The Appellate Division ruling also resulted in a re-adjustment of the Borough's first and second round housing-need numbers back to pre-2004 levels. That is, COAH's re-adjusted the 'new construction' obligation for Wharton went back to 42 units and the 'rehabilitation' share was set at 29 units. These numbers, combined with COAH's estimated third round growth share of 133 unit obligation, indicates that Wharton has a 204 unit total third round affordable housing obligation. (For the third round, COAH estimates that by 2018 Borough will have an additional 260 units, which translates to 52 units of affordable housing and 1,288 additional jobs, which translates to 81 units of affordable housing.) COAH is currently

involved in extensive litigation with municipalities regarding the basis of projections.

Subsequent to the Appellate Division ruling, the Highlands Council adopted the Highlands Regional Master Plan (RMP) on July 17, 2008. The RMP provides the basis to determine the capacity of the Highlands Region to accommodate appropriate economic growth while ensuring the sustainability of the resources in the Region. Because the Borough of Wharton is located entirely within the Highlands Region, it participated in the 2009 Plan Conformance Grant Program intended to assist municipalities in exploring conformance with the RMP. The entire Highlands region is divided into two areas; Planning Area and Preservation Area. For municipalities located within Preservation Area conformance to Highlands RMP is compulsory. Municipalities that are located within Planning Area plan conformance is voluntary. Borough of Wharton is located entirely within the Planning Area.

By opting in to the Highlands conformance process at this time, the Borough is permitted to rely on the lower affordable housing obligation generated by the Highlands Build Out analysis for the period of 2004-2018 of 16 units. If the Borough does not decide to conform, then the third round growth share number would be 133 units (based on COAH's estimated third round growth share number). It should be noted that no adjustment can be sought to the Highlands adjusted growth share number while vacant land adjustment can be sought to the COAH's estimated growth share number.

As for the submission requirements, the following is provided:

- 1. The first part, the Housing Element, contains background data on the Borough's housing characteristics and population as required by COAH and a discussion of the relationship of the Highlands Element to the RMP as required by the Highlands Council.
- 2. The second section calculates the Borough's fair share obligation for the provision of affordable housing. This section provides the affordable housing obligation based on the adjusted Highlands Council number.
- 3. The third section contains the Borough's Fair Share Plan for meeting its affordable housing obligation. This section is incomplete since the plan is still under discussion.
- 4. The final section reviews the Highlands Consistency Review Reports for each plan component identified in the Fair Share Plan in order to determine their consistency with the RMP.

SECTION I: HOUSING ELEMENT

A. COMMUNITY OVERVIEW

The Borough of Wharton is located in central Morris County. The borough occupies an area of approximately two square miles (1,280 acres), and is the fifth smallest municipality (by land area) in the County. Regional access to the borough is provided by Interstate Route 80, which traverses the northern section of the community. The borough is located within the Highlands Region and is subject to the Highlands Water Protection and Planning Act. Its land area is entirely located within the Planning Area of the Highlands Act.

Wharton is predominantly a residential community. The borough contains a variety of residential uses, including one-family, two-family and three-family dwellings, as well as apartments and townhouses. However, one-family dwellings on compact lots characterize the majority of residential uses.

Industrial development also represents a significant element which characterizes the Borough's development pattern. Industrial uses, for the most part, are located in the east-central portion of the Borough. These industrial developments are characterized by manufacturing, warehousing and distribution facilities. Business uses, with few exceptions, are located along Main Street which extends through central Wharton, and Route 15 in the northeastern portion of the Borough. These uses generally consist of retail and service commercial services directed towards meeting the day to day shopping needs of the residents of Wharton.

B. RELATIONSHIP TO REGIONAL MASTER PLAN (RMP)

The overriding policy of the Housing Element is to ensure provision of a variety of housing opportunities sufficient to address the needs of the community and the region, including the need for affordable housing, while at the same time respecting the density limits of the Highlands Element Land Use Plan, the resource constraints applicable to the Highlands Area, and the numerous other policies, goals and objectives set forth by the Borough Master Plan.

In furtherance of Borough efforts to ensure sound planning, this Plan incorporates the following goals and objectives with respect to future housing in the Highlands Area:

- 1. To the extent feasible, the zone plan will guide anticipated new residential development into compact, center-based projects incorporating a mix of housing types.
- 2. To provide a realistic opportunity for the provision of the municipal share of the region's present and prospective needs for housing for low- and moderate-income families.
- 3. To the maximum extent feasible, to incorporate affordable housing units into any new residential construction that occurs within the Highlands Area including any mixed use, redevelopment, and/or adaptive reuse projects.
- 4. To preserve and monitor existing stocks of affordable housing.
- 5. To reduce long term housing costs through:

- a. The implementation of green building and energy efficient technology in the rehabilitation, redevelopment and development of housing. Recent innovations in building practices and development regulations reflect significant energy efficiency measures, and therefore cost reductions, through building materials, energy efficient appliances, water conservation measures, innovative and alternative technologies that support conservation practices, and common sense practices such as recycling and re-use.
- b. The promotion of the use of sustainable site design, efficient water management, energy efficient technologies, green building materials and equipment, and retrofitting for efficiencies.
- c. Maximizing the efficient use of existing infrastructure, through such means as redevelopment, infill and adaptive reuse.
- 6. To use a smart growth approach to achieving housing needs:
 - a. Use land more efficiently to engender economically vibrant communities, complete with jobs, houses, shopping, recreation, entertainment and multiple modes of transportation.
 - b. Support a diverse mix of housing that offers a wide range of choice in terms of value, type and location. In addition, seek quality housing design that provides adequate light, air, and open space.
 - c. Target housing to areas with existing higher densities and without environmental constraints, within walking distance of schools, employment, services, transit and community facilities with sufficient capacity to support them.

C. INVENTORY OF MUNICIPAL HOUSING STOCK

This section of the Housing Element provides an inventory of the Borough's housing stock, as required by the Municipal Land Use Law. The inventory details housing characteristics such as age, condition, purchase/rental value, and occupancy. It also details the number of affordable units available to low- and moderate-income households and the number of substandard housing units capable of being rehabilitated.

1. Number of Dwelling Units. Since 1970, the number of dwelling units in Wharton has continued to rise. Between 1990 and 2000, the housing stock grew by nearly 13 percent, to 2,328 total housing units. Further in the following years the number of dwelling units grew by only 3%. Additionally Morris County data book predicts that the number of dwelling units within the borough is projected to increase by only 6% by 2025.

Table 1 Dwelling Units (1970 to 2004- 2025) Borough of Wharton, New Jersey

Year	Dwelling Units	Change (#)	Change (%)
1970	1,718		~~
1980	2,010	292	17.0
1990	2,122	112	5.6
2000	2,394	272	12.8
2004	2,463	69	2.8
2025*	2,614	151	6.1

Source: Morris County Data Books 1988, 1996,2009
*- Projection

The following table provides additional detail regarding the tenure and occupancy of the Borough's housing stock. As shown below, roughly 60 percent of Wharton's housing units are owner-occupied. Only 66 units were vacant in 2000.

Table 2
Housing Units By Tenure and Occupancy Status, 1990 and 2000
Wharton, New Jersey

	19	1990 2000		00
Category	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Owner Occupied	1,276	60.1	1,454	60.7
Renter Occupied	768	36.2	874	36.5
Vacant Units	78	3.7	66	2.8
Total	2,122	100.0	2,394	100.0

Source: 1990 and 2000 U.S. Census

2. <u>Housing Characteristics</u>. The following tables information on the characteristics of the borough's housing stock, including data on the number of units in the structure and the number of bedrooms. As shown, approximately one-half of Wharton's housing stock is comprised of single-family detached units.

Table 3 Units in Structure (1990 and 2000) Wharton, New Jersey

** ** ** **	1990		20	00
Units in Structure	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Single Family, detached	1,025	48.3	1,236	51.6
Single Family, attached	224	10.6	301	12.6
2	426	20.1	404	16.9
3 or 4	146	6.9	136	5.7
5 to 9	130	6.1	71	3.0
10 to 19	92	4.3	73	3.0
20 to 49	0	0	9	0.4
50 or more	0	0	143	6.0
Mobil home or trailer	59	2.8	21	0.9
Other	20	0.9	0	0
Total	2,122	100.0	2,394	100.0

Source: U.S. Census, 1990 & 2000.

Table 4 .
Number of Bedrooms in Housing Units (2000)
Wharton, New Jersey

	20	00
Bedrooms	Number	Percent
None	28	1.2
One	352	14.7
Two	725	30.3
Three	740	30.9
Four	424	17.7
Five or More	125	5.2
Total	2,394	100.0

Source: U.S. Census, 2000.

3. Housing Age. More than one-third of Wharton's existing housing stock was constructed prior to

1940. The growth in housing stock was fairly steady in the decades since that time, as shown below.

Table 5
Year Structure Built
Wharton, New Jersey

Year Units Built	Number	Percent
1999 to March 2000	8	0.3
1995 to 1998	209	8.7
1990 to 1994	51	2.1
1980 to 1989	262	10.9
1970 to 1979	238	9.9
1960 to 1969	271	11.3
1950 to 1959	427	17.8
1940 to 1949	120	5.0
1939 or earlier	808	33.8
Total	2,394	100.0

Source: 2000 U.S. Census

4. <u>Housing Conditions</u>. An inventory of the borough's housing conditions is represented in the following tables. Table 6 provides data on overcrowding within the borough, which is represented by dwelling units with more than one occupant per room. As shown below, approximately two percent of borough housing units are overcrowded according to this standard.

Table 6
Occupants Per Room, 2000
Wharton, New Jersey

Occupants Per Room	Number of Units	Percent
0.50 or less	1518	65.2
0.51 to 1.00	756	32.5
1.01 to 1.50	32	1.4
1.51 to 2.00	17	0.7
2.01 or more	5	0.2
Total	2,328	100.0

Source: 2000 U.S. Census

Table 7 presents other characteristics of housing conditions, including the presence of complete plumbing and kitchen facilities and the type of heating equipment used. As shown, very few units lack proper kitchen, plumbing and heating facilities.

Table 7
Equipment and Plumbing Facilities (2000)
Wharton, New Jersey

Pasilitian	200	00
Facilities	Number	Percent
Kitchen:		
Lacking Complete Facilities	8	0.3
With Complete Facilities	2,386	99.7
Plumbing:		
Lacking Complete Facilities	7	0.3
With Complete Facilities	2,387	99.7
Heating Equipment:		
	2,319	99.6
Standard Heating Facilities	9	0.4
Other Means, No Fuel Used		

Source: U.S. Census, 2000.

5. <u>Purchase and Rental Values</u>. Rent values steadily rose in Wharton from 1990 to 2000. The median gross rent rose by 13 percent over the decade to \$867 in 2000.

Table 8
Gross Rent of Specified Renter-Occupied Housing Units (1990 and 2000)
Wharton, New Jersey

D	1990		200)0
Rent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Less than \$250	7	0.9	26	3.0
\$250 to \$499	78	10.3	28	3.2
\$500 to \$749	259	34.4	199	22.7
\$750 to \$999	255	33.8	369	42.1
\$1,000 or more	130	17.2	245	28.0
No cash rent	25	3.3	9	1.0
Total	754	100.0	876	100.0
Median Gross	\$77	70	\$80	67
Rent				

Source: U.S. Census 1990 and 2000.

The value of the owner-occupied units rose slightly between 1990 and 2000. The median value increased three percent to \$165,300 in 2000.

Table 9
Value of Specified Owner-Occupied Housing Units (1990 and 2000)
Wharton, New Jersey

Value Range	1990	Value Range	2000
Less than \$75,00	30	Less than \$100,000	60
\$75,000 to \$99,999	60	Less than \$100,000	
\$100,000 to \$124,999	142	\$100,000 to \$149,999	450
\$125,000 to \$149,999	183	\$100,000 to \$149,999	T30
\$150,000 to \$174,999	313	\$150,000 to \$199,999	445
\$175,000 to \$199,999	201	\$130,000 to \$199,999	TTJ
\$200,000 to \$249,999	126	\$200,000 to \$299,999	301
\$250,000 to \$299,999	36	\$200,000 to \$299,999	301
\$300,000 to \$399,999	0	\$300,000 to \$399,000	16
\$400,000 to \$499,999	0	\$400,000 to \$499,000	6
\$500,000 or more		\$500,000 to \$750,000	0
	0	\$750,000 to \$999,999	0
		\$1,000,000 or more	0
TOTAL	1,094	TOTAL	1,278
1990 Median Value	\$160,400	2000 Median Value	\$165,300

Source: U.S. Census 1990 and 2000

6. Number of Units Affordable to Low- and Moderate-Income Households. Based on the most current COAH regional income limits, the median household income for a three-person household in COAH Region 2, Wharton's housing region comprised of Essex, Morris, Union and Warren Counties, is \$78,763. A three-person moderate-income household, established at no more than 80 percent of the median income, would have an income not exceeding \$63,010.

An affordable sales price for a three person moderate-income household earning 80 percent of the median income is estimated at approximately \$150,000. This estimate is based on the UHAC affordability controls outlined in N.J.A.C. 5:80-26.3. On average, 2 percent of the Borough's housing units were valued at less than \$150,000 between 2006 and 2008, according to the Census data.

For renter-occupied housing, an affordable monthly rent for a three-person household is estimated at approximately \$1,200. According to 2000 U.S. Census data, more than half (71 percent) of the Borough's rental units had a gross rent less than \$1,000.

7. <u>Substandard Housing Capable of Being Rehabilitated</u>. COAH provides the number of units in a community that are in need of rehabilitation and are not likely to experience "spontaneous rehabilitation." Wharton's rehabilitation share is 29 units. This item is further explained in the Fair Share Obligation section of this document.

D. POPULATION ANALYSIS

The MLUL requires that a Housing Element provide data on the municipality's population, including

population size, age and income characteristics.

1. <u>Population Size</u>. As seen in the table below, the population of Wharton has been inconsistent from decade to decade. The borough's population has fluctuated slightly throughout the second half of the 20th century. However, the 2000 population of 6,298 represented a 16.5 percent increase over the 1990 level.

Table 10
Population Growth
Wharton, New Jersey

	vitarion, rich gersey				
Year	Population	Change(#)	Change (%)		
1920	2,877				
1930	3,683	806	28.0		
1940	3,854	171	4.6		
1950	3,853	-1	-0.0		
1960	5,006	1153	29.9		
1970	5,535	529	10.6		
1980	5,485	-50	-0.9		
1990	5,405	-80	-1.5		
2000	6,298	893	16.5		
2008	(002	-215	2 /		
(estimate)	6,083	-213	-3.4		

Source: 2009 Morris County Development handbok

2. Age Characteristics. The Borough's age characteristics is shown below:

Table 11
Age Characteristics (2000)
Wharton, New Jersey

Age Group	Total	% Total
Under 5	464	7.4
5-9	489	7.8
10-14	444	7.0
15-19	374	5.9
20-24	297	4.7
25-29	423	6.7
30-34	571	9.1
35-39	615	9.8
40-44	530	8.4
45-49	429	6.8
50-54	400	6.4
55-59	319	5.1
60-64	232	3.7
65-69	179	2.8
70-74	172	2.7
75-79	145	2.3
80-84	124	2.0
85 and over	91	1.4
Total	6,298	100.0
Median	35.7	
Age		

Source: 2000 U.S. Census data

3. Average Household Size. Between 1970 and 1990, the Borough's average household size continually decreased from 3.15 persons per household in 1970 to 2.64 persons per household in 1990. This trend is consistent with most municipalities in Morris County, which experienced a decrease in average household size from 3.40 persons to 2.78 persons per household between 1970 and 1990. However, while the County as a whole experienced a further decline to 2.72 in 2000, Wharton's average household size increased slightly to 2.70 persons.

Table 12 Average Household Size: 1970 - 2000 Wharton, New Jersey

¥7	Donulation	Number of	Household Size	
xear	Year Population	Housing Units	Wharton	Morris County
1970	5,535	1,755	3.15	3.40
1980	5,485	2,010	2.73	3.02
1990	5,405	2,122	2.64	2.78
2000	6,298	2,328	2.70	2.72

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1970-2000

4. <u>Household Income</u>. Detailed household income figures are shown in the table below. As shown, the median household income for Wharton households rose 25 percent between 1990 and 2000, from \$45,200 to \$56,580. Detailed household income figures are shown in the table below.

Table 13 Household Income (1989 and 1999) Wharton, New Jersey

What toll, New Jersey							
T Cotogowy	19	89	199	9			
Income Category	Number	Percent	Number	Percent			
Less than \$10,000	159	7.8	89	3.8			
\$10,000 to \$14,999	57	2.8	132	5.7			
\$15,000 to \$24,999	203	9.9	216	9.3			
\$25,000 to \$34,999	358	17.5	214	9.2			
\$35,000 to \$49,999	368	18.0	359	15.4			
\$50,000 to \$74,999	620	30.3	452	19.4			
\$75,000 to \$99,999	181	8.9	387	16.6			
\$100,000 to \$149,999	78	3.8	368	15.8			
\$150,000 or more	20	1.0	110	4.7			
Total	2,044	100.0	2,327	100.0			
Median	\$45,200		\$56,580				

Source: U.S. Census, 1990 and 2000.

E. EMPLOYMENT ANALYSIS

The MLUL requires that the Housing Element include data on employment levels in the community. The following tables present information on the Borough's employment characteristics.

1. <u>Covered Employment</u>. The private-sector covered employment trends in Wharton are represented in the table below. In 2003, there were 2,918 private sector jobs located within Wharton.

Table 14
Private Sector Covered Employment , (Third Quarter, Select Years)
Wharton, New Jersey

Year	Employment
1997	2,641
1998	2,644
1999	2,999
2003	2,918

Source: NJ Department of Labor.

2. <u>Employment Characteristics of Employed Residents</u>. The following two tables detail information on the employment characteristics of employed Wharton residents. The first table details occupation characteristics, while the second table details industry characteristics.

Table 15
Employed Residents Age 16 and Over, By Occupation (2000)
Wharton, New Jersey

Occupation	Number	Percent
Management, professional, and related occupations	1,079	34.3
Service occupations	379	12.1
Sales and office occupations	990	31.5
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	9	0.3
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	267	8.5
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	420	13.4
Total	3,144	100.0

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.

Table 16
Employed Residents Age 16 and Over, By Industry (2000)
Wharton, New Jersey

Industry	Number	Percent
Agriculture, Forestry, Fisheries & Mining	0	0.0
Construction	191	6.1
Manufacturing	543	17.3
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	160	5.1
Wholesale Trade	168	5.3
Retail Trade	361	11.5
Information	120	3.8
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	289	9.2
Education, health and social services	544	17.3
Arts, entertainment & Recreational Services	107	3.4
Professional & Related Services	329	10.5
Public Administration	194	6.2
Other Services	138	4.4
Total	3,144	100.0

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.

F. HOUSING AND EMPLOYMENT PROJECTIONS

The Fair Share Obligation section of this document will include detailed housing and projections pursuant to COAH and the Highlands Council's rules for establishing the "growth share" component of the fair share obligation. The tables below identify approved development without CO's.

Table 17: Approved Residential Development Applications without COs Borough of Wharton, New Jersey

Approved Projects	Total Units
Avalon Bay	248
	d da la la la la Harria de Resido processo de la forta de la 1818 del 1814 de la composito de Resid de Resid d
Total Units	248

Table 18: Approved Non-Residential Development Applications without COs
Borough of Wharton, New Jersey

Approved ProjectsTotal Sq. Ft.CCKK Self Storage13,800Wharton Investments110.035Palmer3,791

SECTION II: FAIR SHARE OBLIGATION

A. INTRODUCTION

The methodology for determining the Borough's third-round affordable housing obligation changed significantly from the prior round regulations. Under COAH's third-round rules, a municipality's third-round affordable housing obligation is a function of three components:

- Rehabilitation Share
- Remaining Prior Round Obligation
- Growth Share

The growth share component represents the most significant change from the prior round, as it requires that each municipality determine its own affordable housing obligation based on the amount of residential and non-residential growth anticipated over the third-round period from 2004 to 2018. Each of the three components is combined to determine the municipality's total affordable housing obligation. More detail on each component is provided below.

- 1. Rehabilitation Share. The rehabilitation share component of the affordable housing obligation is based on the municipality's existing housing deficiencies and includes existing housing units as of April 1, 2000 that are both deficient and occupied by households of low or moderate income. A municipality's Total Rehabilitation Share is equal to the sum of its overcrowded and dilapidated units, multiplied by its regional Low-/Moderate-Income Deterioration Share, minus its Rehabilitation Share Credit. The rehabilitation share essentially replaces what was known as indigenous need in the previous rounds. As detailed herein, COAH has assigned a new rehabilitation share of 29 units in Wharton.
- 2. Remaining Prior Round Obligation. The Prior Round Obligation is the total Fair Share Obligation for the period 1987 to 1999. As noted in Appendix C, COAH is adopting municipalities' unadjusted 1987 to 1999 obligations, first published in 1993. Accordingly, Wharton's Prior Round Obligation is 42 units

To determine the remaining Prior Round Obligation, a municipality imposes any adjustments approved for its second round plan and subtracts affordable housing units already built or transferred as part of a certified plan (or judgment of repose).

3. <u>Growth Share</u>. The growth share portion of a municipality's fair share obligation is based on the projected residential and employment growth in the municipality over the period between 2004 and 2018. Growth share is defined as:

"The affordable housing obligation generated in each municipality by both residential and non-residential development from 2004 through 2018 and represented by a ratio of one affordable housing unit among five housing units constructed plus one affordable housing unit for every 16 newly created jobs as measured by new or expanded non-residential construction within the municipality."

That is, each individual municipality's actual growth between 2004 and 2018 generates an

affordable housing obligation. For residential development, one unit of affordable housing obligation is generated for every four market rate residential units constructed in the municipality. For non-residential development, one unit of affordable housing obligation is generated for each 16 jobs created in the community. Job creation estimates are based on the amount of new non-residential square footage developed within the community.

The following section contains the information and resultant determination of the growth share assessment.

B. CALCULATION OF AFFORDABLE HOUSING OBLIGATION

The calculation of the Borough's affordable housing obligation is detailed below.

- 1. <u>Rehabilitation Share</u>. According to Appendix B of COAH's third round substantive rules, the Borough has a rehabilitation share of 29 units.
- 2. <u>Remaining Prior Round Obligation</u>. Appendix C indicates a prior round new construction obligation of 42 units for the Borough. This had been reduced to 40 units in the first round by an employment adjustment of 2 units. As shown below, the Borough satisfies its prior round obligations

Table 19: Prior Round Plan Components and Status Borough of Wharton, New Jersey

Plan Component	Number of Units	Credits Applied to Second Round Plan	Credits
Senior Housing	100	20 ⁽¹⁾	20
River Place	67	14 Rental Units 10 Bonus units	14
Irondale Ave (proposed)	73	15	15
<u> </u>			40 credits +9

^{(1) 5/4/05} COAH ext sub cert designates 20 credits per second round sub cert w/80 unused credits

3. <u>Growth Share</u>. The growth share component of the Borough's affordable housing obligation is calculated based on the projected amount of residential and non-residential growth anticipated between 2004 and 2018. Under the third round regulations, this projected growth is provided by COAH under NJAC 5:97 Appendix F. However, municipalities within the Highlands Region that are conforming to the Highlands Regional Master Plan (RMP) for both the Preservation and Planning Areas are subject to adjusted growth projections.

HIGLANDS GROWTH SHARE OBLIGATION

a. RMP Adjusted Projections of Residential Growth.

i. <u>Actual Residential Growth</u>. First, actual residential growth in the municipality is presented for the period between January 1, 2004 and December 31, 2008. This growth is evidenced solely by certificates of occupancy (COs). For purposes of calculating residential growth, demolitions cannot be factored into the projection. As shown, actual growth between 2004 and 2008 in Wharton Borough totaled:

Table 20: Actual Growth in Residential Development Analysis of Certificates of Occupancy, 2004-2008 Borough of Wharton, New Jersey

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	Total
COs Issued	3	3	. 1	2	. 4	13

Source: NJ DCA, The NJ Construction Reporter: http://www.state.nj.us/dca/codes/cr/conrep.shtml

ii. <u>Projected Residential Growth</u>. In this step, residential growth between 2009 and 2018 is projected based on the results of the Highlands Municipal Build-Out Report for Borough of Wharton. This report, released by the Highlands Council in July 2009, provides estimates of the capacity for growth in the entire municipality based on potential developable lands and existing municipal conditions, including water availability, septic system yield, and water and sewer utility capacity.

The following table presents the results of the Highlands Municipal Build-Out Report for Borough of Wharton. As shown, the Highlands Council projects that Wharton's potential for new residential development is 25 units.

Table 21: Highlands Municipal Build-Out Results Projected Residential Development Borough of Wharton, New Jersey

	Planning Area	Totals
Residential Units – Sewered	18	18
Septic System Yield	7	7
Total Residential Units	25	25

Source: Wharton Borough Municipal Build-Out Report, July 2009

iii. Total Residential Growth. Actual residential growth between 2004 and 2008 is then added back to the projected residential growth based on the results of the Highlands Municipal Build-Out Report. As shown in the table below, this results in a total residential growth for the 2004-2018 period of 38 units.

Table 22: Total Residential Growth, 2004-2018 Borough of Wharton, New Jersey

2004-2008 Actual Growth	+	Projected Growth Per Highlands Build-Out	-	Total Residential Growth
13		25		38

iv. Determining the Residential Growth Share Obligation.

After calculating the total residential growth above, the municipality shall have an obligation of one affordable housing unit for every 5 units projected. For the purpose of calculating the growth share obligation, the municipality shall divide the resulting total units by 5. The projected residential growth share obligation shall not go below zero.

Applying the standard of one affordable housing unit for every 5 units created to the total residential growth of 38 units results in a residential growth share obligation of 8 affordable housing units.

b. RMP Adjusted Projections of Non-Residential Growth.

i. Actual Non-Residential Growth. The following table presents actual non-residential growth in the municipality for the period between January 1, 2004 and December 31, 2008. Non-residential growth is indicated by certificates of occupancy and demolition permits issued. The table presents this information based on the total square footage by type of non-residential development (i.e. office, retail, etc.), which is then translated into employment growth, based on the multipliers provided in Appendix D of COAH's substantive rules. As shown, actual growth between 2004 and 2008 Wharton Borough totaled 85 jobs.

Table 23: Actual Growth in Non-Residential Development Analysis of Certificates of Occupancy and Demolition Permits, 2004-2008

Borough of Wharton, New Jersey Total 2008 2005 2006 2007 2004 SF Jobs Jobs SF Jobs SF Jobs SF SF Jobs .Jobs **Certificates of Occupancy** 3,924 10.99 10.99 0 0 0 0 0 Office 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Retail 640 2.05 2.05 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 A2 Assembly 0 0 0 8,419 13.47 13.47 0 0 0 0 0 A3 Assembly 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 A4 Assembly 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Hotel/Motel 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Industrial 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Institutional 0 58.86 0 0 0 0 57.74 1,120 1.12 57.744 Storage Subtotal 85.37 Jobs **Demolition Permits** No Data Available 85.37 26.51 0 57.74 1.12 0 **Total Jobs**

Source: NJ DCA, The NJ Construction Reporter: http://www.state.nj.us/dca/codes/cr/conrep.shtml.

ii. Projected Non-Residential Growth. In this step, non-residential growth between 2009 and 2018 is projected based on the results of the Highlands Municipal Build-Out Report for Borough of Wharton. As already noted, this report provides estimates of the capacity for growth in the entire municipality based on potential developable lands and existing municipal conditions, including water availability, septic system yield, and water and sewer utility capacity.

The following table presents the results of the Highlands Municipal Build-Out Report for Borough of Wharton. As shown, the Highlands Council projects that Wharton's potential for new non-residential development is 50 jobs.

> Table 24: Highlands Municipal Build-Out Results **Projected Non-Residential Development** Rorough of Wharton New Jersey

Borough of Wharton, New Jersey						
	Preservation Area	Planning Area	Totals			
Non-Residential Jobs – Sewered	0	50	50			

Source: Borough of Whatrton Municipal Build-Out Report, July 2009

iii. Total Non-Residential Growth. Actual non-residential growth between 2004 and 2008 is then added back to the projected non-residential growth based on the results of the Highlands Municipal Build-Out Report. As shown in the table below, this results in a total non-residential growth for the 2004-2018 period of 135.37 jobs.

Table 25: Total Non-Residential Growth, 2004-2018 Borough of Wharton, New Jersey

2004-2008 Actual Growth	+	Projected Growth Per Highlands Build-Out	==	Total Non- Residential Growth
85.37		50	·}	135.37

iv. <u>Determining the Non-Residential Growth Share Obligation</u>. After calculating the total non-residential growth above, the municipality shall have an obligation of one affordable housing unit for every 16 jobs projected. For the purpose of calculating the growth share obligation, the municipality shall divide the resulting total jobs by 16. The projected non-residential growth share obligation shall not go below zero.

Applying the standard of one affordable housing unit for every 16 jobs created to the total non-residential growth of 135 jobs results in a non-residential growth share obligation of 8 affordable housing units.

c. <u>Total Growth Share Obligation: Residential and Non-Residential</u>. The complete growth share obligation, consisting of the residential growth share and non-residential growth share, is shown in the table below. As indicated, Wharton has a total growth share obligation of 16 units

Table 26: Total Growth Share Obligation Based on Highlands Build Out Borough of Wharton, New Jersey

	Total
Residential Growth Share	8
Non-Residential Growth Share	8
Total Growth Share Obligation	16

However, as stated above, this growth share obligation is only applicable if Borough of Wharton participates in the Highlands Regional Master Plan.

Table 28: Total Fair Share Obligation Borough of Wharton, New Jersey

Component	Obligation
Rehabilitation Share	29
Remaining Prior Round Obligation	42
Growth Share	-
Total Fair Share Obligation	E .

SECTION III: FAIR SHARE PLAN

A. PLAN SUMMARY

This section of the plan details the projects, mechanisms and funding sources which will be used to meet the Borough's affordable housing obligation. It is broken down into three subsections: (1) rehabilitation share, (2) remaining prior round obligation and (3) growth share obligation.

- 1. <u>Rehabilitation Share</u>. COAH has assigned the Borough a rehabilitation share of 29 units. The Borough's proposal for addressing its rehabilitation obligation is currently under discussion. The borough plans to continue participation with the Morris County Community Development Rehabilitation Program.
- 2. <u>Remaining Prior Round Obligation</u>. As detailed above, the Borough has addressed its prior round obligation. Excess credits from its prior round plans will be applied to its growth share obligation.
- 3. <u>Growth Share Obligation</u>. As detailed in the body of this report, Wharton's growth share obligation is 16 units. The following is noted with respect to the growth share obligation:
 - a. Age Restricted Units. The borough may age restrict up to 25% of the growth share obligation. No age restricted credits are sought toward the growth share.
 - b. Rental Component and Bonus Credits. COAH regulations stipulate that at least 25% of the community's growth share be satisfied with rental units. Therefore, of the 16 unit growth share, 4 units must be rentals. Third round rules allow a bonus for rentals above the rental requirement. Therefore, the borough is entitled to 9 unit credits and 5 bonus credits from River Place for a total of 14 credits.
 - c. Group Homes. The borough is entitled to apply 2 credits from an existing group home to its growth share obligation.

The following table summarizes the above noted credits applicable to the growth share obligation:

Requirement	No. Units
Growth Share	16
Minimum Rental	$16 \times .25 = 4$
Requirement	
Maximum Bonus Credits	>4

B. PLAN COMPONENTS

This section of the plan details the projects and mechanisms to meet the borough's affordable housing obligation.

A. Remaining Prior Round. The borough had a prior round obligation of 42 units. This obligation

was satisfied with a 2 unit employment adjustment, 20 units of prior cycle credits from Centennial Court, 5 rental units from River Place and 15 units from the Irondale Avenue site.

- B. Rehabilitation Share. The borough's 29 unit rehabilitation share will be addressed through continued participation in the Morris County Community Development Rehabilitation Program.
- C. Growth Share Obligation Components. The borough will address its 16 unit growth share obligation through excess credits.
 - 1) Excess Credits. The borough seeks to apply 14 excess credits from River Place toward its its growth share obligation. The credits are from the River Place rental development.
 - 2) Alternative Living Arrangements. Group homes may be used to satisfy the growth share obligation. The borough has a facility located at 7 Cambridge Road with three bedrooms. The CO for this facility was issued on October 14, 1998 and is occupied by low income residents. The borough seeks to apply 2 credits from this facility toward the growth share obligation.

SECTION IV: HIGHLANDS CONSISTENCY REVIEWS

A. INTRODUCTION

The Highlands Council requires that any development project proposed for affordable housing be reviewed to ensure that the proposal is consistent with the Highlands Regional Master Plan (RMP). To assist municipalities in reviewing any proposed sites relative to RMP consistency, the Highlands Council has created a Highlands Consistency Review web tool, from which a Highlands Consistency Review Report can be created for each proposed affordable housing site.

The Highlands Consistency Review Report evaluates the consistency of the proposed affordable housing site with the Highlands RMP requirements for preservation of a number of natural resources. Such resources include forests, open waters and riparian areas, steep slopes, critical habitat areas, carbonate rock areas, and prime ground water recharge areas. The Highlands Consistency Review Report also evaluates each site's consistency with the RMP's provisions related to water supply, utility capacity, septic system yield, wastewater utility capacity, and water availability.

In accordance with the above requirements, we have prepared Highlands Consistency Review Report for the proposed Irondale Avenue site identified in the previous section of this letter. Provided below is the synopsis of the Highlands Consistency Review Report and an analysis of its viability for affordable housing. Copies of the full reports are included in the appendix of this document.

It is important to note that the analysis presented below reflects the knowledge, interpretations and conclusions of Burgis Associates, Inc. and is therefore a preliminary assessment. Each site identified for affordable housing will also need to be reviewed by the Highlands Council, which will make the ultimate determination of consistency with the RMP.

B. SITE CONSISTENCY REVIEWS

<u>Prior Round Obligation.</u> The site, identified as Block 1603 Lot 14, is proposed inclusionary development site to meet Borough's prior round obligation. This site is proposed for inclusionary zoning with proposed 73 units out of which 15 units shall be affordable to low and moderate-income families. A review of the site's consistency with Highlands RMP reveals the following:

- 1. Land Use Capability Zone: The site is located in the Planning Area and is partially designated as Existing Community Zone- Environmentally Constrained Sub-Zone (ECZ-EZ) and Protection Zone (PZ). Although these zones signify that these lands are environmentally constrained and that there should be limited growth in this area, given the nature of the proposed development and other factors involved, this site appears suitable for development. Firstly, the site is served by sewer and water and does not require utility extensions. Further, the site is proposed for affordable housing and is located in the PA2 Planning Area of the State Development and Redevelopment Plan. The Highlands Act exempts affordable housing pursuant to settlements in PA 1 or PA 2.
- 2. Forest Resource Area: The site is located outside the Forest Resource Area. The Highlands objective is to implement through regulations limited clearing of trees that does not diminish the integrity of forest resources. With local development review and Highlands Project Review this could be achieved.

- 3. Steep Slope Protection Area: The steep slope protection area on the site is located in the rear portion of the site wherein, the development is not contemplated. Further, there are no limited constrained slopes located on site.
- 4. Critical Habitat Area: The site is located within the critical habitat area. However, through local development review and Highlands project review minimum impact of the development could be achieved. Further, per Highlands objective, a critical wildlife area may be modified if an applicant can demonstrate:
 - the nature of the site is such that it does not provide habitat for species of concern.
 - the species of concern are not present on site during any critical part of their life cycle.
 - existing land uses present a human, natural or development barrier to the use of the sites by species of concern.

An in depth study could be done to determine the importance of this critical wildlife habitat area.

- 5. Net Water Availability: The site is located in the subwatershed that is deemed as Current Deficit Area. The Highlands RMP establishes highest priority for use of Net Water Availability or Conditional Water Availability within the ECZ to a variety of uses, one of which is affordable housing projects with a minimum 10 percent setaside.
- 6. *Prime Ground Water Recharge Area:* The site is located in the prime ground water recharge area. However, through local development review and Highlands Project Review, the impact of development on the recharge area may be minimized.
- 7. Highlands Domestic Sewerage Facility: As per the Highlands consistency review the site is not located within the Highlands Domestic Sewerage facility. However, our records indicate that the site is served and connected to water and sewer utilities. Further, in the ECZ, affordable housing projects with a minimum 10 percent setaside shall have the higher priority for allocation of excess or additional water and sewer capacity than other developments.

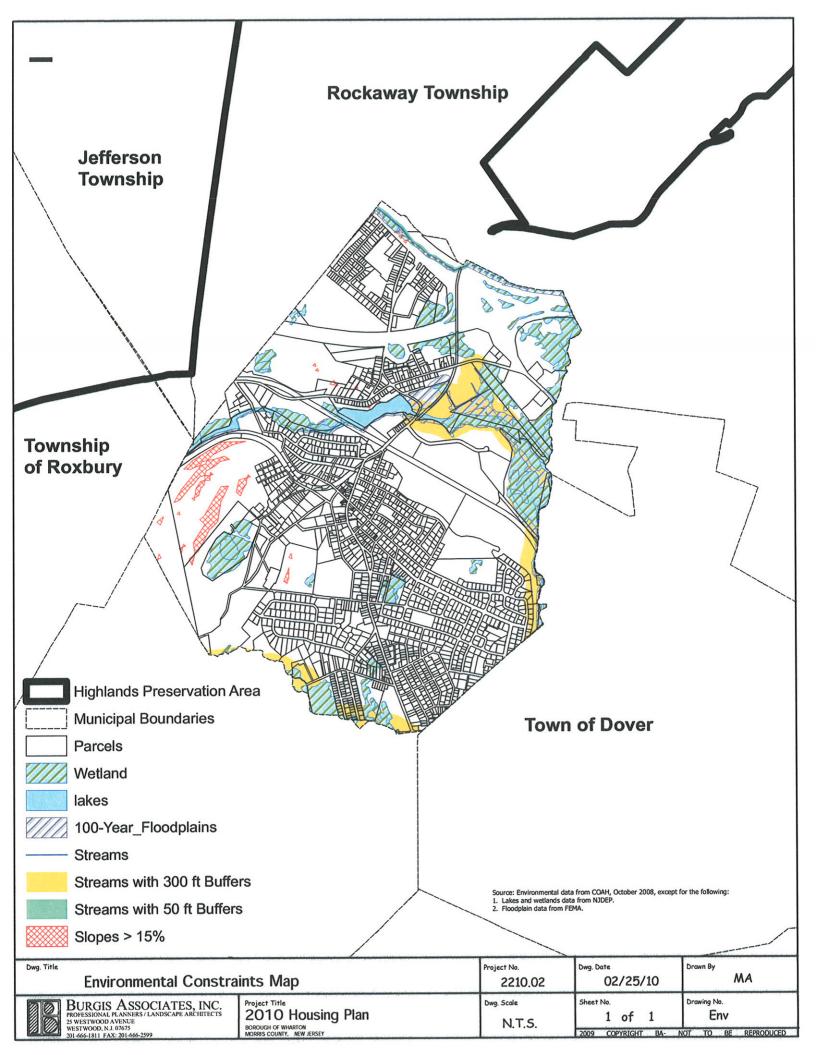
In conclusion, it is noted that the site may have some constraints however, through careful planning and project review by both the municipality as well as the Highlands Council a viable solution to develop this site as per its existing inclusionary zoning may be achieved. A copy of the detailed full Highlands Consistency report is attached in the appendix.

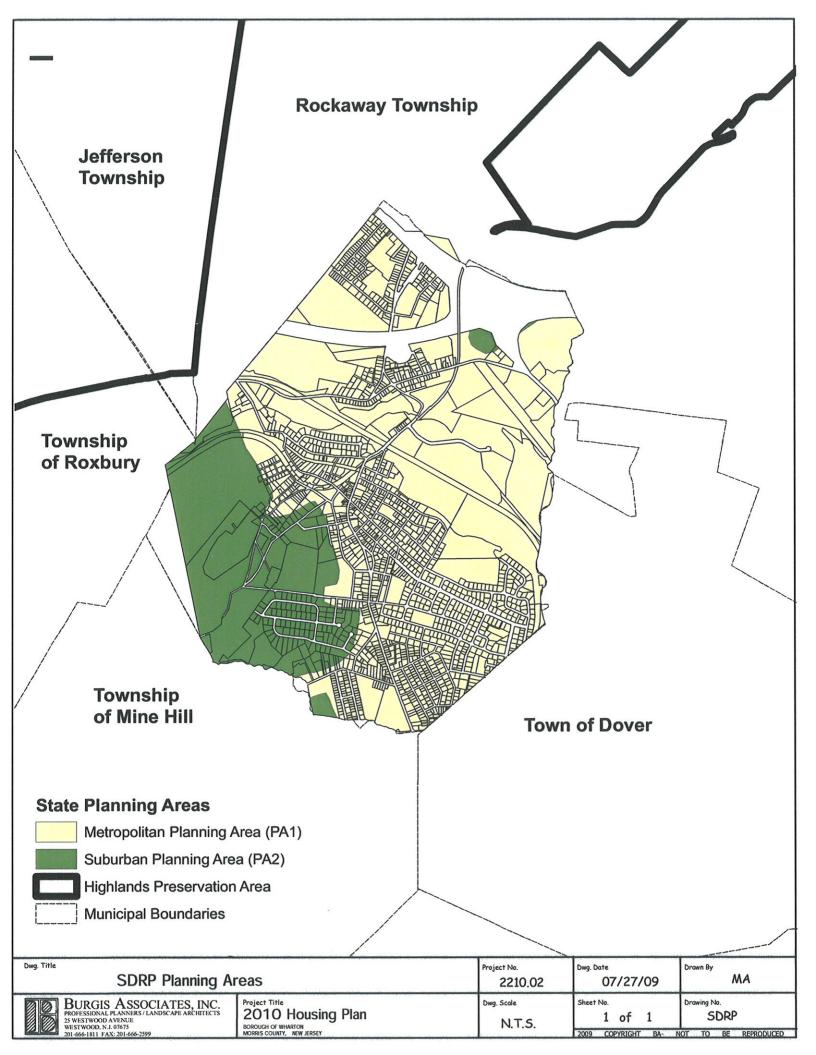
C. REGIONAL AFFORDABLE HOUSING DEVELOPMENT PLANNING PROGRAM (RAHDPP)

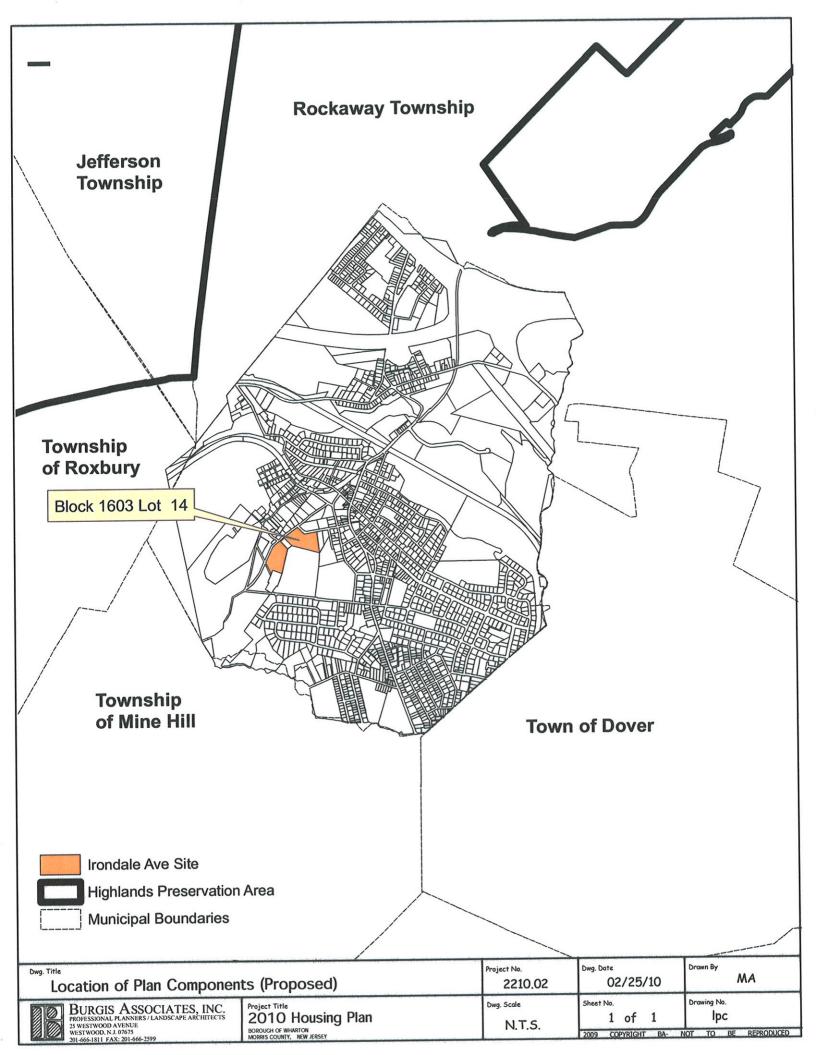
It is noted that if sites in need of waivers are rejected issuance of such waivers by the Highlands Council, the Borough will address the remaining affordable housing obligation through participation in the Highlands Council's Regional Affordable Housing Development Planning Program (RAHDPP) as a sending municipality. The RAHDPP allows conforming Highlands municipalities (sending municipalities) to transfer up to 50 percent of their affordable housing obligations to other municipalities within the Highlands Region (receiving municipalities). The minimum transfer cost per unit would be dependent upon the housing region to which the unit is being transferred: for units transferred to Region 1, the minimum cost per unit is \$80,000, and for units transferred to Regions 2 or 3, the minimum cost per unit is \$67,000. At this time, the Borough has not expressed any interest in participating in the RAHDPP program.

APPENDICES

- A 1: Maps
- A 2: Highlands Consistency Review Report
- A 3: Draft Spending Plan
- A 4: Alternative Living Arrangement
- A 5: Workbook D







Regional Master Plan Consistency Report

12/1/2009

Prepared by State of New Jersey Highlands Water Protection and Planning Council 100 North Road (Route 513), Chester, NJ 07930 Telephone: (908) 879-6737 Fax: (908) 879-4205



Please consider the environment before printir

Disclaime

Please be advised that any reports generated from the online Consistency Review Application do not constitute a formal Consistency Determination from Highlands Council. The information contained therein is provided solely for informational purposes and is not to be construed as providing advice, recommendations, endorsements, representations or warranties of any kind whatsoever.

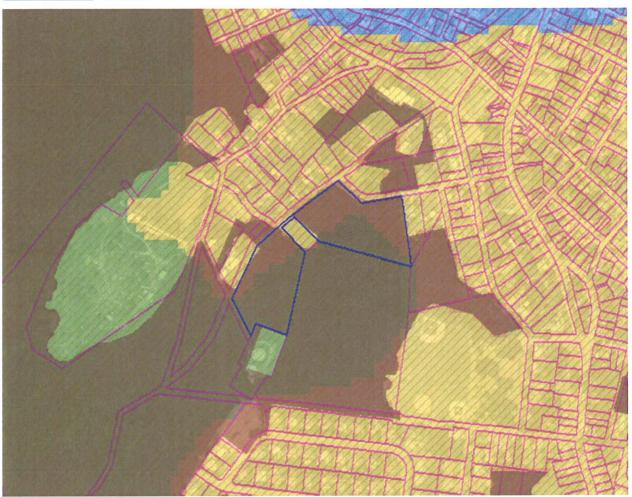
OLD IRONDALE RD, WHARTON BOROUGH, Morris County, Block 01603, Lot 00014



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Highlands Council New Jersey

Planning Area Forest in Protection or Conservation Zone OLD IRONDALE RD, WHARTON BOROUGH, Morris County, Block 01603, Lot 00014 12/1/2009



Forest Outside of Forest Resource Area:

Forest within Forest Resource Area:

Protection Zone
Existing Community Zone
Existing Community Zone
Existing Community Environmentally Constrained Subzone
Existing Community Environmentally Constrained Subzone
Wildlife Management

Planning Area / Preservation Area: Planning Area / Preservation Area

Planning Area Forest in Protection or Conservation Zone data layer represents all forested lands in the Protection Conservation Zone in the legislatively delineated Planning Area. Regional Master Plan protection policies limit

or Conservation Zone in the legislatively delineated Planning Area. Regional Master Plan protection policies limi development of these forests to low impact residential in an effort to maintain valuable forested lands within the Zones in the Planning Area.

Policy 1B2: To limit through local development review and Highlands Project Review human development of forests to low impact residential development in the Protection Zone and the Conservation Zone in the Planning Area.



Highlands Forest Resources OLD IRONDALE RD, WHARTON BOROUGH, Morris County, Block 01603, Lot 00014



Forest Outside of Forest Resource Area: Forest within Forest Resource Area:

Forest Resources represents the Total Forest Area data layer that was extracted from the NJDEP 2002 draft I Land Cover data. This data layer illustrates all upland and wetland forest and scrub/shrub categories (excluding field) and represents all forested lands within the Region. The Regional Master Plan includes policies that limit (of trees within Forest Resources and that seek to protect overall forest resources integrity.

Objective 1B3a: Implementation through Plan Conformance of regulations, which limit the clearing of trees in conjunction with human development to circumstances where the clear not diminish the integrity of forest resources.

Policy 1B5: To ensure that forest resources are protected on a site specific basis during lo development review and Highlands Project Review.

Objective 185a: Applications for local development review and Highlands Project Review identification of any forest area on and adjacent to a site in accordance with the Highlands Councilos Method for Identifying Upland Forest Areas in the Highlands Region.

Policy 1B7: To prohibit clear-cutting of forest lands except pursuant to an approved Fores Management Plan approved by the State Forester.

Policy 1C3: To require that conforming municipalities adopt a tree clearing ordinance cons with an approved community forestry plan under the New Jersey Forest Service Communit Forestry Program as part of the municipal master plan and local development regulations.

Policy 6H1: To protect, restore, or enhance sensitive environmental resources of the Highl Region, including but not limited to Forests, Critical Habitat, Highlands Open Waters and t buffers, Riparian Areas, Steep Slopes, Prime Ground Water Recharge Areas, Wellhead Praceas, and Agricultural Resource Areas.

Policy 6N4: To require through Plan Conformance that municipalities and counties adopt I best management practices where disturbance of Highlands resources is proposed, includ not limited to Steep Slopes, forest resources, Critical Habitat, Highlands Open Waters and Riparian Areas, and Prime Ground Water Recharge Areas.



Steep Slope Protection Area

OLD IRONDALE RD, WHARTON BOROUGH, Morris County, Block 01603, Lot 00014 12/1/2009



Steep Slope Protection Area:■

Slope is a measurement of the steepness of terrain and is defined as the vertical change in elevation over a giv horizontal distance. Disturbance of areas containing steep slopes can trigger erosion and sedimentation, resulti loss of topsoil. It can also result in the disturbance of habitats, degradation of surface water quality, silting of w and alteration of drainage patterns. The Highlands Council examined areas of slope in the Highlands Region tha exhibited one of the following grade classifications and these grades were established as Steep Slope Protection Areas: 1) grades of slopes of 20% or greater; 2) grades of slope between 15 - 20%; and 3) grades of slope between 15 - 15% that occur within the Riparian Area.

Policy 1E6: To require through local development review and Highlands Project Review th applications for development include topographic information identifying the location of any Slope Protection Areas located on the parcel proposed for development.

Policy 1E7: To require through local development review and Highlands Project Review th applications for development involving parcels of land with slopes of 10% or greater including identification of forested lands, areas which are highly susceptible to erosion, depth to bed and Soil Capability Classes.

Policy 1E10: To require that conforming municipalities and counties implement the steep supported provisions of Policies 1E2 through 1E9 through master plans and development

regulations.

Objective 2I1b: The expansion or creation of public water supply systems, public wasteward collection and treatment systems and community on-site treatment facilities in the Preserva Area as approved through a HPAA with waiver pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:38 and Policy 7G1 st maximize the protection of sensitive environmental resources including avoidance of Highla Open Waters buffer areas, Riparian Areas, the forested portion of the Forest Resource Area agricultural lands of Agricultural Resource Areas, Steep Slopes, Prime Ground Water Recharges, and Critical Habitat.

Objective 2J4a: Prohibit new, expanded or extended public water systems within the Prote Zone, the Conservation Zone and the Environmentally-Constrained Sub-zones of the Plani Area unless they are shown to be necessary for and are approved by the Highlands Counc one or more of the purposes listed below. For approvals regarding parts 1, 2, and 3, the pr must maximize the protection of sensitive environmental resources such as Highlands Ope Waters buffer areas, Riparian Areas, the forested portion of the Forest Resource Area, agri lands of Agricultural Resource Areas, Steep Slopes, Prime Ground Water Recharge Areas Critical Habitat. For approvals regarding part 3, the project must avoid disturbance of Highl Open Waters buffer areas, Riparian Areas, Steep Slopes and Critical Habitat, and must mi disturbance of the forested portion of the Forest Resource Area, agricultural lands of Agricultural Resource Areas, and Prime Ground Water Recharge Areas. The extension or creation of sy shall follow the requirements in Objective 2J4b (parts 2 and 3). The applicable purposes a To address through a waiver under Policy 7G1 or 7G2 a documented existing or imminent to public health and safety from contaminated domestic and other on-site water supplies the sufficient scale to justify a public water supply and where no alternative is feasible that wou sufficiently assure long-term protection of public health and safety. Such needs shall have highest priority for allocation of existing system capacity; 2. To address development permi through a Highlands Redevelopment Area or takings waiver under Policy 7G1 or 7G2; or 3. serve a cluster development that meets all requirements of Objective 2J4b.

Objective 2K3c: Prohibit new, expanded or extended public wastewater collection and trea systems and community on-site treatment facilities within the Protection Zone, the Conserv Zone and the Environmentally-Constrained Sub-zones of the Planning Area unless they ar shown to be necessary for and are approved by the Highlands Council for one or more of t purposes listed below. For approvals regarding parts 1, 2, and 3, the project must maximiz protection of sensitive environmental resources such as Highlands Open Waters buffer are Riparian Areas, the forested portion of the Forest Resource Area, agricultural lands of Agric Resource Areas, Steep Slopes, Prime Ground Water Recharge Areas and Critical Habitat. approvals regarding part 3, the project must avoid disturbance of Highlands Open Waters areas, Riparian Areas, Steep Slopes and Critical Habitat, and must minimize disturbance o forested portion of the Forest Resource Area, agricultural lands of Agricultural Resource Ar and Prime Ground Water Recharge Areas. The choice of extension or creation of systems : follow the requirements in Objective 2K3d (2 and 3). The applicable purposes are: 1. To ac through a waiver under Policy 7G1 or 7G2 a documented existing or imminent threat to pul health and safety from a pattern of failing septic systems (where the failing systems canno reasonably be addressed through rehabilitation or replacement) or highly concentrated sex systems, where the threat is of sufficient scale to justify a public wastewater collection and treatment system or community on-site treatment facility and where no alternative is feasible would sufficiently assure long-term protection of public health and safety. To address othe of public health and safety, such needs shall have highest priority for allocation of existing capacity; 2. To address development permitted through a Highlands Redevelopment Area

takings waiver under Policy 7G1 or 7G2; or 3. To serve a cluster development that meets a requirements of Objective 2K3d.

Policy 6H1: To protect, restore, or enhance sensitive environmental resources of the Highl Region, including but not limited to Forests, Critical Habitat, Highlands Open Waters and t buffers, Riparian Areas, Steep Slopes, Prime Ground Water Recharge Areas, Wellhead Praceas, and Agricultural Resource Areas.

Policy 6N4: To require through Plan Conformance that municipalities and counties adopt I best management practices where disturbance of Highlands resources is proposed, includ not limited to Steep Slopes, forest resources, Critical Habitat, Highlands Open Waters and Riparian Areas, and Prime Ground Water Recharge Areas.



Potential or Limited Constrained Slopes

OLD IRONDALE RD, WHARTON BOROUGH, Morris County, Block 01603, Lot 00014 12/1/2009



Potential or Limited Constrained Slopes:

All non-Riparian lands having a slope 15-20%, which are not forested. Constrained Slopes are those whose soi highly susceptible to erosion, b) shallow depth to bedrock, or c) have a Soil Capability Class indicative of wet o soils. Limited Constrained Slopes are those whose soils are not highly susceptible to erosion, do not have a shi depth to bedrock or a Soil Capability Class indicative of wet or stony soils. The use of the word "Potential" is in of the fact that soil properties shall be determined at the time of site plan review.

Policy 1E9: To require through local development review and Highlands Project Review th of Low Impact Best Development Practices for any land disturbance or human developmer areas, which are Constrained or Limited Constrained Slopes, or that involves an approved disturbance of a Severely Constrained or Moderately Constrained Slope.





Critical Wildlife Habitat:

Critical Wildlife Habitat data layer illustrates habitat areas that are critical for the survival of rare, threatened or endangered wildlife species of the Highlands Region. Critical Wildlife Habitat areas are lands within the NJDEPo Landscape Project Version 3 that are Landscape Rank 3 through 5 and Landscape Rank 2 with Highlands Con: Rank of Critically Significant or Significant in the Planning Area.

Policy 1A2: To limit human development in the Forest Resource Area in the Preservation *I* order to protect and enhance forest resources, forest ecosystem integrity, Critical Habitat, a quantity and quality of water resources.

Policy 1F2: To prohibit through Plan Conformance, local development review and Highlan Project Review the direct impact of new human development or expansion or increased into of existing development within Critical Habitat.

Policy 1F5: To establish a Habitat Conservation and Management Program, including miniperformance standards and criteria for the protection, enhancement, and restoration of lan within Critical Habitat.

Policy 1F6: To require that applications for any local development review and Highlands P Review for Critical Habitat be subject to minimum standards and criteria outlined in the Habitat Development review and Highlands P

Conservation and Management Plan.

Objective 1F6a: Prohibit direct impacts from new development or expansion or increased intensity of existing development that will jeopardize the continued existence of, or result ir likelihood of the destruction or adverse modification of Critical Habitat, except as permitted through the issuance of a waiver under Policy 7G1 or 7G2.

Objective 1F6b: Prohibit indirect impacts from activity that is off-site, adjacent to, or within Habitat that will jeopardize the continued existence of, or result in the likelihood of the dest or adverse modification of Critical Habitat, except as permitted through the issuance of a war under Policy 7G1 or 7G2.

Objective 1F6c: Waiver applications under Policy 7G2 for local development in a municipal with a Council-approved Critical Habitat Conservation and Management Plan shall be subjective minimum standards and criteria for waiver provisions as set forth in the plan, to the maxextent practicable.

Objective 1F6d: Waiver applications under Policy 7G2 for development in a municipality was Council-approved Critical Habitat Conservation and Management Plan shall be subject to Low Impact Development Best Management Practices required in Objective 1F5b.

Objective 1F6f: A Critical Wildlife Habitat area or Significant Natural Area delineation may modified if an applicant can demonstrate, to the satisfaction of the Highlands Council in coordination with the NJDEPos Endangered and Nongame Species Program or Natural He Program, that: 1. The nature of the site is such that it does not provide habitat for species o concern; 2. The species of concern are not present on the site during any critical part of the cycle, do not depend upon the site for food, shelter or breeding, and the habitat; on the site either unsuitable or not critical to specieso recovery in the Region; or 3. Existing land uses present a human, natural or development barrier to the use of the site by species of concerequirements for demonstrating the above criteria shall be included in the Critical Habitat Conservation and Management Plan.

Objective 2D4a: Development shall not occur in Prime Ground Water Recharge Areas unl necessary to avoid Critical Habitat, Highlands Open Waters Buffers and Moderately and Sc Constrained Steep Slopes.

Objective 211b: The expansion or creation of public water supply systems, public wastews collection and treatment systems and community on-site treatment facilities in the Preserva Area as approved through a HPAA with waiver pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:38 and Policy 7G1 st maximize the protection of sensitive environmental resources including avoidance of Highla Open Waters buffer areas, Riparian Areas, the forested portion of the Forest Resource Are agricultural lands of Agricultural Resource Areas, Steep Slopes, Prime Ground Water Rech Areas, and Critical Habitat.

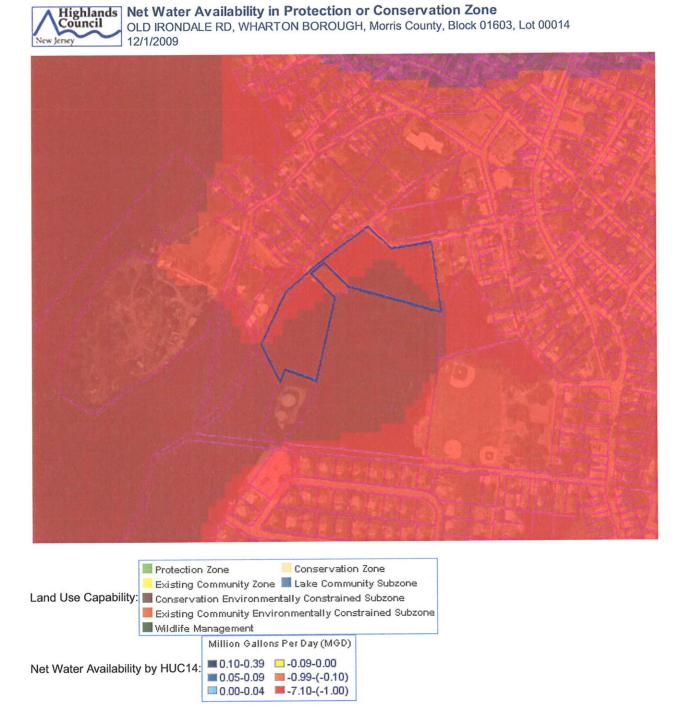
Objective 2J4a: Prohibit new, expanded or extended public water systems within the Prote Zone, the Conservation Zone and the Environmentally-Constrained Sub-zones of the Plani Area unless they are shown to be necessary for and are approved by the Highlands Counc one or more of the purposes listed below. For approvals regarding parts 1, 2, and 3, the promust maximize the protection of sensitive environmental resources such as Highlands Ope Waters buffer areas, Riparian Areas, the forested portion of the Forest Resource Area, agrillands of Agricultural Resource Areas, Steep Slopes, Prime Ground Water Recharge Areas Critical Habitat. For approvals regarding part 3, the project must avoid disturbance of Highl Open Waters buffer areas, Riparian Areas, Steep Slopes and Critical Habitat, and must mi

disturbance of the forested portion of the Forest Resource Area, agricultural lands of Agrica Resource Areas, and Prime Ground Water Recharge Areas. The extension or creation of syshall follow the requirements in Objective 2J4b (parts 2 and 3). The applicable purposes at To address through a waiver under Policy 7G1 or 7G2 a documented existing or imminent to public health and safety from contaminated domestic and other on-site water supplies the sufficient scale to justify a public water supply and where no alternative is feasible that wou sufficiently assure long-term protection of public health and safety. Such needs shall have highest priority for allocation of existing system capacity; 2. To address development permit through a Highlands Redevelopment Area or takings waiver under Policy 7G1 or 7G2; or 3, serve a cluster development that meets all requirements of Objective 2J4b.

Objective 2K3c: Prohibit new, expanded or extended public wastewater collection and trea systems and community on-site treatment facilities within the Protection Zone, the Conserv Zone and the Environmentally-Constrained Sub-zones of the Planning Area unless they are shown to be necessary for and are approved by the Highlands Council for one or more of t purposes listed below. For approvals regarding parts 1, 2, and 3, the project must maximiz protection of sensitive environmental resources such as Highlands Open Waters buffer are Riparian Areas, the forested portion of the Forest Resource Area, agricultural lands of Agric Resource Areas, Steep Slopes, Prime Ground Water Recharge Areas and Critical Habitat. approvals regarding part 3, the project must avoid disturbance of Highlands Open Waters areas, Riparian Areas, Steep Slopes and Critical Habitat, and must minimize disturbance o forested portion of the Forest Resource Area, agricultural lands of Agricultural Resource Ar and Prime Ground Water Recharge Areas. The choice of extension or creation of systems: follow the requirements in Objective 2K3d (2 and 3). The applicable purposes are: 1. To ac through a waiver under Policy 7G1 or 7G2 a documented existing or imminent threat to pul health and safety from a pattern of failing septic systems (where the failing systems canno reasonably be addressed through rehabilitation or replacement) or highly concentrated ser systems, where the threat is of sufficient scale to justify a public wastewater collection and treatment system or community on-site treatment facility and where no alternative is feasible would sufficiently assure long-term protection of public health and safety. To address othe of public health and safety, such needs shall have highest priority for allocation of existing capacity; 2. To address development permitted through a Highlands Redevelopment Area takings waiver under Policy 7G1 or 7G2; or 3. To serve a cluster development that meets a requirements of Objective 2K3d.

Policy 6H1: To protect, restore, or enhance sensitive environmental resources of the Highl Region, including but not limited to Forests, Critical Habitat, Highlands Open Waters and t buffers, Riparian Areas, Steep Slopes, Prime Ground Water Recharge Areas, Wellhead Praceas, and Agricultural Resource Areas.

Policy 6N4: To require through Plan Conformance that municipalities and counties adopt I best management practices where disturbance of Highlands resources is proposed, includ not limited to Steep Slopes, forest resources, Critical Habitat, Highlands Open Waters and Riparian Areas, and Prime Ground Water Recharge Areas.



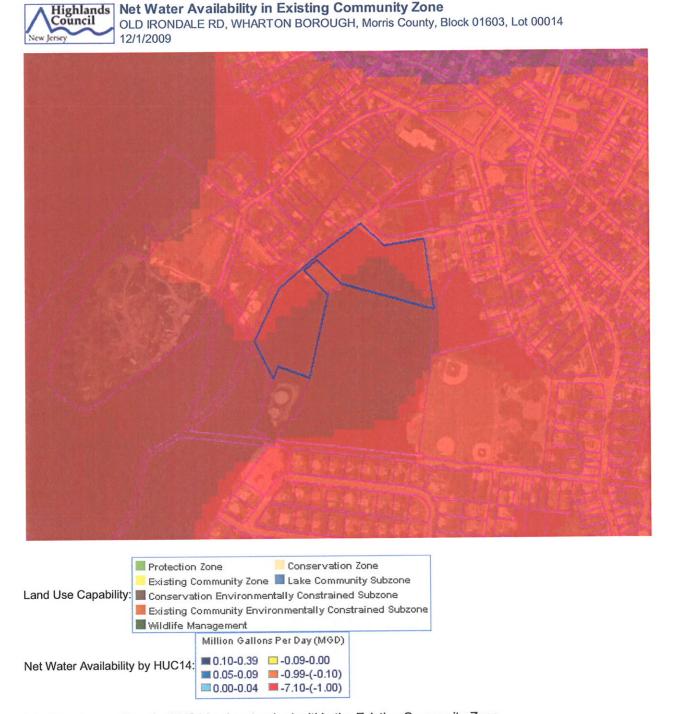
Identifies the portion of a HUC14 subwatershed within the Protection or Conservation Zone.

Policy 2A2:To ensure that increasing water demands do not exceed Net Water Availability exacerbate existing deficits of subwatersheds. Net Water Availability is affected at a subwatevel by location and extent of Land Use Capability Zone Map and its status as Current Del Area or Existing Constrained Area.

Objective 2B4a: Give highest priority for the use of non-agricultural Net Water Availability Conditional Water Availability within Protection Zone and Conservation Zone subwatershed through a Water Use and Conservation Plan developed under Objective 2B8c, local developed, and Highlands Project review: 1. To address a documented existing or imminent the

public health and safety from contaminated domestic and other on-site water supplies that sufficient scale to justify a public water supply and where no alternative is feasible that wo sufficiently assure long-term protection of public health and safety. Such needs shall have highest priority for Net Water Availability; 2. To serve a designated Highlands Redevelopme Area; 3. To serve a cluster development that complies with Objective 2J4b; and 4. To serve affordable housing projects where at least 10% of the units are affordable.

Objective 2B4c: Establish and implement mandatory stormwater reuse for recreational and non-agricultural irrigation, as well as other non-potable water purposes to minimize both the volume of stormwater discharges and water withdrawals for these purposes.



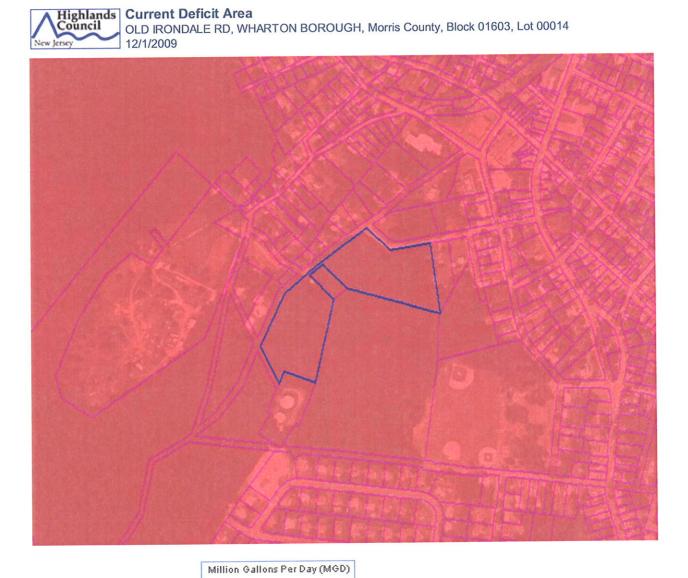
Identifies the portion of a HUC14 subwatershed within the Existing Community Zone.

Policy 2A2:To ensure that increasing water demands do not exceed Net Water Availability exacerbate existing deficits of subwatersheds. Net Water Availability is affected at a subwatevel by location and extent of Land Use Capability Zone Map and its status as Current Del Area or Existing Constrained Area.

Objective 2B4b: The highest priority for use of Net Water Availability or Conditional Water Availability within Existing Community Zone subwatersheds, through a Water Use and Conservation Plan developed under Objective 2B8c, local development review and Highlar Project review to serve documented threats to public health and safety from contaminated

supplies, designated TDR Receiving Zones, infill development, designated Highlands Redevelopment Area, affordable housing projects where at least 10% of the units are afformation or new areas for development that meet all other requirements of the RMP.

Objective 2B4c: Establish and implement mandatory stormwater reuse for recreational and non-agricultural irrigation, as well as other non-potable water purposes to minimize both the volume of stormwater discharges and water withdrawals for these purposes.



Identifies HUC14 subwatersheds that are in deficit of Net Water Availability.

Net Water Availability by HUC14:

■ 0.10-0.39 □ -0.09-0.00

■ 0.05-0.09 ■ -0.99-(-0.10) ■ 0.00-0.04 ■ -7.10-(-1.00)

Policy 2B6: To require through Plan Conformance (including through a Water Use and Conservation Plan developed under Objective 2B8c), local development review, Highlands Review, and interagency coordination that proposed public water supply and wastewater s areas, new or increased water allocations and bulk water purchases will not directly or indicause or contribute to a Net Water Availability deficit, and where feasible will help mitigate existing deficit.

Objective 2B6a: Areawide Water Quality Management Plans, Wastewater Management Plans their amendments shall ensure that the proposed service area will not directly or indirectly or contribute to a Net Water Availability deficit, and shall be in conformance with any Water and Conservation Plan developed under Objective 2B8c.

Policy 2B8: To require through Plan Conformance, local development review, and Highlan

Project Review the efficient and effective use of water availability, the planning for future was needs, the reduction and elimination of water deficits, and the mitigation of new consumption depletive use in any Current Deficit Areas or subwatersheds that could become deficit area based on projected development and water uses, to ensure sustainable water supply, water resource and ecological values in conformance with RMP policies and objectives.

Objective 2B8a: Prevent net increases in consumptive or depletive water uses in Current 1 Deficit Areas to prevent exacerbation of and help reduce or eliminate the deficit to ensure sustainable water supply, water resource and ecological values, emphasizing techniques including, but not limited to water reuse, recycling and conservation.

Objective 2B8b: Proposed new consumptive or depletive water uses within a Current Defice shall only occur under the auspices of a Water Use and Conservation Management Plan approved under Objective 2B8c or through mitigation of the proposed consumptive or depl use within the same HUC14 subwatershed through: a permanent reduction of existing consumptive and depletive water uses; ground water recharge in excess of the requiremen N.J.A.C. 7:8 (Stormwater Management Rules); or other permanent means. Where a Water and Conservation Management Plan has not been approved: 1. Each project shall achieve mitigation ranging from 125% to 200%, based on the severity of the Current Deficit and the amount of consumptive or depletive water use proposed; 2. Total consumptive and depletive water uses from any single project and all projects combined are not to exceed the Conditi Water Availability of Objectives 2B3a or 2B3b for any HUC14 subwatershed; 3. Mitigation s successfully completed prior to initiation of the water use, except as required by #4, below. Mitigation may be phased in keeping with project development; 4. For water uses where th combination of proposed consumptive and depletive water uses and current subwatershed is high, according to a schedule established by the Highlands Council, off-site mitigation sl successfully completed prior to any on-site construction. On-site mitigation shall be succes completed prior to initiation of the water use but may be implemented concurrent with on-s construction. Mitigation may be phased in keeping with the level of consumptive or depletive uses; and Mitigation plans for a project shall include: specific objectives for each mitigation component; monitoring and reporting requirements; methods by which shortfalls in meeting mitigation objectives shall be addressed through additional action; and be guaranteed thro performance bonds.

Objective 2B8c: Water Use and Conservation Management Plans shall be required through municipal Plan Conformance for all subwatersheds to meet the policies and objectives of C2B, to ensure efficient use of water through water conservation and Low Impact Developme Management Practices, and to avoid the creation of new deficits in Net Water Availability. Veloped for Current Deficit Areas, the plans shall include provisions to reduce or manage consumptive and depletive uses of ground and surface waters as necessary to reduce or eliminate deficits in Net Water Availability, or to ensure continued stream flows to downstre Current Deficit Areas from Existing Constrained Areas, to the maximum extent practicable veloch HUC14 subwatershed. Water Use and Conservation Management Plans shall demon through a detailed implementation plan and schedule how and when the current deficit will resolved in a subwatershed prior to approval for new water uses in the subwatersheds with most severe deficits (i.e., in excess of 0.25 million gallons per day), and the plan shall be implemented prior to initiation of new water uses.

Objective 2B8d: All water users within a Current Deficit Area shall seek funding and opportunities to meet the intent of Objective 2B4b.

Objective 2J2a: Limit future water system demand and reduce existing demand where fea

by water systems that are dependent on Current Deficit Areas or Existing Constrained Area source of water.





■ 0.00-0.04 **■** -7.10-(-1.00)

Net Water Availability is calculated for each HUC14 subwatershed by deducting consumptive and depletive wat from Ground Water Availability. The Regional Master Plan incorporporates Net Water Availability as a capacity threshold on future water uses. Where Net Water Availability is positive, it is assumed there is water available t the existing demand. Where net water availability is negative, the subwatershed is in deficit and deemed to be a Deficit Area. In Current Deficit Areas where a Water Use and Conservation Management Plan has not yet beer adopted, limited amounts of Conditional Water Availability are provided. The use of Net Water Availability or Cc Water Availability is subject to Regional Master Plan policies.

Policy 2A2:To ensure that increasing water demands do not exceed Net Water Availability exacerbate existing deficits of subwatersheds. Net Water Availability is affected at a subwalevel by location and extent of Land Use Capability Zone Map and its status as Current Del Area or Existing Constrained Area.

Objective 2B4c: Establish and implement mandatory stormwater reuse for recreational and non-agricultural irrigation, as well as other non-potable water purposes to minimize both th volume of stormwater discharges and water withdrawals for these purposes.

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Policy 2B7: To ensure through Plan Conformance (including through a Water Use and Conservation Plan developed under Objective 2B8c), local development review, and Highla Project Review that the use of Net Water Availability and Conditional Water Availability with subwatershed supports development patterns that are in conformance with RMP policies a objectives.

Objective 2B8c: Water Use and Conservation Management Plans shall be required throug municipal Plan Conformance for all subwatersheds to meet the policies and objectives of C2B, to ensure efficient use of water through water conservation and Low Impact Developme Management Practices, and to avoid the creation of new deficits in Net Water Availability. V developed for Current Deficit Areas, the plans shall include provisions to reduce or manage consumptive and depletive uses of ground and surface waters as necessary to reduce or eliminate deficits in Net Water Availability, or to ensure continued stream flows to downstre Current Deficit Areas from Existing Constrained Areas, to the maximum extent practicable veach HUC14 subwatershed. Water Use and Conservation Management Plans shall demon through a detailed implementation plan and schedule how and when the current deficit will resolved in a subwatershed prior to approval for new water uses in the subwatersheds with most severe deficits (i.e., in excess of 0.25 million gallons per day), and the plan shall be implemented prior to initiation of new water uses.

Objective 2J2b: Limit future water system demands to levels that will not create a Current Area where one does not currently exist.





Prime Groundwater Recharge Area:

The layer displays the mapping of Prime Ground Water Recharge Areas. The Regional Master Plan defines Pri Ground Water Recharge Areas as those lands within a HUC14 subwatershed that most efficiently provide 40% drought recharge volume for that HUC14 subwatershed, using a GSR-32 analysis based upon land cover and tl 1964-1966 drought of record precipitation.

Policy 2D3: To protect, enhance, and restore the quantity and quality of Prime Ground Warecharge Areas.

Objective 2D3c: Implement master plans and development review ordinances through Pla Conformance that protect Prime Ground Water Recharge Areas and minimize the potential disruption of recharge in such areas by development.

Objective 2D3g: Require through Plan Conformance and local health ordinances, that exist land uses that have a significant potential to result in major discharges of pollutants to growater or to the land surface (including but not limited to non-sanitary wastewater effluent a major sources of potential discharges such as spills and leaks), such that they may degrac ground water quality within a Prime Ground Water Recharge Area, shall incorporate ongoing management of toxic chemical sources and prohibition of unregulated discharges, so that a potential for ground water contamination is minimized and the opportunity for discharge discharg

and control is maximized.

Policy 2D4: To apply standards through Plan Conformance, local development review and Highlands Project Review to protect, restore and enhance the functionality and the water revalue of Prime Ground Water Recharge Areas by restricting development and uses of land a Prime Ground Water Recharge Area that reduce natural ground water recharge volumes directly or indirectly contribute to or result in water quality degradation.

Objective 2D4a: Development shall not occur in Prime Ground Water Recharge Areas unl necessary to avoid Critical Habitat, Highlands Open Waters Buffers and Moderately and Sc Constrained Steep Slopes.

Objective 2D4b: Any development activity approved to occur in a Prime Ground Water Re-Area shall provide an equivalent of 125% of pre-construction recharge volumes for the affermence Ground Water Recharge Area of the site within the following areas, in order of priorit the same development site where feasible; (2) the same HUC14 subwatershed, or (3) an interrelated HUC14 subwatershed as approved by the Highlands Council where no feasible exists in the same HUC14 subwatershed. This requirement shall apply to all portions of the Ground Water Recharge Area where the recharge is disrupted through impervious surface routing of stormwater runoff and recharge from natural flow paths, and other similar change

Objective 2D4c: Require through Plan Conformance, local development review and Highla Project Review that the disruption of Prime Ground Water Recharge Area shall be minimize through the implementation of Low Impact Development Best Management Practices meet requirements of Objective 2D3a.

Objective 2D4d: Require through Plan Conformance, local development review and Highlian Project Review that the disruption of Prime Ground Water Recharge Area, after conformant Objectives 2D4a, 2D4b and 2D4c is achieved, shall be limited to no greater than 15% of the Ground Water Recharge Area on the site and shall be preferentially be sited on that portion Prime Ground Water Recharge Area that has the lowest ground water recharge rates and blowest potential for aquifer recharge.

Objective 2D4e: Prohibit through Plan Conformance, local development review and Highla Project Review the expansion or creation of public water supply systems or public wasteware collection and treatment systems or community-based on-site wastewater facilities into a Planual Ground Water Recharge Area within the Protection or Conservation Zone within the Planual Area except as provided for in Policy 2J4 with Objectives 2J4a through 2J4d, and Policy 2k Objectives 2K3a through 2K3e, and within the Preservation Area except as provided for in I 2l1 and Objectives 2l1a and 2l1b.

Objective 2D4f: Prohibit through Plan Conformance, local development review and Highla Project Review new land uses, including those identified through Objective 2D3d, that have significant potential to result in the discharge of persistent organic chemicals sources (includut not limited to existing discharges of industrial or other non-sanitary wastewater effluent ground water or to the land surface within a Prime Ground Water Recharge Area, such that may degrade or contribute to the degradation of ground water quality.

Objective 2D4g: Require conformance with applicable components of regional stormwater management plans, where applicable, as a mandatory requirement for any site plan applic

Objective 2D4h: Achieve a net improvement in ground water recharge volume and mainte of water quality as required through compliance with and implementation of any related pro

of an adopted regional stormwater plan.

Objective 2D4i: Achieve a net improvement in ground water volume and maintenance of w quality through redevelopment, enhanced infiltration, pretreatment or other means where for

Objective 211b: The expansion or creation of public water supply systems, public wasteward collection and treatment systems and community on-site treatment facilities in the Preserva Area as approved through a HPAA with waiver pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:38 and Policy 7G1 st maximize the protection of sensitive environmental resources including avoidance of Highla Open Waters buffer areas, Riparian Areas, the forested portion of the Forest Resource Area agricultural lands of Agricultural Resource Areas, Steep Slopes, Prime Ground Water Recharges, and Critical Habitat.

Objective 2J4a: Prohibit new, expanded or extended public water systems within the Prote Zone, the Conservation Zone and the Environmentally-Constrained Sub-zones of the Plani Area unless they are shown to be necessary for and are approved by the Highlands Counc one or more of the purposes listed below. For approvals regarding parts 1, 2, and 3, the pr must maximize the protection of sensitive environmental resources such as Highlands Ope Waters buffer areas, Riparian Areas, the forested portion of the Forest Resource Area, agri lands of Agricultural Resource Areas, Steep Slopes, Prime Ground Water Recharge Areas Critical Habitat. For approvals regarding part 3, the project must avoid disturbance of Highl Open Waters buffer areas, Riparian Areas, Steep Slopes and Critical Habitat, and must mi disturbance of the forested portion of the Forest Resource Area, agricultural lands of Agricultural Resource Areas, and Prime Ground Water Recharge Areas. The extension or creation of sy shall follow the requirements in Objective 2J4b (parts 2 and 3). The applicable purposes a To address through a waiver under Policy 7G1 or 7G2 a documented existing or imminent to public health and safety from contaminated domestic and other on-site water supplies the sufficient scale to justify a public water supply and where no alternative is feasible that wou sufficiently assure long-term protection of public health and safety. Such needs shall have highest priority for allocation of existing system capacity; 2. To address development permi through a Highlands Redevelopment Area or takings waiver under Policy 7G1 or 7G2; or 3 serve a cluster development that meets all requirements of Objective 2J4b.

Objective 2K3c: Prohibit new, expanded or extended public wastewater collection and treatest systems and community on-site treatment facilities within the Protection Zone, the Conserv Zone and the Environmentally-Constrained Sub-zones of the Planning Area unless they ar shown to be necessary for and are approved by the Highlands Council for one or more of t purposes listed below. For approvals regarding parts 1, 2, and 3, the project must maximiz protection of sensitive environmental resources such as Highlands Open Waters buffer are Riparian Areas, the forested portion of the Forest Resource Area, agricultural lands of Agric Resource Areas, Steep Slopes, Prime Ground Water Recharge Areas and Critical Habitat. approvals regarding part 3, the project must avoid disturbance of Highlands Open Waters areas, Riparian Areas, Steep Slopes and Critical Habitat, and must minimize disturbance o forested portion of the Forest Resource Area, agricultural lands of Agricultural Resource Ar and Prime Ground Water Recharge Areas. The choice of extension or creation of systems follow the requirements in Objective 2K3d (2 and 3). The applicable purposes are: 1. To ac through a waiver under Policy 7G1 or 7G2 a documented existing or imminent threat to pul health and safety from a pattern of failing septic systems (where the failing systems canno reasonably be addressed through rehabilitation or replacement) or highly concentrated ser systems, where the threat is of sufficient scale to justify a public wastewater collection and treatment system or community on-site treatment facility and where no alternative is feasible would sufficiently assure long-term protection of public health and safety. To address othe of public health and safety, such needs shall have highest priority for allocation of existing capacity; 2. To address development permitted through a Highlands Redevelopment Area takings waiver under Policy 7G1 or 7G2; or 3. To serve a cluster development that meets a requirements of Objective 2K3d.

Policy 6H1: To protect, restore, or enhance sensitive environmental resources of the Highl Region, including but not limited to Forests, Critical Habitat, Highlands Open Waters and t buffers, Riparian Areas, Steep Slopes, Prime Ground Water Recharge Areas, Wellhead Prareas, and Agricultural Resource Areas.

Policy 6N4: To require through Plan Conformance that municipalities and counties adopt I best management practices where disturbance of Highlands resources is proposed, includ not limited to Steep Slopes, forest resources, Critical Habitat, Highlands Open Waters and Riparian Areas, and Prime Ground Water Recharge Areas.



Public Community Water Systems:■

Public Community Water Systems displays those areas served by selected public water systems. The map indicareas that are actually connected to a water distribution system, not simply located in a water utility's franchise Smaller, non-community water systems like those serving private developments or schools are not typically incl. The Regional Master Plan limits the creation or extension of public water utilities.

Policy 2J2: To ensure, through Plan Conformance and Highlands Project Review, that Hig Public Community Water Systems conform with Policy 2B6.

Objective 2J2a: Limit future water system demand and reduce existing demand where fea by water systems that are dependent on Current Deficit Areas or Existing Constrained Area source of water.

Policy 2J6:To encourage water recycling/reuse measures, such as domestic and institutior water systems, where appropriate, to minimize water use in existing land uses.





Highlands Domestic Sewerage Facilities:

Highlands Domestic Sewerage Facilities displays those areas served by public wastewater utilities. The map in areas that are actually connected into a public wastewater collection system, not simply located in a Sewer Se Area. Public sewer systems discharging less than 0.15 million gallons per day (MGD) to surface water or 0.07% to ground water are not included. Private, on-site treatment facilities like a package treatment plant are also no included. The Regional Master Plan limits the creation or extension of public wastewater systems.

Objective 2J4b: Clustered development served by public water supply within the Protectio Zone, the Conservation Zone, and the Environmentally-Constrained Sub-zones of the Plar Area shall be approved only if the following conditions are met: 1. The development impact otherwise consistent with the requirements of the RMP, including provisions for mandatory clustering in Agricultural Resource Areas pursuant to Policy 3A5; 2. Extension of an existin public water system will occur only where the cluster development is within or immediately adjacent to an Existing Area Served with available capacity; 3. Creation of a new public was system will occur only where such development is not within or immediately adjacent to an Existing Area Served with available capacity; 4. The clustered development preserves at lea 80% of the cluster project area in perpetuity for environmental protection or agricultural put To the maximum extent feasible the developed portion (i.e., not including wetlands, Highla Open Waters buffers, and recreational lands) occupies no more than 10% of the cluster pr

area if served by a public or community on-site wastewater system; and 5. Where the presiland in the cluster project area is dedicated to agricultural purposes, the cluster developme ordinance and an Agriculture Retention/Farmland Preservation Plan supports continued agricultural viability of the agricultural land and requires the implementation of best manag practices, including development and implementation of a Farm Conservation Plan that addresses the protection of water and soil resources prepared by the USDA Natural Resou Conservation Service (NRCS), Technical Service Provider (TSP), appropriate agent or NJD, and approved by the local Soil Conservation District (SCD).

Policy 2J6:To encourage water recycling/reuse measures, such as domestic and institutior water systems, where appropriate, to minimize water use in existing land uses.

Objective 211a: Designated sewer service areas in the Preservation Area shall be restricted Existing Area Served as of August 10, 2004, except to serve development that is approved through a HAD or a HPAA with waiver pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:38 and Policy 7G1.

Policy 2K2: To base projected demand for current needs, appropriate economic revitalizat opportunities for designated TDR Receiving Zones within Existing Areas Served on existing maximum three month demands plus an estimate of redevelopment needs based on either Highlands Council regional analyses or more detailed local analyses, to assess whether th adequate treatment capacity to encourage redevelopment.

Objective 2K3d: Clustered development served by a public wastewater collection and trea system or community on-site treatment facility within the Protection Zone, the Conservation and the Environmentally-Constrained Sub-zones of the Planning Area shall be approved o the following conditions are met: 1. The development impacts are otherwise consistent with requirements of the RMP, including provisions for mandatory clustering in Agricultural Res Areas; 2. Extension of an existing public wastewater collection and treatment system will or only where the cluster development is within or immediately adjacent to an Existing Area S with available capacity; 3. Creation of a community on-site treatment facility will occur only such development is not within or immediately adjacent to an Existing Area Served with ava capacity, where the proposed system is designed, permitted, and constructed at a capacity limited to the needs of the clustered development, and where the system does not create t potential for future expansion into areas that are not the subject of cluster developments immediately adjacent to the initial cluster served; 4. The cluster development preserves at I 80% of the cluster project area in perpetuity for environmental protection or agriculture pur To the maximum extent feasible the developed portion of the project area (e.g., not includir wetlands, Highlands Open Waters buffers, and recreational lands) occupies no more than the cluster project area if served by a public or community on-site wastewater system; and Where the preserved land in the cluster project area is dedicated to agricultural purposes, cluster development ordinance and an Agriculture Retention/Farmland Preservation Plan supports continued agricultural viability of the agricultural land and requires the implement best management practices, including development and implementation of a Farm Conser Plan that addresses the protection of water and soil resources prepared by the USDA Natu Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), Technical Service Provider (TSP), appropriate ag NJDA staff, and approved by the local Soil Conservation District (SCD).

Objective 2K3e: Allow the expansion or creation of wastewater collection systems within the Existing Community Zone of the Planning Area, other than the Environmentally-Constraine Sub-zone, to serve lands which are appropriate for designated TDR Receiving Zones, infill redevelopment, to meet needs and protection requirements equivalent to those provided at Objective 2K3c within the Existing Community Zone, or to serve new areas for developmen

meet all other requirements of the RMP. The highest priority for allocation of excess or add wastewater treatment capacity is to areas where there are clusters of failed septic systems are located within or adjacent to Existing Areas Served. TDR Receiving Areas, where desig affordable housing projects (where the affordable units exceed 10% of the total units), infill redevelopment shall have higher priority for capacity than other developments requiring expansion of sewer service areas.



Highlands Within Half Mile of Freight Rail Network

OLD IRONDALE RD, WHARTON BOROUGH, Morris County, Block 01603, Lot 00014 12/1/2009



Within Half Mile of Freight Rail Network:

Includes all developed lands within a 1/2 mile buffer from all frieght rail networks.

Objective 5A2a: Encourage the movement of goods from the roadway network to the freig network wherever possible.



Highlands Within Half Mile of Abandoned Freight Rails

OLD IRONDALE RD, WHARTON BOROUGH, Morris County, Block 01603, Lot 00014 12/1/2009



Within Half Mile of Abandoned Freight Rails:

Includes all lands within a 1/2 mile buffer from all abandoned frieght rail networks within the Highlands Region.

Objective 5A2b: Evaluate opportunities to increase freight service through the reactivation abandoned freight lines.

Highlands Council New Jersey

Within One Mile of Rail Stations or Within Half Mile of Bus Routes or Park and Ride OLD IRONDALE RD, WHARTON BOROUGH, Morris County, Block 01603, Lot 00014 12/1/2009



New Jersey Transit Bus Routes:—
Private Bus Routes:—

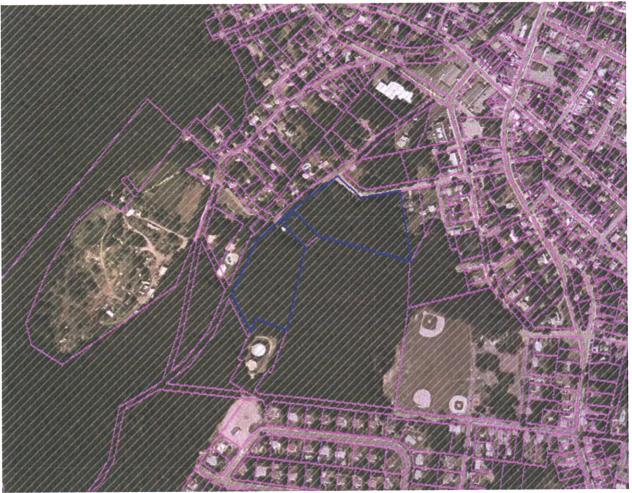
- Bergen + Main Line
- Montclair Boonton Line
- Rail Stations: O Morris + Essex Line Gladstone Branch
 - Morris + Essex Line Morristown Branch
 - Raritan Valley Line

Park & Ride Sites:

Includes all developed lands within a 1/2 mile buffer from all park and ride locations, rail stations, and NJ Transi and major private bus routes in or within 1/2 mile of the Highlands Region.

Objective 5E1b: Development and redevelopment in close proximity to rail stations and alc bus routes.

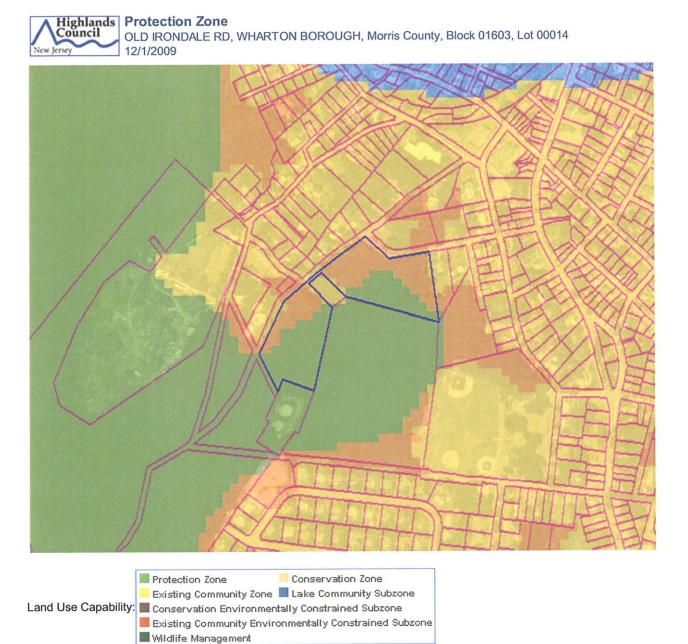




Planning Area / Preservation Area: M Planning Area / M Preservation Area

Means lands within the Highlands Region which are not within the Preservation Area.

Objective 7F1d: Planning Area exemptions, issued by the Highlands Council, shall be req where appropriate, prior to consideration of a local development review or a Highlands Proj Review. Guidance shall specify the exceptions where a review may proceed absent such a exemption determination. Applications for exemptions submitted to the Highlands Council s based upon the application requirements exemptions codified in N.J.A.C. 7:38.



Consists of high natural resource value lands that are important to maintaining water quality, water quantity and sensitive ecological resources and processes.

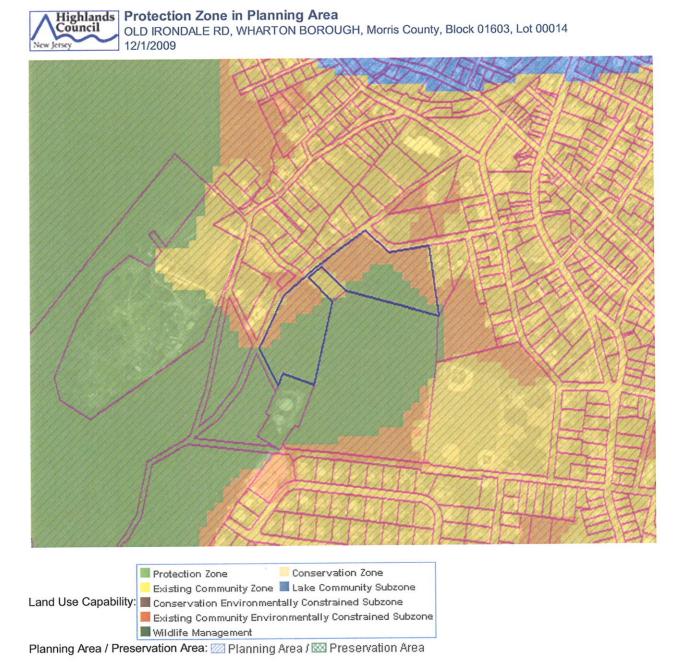
Policy 6C1: To limit new human development in the Protection Zone to redevelopment, exactivities, and environmentally-compatible low density new land uses, in accordance with F resource protection needs and water quality and quantity capacity constraints and to ensure the impacts of development using exemptions under the Highlands Act (see Policy 7F1) are considered in regional protection measures.

Objective 6C1a: Centers in the Protection Zone, potentially including clustered development shall be at densities appropriate to the Zone, the community character, the State Development Redevelopment Plan, and the use of septic systems or community wastewater system

Policy 6C2: To ensure through Plan Conformance, local development review and Highland Project Review that any future development or redevelopment which does occur in a Protein

Zone is subject to standards and criteria which protect the land and water resources of the Protection Zone from any potential adverse impact to the maximum extent possible.

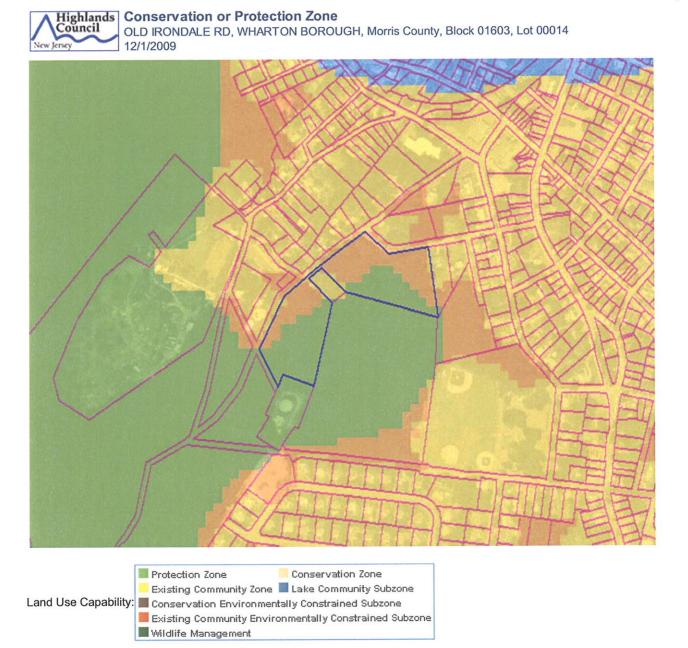
Protection Zone from any potential adverse impact to the maximum extent possible.



Includes the Protection Zone within the Planning Area.

Objective 2L2a: Use the median concentrations of nitrate in ground water for Planning Are HUC14 subwatersheds where the Protection Zone is predominant as the nitrate target for r development reliant on septic systems within the Protection Zone. The median is 0.72 mg/l

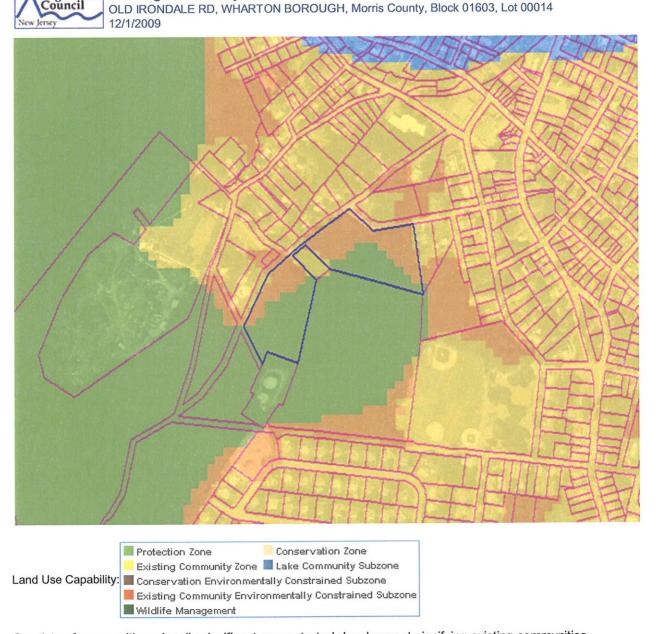
Policy 6J3: To encourage redevelopment in the Conservation and Protection Zones in the Planning Area of brownfields and grayfields that have adequate water, wastewater, transportant capacity, and are appropriate for increased land use intensity or conversion to greenfields, approved through Plan Conformance or the Highlands Redevelopment Area Designation p



Includes both the Conservation Zone and the Protection Zone.

Objective 2L3f: Carrying capacity shall be documented through the Land Use Capability § System Yield Map as the number of allowable septic systems per Conservation and Protec Zone for each HUC14 subwatershed, taking into account the nitrate target, the HUC14 subwatershed drought ground water recharge, and the acreage that is privately owned, undeveloped or underdeveloped, and not preserved.

Highlands Existing Community Zone



Consists of areas with regionally significant concentrated development signifying existing communities.

Objective 2J4c: Allow the expansion or creation of public water systems within the Existing Community Zone of the Planning Area, other than the Environmentally-Constrained Sub-zone serve lands which are appropriate for designated TDR Receiving Zones, infill or redevelopment needs and protection requirements equivalent to Objective 2J4a within the Existing Community Zone, or to serve new areas for development that meet all other requirements of RMP. TDR Receiving Zones, affordable housing projects (where the affordable units excee of the total units), infill and redevelopment shall have higher priority for capacity than expan public water service areas within this Zone.

Objective 2K3e: Allow the expansion or creation of wastewater collection systems within the Existing Community Zone of the Planning Area, other than the Environmentally-Constraine Sub-zone, to serve lands which are appropriate for designated TDR Receiving Zones, infill redevelopment, to meet needs and protection requirements equivalent to those provided at

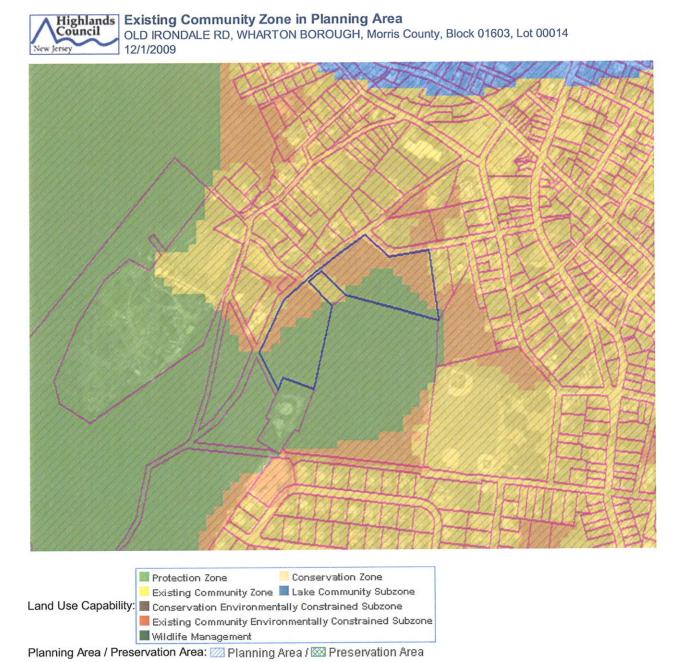
Objective 2K3c within the Existing Community Zone, or to serve new areas for developmen meet all other requirements of the RMP. The highest priority for allocation of excess or add wastewater treatment capacity is to areas where there are clusters of failed septic systems are located within or adjacent to Existing Areas Served. TDR Receiving Areas, where desig affordable housing projects (where the affordable units exceed 10% of the total units), infill redevelopment shall have higher priority for capacity than other developments requiring expansion of sewer service areas.

Policy 6F3: To ensure that development activities within the Existing Community Zone are to standards and criteria which ensure that development and redevelopment incorporate signowth principles and do not adversely affect natural resources.

Policy 6F4: To ensure that development and redevelopment within the Existing Community are served by adequate public facilities including water supply, wastewater treatment, transportation, educational and community facilities.

Policy 6F5: To ensure that development and redevelopment in the Existing Community Zo compatible with existing community character.

Objective 6F6a: Center based development initiatives shall be planned within the Existing Community Zone at densities appropriate to the Zone, the community character, the State Development and Redevelopment Plan. Densities of five dwelling units and above are encouraged, and are required in areas designated as voluntary TDR Receiving Zones where benefits are sought under the Highlands Act.



Includes the Existing Community Zone within the Planning Area.

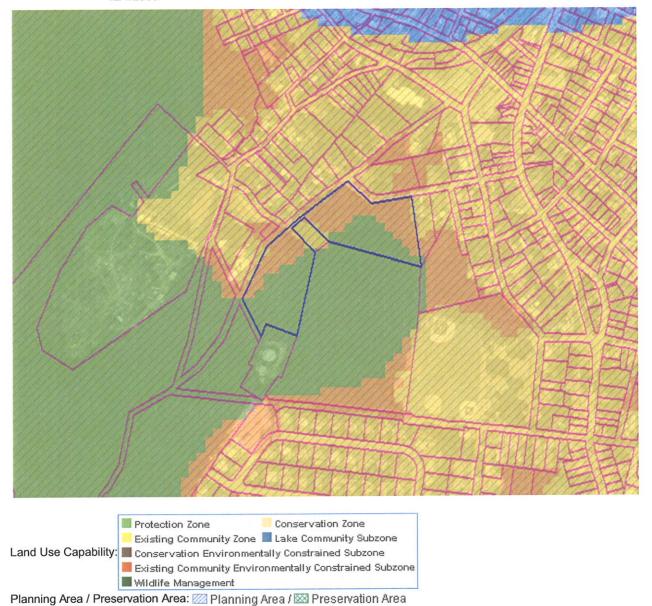
Objective 2L2d: Use a nitrate target of 2 mg/L for the Existing Community Zone within Pla Area, on a project-by-project basis, where new development will rely on septic systems.

Policy 6J2: To encourage redevelopment in the Existing Community Zone in the Planning brownfields, grayfields, and other previously developed areas that have adequate water, wastewater, transportation capacity, and are appropriate for increased land use intensity or conversion to greenfields, as approved through Plan Conformance or the Highlands Redevelopment Area Designation process.

Highlands Council New Jersey

Protection Zone or Conservation Zone or Environmentally Constrained Sub-Zone: Planning Area OR Existing Community Zone

OLD IRONDALE RD, WHARTON BOROUGH, Morris County, Block 01603, Lot 00014 12/1/2009



Includes the Protection Zone, Conservation Zone, Envrionmentally Constrained Sub-Zones and the Existing Cor Zone within the Planning Area.

Policy 2J4: To minimize, through Plan Conformance, local development review and Highla Project Review, the creation or extension of public water supply systems within the Protect Zone, the Conservation Zone and the Environmentally-Constrained Sub-zones of the Plan Area, and to allow for the creation or extension of public water supply systems where approximation within the Existing Community Zone.



Includes the Protection Zone, Conservation Zone, Envrionmentally Constrained Sub-Zones and the Existing Cor Zone within the Planning Area.

Policy 2J4: To minimize, through Plan Conformance, local development review and Highla Project Review, the creation or extension of public water supply systems within the Protect Zone, the Conservation Zone and the Environmentally-Constrained Sub-zones of the Plan Area, and to allow for the creation or extension of public water supply systems where approximation within the Existing Community Zone.

12/1/2009 4:42 PM



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Draft Spending Plan				:
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INTRODUCTION

The Borough of Wharton, Morris County has prepared a Housing Element and Fair Share plan that addresses its regional fair share of the affordable housing need in accordance with the Municipal Land Use Law (N.J.S.A. 40:55D-1 et seq.), the Fair Housing Act (N.J.S.A. 52:27D-301) and the regulations of the Council on Affordable Housing (COAH) (N.J.A.C. 5:97-1 et seq. and N.J.A.C. 5:96-1 et seq.). A development fee ordinance creating a dedicated revenue source for affordable housing was approved by COAH on October 23, 1998 and adopted by the municipality on December 12, 1998. The ordinance establishes the Borough of Wharton's affordable housing trust fund for which this spending plan is prepared.

As of December 31, 2008, the Borough of Wharton has collected \$ 19,482.2, expended \$ 3,856.67, resulting in a balance of \$106,337.85. All development fees and interest generated by the fees are deposited in a separate interest-bearing affordable housing trust fund in TD Bank for the purposes of affordable housing. These funds shall be spent in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:97-8.7-8.9 as described in the sections that follow.

The Borough of Wharton first petitioned COAH for third round substantive certification in 2005 and received prior approval to maintain an affordable housing trust fund in 1998. As of December 31, 2004, the prior round balance remaining in the affordable housing trust fund was \$ 76,675.42. From January 1, 2005 through December 31, 2008, the Borough of Wharton collected an additional \$19,482.20 in development fees and/or interest. From January 1, 2005 through December 31, 2008, the Borough of Wharton expended funds on the affordable housing activities detailed in section 4 of this spending plan.

1. REVENUES FOR CERTIFICATION PERIOD

To calculate a projection of revenue anticipated during the period of third round substantive certification, the Borough of Wharton considered the following:

(a) Development fees:

- 1. Residential and nonresidential projects which have had development fees imposed upon them at the time of preliminary or final development approvals;
- 2. All projects currently before the planning and zoning boards for development approvals that may apply for building permits and certificates of occupancy; and
- 3. Future development that is likely to occur based on historical rates of development.

(b) Payment in lieu (PIL):

Actual and committed payments in lieu (PIL) of construction from developers as follows: [Not applicable]

(c) Other funding sources:

Funds from other sources, including, but not limited to, the sale of units with extinguished controls, repayment of affordable housing program loans, rental income, proceeds from the sale of affordable units [Not applicable]

(d) Projected interest:

Interest on the projected revenue in the municipal affordable housing trust fund at the current average interest rate.

SOURCE OF FUNDS	PR	PROJECTED REVENUES-HOUSING TRUST FUND - 2009 THROUGH 2018	ED REV	ENUES.	HOUSI	NG TRL	IST FUN	(D - 2009	THRO	UGH 20	18
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Total
(a) Development fees:											
1. Approved Development											
2. Development Pending Approval											
3. Projected Development											
(b) Payments in Lieu of Construction											
(c) Other Funds (Specify source(s))											
(d) Interest	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	20,000
Total											

The Borough of Wharton projects a total of \$ 20,000 in revenue to be collected between January 1, 2009 and December 31, 2018. All interest earned on the account shall accrue to the account to be used only for the purposes of affordable housing.

2. ADMINISTRATIVE MECHANISM TO COLLECT AND DISTRIBUTE FUNDS

The following procedural sequence for the collection and distribution of development fee revenues shall be followed by the Borough of Wharton:

(a) Collection of development fee revenues:

Collection of development fee revenues shall be consistent with Wharton's development fee ordinance for both residential and non-residential developments in accordance with COAH's rules and P.L.2008, c.46, sections 8 (C. 52:27D-329.2) and 32-38 (C. 40:55D-8.1 through 8.7).

(b) Distribution of development fee revenues:

Municipal Housing Liaison and Borough Administrator oversee distribution.

3. DESCRIPTION OF ANTICIPATED USE OF AFFORDABLE HOUSING FUNDS

(a) Rehabilitation and new construction programs and projects (N.J.A.C. 5:97-8.7)

The Borough of Wharton will dedicate \$ 68,000 to rehabilitation (see detailed descriptions in Fair Share Plan) as follows:

Rehabilitation program: \$ 68,000

New construction project(s): \$ [not applicable]

(b) Affordability Assistance (N.J.A.C. 5:97-8.8)

Projected minimum affordability assistance requirement:

Actual development fees through 12/31/2008		\$ 19,482.20
Actual interest earned through 12/31/2008	+	\$ 12,705.05
Development fees projected 2009-2018	+	\$ 7,500
Interest projected 2009-2018	+	\$ 20,000
Less housing activity expenditures through 6/2/2008	-	\$ 3,856.67
Total		55,830.60
30 percent requirement	x 0.30 =	\$ 16,749.20
Less Affordability assistance expenditures through 12/31/2008	-	\$ 0
PROJECTED MINIMUM Affordability Assistance Requirement 1/1/2009 through 12/31/2018		\$ 16,749.20
PROJECTED MINIMUM Very Low-Income Affordability Assistance Requirement 1/1/2009 through 12/31/2018	÷ 3 =	\$ 5,583.10

The Borough of Wharton will dedicate \$ 16,749.20 from the affordable housing trust fund to render units more affordable, including \$ 5,583.10 to render units more affordable to households earning 30 percent or less of median income by region, as follows:

Security deposit assistance

(c) Administrative Expenses (N.J.A.C. 5:97-8.9)

The Borough of Wharton projects that \$21,000 will be available from the affordable housing trust fund to be used for administrative purposes. Projected administrative expenditures, subject to the 20 percent cap, are as follows:

Monitoring, planning

4. EXPENDITURE SCHEDULE

The Borough of Wharton intends to use affordable housing trust fund revenues for the creation and/or rehabilitation of housing units. Where applicable, the creation/rehabilitation funding schedule below parallels the implementation schedule set forth in the Housing Element and Fair Share Plan and is summarized as follows.

Program [Individually list programs and projects e.g. Rehab, Accessory Apartments, for-	Number of Units	Funds Expended and/or Dedicated		PR	OJECI	ED EX	PENDI	TURE	SCHED	PROJECTED EXPENDITURE SCHEDULE 2009 -2018)09 -201	∞	
sale and rental municipally sponsored, etcl.	Projected	2005- 2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	5	2016	1	2018	Total
[Rehabilitation]	29	3,856.67			8500	8500	8500	8500	8500	8500	8500	8500	000*89
Security deposit													6,500
Total Programs													74,500
Affordability Assistance													16,000
***************************************	***************************************												30.000
Administration													70,000
													110,500
Total													

5. EXCESS OR SHORTFALL OF FUNDS (TO BE COMPLETED)

Pursuant to the Housing Element and Fair Share Plan, the governing body of [insert name of municipality] has adopted a resolution agreeing to fund any shortfall of funds required for implementing [insert types of housing programs]. In the event that a shortfall of anticipated revenues occurs, [insert name of municipality] will [describe method of handling the shortfall of funds such as a resolution of intent to bond]. A copy of the adopted resolution is attached.

[COAH requires a municipality to pass a resolution of intent to bond or a resolution appropriating funds from general revenue for any unanticipated shortfall in a municipal rehabilitation program or municipal construction project.]

In the event of excess funds, any remaining funds above the amount necessary to satisfy the municipal affordable housing obligation will be used to [describe type of housing activities].

6. BARRIER FREE ESCROW (TO BE COMPLETED)

Collection and distribution of barrier free funds shall be consistent with [insert municipality]'s Affordable Housing Ordinance in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:97-8.5.

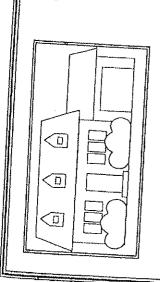
SUMMARY

The Borough of Wharton intends to spend affordable housing trust fund revenues pursuant to N.J.A.C. 5:97-8.7 through 8.9 and consistent with the housing programs outlined in the housing element and fair share plan dated May 20, 2010.

The Borough of Wharton has a balance of \$ 100,000 as of December 31, 2008 and anticipates an additional \$ 18,000 in revenues before the expiration of substantive certification for a total of \$118,000. The municipality will dedicate \$ 68,000 towards rehabilitation, \$ 16,749 to render units more affordable, and \$ 20,000 to administrative costs. Any shortfall of funds will be offset by [to be completed]. The municipality will dedicate any excess funds toward additional rehabilitation.

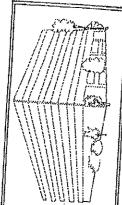
SPENDING PLAN SUMMARY Balance as of December 31, 2008		\$ 99,070.70
Balance as of December 31, 2008	A LANGE	\$ 99,070.70
PROJECTED REVENUE 2009-2018		
	+	\$
Development fees		\$
Payments in lieu of construction Other funds	+	\$ \$
	+	\$ 18,000
Interest	+	\$ 18,000
TOTAL REVENUE	=	\$ 117,070
EXPENDITURES	Hijv.	
Funds used for Rehabilitation	_	\$ 68,000
Funds used for New Construction		
1. security deposit assistance	-	\$ 6,500
2.	-	\$
3.	-	\$
4.	_	\$
5.	_	\$
6.	-	\$
7.	_	\$
8.	-	\$
9.	-	\$
10.		\$
Affordability Assistance	_	\$ 16, 749
Administration	-	\$ 20,000
Excess Funds for Additional Housing Activity	=	\$
1. [list individual projects/programs]	-	\$
2.	-	\$
3.		\$
TOTAL PROJECTED EXPENDITURES	_	\$ 111,249
REMAINING BALANCE	=	\$0.00

,	A-4 Altern	ative Livi	ng Arran	gement	



Certificate of Habitation

Borough of Wharton Wharton, New Jersey



And Certificate of Compliance with the State Smoke Detector Laws

This Certificate is issued for the exclusive purposes of verifying the Habitability of this specified unit and its Compliance with the State

Address: 7 Cambridge Road

Block/Lot: 702/5.36 Zone: RM-75 Unit: 1

Unit Description: Living Room (Y), Kitchen (Y), EatIn (Y), Bedrooms (3), Bathrooms (21/2), Finished Basement (N), Finished Attic (N), Other () and Garage (). Bldg. Description: 2 Story Frame

Certificate Requested by & Issued to: Irving Kohn

For (Sale/OccupancyChange/Refinance): Sale

To: Community Hope Inc.

Application Number: 702/5.30-2378/98

Issued: October 14, 1998 COOL Application Date: October 14,1998



STATE OF NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AFFAIRS DIVISION OF FIRE SAFETY

LIFE HAZARD USE CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION

ISSUED:

62123199

OWNER NO:

F#222647038

REGISTRATION NO: 1439-46713-401-41

COMMUNITY HOPE INC 1279 RT 45 - 9LDS C PARSTPPAHY NJ G7054

CUMMUNITY HOPE 7 CAMBRIOGE 90 LH HOTSKHY

BUILDING HEIGHT:

7333 850

NUMBER OF STORIES:

02

USE TYPE CODE:

A 003

DESCRIPTION:

HALFWAY HOUSER, GROUP HOMES, COH-MUNITY DESIDENCES. RESIDENTIAL CHILD CARE FACILITIES AND RESTORM-TIAL HEALTH CARE FACILITIES, ALCOHOL AND DAUG TREATMENT CENTERS, YOUTH HOSTELS, HOMELESS SHELTERS A HTIN ESTITITIONS RALIMIN HIRTO ONE HAXIMUN PERMITTED OCCUPANCY OF FENTS THAN SO PERSONS.

LEA CODER 1430001

THE LAW REQUIRES THAT THIS CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION BE POSTED IN A CONSPICUOUS LOCATION IN THE REGISTERED PREMISES BUT ONLY UPON SUBSEQUENT RECEIPT OF A CERTIFICATE

THIS CERTIFICATE IS NOT TRANSFERRABLE. IN THE CASE OF ANY TRANSFER OF TITLE, IT SHALL BE THE DUTY OF THE NEW OWNER(S) TO FILE WITH THE COMMISSIONER WITHIN THIRTY DAYS OF SUCH TRANSFER AN APPLICATION FOR A NEW CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION. IN THE CASE OF ANY CHANGE IN INFORMATION PROVIDED ON THE REGISTRATION APPLICATION FORM, IT SHALL BE THE DUTY OF THE OWNER TO NOTIFY THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AFFAIRS WITHIN THIRTY DAYS OF SUCH CHANGE.

FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THESE REQUIREMENTS CONSTITUTES A VIOLATION OF P.L. 1983, c.383 OF THE LAWS OF NEW JERSEY AND SUBJECTS THE PARTY SO VIOLATING TO THE PENALTIES THEREIN.



COMMISSIONER OF COMMUNITY AFFAIRS JAKE KENRY

BF8-RE-027-1185

TOCAL ENECOCING ACENIAN CODY

Council on Affordable Housing (COAH) Alternative Living Arrangement Survey

Municij	pality:	Borough of Wharton		County: Morris County
Sponsor	r:	Community Hope, In	nc.	Developer:
Block:_	702	_ Lot: <u>5.38</u>	Street Address 7	Cambridge Road, Wharton, NJ, 07885
Facility	Name:	Community Hope, In	o.	
Туре о	f Facility	r:		
a	license Humar	Home for development d and/or regulated by th n Services (Division of I lities (DDD))	e NJ Dept, of	For proposed new construction projects only: Sources of funding committed to the project (check all that apply): D Capital funding from State – Amount \$
	regulat	Home for mentally ill a ed by the NJ Dept. of H on of Mental Health Se	uman Services	Balanced Housing – Amount \$ HUD – Amount \$ Federal Home Loan Bank – Amount \$
	Transit	ional facility for the ho	neless	☐ Farmers Home Administration – Amount \$☐ Development fees – Amount \$
Ω.	Dept. o	ntial health care facility of Community Affairs o		☐ Bank financing – Amount \$ ☐ Other – Please specify:
Ü		i Services) egate living arrangemen	ı	Are funding sources sufficient to complete project? Yes No
✓		–'Please Specify: DMI vised Apartment		
# of bea	drooms c	occupied by low-income	residents 3	Residents qualify as low or moderate income?
# of bed	drooms c	occupied by moderate-in	come residents 0	/ Vaa Na
Separat	te bedroc	ms? ✓ Yes	No	✓ Yes No
Afforda	ability Co	ontrols? ✓ Yes	No	✓ CO Date: <u>10/16/98</u>
Length	of Contr	ols: 30 years		Indicate licensing agency:
Effectiv	ve Date c	of Controls: 11/04/98		
Expirat	ion Date	of Controls: <u>10/31/33</u>		□ DDD ✓ DMHS □ DHSS □ DCA
Averag facilitie		of Stay: 36-48 months	(transitional	Initial License Date: _ / _ / _ Current License Date: 02/28/05
The fol	lowing v	erification is attached:		
✓	Сору с	f deed restriction (30-ye	ear minimum, HUD, F	HA, FHLB, BHP deed restriction, etc.)
а	Сорус	f Capital Application F	unding Unit (CAFU) I	Letter (20-year minimum, no deed restriction required)
a	Award	letter/financing commi	ment (proposed new o	construction projects only)
Resider	nts 18 yrs	s or older? ✓ Yes	No	Age-restricted?Yes ✓ No
Populat	tion Serv	ed (describe): <u>adults wi</u>	th disabilities	Accessible (in accordance with NJ Barrier Free

COAH May 2005

Affirm	ative Marketing Strategy (check all that apply):	
✓	DDD/DMHS/DHSS/DCA waiting list	
۵	Other (please specify):	
CERT	IFICATIONS	
I certify Certifie		best of my knowledge and belief.
	Project Administrator	Date
Certified		
	Municipal Housing Officer	Date

ATF-1 (Rev. 1/1/86)

AFFIDAVIT OF CONSIDERATION OR EXEMPTION (c. 49, P.L. 1968) or PARTIAL EXEMPTION

To Be Recorded With Deed Pursuant to c. 49, P.L. 1975) CTATE OF NEW IED SEY	, and 205 B.L. (005 B.L.)
STATE OF NEW JERSEY	FOR BESCON
COUNTY OF MORRIS Ss. Consid Realty Date	FOR RECORDER'S USE ONLY B. / 6 8. 0 leration \$/(, 6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
	by by
Deponent, PRVING 150HA	s reverse side)
says that he/she is theGRANTOR	g duly swom according to law upon his/her oath deposes and
in a deed dated 1/4 9 (, transferring real property iden	of Take Co. Londing Inninvion, ec.)
Lot No. 5-38 COOO located at 7 Cambrid	tified as Block No.
Wharton NT 0786	(Autority, Courty)
(2) CONSIDERATION (See Instruction #6)	and annexed hereto.
Deponent states that, with respect to deed hereto annexed, the actual amount of constituting the entire compensation paid or to be paid for the transfer of title to the lands of any prior mortgage to which the transfer is subject or which is to be assumed and agreed thereon not paid, satisfied or removed in connection with the transfer of title is \$	to be paid by the grantee and any other lies as any other
GIF OBLEASIMPTION FROM FEE Deponent claims that this dead to	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
c.49, P.L. 1968, for the following reason(s): Explain in detail. (See Instruction #7.) Men	re reference to exemption symbol is not sufficient.
	ST BE
(4) PARTIAL EXEMPTION FROM FEE NOTE: All boxes below good	
CATEGORY MUST BE CHECKED. Failure to do so will void claim for partial exemption Deponent claims that this deed transaction is exempt from the increased portion of the following reason(s):	ly 10 grantor(s) only. ALL BOXES IN APPROPRIATE 1. (See Instructions #8 and #9) 1. (Realty Transfer Fee imposed by c.176, P.L. 1975 for the
a) SENIOR CITIZEN (See Justingtion #9)	TE STATE OF THE ST
Owned and or One or two family residential premises Owned and or One or two family residential premises	ccupied by grantor(s) at time of sale. ers other than spouse or other qualified exempt owners.
Grantarts) legally blind A	E
☐ One or two-family residential premises. ☐ No joint owner	the materials and
Grantores recognition (8)	·
Une or two-family residential preprieses	cupied by grantor(s) at time of sale. employed.
THE CASE OF HUSBAND AND WIFE ON YOUR	rs other than spouse or other qualified exempt owners.
c) LOW AND MODERATE INCOME HOUSING (See Instruction #8)	
Affordable According to H.U.D. Standards. Reserved for O Meets Income Requirements of Region. Subject to Peece	Occupancy. ale Controls.
Subject to Resa	ale Controls.
NEW CONSTRUCTION (See Instruction #9) Entirely new improvement. Not previously used for any support.	OF
President and for any suggest.	1 2
Deponent makes this Affidavit to induce the County Clerk or Register of Deeds to re secondance with the provisions of c. 49, P.L. 1968 Subscribed and Sworn to before me	ecord the deed and accept the fee submitted herewith in
day of NOVEMBER. 19 98 Mine of Experient (sign of fine)	TRYING KOHN Name of Grando (type above like)
Address of Deposess	7 Cambridge Rd
Short on when a love the space for the space	or use of County Clerk or Register of Deeds.
	County
Book Book	Pape
Thew Tence Book Book	PagePage

DB 4893 POIO

BEING the same premises conveyed to the grantors herein by Deed from C & D Homes, Inc., a New Jersey Corporation, dated October 7, 1988 and recorded October 19, 1988 in the Office of the Clerk of Morris County in Deed. Book 3043, Pages 186 and 187.

Promises by Grantor. The Grantor promises that the Grantor has done no act to encumber the property. The promise called a "covenant as to grantor's acts" (N.J.S.A. 46:4-6). This promise means that the Grantor has not allowed anyone else to obtain any legal rights which affect the property (such as by making a mortgage or allowing a judgement to be entered against the Grantor).

Signatures. The Grantor signs this Deed as of the date at the top of the first page.

Witnessed by:

STATE OF NEW JERSEY, COUNTY OF PASSAIC

SS.:

I CERTIFY that on November 4, 1998 IRVING KOHN and MARGARET KOHN personally came before me and acknowledged under oath, to my satisfaction, that this person (or if more than one, each person):

- (a) Is named in and personally signed this Deed;
- Signed, sealed and delivered this Deed as his or her act and Deed; (b) and
- Made this Deed for \$168,000.00 as the full and actual consideration (c) paid or to be paid for the transfer of title (such consideration is defined in N.J.S.A. 46:15-5)

(Print name and jule below signature)
KENNETH A. KOVALCIK, ESQ.

Attorney-At-Law of New Jersey

RECORD AND RETURN TO:

Phillip F. Guidone, Esq. 385 Route 24, Suite 2G Chester, NJ 07930

COUNTY OF MORRIS 00 Consideration Base Tax Additional Tax REALTY TRANSFER FEE Dato 12-11-RECORDING FEE

RECEIVED

DEC 11 3 01 PH '98

ALFONSE W. SCENGO MORRIS CO. CLERK



DEED

Prepared by: (Print Signer's name below signature)

KENNETH A. KOVALCIK, ESO.

This Deed is made on November 4,1998

BETWEEN IRVING KOHN and MARGARET KOHN, his wife whose address is Unit A, #7 Cambridge Road, Wharton, New Jersey 07885, referred to as the Grantor,

AND COMMUNITY HOPE, INCORPORATED, a New Jersey Corporation with offices at 1259 Route 46 East, Building #2, Parsippany, New Jersey 07054, referred to as the Grantee.

The words "Grantor" and "Grantee" shall mean all Grantors and all Grantees listed above.

Transfer of Ownership. The Grantor grants and conveys (transfer ownership of) the property described below to the Grantee. This transfer is made for the sum of one hundred sixty-eight thousand dollars (\$168,000.00). The Grantor acknowledges receipt of this money.

Tax Map Reference. (N.J.S.A. 46:15-2.1). Municipality of the Borough of Wharton, County of Morris and State of New Jersey, Block No.: 702, Lot No.: 5.38 C-0001 Account No.:

No property tax identification number is available on the date of this Deed (Check box if applicable).

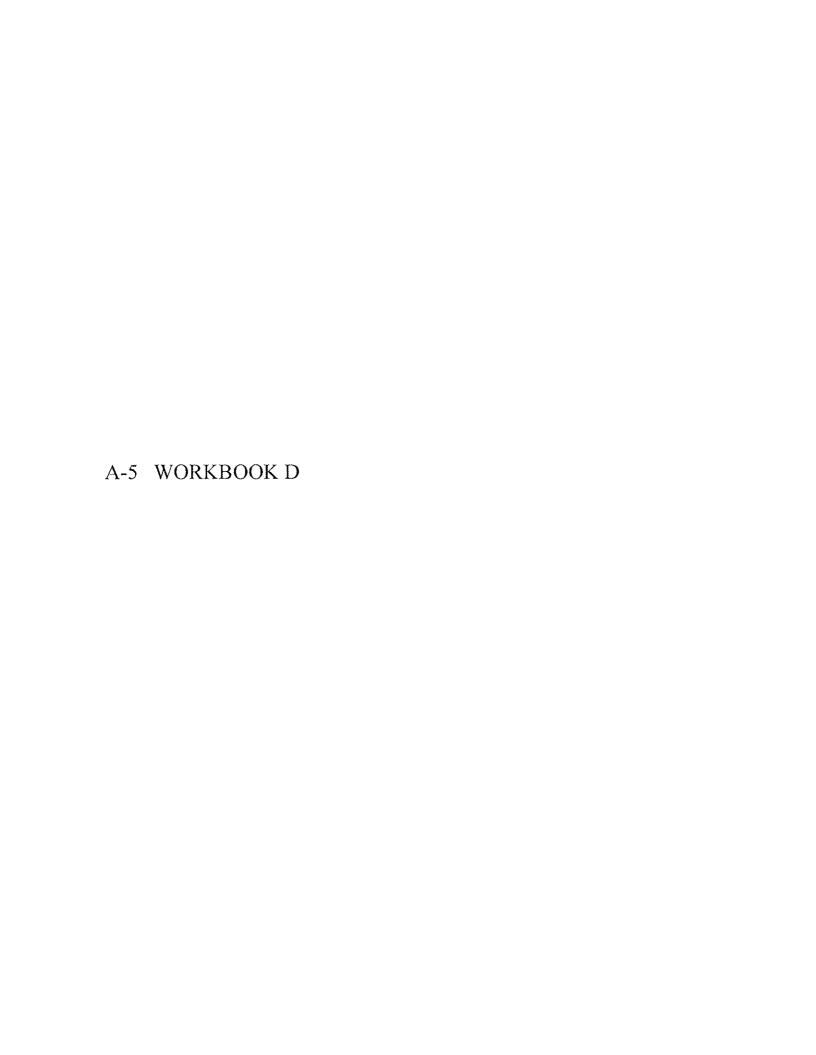
Property. The property consists of all of the Grantors interest in the land and all the buildings and structures on the land in the Borough of Wharton, County of Morris, and State of New Jersey. The legal description is:

All those certain tracts or parcels of land and premises, situate, lying and being in the Borough of Wharton, County of Morris, State of New Jersey, more particularly described as follows:

KNOWN and designated as Unit A in 5-7 Cambridge Road, a Condominium, together with an undivided 50% interest in the Common Elements, appurtenant thereto, all in accordance with and subject to the terms, limitations, conditions, covenants, restrictions, and other provisions of the Master Deed dated September 21, 1988, made by the original GRANTOR of this Condominium, C& D Homes, Inc., and recorded on September 23, 1988 as Daily #85523, in the Office of the Clerk of Morris County, New Jersey, creating and establishing said Condominium (the "Master Deed") and together with all easements related to it as set forth in the Master Deed and all amendments to it. The Unit is also conveyed with the privileges and advantages to the Common Elements or Limited Common Elements pertaining to the property.

KNOWN as Lot 5.38 C-0001 in Block 702 on the Tax Maps of the Borough of Wharton, Morris County, New Jersey.

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Summary of Adjusted Growth Share Projection Based On Land Capacity (Introduction to Workbook D)

Municipality Code: 1439 Municipality Name: Wharton Borough

Muni Code Lookup

This workbook is to be used for determining the projected Municipal Growth Share Obligation by comparing growth projected by COAH with actual growth based on certificates of occupancy that have been issued from 2004 through 2008 and the RMP build-out analysis conducted under Module 2 of the Highlands RMP conformance process. Data must be entered via the "tabs" found at the bottom of this spreadsheet which may also be accessed through the highlighted links found throughout the spreadsheet. This workbook consists of five worksheets that, when combined on this introduction page, provide a tool that allows the user to enter exclusions permitted by N.J.A.C. 5:97-2.4 to determine the projected Growth Share Obligation. COAH-generated Growth Projections included in Appendix F(2) of the revised Third Round Rules, Highlands Council build-out figures based on Mod 2 Reports and actual growth based on COs as published by the DCA Division of Codes and Standards in The Construction Reporter are imported automatically upon entry of the Municipal Code.

Click Here to enter COAH and Highlands Council data

Municipalities seeking to request a revision to the COAH-generated growth projections based on opting in to the Highlands RMP may do so by providing this comparative analysis of COAH and RMP build-out projections. After completing this analysis, the growth projections may be revised based on the Highlands RMP build-out analysis. Actual growth must first be determined using the Actual Growth worksheet. The RMP adjustment applies only to RMP capacity limitations that are applied to growth projected from 2009 through 2018.

Click Here to Enter Actual Growth to Date

Click Here to Enter Permitted Exclusions

Click Here to View Detailed Results from Analysis

Summary Of Worksheet Comparison

	COAH Projected Growth Share	Growth Share Based on Highlands RMP
Residential Growth	260	38
Residential Exclusions	0	0
Net Residential Growth	260	38
Residential Growth Share	52.00	7.60
Non-Residential Growth	1,288	135
Non-Residential Exclusions	0	0
Net Non- Residential Growth	1,288	135
Non-Residential Growth Share	80.50	8.46
Total Growth Share	133	16

The Highlands RMP analysis results in a revision to the COAH-generated growth projection. Wharton Borough may file this Workbook and use a Residential Growth Share of 7.6 plus a Non-residential Growth Share of 8.46 for a total Highlands Adjusted Growth Share Obligation of 16 affordable units

Growth Projection Adjustment - Actual Growth

Actual Growth 01/01/04 to 12/31/08

Municipality Name: Wharton Borough

Residential COs Issued

As Published by D C S 13
Per Municipal Records (if different) 13
Qualified Residential Demolitions

Note: To qualify as an offsetting residential demolition, the unit must be the primary residence of the household for which the demolition permit has been issued, it had to be occupied by that owner for at least one year prior to the issuance of the demolition permit, it has to continue to be occupied by that household after the re-build and there can be no change in use associated with the property. (See N.J.A.C. 5:97-2.5(a)1.v.) A Certification Form must be completed and submitted for each qualifying demolition.

	 <u>Get De</u>	molition Certif			
Non-residential CO's by Use Group	Square Feet Added (COs Issued) As Published by D C S	Square Feet Added (COs Issued) per Municipal Records (if different)		Jobs Per 1,000 SF	Total Jobs
В	3,924	3,924		2.8	10.99
M	0	0		1.7	0.00
F	0	0		1.2	0.00
S	58,864	58,864	•	1.0	58.86
H	0	0		1.6	0.00
A1	0	0		1.6	0.00
A2	640	640		3.2	2.05
A3	8,419	8,419		1.6	13.47
A4	0	0		3.4	0.00
A5	0	0		2.6	0.00
E	0	0		0.0	0.00
1	0	0		2.6	0.00
R1	0	0	•	1.7	0.00
Total	71,847	71,847	0		85.37

Return to Main Page (Workbook D Intro)
Proceed to COAH Data and RMP Module 2 Build-out Data
Proceed to Exclusions Tab

Affordable and Market-Rate Units Excluded from Growth

Municipality Name: Wharton Borough

Prior Round Affordable Units NOT included in Inclusionary Developments Built Post 1/1/04

Development Type

Number of COs Issued and/or Projected

0

Supportive/Special Needs Housing Accessory Apartments Municipally Sponsored and 100% Affordable Assisted Living Other

Total

Market and Affordable Units in Prior Round Inclusionary Development Built post 1/1/04 N.J.A.C. 5:97-2.4(a)

(Enter Y for yes in Rental column if affordable units are rentals

Development Name	Rentals? (Y/N)	Total Units	Market Units	Affordable Units	Market Units Excluded
		0			0
		0			0
		0			0
		0			0
		0			0
	Total	0	C	0	0

Jobs and Affordable Units Built as a result of post 1/1/04 Non-Residential Development N.J.A.C. 5:97-2.4(b)

Development Name	Affordable Units	Permitted Jobs	
	Provided	Exclusion	
		0	
		0	
		0	
		0	
Total	0	0	

Return to Main Page (Workbook D Intro)
Return to COAH Data and RMP Module 2 Build-out Data
Return to Actual Growth
View Detailed Results from Analysis

COAH Growth Projections and Highlands Buildout Data

Must be used in all submissions

Municipality Name: Wharton Borough

The COAH columns have automatically been populated with growth projections from Appendix F(2) found at the back of N.J.A.C. 5:97-1 et seq. The Highlands RMP Build-out columns have automatically been populated with residential and non-residential build-out figures from the municipal build-out results with resource and utility constraints found in Table 4 of the RMP Module 2 report. Always check with the Highlands Council for updates. If figures have been updated, enter updated build-out results. Use the Tabs at the bottom of this page or the links within the page to toggle to the exclusions worksheet of this workbook. After entering all relevant exclusions, toggle back to the introduction page to view the growth share obligation that has been calculated based on each approach.

COAH Projections

From Appendix F(2) found at the back of N.J.A.C. 5:97-1 et seq. Allocating Growth To Municipalities

Residential	Non-Residential		
260	1,288		

Highlands RMP Buildout Analysis

From Module 2
Table 4 – Municipal Build-Out Results With Resource and Utility Constraints
Updated as of October 2, 2009

	Opaaloa ao o.	00.000. m; moor	
	Preservation Area	Planning Area	Totals
Residential units			
Sewered	0	18	18
Septic System Yield	0	7	7
Total Residential Units	0	25	25
Non-Residential Jobs – Sewered	0	50	50

Note: Always check with the Highlands Council for updated municipal Build-out numbers. Enter build-out figures in the appropriate boxes only if revised figures have been provided by the Highlands Council.

Click Here to link to current Mod 2 Build-Out Reports

Proceed to Enter Prior Round Exclusions Retrun to Enter Actual Growth Return to Main Page (Workbook D Intro)

Comparative Anaylsis Detail For Wharton Borough

The following chart applies the exclusions permitted pursuant to N.J.A.C 5:97-2.4 to both the COAH growth projections and the projected growth that results from the Highlands RMP build-out analysis plus actual growth for the period January 1, 2004 through December 31, 2008.

	COAH			H	lighlands		
	Residential		Non- Residential		Residential		Non- Residential
Projected Growth From COAH Appendix F(2)	260		1,288	RMP Build-out results from Mod2 Table 4 Actual Growth from COs issued 2004 through 2008	25 13		50 85
Residential Exclusions per 5:9 COs for prior round affordable units built or projected to be built		usions"	tab	Residential Exclusions per 5:9 COs for prior round affordable units built or projected to be built		ısions	" tab
Inclusionary Development Supportive/Special Needs	0			Inclusionary Development Supportive/Special Needs	0		
Housing	0			Housing	0		
Accessory Apartments Municipally Sponsored	0			Accessory Apartments Municipally Sponsored	0		
or 100% Affordable	0			or 100% Affordable	0		
Assisted Living	0			Assisted Living Other	0		
Other	0			1	0		
Market Units in Prior Round				Market Units in Prior Round			
Inclusionary development built				Inclusionary development built	^		
post 1/1/04				post 1/1/04	0		
Subtract the following Non-				Subtract the following Non-			
Residential Exclusions per				Residential Exclusions per			
5:97-2.4(b) from "Exclusions"				5:97-2.4(b) from "Exclusions"			
tab Affordable units	O O		53843.5 8 58558	tab Affordable units	n		
Associated Jobs			0	Associated Jobs			0
Net Growth Projection	260		1,288	Net Growth Projection	38		135
Projected Growth Share (Residential divided by 5 and jobs divided by 16)	52.00		80.50	Projected Growth Share (Residential divided by 5 and jobs divided by 16)	7.60		8.46
Total Projected Growth Sha	re Obligation	133	Affordable Units			16	Affordable Units

Return to Main Page (Workbook D intro)
Return to COAH Data and RMP Module 2 Build-out Data Return to Actual Growth Return to Exclusions

Municipal Codes Return To Intro

Municipality	County	Code	
Mahwah Township	Bergen	0233	
Oakland Borough	Bergen	0242	
Alexandria Township	Hunterdon	1001	
Bethlehem Township	Hunterdon	1002	
Bloomsbury	Hunterdon	1003	
Califon Borough	Hunterdon	1004	
Clinton Town	Hunterdon	1005	
Clinton Township	Hunterdon	1006	
Glen Gardner Borough	Hunterdon	1012	
Hampton Borough	Hunterdon	1013	
High Bridge Borough	Hunterdon	1014	
Holland Township	Hunterdon	1015	
Lebanon Borough	Hunterdon	1018	Return To Intro
Lebanon Township	Hunterdon	1019	
Milford Borough	Hunterdon	1020	
Tewksbury Township	Hunterdon	1024	
Union Township	Hunterdon	1025	
Boonton Town	Morris	1401	
Boonton Township	Morris	1402	
Butler Borough	Morris	1403	
Chester Borough	Morris	1406	
Chester Township	Morris	1407	
Denville Township	Morris	1408	
Dover Town	Morris	1409	
Hanover Township	Morris	1412	
Harding Township	Morris	1413	
Jefferson Township	Morris	1414	
Kinnelon Borough	Morris	1415	
Mendham Borough	Morris	1418	Return To Intro
Mendham Township	Morris	1419	
Mine Hill Township	Morris	1420	
Montville Township	Morris	1421	
Morris Township	Morris	1422	
Morris Plains Borough	Morris	1423	
Morristown Town	Morris	1424	
Mountain Lakes Borough	Morris	1425	
Mount Arlington Borough	Morris	1426	
Mount Olive Township	Morris	1427	
Netcong Borough	Morris	1428	
Parsippany-Troy Hills Twp	Morris	1429	
Pequannock Township	Morris	1431	
Randolph Township	Morris	1432	Return To Intro
Riverdale Borough	Morris	1433	
Rockaway Borough	Morris	1434	
Rockaway Township	Morris	1435	
Roxbury Township	Morris	1436	
Victory Gardens Borough	Morris	1437	
Washington Township	Morris	1438	
Wharton Borough	Morris	1439	

Bloomingdale Borough	Passaic	1601	
Pompton Lakes Borough	Passaic	1609	
Ringwood Borough	Passaic	1611	
Wanaque Borough	Passaic	1613	
West Milford Township	Passaic	1615	
Bedminster Township	Somerset	1801	
Bernards Township	Somerset	1802	
Bernardsville Borough	Somerset	1803	
Far Hills Borough	Somerset	1807	Return To Intro
Peapack-Gladstone Boro	Somerset	1815	
Byram Township	Sussex	1904	
Franklin Borough	Sussex	1906	
Green Township	Sussex	1908	
Hamburg Borough	Sussex	1909	
Hardyston Township	Sussex	1911	
Hopatcong Borough	Sussex	1912	
Ogdensburg Borough	Sussex	1916	
Sparta Township	Sussex	1918	
Stanhope Borough	Sussex	1919	
Vernon Township	Sussex	1922	
Allamuchy Township	Warren	2101	
Alpha Borough	Warren	2102	
Belvidere Town	Warren	2103	Return To Intro
Franklin Township	Warren	2105	
Frelinghuysen Township	Warren	2106	
Greenwich Township	Warren	2107	
Hackettstown Town	Warren	2108	
Harmony Township	Warren	2110	
Hope Township	Warren	2111	
Independence Township	Warren	2112	
Liberty Township	Warren	2114	
Lopatcong Township	Warren	2115	
Mansfield Township	Warren	2116	
Oxford Township	Warren	2117	
Phillipsburg Town	Warren	2119	
Pohatcong Township	Warren	2120	
Washington Borough	Warren	2121	
Washington Township	Warren	2122	
White Township	Warren	2123	
<u>Return</u>	<u>To Intro</u>		