

CHAPTER 7

COASTAL PERMIT PROGRAM RULES

Authority

N.J.S.A. 12:5-3, 13:19-1 et seq., 13:1D-9 et seq., 13:1D-29 et seq., and 13:9A-1 et seq.

Source and Effective Date

Effective: November 14, 2014.
See: 46 N.J.R. 2405(c).

Chapter Expiration Date

Chapter 7, Coastal Permit Program Rules, expires on November 14, 2021.

Chapter Historical Note

Chapter 7, Bureau of Marine Lands Management, Subchapter 1, Riparian Grants and Leases, was adopted and became effective prior to September 1, 1969.

Subchapter 1, Riparian Grants and Leases, was repealed by R.1980 d.433, effective October 7, 1980. See: 12 N.J.R. 454(b), 12 N.J.R. 643(a).

Subchapter 2, Waterfront Development Permits, was adopted as R.1980 d.375, effective September 26, 1980. See: 12 N.J.R. 252(a), 12 N.J.R. 576(a).

Subchapter 2, Waterfront Development Permits, was repealed and Chapter 7, Coastal Permit Program Rules, was adopted as new rules by R.1984 d.164, effective May 7, 1984. See: 15 N.J.R. 2090(a), 16 N.J.R. 1073(a).

Pursuant to Executive Order No. 66(1978), Chapter 7, Coastal Permit Program Rules, was readopted as R.1989 d.309, effective May 12, 1989, operative June 5, 1989. See: 21 N.J.R. 369(a), 21 N.J.R. 1526(a).

Public Notice: Notice of Routine Program Implementation. See: 25 N.J.R. 1010(a).

Pursuant to Executive Order No. 66(1978), Chapter 7, Coastal Permit Program Rules, was readopted as R.1994 d.276, effective May 10, 1994. See: 26 N.J.R. 917(a), 26 N.J.R. 2413(a).

Pursuant to Executive Order No. 66(1978), Chapter 7, Coastal Permit Program Rules, was readopted as R.1994 d.378, effective June 24, 1994, and Subchapter 7, General Permits and Permits-By-Rule, was adopted as R.1994 d.378, effective July 18, 1994. See: 26 N.J.R. 918(a), 26 N.J.R. 1561(a), 26 N.J.R. 2934(a).

Subchapter 8, Enforcement, was adopted as R.1994 d.413, effective August 1, 1994. See: 26 N.J.R. 1745(a), 26 N.J.R. 3188(a).

Notice of Routine Program Change. See: 30 N.J.R. 2087(a), 30 N.J.R. 2780(b), 30 N.J.R. 4284(a).

The Executive Order No. 66(1978) expiration date for Chapter 7, Coastal Permit Program Rules, was extended by gubernatorial directive from June 24, 1999 to June 24, 2000. See: 31 N.J.R. 1923(a).

Subchapter 9, Sector Permit, was adopted as R.2000 d.45, effective February 7, 2000. See: 31 N.J.R. 2042(a), 32 N.J.R. 503(a).

The Executive Order No. 66(1978) expiration date for Chapter 7, Coastal Permit Program Rules, was extended by gubernatorial directive from June 24, 2000 to December 31, 2000. See: 32 N.J.R. 2591(b).

Pursuant to Executive Order No. 66(1978), Chapter 7, Coastal Permit Program Rules, was readopted as R.2000 d.428, effective September 22, 2000. See: 32 N.J.R. 864(a), 32 N.J.R. 3784(b).

Subchapter 10, Coastal Permit Application Fees, was adopted as new rules by R.2003 d.60, effective February 3, 2003. See: 34 N.J.R. 74(a), 35 N.J.R. 632(a).

Subchapter 9, Sector Permit, was repealed by R.2004 d.43, effective January 20, 2004. See: 35 N.J.R. 2801(a), 36 N.J.R. 442(a).

Chapter 7, Coastal Permit Program Rules, was readopted as R.2006 d.142, effective March 21, 2006. See: 37 N.J.R. 4108(a), 38 N.J.R. 1657(a).

Public Notice: Routine Program Changes for Coastal Management Program. See: 42 N.J.R. 2638(a).

Public Notice: Determination on Routine Program Changes for Coastal Management Program. See: 43 N.J.R. 681(a).

In accordance with N.J.S.A. 52:14B-5.1d, the expiration date of Chapter 7, Coastal Permit Program Rules, was extended by gubernatorial directive from March 21, 2011 to December 15, 2012. See: 43 N.J.R. 961(a).

Public Notice: Routine Program Change for Coastal Management Program. See: 45 N.J.R. 2613(b).

Public Notice: Determination on Routine Program Change for Coastal Management Program. See: 46 N.J.R. 558(b).

In accordance with N.J.S.A. 52:14B-5.1b, Chapter 7, Coastal Permit Program Rules, was scheduled to expire on December 15, 2014. See: 43 N.J.R. 1203(a).

Chapter 7, Coastal Permit Program Rules, was readopted, effective November 14, 2014. See: Source and Effective Date.

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COASTAL PERMIT PROGRAM RULES

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SUBCHAPTER 10. COASTAL PERMIT APPLICATION
FEES

2. The requesting party shall notify the Administrator of the Land Use Regulation Program, in writing, of the imminent threat, including details of the condition of existing structures, the vulnerability of people and/or property, or the imminent threat to the environment, and the proposed construction activities for which the emergency permit authorization is being sought. This written notification shall concurrently be provided to the Department's Bureau of Coastal and Land Use Enforcement.

3. The Land Use Regulation Program will make the final determination on the issuance of an emergency permit authorization. The emergency permit authorization may be oral or in writing. If oral authorization is given, the Department shall issue a subsequent written authorization within five working days. In the event that the construction activities deviate from those which have been approved by the oral or written emergency permit authorization, prior authorization of those deviations must be obtained from the Land Use Regulation Program. Any unauthorized deviation in construction from that which has been authorized will constitute a violation of this section, and may be cause for suspension and revocation of the authorization, and/or other enforcement actions.

4. Within 10 working days of the issuance of an emergency permit authorization, the property owner shall submit a complete coastal permit application to the Land Use Regulation Program. This application must include the LURP application form, appropriate permit fee, construction plans, compliance statement, and public notice, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:7-4.2. Upon receipt and review of the permit application in accordance with these rules and the Coastal Zone Management rules, N.J.A.C. 7:7E, the Land Use Regulation Program shall issue a coastal permit, or permits, for the activities covered by the emergency permit authorization. This permit may contain conditions that must be satisfied by the permittee in accordance with the time frames established in the permit.

New Rule, R.1994 d.378, effective July 18, 1994.
See: 26 N.J.R. 918(a), 26 N.J.R. 1561(a), 26 N.J.R. 2934(a).
Amended by R.2000 d.428, effective October 16, 2000.
See: 32 N.J.R. 864(a), 32 N.J.R. 3784(b).

In (a)4, substituted "LURP application" for "standard application (CP-1)" in the second sentence.

Law Review and Journal Commentaries

Watch Out for the CAFRA II Rules. Lewis Goldshore and Marsha Wolf, 159 N.J.L.J. 1196 (2000).

7:7-1.8 Procedure where more than one permit is required

(a) When a proposed development or project requires more than one coastal permit, the Department will require only one application, but that application must comply with the requirements of each applicable permit program. This does not preclude an applicant from submitting separate applications if the timing or magnitude of a project requires it.

(b) The Department shall assess a single permit fee for a project which requires more than one of the following permits, if the permit applications are submitted and processed simultaneously: CAFRA permits; waterfront development permits; coastal wetlands permits; stream encroachment permits; or freshwater wetlands permits (including individual permits, general permits, and transition area waivers) issued under N.J.A.C. 7:7A. The permit fee for the project shall be calculated in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:7-10.5(a).

Amended by R.1993 d.111, effective March 1, 1993.

See: 24 N.J.R. 2768(a), 25 N.J.R. 924(a).

Deleted "... the highest of any ..." and added "calculated in accordance with ...".

Recodified from 7:7-1.7 and amended R.1994 d.378, effective July 18, 1994.

See: 26 N.J.R. 918(a), 26 N.J.R. 1561(a), 26 N.J.R. 2934(a).

Amended by R.2003 d.60, effective February 3, 2003.

See: 34 N.J.R. 74(a), 35 N.J.R. 632(a).

In (b), amended the N.J.A.C. reference.

Law Review and Journal Commentaries

Watch Out for the CAFRA II Rules. Lewis Goldshore and Marsha Wolf, 159 N.J.L.J. 1196 (2000).

7:7-1.9 Permit fees

Permit fees are established by the Department pursuant to the 90 Day Construction Permit Law (N.J.S.A. 13:1D-29 et seq.) and are published at N.J.A.C. 7:7-10. The Department will maintain a printed fee schedule for public use.

Amended by R.1987 d.217, effective May 18, 1987.

See: 18 N.J.R. 2056(a), 19 N.J.R. 861(b).

Added text "(N.J.S.A. 13:1D-29 et seq.)".

Recodified from 7:7-1.8 and amended by R.1994 d.378, effective July 18, 1994.

See: 26 N.J.R. 918(a), 26 N.J.R. 1561(a), 26 N.J.R. 2934(a).

Amended by R.2003 d.60, effective February 3, 2003.

See: 34 N.J.R. 74(a), 35 N.J.R. 632(a).

Amended the N.J.A.C. reference.

Law Review and Journal Commentaries

Watch Out for the CAFRA II Rules. Lewis Goldshore and Marsha Wolf, 159 N.J.L.J. 1196 (2000).

7:7-1.10 Construction; relaxation of procedures or reconsideration of application of substantive standards

(a) This chapter shall be liberally construed to effectuate the purpose of the Acts under which it was adopted.

(b) The Department may, in its discretion and if consistent with statutory requirements, relax the application of any of the procedures in this chapter when necessary and in the public interest.

(c) The Department may reconsider the application of one or more of the substantive standards in the rules on Coastal Zone Management at N.J.A.C. 7:7E, provided:

1. The Department has rendered a decision on a permit application under the substantive standards at N.J.A.C. 7:7E as strictly applied;

2. All administrative and judicial appeals of the permit decision have been concluded; and

3. Either of the following requirements is met:

i. A court has determined that the issuance, modification, or denial of a coastal permit would constitute a taking of property, and the property owner thereupon submits a request for a reconsideration of the application of a substantive standard of N.J.A.C. 7:7E; or

ii. A takings complaint has been filed with the court or the court has determined that the issuance, modification or denial of a coastal permit would constitute a taking of property, and the Department initiates the reconsideration.

(d) In making the determination to reconsider application of a substantive standard of N.J.A.C. 7:7E under (c) above, the Department shall prepare a written analysis that evaluates three factors:

1. The investments the property owner made in the property that is the subject of the coastal permit application and whether the investments were reasonable and reflected reasonable expectations, in accordance with (e) below;

2. The minimum beneficial economically viable use of the property, in accordance with (f) below; and

3. The environmental impacts of the minimum beneficial economically viable use for the property, and their consistency with the goals of CAFRA, N.J.S.A. 13:19-1 et seq., the Waterfront Development Law, N.J.S.A. 12:5-1 et seq., and the Wetlands Act of 1970, N.J.S.A. 13:9A-1 et seq., in accordance with (g) below.

(e) In determining whether the property owner's investments in the property as a whole were reasonable and reflected reasonable expectations, the Department shall evaluate the following information:

1. Conditions at the time of the investment. That is, the investment shall have been made in pursuit of development that would likely have been legally and practically possible on the property, considering all constraints existing and reasonably ascertainable at the time of the investment. For example, if a property owner bought land containing a dune that is regulated under this chapter, it would not be reasonable to expect that the property could be developed without constraints. In determining conditions at the time of the investment, the Department shall consider, at a minimum, the following:

i. Existing zoning and other regulatory requirements and conditions;

ii. Historic landmarks or other historic or cultural resources;

iii. The likelihood of obtaining other necessary approvals such as wastewater treatment approvals or approvals from other local, State or Federal agencies;

iv. Terrain and other site conditions, and/or environmental constraints, which could affect the potential uses of the property as a whole;

v. The existence of, or likelihood of obtaining, services to the property such as sewers or electricity; and

vi. Land uses on adjacent properties and in the area where the property is located;

2. Costs actually incurred in pursuit of development of the property as a whole;

3. Costs incurred in furtherance of a lawful action. For example, if the property owner began the project without the necessary permits, the cost of defending against an enforcement action for this violation would not constitute a reasonable investment that reflects reasonable expectations;

4. Costs relating only to the specific property as a whole that is the subject of the coastal permit application, and not including costs related to other properties; and

5. Any other factor affecting the property or the property owner, which is related to the reasonableness of the investments, the expectations, and/or the proposed use of the property.

(f) In determining the minimum beneficial economically viable use of the property, the Department shall consider existing legal precedent at the time of the determination. A use shall not be excluded from consideration as a minimum beneficial economically viable use merely because it diminishes the value of the property as a whole, does not result in a profit, reduces the marketability of the property as a whole, or does not allow the property owner to recoup all reasonable investments identified under (e) above.

(g) In determining the environmental impacts of any minimum beneficial economically viable uses of the property and the consistency of those impacts with the goals of CAFRA, N.J.S.A. 13:19-1 et seq., the Waterfront Development Law, N.J.S.A. 12:5-1 et seq., and the Wetlands Act of 1970, N.J.S.A. 13:9A-1 et seq., in accordance with (d) above, the Department shall evaluate whether the minimum beneficial economically viable use would:

1. Adversely affect the Special Areas described at N.J.A.C. 7:7E-3;

2. Result in irreversible losses of values and functions provided by coastal resources and whether such losses could be mitigated; and

3. Adversely affect public health, safety and welfare, and wildlife and marine fisheries.

accordance with Department specifications found at N.J.A.C. 7:7E, Coastal Zone Management rules, shall be considered a "similar structure" at a residential development.

v. For the purposes of this paragraph, the following shall not be considered "similar structures" at a residential development: swimming pools, garages, retaining walls, bulkheads, revetments, driveways and associated parking areas, paved yard areas, or outbuildings, except as provided at (c)5iii above.

6. Services provided, within the existing public right-of-way, by any government entity which involve:

i. The routine reconstruction, substantially similar functional replacement, or maintenance or repair of public highways. The paving of an existing unpaved roadway is not considered to be a substantially similar functional replacement;

ii. Public highway lane widening, intersection and shoulder improvement projects (including new paving or repaving) which do not increase the number of travel lanes;

iii. Public highway signing, lighting, guide rail and other nonintrusive safety projects, including traffic control devices; or

iv. Re-stripping of public highways and the addition of toll booths provided that these activities do not result in any increase in asphalt or concrete pavement.

7. Any development that has an existing, valid CAFRA permit dated prior to July 19, 1994 provided that construction, as defined at N.J.A.C. 7:7-2.1(c)1iii, begins prior to the expiration date of the permit and continues with no cumulative lapses in construction activity of more than one year.

8. The expansion of an existing, functional amusement pier, provided such expansion does not exceed the footprint of the existing, functional amusement pier by more than 25 percent, and provided such expansion is located in the area beyond 150 feet landward of the mean high water line, beach or dune, whichever is most landward.

(d) Any exemption based upon on-site construction, as defined at N.J.A.C. 7:7-2.1(c)1iii on or before September 19, 1973 expired on July 19, 1997.

(e) A development shall no longer be exempt from the requirement of obtaining a CAFRA permit if significant changes are made to the development which would void the approvals listed at (c)1 and 2 above, or which would result in additional impacts to Special Areas, as defined at N.J.A.C. 7:7E-3, which additional impacts are greater than the impacts associated with the originally exempt development.

(f) Development that is exempt from CAFRA requires no certification or approval from the Department, except as may be required by other programs administered by the Depart-

ment. Any person who wishes may request from the Department a written determination of a development's exemption from the requirements of this subchapter.

1. For an exemption pursuant to (c)1 and 2 above, the following shall be submitted:

i. A folded copy of the approved site plan or subdivision plan, a copy of the resolution approving the site plan or subdivision, or a copy of the building permit and approved plan and soil conservation district approval where required;

ii. In the event that the final municipal building or construction permit expired and the permit was renewed or a new permit was obtained for the same project, the development will remain exempt provided construction began by July 18, 1997. To make such a determination, the Department will require documentation that the new permit authorized exactly the same construction as the original permit, such as a copy of the original building permit with approved plan and soil conservation district approval where required and a copy of the new building permit with approved plan depicting the exact development as the original;

iii. The fee specified at N.J.A.C. 7:7-10.4(e); and

iv. A completed LURP application form.

2. For an exemption pursuant to (c)3, 4, and 5 above, the following shall be submitted:

i. Plans showing the existing structures and site conditions with locations and dimensions, and all proposed structures, filling, grading, excavation and clearing;

(1) For exemptions based on fire, storm, natural hazard or Act of God, the site plans submitted shall also indicate all preexisting structures to be rebuilt.

ii. Photographs of the site;

iii. The fee specified at 7:7-10.4(e); and

iv. A completed LURP application form.

3. For an exemption pursuant to (c)8 above, the following shall be submitted:

i. A description of the location of the amusement pier including county, municipality, lot(s) and block(s);

ii. A copy of a site plan showing the location of the existing, functional amusement pier and the proposed location of the expansion;

iii. Documentation concerning the size of the footprint of the existing functional amusement pier and the size of the proposed expansion;

iv. Photographs of the site;

v. The fee specified at N.J.A.C. 7:7-10.4(e); and

vi. A completed LURP application form.

Amended by R.1986 d.461, effective November 17, 1986.

See: 18 N.J.R. 1772(a), 18 N.J.R. 2326(a).

(b)4viii added.

Amended by R.1987 d.217, effective May 18, 1987.

See: 18 N.J.R. 2156(a), 19 N.J.R. 861(b).

Substantially amended.

Amended by R.1988 d.136, effective March 21, 1988.

See: 19 N.J.R. 807(a), 20 N.J.R. 643(b).

(b)6 substantially amended.

Amended by R.1994 d.378, effective July 18, 1994.

See: 26 N.J.R. 918(a), 26 N.J.R. 1561(a), 26 N.J.R. 2934(a).

Petition for Rulemaking.

See: 27 N.J.R. 769(a), 27 N.J.R. 1696(b).

Amended by R.1995 d.550, effective October 16, 1995.

See: 27 N.J.R. 1005(a), 27 N.J.R. 3976(a).

Amended by R.2000 d.428, effective October 16, 2000.

See: 32 N.J.R. 864(a), 32 N.J.R. 3784(b).

Rewrote the section.

Amended by R.2003 d.60, effective February 3, 2003.

See: 34 N.J.R. 74(a), 35 N.J.R. 632(a).

In (f), amended the N.J.A.C. references in 1iii, 2iii, and 3v.

Amended by R.2006 d.142, effective April 17, 2006.

See: 37 N.J.R. 4108(a), 38 N.J.R. 1657(a).

In (b)8ii, substituted "September 19" for "September 1" and deleted "(the effective date of CAFRA)".

Amended by R.2010 d.193, effective September 7, 2010.

See: 41 N.J.R. 3168(a), 41 N.J.R. 4168(a), 42 N.J.R. 642(a), 42 N.J.R.

2066(b).

Added (b)13.

Emergency amendment, R.2013 d.078, effective April 16, 2013 (to expire June 15, 2013).

See: 45 N.J.R. 1141(a).

In (b)13i(4), deleted "or" from the end; in (b)13ii(4), substituted "; or" for a period at the end; and added (b)13iii.

Concurrent adopted amendment, R.2013 d.095, effective June 15, 2013.

See: 45 N.J.R. 1141(a), 45 N.J.R. 1696(a).

Provisions of R.2013 d.078 adopted without change.

Case Notes

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection's broad scope of authority under the New Jersey Coastal Area Facility Review Act (CAFRA), N.J.S.A. 13:19-1 et seq., the Coastal Permit Program Rules, N.J.A.C. 7:7-1.1 et seq., and the Coastal Zone Management Rules, N.J.A.C. 7:7E-1.1 et seq., included jurisdiction to review fees proposed by a private beach club for the public's use of its beach. *Raleigh Ave. Beach Ass'n v. Atlantis Beach Club, Inc.*, 185 N.J. 40, 879 A.2d 112, 2005 N.J. LEXIS 932 (2005).

Department of Environmental Protection's asserted jurisdiction over development in upland areas of a coastal region was preempted by a Coastal Area Facility Review Act exemption. *Last Chance Development Partnership v. Kean*, 232 N.J.Super. 115, 556 A.2d 796 (A.D.1989) certification granted 117 N.J. 135, 564 A.2d 860, affirmed 119 N.J. 425, 575 A.2d 427.

Proposed paved parking lot of more than three acres in coastal area constituted "public facility" and "road, airport, or highway construction" under Act and project was therefore subject to review. In Re: DEP Reg. N.J.A.C. 7:7-2.1(b)1.iii, 214 N.J.Super. 579, 520 A.2d 794 (App.Div. 1987) certification denied 107 N.J. 134, 526 A.2d 199 (1988).

CAFRA definition of "facilities" includes cabanas. *State, Dept. of Environmental Protection v. Stavola*, 206 N.J.Super. 213, 502 A.2d 63 (App.Div.1985) reversed 103 N.J. 425, 511 A.2d 622 (1986).

Borough was properly assessed civil administrative penalties by the Department of Environmental Protection for violations of the Coastal Area Facility Review Act (CAFRA), N.J.S.A. 13:19-1 et seq., as a result of development activities in a coastal zone without a permit, including removing existing vegetation from the site, filling and grading the site with asphalt millings, tamping the asphalt millings, setting telephone poles on the site to create a parking area, and constructing a fence around the site. The Borough's reliance on the CAFRA exception with respect to the construction of the fence was inapplicable because the

fence was not associated with a public highway. *N.J. Dep't. of Env'tl. Prot., Coastal and Land Use Compliance and Enforcement v. Seaside Heights Borough*, OAL Dkt. No. ESA 4458-06, 2009 N.J. AGEN LEXIS 924, Final Decision (May 11, 2009).

Where a homeowner sought to reconstruct and expand the footprint of an existing single-family dwelling (constructed originally in 1950) located adjacent to the property owned by petitioners (whose dwelling was constructed in 1988), and the two properties had been a single parcel until 1981, both homes were legally existing and pre-dated 1994, which was the date under the Coastal Area Facility Review Act (CAFRA) when single-family homes began to be regulated, and the Department of Environmental Protection's determination that the homeowner's proposed project would constitute the first development and thus could be reviewed for substantive compliance with a General Permit, rather than an Individual Permit, was a reasonable exercise of its discretion. The Department's determination that the proposed project would not be undertaken "in conjunction with" the 1988 construction of the single-family dwelling on the adjacent property, within the meaning of N.J.A.C. 7:7-7.9(b) and 7:7-2.1(b)8ii, was a reasonable interpretation of CAFRA and the implementing regulations. *Dragon v. N.J. Dep't of Env'tl. Prot., Land Use Regulation Program*, OAL Dkt. No. ESA 2988-06, 2007 N.J. AGEN LEXIS 919, Final Decision (June 25, 2007).

7:7-2.2 Wetlands

(a) Wetlands permits are required for all activities in coastal wetlands delineated and mapped pursuant to the Wetlands Act of 1970 including, but not limited to:

1. The cultivation and harvesting of naturally occurring agricultural or horticultural products. This provision shall not apply to the continued production of commercial salt hay or other agricultural crops on lands utilized for these purposes on or before April 13, 1972;
2. The excavation of an individual mooring slip;
3. The maintenance or repair of bridges, roads, highways, railroad beds or the facilities of any utility or municipality. This provision shall not apply to emergency repairs necessitated by a natural disaster or a sudden and unexpected mechanical, electrical or structural failure. Written notification of such repairs shall be provided to the Program within seven days after their initiation;
4. The construction of catwalks, piers, docks, landings, footbridges and observation decks;
5. The installation of utilities;
6. Excavation of boat channels and mooring basins;
7. The construction of impoundments;
8. The construction of sea walls;
9. The diversion or appropriative use of water;
10. The use of pesticides, except those applied to the skin or clothing for personal use;
11. Driving or causing to pass over or upon wetlands, any mechanical conveyance which may alter or impair the natural contour of the wetlands or the natural vegetation; and
12. Filling, excavation or the construction of any structure.

(b) The following activities are prohibited on regulated wetlands:

1. Placing, depositing or dumping any solid waste, garbage, refuse, trash, rubbish or debris;
2. Dumping or discharging treated or untreated domestic sewage or industrial wastes, either solid or liquid;
3. Applying any pesticide on areas containing significant stands of high vigor *Spartina alterniflora* (Saltmarsh cordgrass), *Zizania aquatica* (Wildrice), *Typha* sp. (Cattail), and *Scirpus americanus* (common threesquare) as shown generally on wetlands maps;
4. The storage or disposal of pesticides;
5. The application of persistent pesticides.

(c) The Wetlands Order promulgated by the Commissioner of Environmental Protection in April 1972, any amendments thereto, and these rules shall be applicable only in those areas shown waterward of the upper wetland boundary on the following wetlands maps:

1. Middlesex County:

- 574-2082
- 574-2088
- 581-2082
- 581-2088
- 581-2100
- 581-2106
- 581-2112
- 581-2118
- 588-2076
- 588-2082
- 588-2106
- 588-2112
- 588-2118
- 595-2070
- 595-2076
- 595-2082
- 595-2088

- 595-2094
- 595-2106
- 602-2064
- 602-2070
- 602-2076
- 602-2082
- 602-2088
- 602-2094
- 602-2100
- 602-2106
- 609-2094
- 609-2100
- 609-2106

2. Monmouth County:

- 455-2160
- 455-2166
- 462-2160
- 462-2166
- 462-2172
- 462-2154
- 469-2160
- 469-2172
- 469-2178
- 476-2166
- 476-2172
- 476-2178
- 483-2172
- 490-2166
- 490-2172
- 490-2178
- 497-2166
- 497-2172
- 518-2184
- 532-2178
- 539-2154
- 539-2160
- 539-2166
- 539-2172
- 539-2178
- 539-2184
- 539-2190
- 546-2154
- 546-2160
- 546-2172
- 546-2178

measured in three dimensions, that is, length, width, and height; and

ii. The size of any dock, wharf, pier or bulkhead, or building not identified at (d)6i above shall be measured in two dimensions, that is, length and width;

7. The repair, replacement, renovation, or reconstruction, in the same location and size, as measured in two dimensions, that is, length and width, of the preexisting structure, of any floating dock, mooring raft, or similar temporary or seasonal improvement or structure, legally existing prior to January 1, 1981, that appears on the applicable Tidelands Map adopted by the Tidelands Resource Council (base map photography dated 1977/1978), or that appears on the applicable New Jersey Coastal Wetlands photographs promulgated by the Department pursuant to the Wetlands Act of 1970 (base map photography dated 1971, 1972), or received a Waterfront Development permit subsequent to the date of the photograph provided that the repair, replacement, renovation, or reconstruction is in the same location and size as the preexisting structure, and does not exceed in length the waterfront frontage of the parcel of real property to which it is attached and is used solely for the docking of servicing of pleasure vessels; and

8. The redecking and replacement of bridge surfaces provided there is no change in width, length or height.

(e) Those portions of a dock or pier proposed to be constructed landward of the mean high water line and in the coastal zone may be subject to the permit-by-rule at N.J.A.C. 7:7-7.2(a)5 and 6.

(f) Any person proposing to undertake or cause to be undertaken any development or activity in or near the waterfront area may request in writing a determination that the proposal is not subject to the requirements of this subchapter on the basis that the proposed development site is located outside the waterfront area, or that the proposed development does not require a permit under (d) above.

1. For a written determination of exemption pursuant to (d)1 and 2 above, the following shall be submitted:

- i. A completed LURP application form;
- ii. A written description of the proposed development;
- iii. The general site location of the development, which shall be identified on a county or local road map or an insert from a U.S. Geological Survey topographic quadrangle map;
- iv. The fee specified at N.J.A.C. 7:7-10.2; and
- v. A site plan depicting the following:

(1) The location of the proposed construction, reconstruction, alteration, conversion expansion, or enlargement; and

(2) The location of the mean high water line.

2. For a written determination of exemption pursuant to (d)3 above, the following shall be submitted:

- i. A completed LURP application form;
- ii. A written description of the proposed development;
- iii. The general site location of the development, which shall be identified on a county or local road map or an insert from a U.S. Geological Survey topographic quadrangle map;
- iv. The fee specified at N.J.A.C. 7:7-10.2; and
- v. A site plan depicting the following:

(1) The location of the proposed construction, reconstruction, alteration, conversion expansion, or enlargement;

(2) The location of the mean high water line; and

(3) The limits of all Special Areas as defined at N.J.A.C. 7:7E-3.

3. For a written determination of exemption pursuant to (d)4 and 5 above, the following shall be submitted:

- i. A completed LURP application form;
- ii. A written description of the proposed development;
- iii. The fee specified at N.J.A.C. 7:7-10.2;
- iv. A copy of the Tidelands instrument (grant, lease or license);
- v. If applicable, a copy of any previous waterfront development permit issued for the structures to be replaced, renovated or reconstructed;

vi. A copy of the applicable portion of the Tidelands Map adopted by the Tidelands Resource Council (base map photography dated 1977/1978) or New Jersey Coastal Wetlands Map (base map photography dated 1971, 1972) showing the location and dimensions of the structures to be replaced, renovated, or reconstructed;

vii. Photograph(s) of the existing structures labeled as to orientation;

viii. The general site location of the development, which shall be identified on a county or local road map or an insert from a U.S. Geological Survey topographic quadrangle map; and

ix. Plans showing the location and dimensions of the structures to be replaced, renovated, or reconstructed.

4. For a written determination of exemption pursuant to (d)6 above, the following shall be submitted:

- i. A completed LURP application form;

- ii. A written description of the proposed development;
- iii. The fee specified at N.J.A.C. 7:7-10.2; and
- iv. A site plan depicting the location of the existing and proposed bridge surfaced to be redecked.

(g) A Waterfront Development permit is required for the filling of any lands formerly flowed by the tide, if any filling took place after 1914 without the issuance of a tidelands instrument by the Department of Environmental Protection and Tidelands Resource Council or their predecessor agencies, even where such lands extend beyond the landward boundary of the upland area defined in (a)3 above, or up to and including the mean high water line in the areas defined in (a)1 and (2) above.

1. A Waterfront Development permit application submitted under this subsection must be submitted in conjunction with an application for a tidelands instrument.

(h) A Waterfront Development permit shall not be required for any development or activity in the upland area defined in (a)3 above and in manmade waterways and lagoons for which on-site construction, excluding site preparation, was in progress on or prior to September 26, 1980. For the purpose of this section, "construction, excluding site preparation" does not include clearing vegetation, bringing construction materials to the site, site grading or other earth work associated with preparing a site for construction or structures. For the purposes of this section, "construction, excluding site preparation" does encompass improvements which include, but are not limited to, paved roads, curbs, and storm drains.

1. Any person who believes that a proposed development is exempt from the requirements of this subchapter due to on-site construction may request in writing a determination of exemption from the Department in accordance with (g)2 below.

2. Exemptions shall be applied for and considered upon submission of information sufficient for the Department to determine that the physical work specified in (g)1 above necessary to begin the construction of the proposed development, was actually performed prior to September 26, 1980 in the area defined in (a)3 above.

i. Any lapse in construction activity of more than one year may be cause for denial of an exemption request, or where previously exempted, it may be cause for revocation of such exemption, by the Department.

ii. A finding that a proposed development is exempt from the requirements of this subchapter shall apply only to the development as conceived and designed prior to September 26, 1980. Any modification which expands or substantially changes the exempted development shall require a permit.

Amended by R.1987 d.217, effective May 18, 1987.

See: 18 N.J.R. 2156(a), 19 N.J.R. 861(b).

Substantially amended.

Emergency amendment, R.1988 d.518, effective October 14, 1988 (expired December 3, 1988).

See: 20 N.J.R. 2815(a).

Development of waterfront area within the "coastal area" added.

Adopted concurrent proposal R.1989 d.8, effective January 3, 1989.

See: 20 N.J.R. 2815(a), 21 N.J.R. 34(a).

Provisions of emergency amendment R.1988 d.518 readopted without change.

Amended by R.1989 d.243, effective May 1, 1989.

See: 21 N.J.R. 4(a), 21 N.J.R. 1141(a).

Limited inland scope of regulated area to 1000 feet; exempted shore protection structures in the 1,500-foot expansion exception calculation; in (d) excepted single-family residential dwelling units for which municipal permits and approvals had been obtained before October 3, 1988 and in (g) further defined "construction, excluding site preparation" and "in progress".

Emergency amendment R.1990 d.403, effective July 17, 1990 (expired September 15, 1990).

See: 22 N.J.R. 2361(a).

Definition of waterfront, types of development requiring permits, and permitting process for development amended to comply with N.J. Supreme Court decision in Last Chance Development Partnership v. Thomas H. Kean (Dkt. No. A-102, decided June 20, 1990).

Adopted concurrent proposal R.1990 d.503, effective September 14, 1990.

See: 22 N.J.R. 2361(a), 22 N.J.R. 3222(a).

Provisions of emergency amendment R.1990 d.403 readopted without change.

Administrative Correction: Added (a)3.

See: 23 N.J.R. 60(b).

INVALIDITY ANNOTATION: See 23 N.J.R. 406(b).

N.J.A.C. 7:7-2.3(a)2, as amended effective September 14, 1990 (see 22 N.J.R. 2361(a) and 3222(a)), held invalid. *Long Beach Township Oceanfront Property Owners Association v. New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, et al.*, 245 N.J.Super. 143, Dkt. Nos. A-6697-89T2 and A-783-90T2 (App. Div. December 26, 1990).

Amended by R.1994 d.378, effective July 18, 1994.

See: 26 N.J.R. 918(a), 26 N.J.R. 1561(a), 26 N.J.R. 2934(a).

Amended by R.1995 d.550, effective October 16, 1995.

See: 27 N.J.R. 1005(a), 27 N.J.R. 3976(a).

Amended by R.2000 d.428, effective October 16, 2000.

See: 32 N.J.R. 864(a), 32 N.J.R. 3784(b).

Rewrote the section.

Amended by R.2003 d.298, effective July 21, 2003.

See: 35 N.J.R. 928(a), 35 N.J.R. 3354(a).

Rewrote (f).

Amended by R.2006 d.142, effective April 17, 2006.

See: 37 N.J.R. 4108(a), 38 N.J.R. 1657(a).

Rewrote (a)3; in (d)4 and 5, added "as measured in three dimensions (length, width and height);"; deleted "legally existing"; and added "legally existing prior to January 1, 1981"; rewrote (f).

Amended by R.2010 d.193, effective September 7, 2010.

See: 41 N.J.R. 3168(a), 41 N.J.R. 4168(a), 42 N.J.R. 642(a), 42 N.J.R. 2066(b).

Added new (d)4 and (d)5; and recodified former (d)4 through (d)6 as (d)6 through (d)8.

Emergency amendment, R.2013 d.078, effective April 16, 2013 (to expire June 15, 2013).

See: 45 N.J.R. 1141(a).

In the introductory paragraph of (d), inserted a comma following "expansion"; in (d)6, substituted "determined in accordance with (d)6 and ii below" for "measured in three dimensions (length, width and height);", the second occurrence of "as" for "and size of" and a period for a semicolon at the end, and inserted a comma following "bulkhead" and "is" following the second occurrence of "reconstruction"; added (d)6i and (d)6ii; and in (d)7, substituted "two dimensions, that is, length and width" for "three dimensions (length, width, and height)" and the second occurrence of "as" for "of", and inserted a comma following "raft".

Concurrent adopted amendment, R.2013 d.095, effective June 15, 2013.
See: 45 N.J.R. 1141(a), 45 N.J.R. 1696(a).

Provisions of R.2013 d.078 adopted without change.

Case Notes

Amendments to waterfront development rules extending permit requirement to previously exempt properties were invalid. *Long Beach Tp. Oceanfront Property Owners Ass'n v. New Jersey Dept. of Environmental Protection*, 245 N.J.Super. 143, 584 A.2d 820 (A.D.1990).

Department of Environmental Protection's asserted jurisdiction over development in upland areas of a coastal region exceeded its statutory authority. *Last Chance Development Partnership v. Kean*, 119 N.J. 425, 575 A.2d 427 (1990).

Department of Environmental Protection did not have jurisdiction over development in upland areas of a coastal region. *Last Chance Development Partnership v. Kean*, 232 N.J.Super. 115, 556 A.2d 796 (A.D.1989) certification granted 117 N.J. 135, 564 A.2d 860, affirmed 119 N.J. 425, 575 A.2d 427.

Department of Environmental Protection's asserted jurisdiction over development in upland areas of a coastal region was preempted by a Coastal Area Facility Review Act exemption. *Last Chance Development Partnership v. Kean*, 232 N.J.Super. 115, 556 A.2d 796 (A.D.1989) certification granted 117 N.J. 135, 564 A.2d 860, affirmed 119 N.J. 425, 575 A.2d 427.

Dredging without a permit so as to cause loss of bay's benefits to people and wildlife was violation warranting fine. *Department of Environmental Protection v. Gallagher*, 95 N.J.A.R.2d (EPE) 28.

Issuance of waterfront development permit did not endanger navigation to adjoining bulkhead and dock. *Misiak v. Walker*, 95 N.J.A.R.2d (EPE) 14.

Waterfront Development Law; construction of floating dock and registering it as vessel. *Department of Environmental Protection v. Grossman*, 94 N.J.A.R.2d (EPE) 236.

apparent strengths and weaknesses of the proposed development, as well as the procedures and policies that would apply to the particular development. The review is intended to provide guidance and does not constitute a commitment to approve or deny a permit application for the development.

Amended by R.1994 d.378, effective July 18, 1994.

See: 26 N.J.R. 918(a), 26 N.J.R. 1561(a), 26 N.J.R. 2934(a).

Amended by R.2003 d.60, effective February 3, 2003.

See: 34 N.J.R. 74(a), 35 N.J.R. 632(a).

Designated the section as (a) and inserted a second sentence beginning with "Pre-application meetings".

7:7-3.2 Request for a pre-application review

(a) Potential applicants for major projects, other than the installation of submarine cables in the Atlantic Ocean, are encouraged to request a preapplication review with the Department at the earliest opportunity. A request for a preapplication review shall be made in writing and shall include a conceptual proposal for the proposed development.

1. The conceptual proposal shall include:

i. A written description of the site and the proposed development including the dimensions, number, and uses of proposed structures;

ii. Maps indicating the site's location and rough internal plan of development; and

iii. A tax lot and block designation of the site and a United States Geological Survey quadrangle map or county road map showing the site.

(b) Potential applicants for the installation of submarine cables in the Atlantic Ocean shall schedule the pre-application review early in the design process. A request for a pre-application review shall be made in writing and include a written description of the proposed project along with a National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) nautical chart depicting potential cable routes in relationship to existing cable routes. All pre-application review requests for the installation of submarine cables shall be submitted to the Manager of the Department's Bureau of Coastal Regulation, PO Box 439, Trenton, New Jersey, 08625-0439.

SUBCHAPTER 3. PRE-APPLICATION REVIEW

7:7-3.1 Purpose

(a) A preapplication review is an optional service especially recommended for major development. Pre-application meetings are, however, mandatory for coastal permit applications involving the installation of submarine cables in the Atlantic Ocean. At this review the Department will discuss

(c) The Department shall, within 10 days of receipt of such request, schedule a preapplication conference. Alternatively, the Department may suggest a telephone conversation if only a small number of relatively straightforward issues need discussion. A preapplication review will not be considered a declaration of intent to submit an application to the Department.

(d) For pre-application conferences involving the installation of submarine cables in the Atlantic Ocean, written notice of the pre-application meeting shall be provided by the potential applicant to the organizations listed at (d)1 through 7 below, a minimum of 15 days prior to the date of the scheduled meeting. The written notice shall include the date, time and location of the pre-application meeting and a copy of the applicable NOAA nautical chart depicting the proposed cable route.

1. Garden State Seafood Association;
2. National Fisheries Institute;
3. North Atlantic Clam Association,
4. Rutgers Cooperative Extension;
5. New Jersey Shellfisheries Council;
6. New Jersey Marine Fisheries Council; and
7. Commercial Fishing Communications Association.

Amended by R.1987 d.217, effective May 18, 1987.

See: 18 N.J.R. 2056(a), 19 N.J.R. 861(b).

Added text "and shall include . . . showing the site".

Amended by R.1994 d.378, effective July 18, 1994.

See: 26 N.J.R. 918(a), 26 N.J.R. 1561(a), 26 N.J.R. 2934(a).

Amended by R.2003 d.60, effective February 3, 2003.

See: 34 N.J.R. 74(a), 35 N.J.R. 632(a).

In (a), inserted " , other than the installation of submarine cables in the Atlantic Ocean," following "Potential applicants for major projects"; recodified existing (b) as (c); added new (b) and (d).

7:7-3.3 Discussion of information requirements

(a) The Department shall discuss the information, including the level of detail and areas of emphasis, which must be included in a permit application for the proposed development to allow the Department to review the application if one is submitted. This does not preclude the Department from requesting additional information based upon review of the formal application submittal.

(b) The Department shall also make available to the potential applicant current information on nearby projects in the Department's files. This information may be incorporated, by reference, in the applicant's EIS if agreed to by the Department.

Recodified from 7:7-3.4 and amended by R.1994 d.378, effective July 18, 1994.

See: 26 N.J.R. 918(a), 26 N.J.R. 1561(a), 26 N.J.R. 2934(a).

Prior text at 7:7-3.3, Conceptual proposal, repealed.

7:7-3.4 Memorandum of record

(a) After the pre-application review, the Department shall, upon request, prepare a written memorandum of record or policy compliance checklist summarizing the discussion of the proposed development, the apparent sensitivity of the land and water features of its site, and the level of detail and the areas of emphasis necessary in the information that would be required as part of an application.

(b) The memorandum of record shall be mailed to the potential applicant within 20 days of the pre-application review. If an application is submitted, a copy of the memorandum of record or policy compliance checklist shall be included.

(c) The memorandum of record shall not be construed as a decision of the Department and shall not have any binding effect on the final decision of the Department on any permit application.

Recodified from 7:7-3.5 and amended by R.1994 d.378, effective July 18, 1994.

See: 26 N.J.R. 918(a), 26 N.J.R. 1561(a), 26 N.J.R. 2934(a).

SUBCHAPTER 4. PERMIT REVIEW PROCEDURE

7:7-4.1 General

(a) The provisions of CAFRA, the Wetlands Act of 1970, and the Waterfront Development Law are supplemental to other laws, including the Municipal Land Use Law (N.J.S.A. 40:55D-1 et seq., P.L. 1975, Chapter 291). Early consultation with the Department by a prospective applicant can avoid unnecessary duplication and delay in development review at the state and local levels for the same development, if applications for proposed developments are processed at the same time at the State and local levels.

(b) Applicants for projects which require review or approval of a county-wide or area-wide planning agency or development, transportation or improvement authority shall consult with that agency on a regular basis to insure that the project and any changes to it are acceptable.

(c) The 90 Day Construction Permit Law (N.J.S.A. 13:1D-29 et seq.) establishes certain uniform permit review requirements for five types of construction permits issued by the Department, including CAFRA, Wetlands Act of 1970 and Waterfront Development permits. This chapter incorporates and is consistent with those requirements.

Amended by R.1994 d.378, effective July 18, 1994.

See: 26 N.J.R. 918(a), 26 N.J.R. 1561(a), 26 N.J.R. 2934(a).

Amended by R.2003 d.60, effective February 3, 2003.

See: 34 N.J.R. 74(a), 35 N.J.R. 632(a).

In (c), deleted "and its implementing regulations (N.J.A.C. 7:1C)" following "(N.J.S.A. 13:1D-29 et seq.)".

Case Notes

Trial court properly dismissed a landowner's complaint in lieu of prerogative writs against a borough, its board of commissioners, and its zoning officer, with regard to his attempt to obtain a zoning permit to build a pool between his oceanfront home and the ocean, as an ordinance banning construction close to the water's edge did not violate substantive due process and was not preempted by the Coastal Area Facilities Review Act, N.J.S.A. 13:19-1 to 13:19-21. *McGovern v. Borough of Harvey Cedars*, 401 N.J. Super. 136, 949 A.2d 302, 2008 N.J. Super. LEXIS 131 (App.Div. 2008).

Federal Clean Water Act and State Water-Front and Harbor Facilities Act were not intended to preempt municipality's authority to regulate land use within its borders. *Anfuso v. Seeley*, 243 N.J. Super. 349, 579 A.2d 817 (A.D.1990).

Municipality's zoning districts do not end at mean high water level where state-owned land begins and private property ends. *Anfuso v. Seeley*, 243 N.J. Super. 349, 579 A.2d 817 (A.D.1990).

Type B permit application hearing. *In re Triarch Corp.*, 139 N.J. Super. 514, 354 A.2d 652 (App.Div.1976).

7:7-4.2 Application contents

(a) Individual waterfront development, wetland and CAFRA permit application submissions shall comply with (a) through (f) below. Individual CAFRA permit applicants must also provide public notice in the newspaper of an application submission to the Department in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:7-4.3, Newspaper notice of application submission and availability of application for examination by the public. The submission requirements for the coastal general permits are found at N.J.A.C. 7:7-7.3, Application procedure for a coastal general permit authorization.

1. A completed LURP application form for the type of permit being applied for;

2. A check, money order, or government voucher made payable to the "Treasurer, State of New Jersey—Environmental Services Fund" in the amount of the appropriate fee as set forth at N.J.A.C. 7:7-10;

3. Verification (white certified mailing receipt or other written receipt is required) that three complete copies of the application package have been submitted to the clerk of the municipality in which the proposed development would occur, including a letter requesting that the clerk distribute one copy to the planning board and one copy to the environmental commission. The third copy shall be maintained in the clerk's office.

i. Applications for CAFRA permits within the Pinelands Preservation Area or Protection Area must also contain verification that a complete copy of the application package has been submitted to the Pinelands Commission.

ii. Applications for a waterfront development permit for installing a submarine cable or sand mining in the ocean must also contain verification that a certified mail notice (white mailing receipt or other written receipt is acceptable) and a copy of the site plan and completed LURP application form have been forwarded to the organizations listed at (a)3ii(1) through (7) below. The site plan referred to in this subsection shall be a NOAA nautical chart depicting the proposed cable route or limits of the proposed sand mining area. The language of the public notice shall read as found at (a)4 below and a copy of the public notice shall be included in the application to the Department.

- (1) Garden State Seafood Association;
- (2) National Fisheries Institute;
- (3) North Atlantic Clam Association,
- (4) Rutgers Cooperative Extension;
- (5) New Jersey Shellfisheries Council;
- (6) New Jersey Marine Fisheries Council; and
- (7) Commercial Fishing Communications Association.

4. Verification that a certified mail notice (white mailing receipt or other written receipt is acceptable) and a copy of the site plan and completed LURP application form have been forwarded to the construction official of the municipality in which the proposed development would occur, to the planning board and environmental commission of the county in which the proposed development would occur, and to all owners of real property, including easements as shown on the tax duplicate, within 200 feet of the property or properties on which the proposed development would occur, along with a list, certified by the municipality, of all owners of real property, including easements as shown on the tax duplicate,

within 200 feet. The list of property owners certified by the municipality shall be no more than one year old. Exceptions to the required notice to all owners of real property within 200 feet of the property or properties on which the proposed development would occur are found at (a)4i through iv below. The site plan referred to in this subsection need not include a full set of plans, but must depict the proposed development in relationship to existing site conditions. This plan may be on an 8½ inch by 11 inch sheet of paper provided it generally depicts the proposed development and the general and site specific location. The public notice shall read as follows and a copy shall be included in the application to the Department:

"This letter is to provide you with legal notification that an application will be submitted to the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, Land Use Regulation Program for a permit for the development shown on the enclosed plan.

The complete permit application package can be reviewed at either the municipal clerk's office or by appointment at the Department's Trenton office. The Department of Environmental Protection welcomes comments and any information that you may provide concerning the proposed development and site. Please submit your written comments within 15 days of receiving this letter to:

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Land Use Regulation Program
PO Box 439
501 East State Street
Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0439
Attn: (Municipality in which property is located)
Section Chief";

i. Notice to all owners of real property, including easements as shown on the tax duplicate, within 200 feet of the property or properties on which the proposed development would occur is not required for individual CAFRA applications at the time the application is submitted. Instead notice shall be provided in accordance with the notice requirements for a public hearing or for a public comment period, whichever is applicable. The notice requirements for a public hearing are set forth at N.J.A.C. 7:7-4.5(f). The notice requirements for a public comment period are set forth at N.J.A.C. 7:7-4.5(g) (for general permit application requirements see N.J.A.C. 7:7-7.3).

ii. Notice to all owners of real property, including easements as shown on the tax duplicate, within 200 feet of the property or properties on which the proposed development would occur is not required at the time an application is first submitted for a Waterfront Development or Wetlands permit, if a public hearing will be held pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:7-4.5(a). Notice shall instead be provided in accordance with the requirements for notice of a public hearing set forth at N.J.A.C. 7:7-4.5(f).

iii. A waterfront development or wetlands permit application for a linear development of one-half mile or more in length, or a shore protection development including beach nourishment, beach and dune maintenance, or dune creation of one-half mile or more in length shall be subject to public notice in the official newspaper of the municipality or in a newspaper of general circulation in the municipality if there is no official newspaper(s). This newspaper notice shall be published as a display advertisement of at least four inches in width. Such an application shall also include verification that a certified mail notice (white mailing receipt or other written receipt is acceptable) and a copy of the site plan and completed LURP application form have been forwarded to all owners of real property, including easements as shown on the tax duplicate, within 200 feet of a proposed above ground structure related to the linear development or shore protection development such as a pump station or treatment plant, groin, bulkhead, revetment or gabion, rather than to all owners of real property, including easements as shown on the tax duplicate, within 200 feet of the property or properties on which the proposed development would occur. Such an application shall also contain a list, certified by the municipality, of all owners of real property, including easements as shown on the tax duplicate, within 200 feet of an above ground structure. The list of property owners certified by the municipality shall be no more than one year old. The site plan referred to in this subsection need not include a full set of plans, but must depict the proposed development in relationship to existing site conditions. This plan may be on an 8½ inch by 11 inch sheet of paper provided it generally depicts the proposed development and the general and site specific location. The language of the public notice shall read as found at (a)4 above and a copy shall be included in the application to the Department;

iv. For a Waterfront Development or wetlands application, for additional development proposed on the site of an existing industrial facility of at least 100 acres in size or park facility of at least 50 acres in size, the Department may at its discretion eliminate, modify or reduce the requirement for individual notice to owners of real property, including easements as shown on the tax duplicate, depending on the scope, location and anticipated impacts of the proposed development. For example, an applicant proposing to construct a salt dome or guard shack at an industrial facility located greater than 500 feet from adjacent properties would be required to provide notice in a newspaper of general circulation instead of notifying all owner's of real property, including easements as shown on the tax duplicate within 200 feet. Similarly, an applicant proposing to construct tennis courts located on one side of a 200 acre park facility would be required to notice only those property owners within the vicinity of the proposed tennis court.

5. Photographs showing the specific location of the proposed development taken from a minimum of four different locations and labeled as to orientation.

6. All coastal permit applications shall include the State plane coordinates for a point at the approximate center of the site, except as provided at (a)6i and ii below. The accuracy of the State plane coordinates shall be within 50 feet of the actual center point of the site. For assistance in determining the State plane coordinates for a site, contact the Department's Geographic Information (GIS) Office at (609) 777-0672.

i. State plane coordinates are not required as part of an application for development at a single family home or duplex lot that is not part of a larger development.

ii. For a linear development or shore protection development including beach nourishment, beach and dune maintenance or dune creation, the State plane coordinates shall be provided in accordance with (a)6ii(1) or (2) below.

(1) For a linear development of one-half mile or more in length, or a shore protection development including beach nourishment, beach and dune maintenance or dune creation of one-half mile or more in length, the State plane coordinates shall include the coordinates for the end points of the development and the coordinates for points located at 1,000 foot intervals along the entire length of the development; or

(2) For a linear development of less than one-half mile in length, or shore protection development including beach nourishment, beach and dune maintenance or dune creation of one-half mile or less, the State plane coordinates shall include the coordinates for the end points of the development.

7. Fifteen copies of development plans. (Plans must be folded to no larger than 8½ inches by 11 inches in size.)

i. For CAFRA and Waterfront Development applications for activities occurring landward of the mean high water line, and for Wetlands applications for activities other than catwalks, docks and piers:

(1) The set of plans must include, but not be limited to, the following information:

(A) All existing structures, roads, utilities, topography, vegetation, and coastal and freshwater wetlands, and any proposed structures, filling, grading, excavation, clearing, roads, utilities, sewers, landscaping and lighting, and soil erosion and sediment control devices.

(B) Any additional information specified in the "Checklist for Administrative Completeness for Waterfront Development, Tidal Wetlands, and CAFRA".

(2) Plans for any development consisting of more than one single family dwelling or duplex must be signed and sealed by a Professional Engineer or Land Surveyor. Plans for activities proposed on public park lands may be prepared, signed and sealed by a State Certified Landscape Architect instead of a Professional Engineer or Land Surveyor.

ii. For Waterfront Development applications for activities occurring below the mean high water line and for Wetlands applications for catwalks, docks or piers:

(1) The set of plans must include, but not be limited to, the following information specified in the "Checklist for Administrative Completeness for Waterfront Development, Tidal Wetlands, and CAFRA":

(A) The lot;

(B) All existing waterfront structures (piers, bulkheads, pilings, etc.) on the lot and all immediately adjacent lots;

(C) Locations and dimensions of structures, lots, wetlands, mean high water line, upland property, road and utilities;

(D) The proposed work area and construction/development area clearly labelled and showing all distances and dimensions;

(E) The general site location of the development, which may be on a county or local road map or an insert from a U.S. Geological Survey topographic quadrangle map;

(F) The scale of the survey or map, and a north arrow;

(G) The name of the person who prepared the plan and the date it was prepared;

(H) The name of the applicant, lot and block number, and municipality, leaving a margin of one inch on the top and left hand sides of the plan; and

(I) The location of upper and lower wetlands boundary. The "upper" wetlands boundary refers to the upland or landward limit of wetlands, and the "lower" wetlands boundary refers to the waterward limit of wetlands.

(2) Dredging plans must show the area to be dredged, existing depth, proposed depth, adjacent depths, the amount of material to be dredged, the method of dredging, the exact location of the dredge material dewatering and disposal site by municipal block and lot, and the means of containing spoils. A dredge material analysis may also be required.

(3) Dock plans must show channel location, depths at mean low water offshore of the dock for a distance of at least 100 feet (excluding lagoons), location and orientation of proposed mooring areas,

mooring area depths at mean low water, including the method, time and date of soundings, cross sections of the dock including height and width of any wetland crossing(s).

(4) Development plans for activities in an area subject to a tidelands instrument shall be prepared and sealed by a professional engineer or land surveyor, and must depict the limits of the tidelands instrument. All activities in areas except man-made lagoons are subject to this requirement. Development plans for activities in man-made lagoons do not have to be prepared by a professional engineer, unless required by N.J.S.A. 45:8-27 et seq.

8. Copies of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) or Compliance Statement, prepared in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:7-6, as follows:

i. CAFRA permit applications shall include 15 copies. The applicant may submit either 15 complete copies with all attachments and appendices or may submit five complete copies of the EIS along with 10 additional copies, one of which shall have appended thereto only an archaeological survey, if appropriate; and one of which shall have appended thereto only a traffic analysis if appropriate.

ii. Waterfront Development and Wetlands applications shall include 10 copies of a Compliance Statement with the Rules on Coastal Zone Management, N.J.A.C. 7:7E, prepared in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:7-6. This Statement of Compliance shall address all coastal rules applicable to the proposed project;

9. Applications for development in an area under the jurisdiction of the Pinelands Commission must also submit either a Certificate of Filing, a Notice of Filing, a Certificate of Completeness, or a resolution approving an application for public development from the Pinelands Commission along with the other required application materials; and

10. Any additional information requested by the Department to clarify or provide further information regarding information already submitted on the proposed development.

(b) Waterfront Development and Wetlands applications shall also include a copy of any tidelands instrument previously approved for the property in question. Permit applications will not be accepted for filing without verification that a tidelands instrument has been previously issued, applied for, or is unnecessary for the site.

(c) Development plans for activities in an area which requires a tidelands instrument, shall be prepared by a professional surveyor or professional engineer licensed by the State of New Jersey and shall depict the limits of the areas for which the tidelands instrument will be sought.

(d) An application for a Waterfront Development or Wetlands permit proposing the discharge of dredge or fill material shall also constitute an application for a State Water Quality Certificate under Section 401 of the Federal Clean Water Act.

(e) If the regulated activity would occur in wetlands as defined by N.J.A.C. 7:7E-3.27(a) or intertidal and subtidal shallows as defined by N.J.A.C. 7:7E-3.15(a), then the applicant may submit a mitigation plan as part of the application.

1. The Department requires an approved mitigation proposal as a condition prior to engaging in a regulated activity in a wetland or intertidal and subtidal shallow, except as provided at (e)2 or 3 below.

2. The Department may, upon request of the applicant, determine that a mitigation plan will not be required as part of a permit application for the construction of catwalks, piers, docks, landings, footbridges, and observation decks provided that the applicant shows, to the satisfaction of the Department, that vehicles and equipment will not be placed on the wetlands in order to construct the structure and that the structure will comply with the acceptability conditions provided by N.J.A.C. 7:7E-4.5. The Department may, however, require mitigation notwithstanding the applicant's compliance with the terms of this paragraph, if it has determined, on an individual case basis, that mitigation is necessary.

3. Mitigation is not required for certain types of development in intertidal and subtidal shallows as specified at N.J.A.C. 7:7E-3.15(g).

4. All mitigation proposals submitted pursuant to this section shall comply with N.J.A.C. 7:7E-3B.2, Tidal wetland and intertidal and subtidal shallows mitigation proposals.

(f) All application sets including charts, plans and other large documents submitted to the Department pursuant to this chapter shall be collated and folded flat to a size that is suitable for interoffice distribution.

(g) All applications for the construction of wind turbines that, in accordance with the energy facility use rule, at N.J.A.C. 7:7E-7.4(r), require pre and/or post-construction monitoring, shall include the proposed monitoring methodology.

Amended by R.1987 d.217, effective May 18, 1987.

See: 18 N.J.R. 2056(a), 19 N.J.R. 861(b).

Amended by R.1994 d.378, effective July 18, 1994.

See: 26 N.J.R. 918(a), 26 N.J.R. 1561(a), 26 N.J.R. 2934(a).

Amended by R.1995 d.356, effective July 3, 1995.

See: 27 N.J.R. 998(a), 27 N.J.R. 2599(a).

Substituted "Land Use Regulation Program (LURP) permit application" for "DEPE Standard Construction Permit (CP-1)" throughout.

Amended by R.1995 d.550, effective October 16, 1995.

See: 27 N.J.R. 1005(a), 27 N.J.R. 3976(a).

Amended by R.2000 d.428, effective October 16, 2000.

See: 32 N.J.R. 864(a), 32 N.J.R. 3784(b).

Rewrote the section.

Amended by R.2003 d.60, effective February 3, 2003.

See: 34 N.J.R. 74(a), 35 N.J.R. 632(a).

Rewrote the section.

Amended by R.2010 d.193, effective September 7, 2010.

See: 41 N.J.R. 3168(a), 41 N.J.R. 4168(a), 42 N.J.R. 642(a), 42 N.J.R. 2066(b).

Added (g).

7:7-4.3 Newspaper notice of application submission and availability of application for examination by the public

(a) Applicants for CAFRA individual permits shall give public notice that a CAFRA application has been filed with the Department and that a public hearing may be requested in the official newspaper of the municipality or in a newspaper of general circulation in the municipality if there is no official newspaper. The newspaper notice shall be a display advertisement a minimum of four inches in width and shall read as follows:

"Take Notice that an application has been submitted to the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, Land Use Regulation Program for a CAFRA permit for the development described below:

APPLICANT:

PROJECT NAME:

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

PROJECT STREET ADDRESS:

BLOCK:

LOT:

MUNICIPALITY:

COUNTY:

The CAFRA permit application can be reviewed at either the municipal clerk's office or by appointment at the Department's Trenton office. A 30 day public comment period or a fact-finding public hearing will be held on this application in the future. A public hearing will be held only if the Department determines that, based on public comment or a review of the project, its scope and environmental impact, additional information is necessary to assist in its review or evaluate potential impacts and that this information can only be obtained by providing an opportunity for a public hearing. Individuals may request that the Department hold a public hearing on this application. Requests for a public hearing shall be made in writing within 15 days of the date of this notice and shall state the specific nature of the issues proposed to be raised at the hearing. Hearing requests should be sent to:

New Jersey Department of Environmental
Protection

Land Use Regulation Program

PO Box 439

501 East State Street

Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0439

Attn: (Municipality in which the property is
located) Section Chief."

SUBCHAPTER 10. COASTAL PERMIT APPLICATION FEES

7:7-10.1 Purpose and scope

(a) This subchapter sets forth the fees for all coastal permit applications.

1. The application fee for Waterfront Development permits is found at N.J.A.C. 7:7-10.2;
2. The application fee for Coastal Wetland permits is found at N.J.A.C. 7:7-10.3;
3. The application fee for CAFRA permits is found at N.J.A.C. 7:7-10.4;
4. The standards for assessing a single permit fee for a single project requiring multiple permits including Waterfront Development, Coastal Wetlands, CAFRA, Freshwater Wetlands or Stream Encroachment permits are found at N.J.A.C. 7:7-10.5;
5. The fees for requesting a modification of a coastal permit are found at N.J.A.C. 7:7-10.6; and
6. The additional fees for Waterfront Development, Coastal Wetlands and CAFRA permits for major developments requiring stormwater review pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:8 are found at N.J.A.C. 7:7-10.7.

(b) For the purposes of this subchapter, the term “construction cost” means the project cost, not including financing or insurance charges, of that portion of a project which is subject to review for a permit pursuant to CAFRA, the Waterfront Development Law or Wetlands Act of 1970.

(c) Any fee required under this chapter that is subject to N.J.A.C. 7:1L shall be payable in installments in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:1L.

Amended by R.2006 d.344, effective October 2, 2006.
See: 37 N.J.R. 3120(a), 38 N.J.R. 4205(a).

In (a)4, deleted “and” from the end; in (a)5, substituted “; and” for a period at the end; and added (a)6.

7:7-10.2 Application fees for waterfront development permits

(a) The application fee for each of the following shall be \$600.00:

1. Any development requiring a coastal general permit pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:7-7, excluding the Coastal general

permit for habitat creation and enhancement activities at N.J.A.C. 7:7-7.29, for which there is no fee; or

2. Any development consisting solely of capital repairs or reconstruction with all work taking place above the mean high water elevation on piles or other support structures or taking place landward of the mean high water line or the identical structural replacement of piles or other supports in the same location.

(b) The application fee for any waterfront development taking place landward of the mean high water line shall be calculated as follows:

1. The fee for a residential development consisting of one or two dwelling units, as defined at N.J.A.C. 7:7-1.3, shall be \$1,200 per unit. The fee for a residential development consisting of a single duplex shall be \$1,200.

2. The fee for all other residential developments shall be \$7,200 plus \$120.00 per dwelling unit, as defined at N.J.A.C. 7:7-1.3, plus, as applicable, the additional fee for major development set forth at N.J.A.C. 7:7-10.7.

3. The fee for non-residential developments shall be calculated based on the following schedule, plus, as applicable, the additional fee for major development set forth at N.J.A.C. 7:7-10.7:

<u>Construction Cost</u>	<u>Fees</u>
\$0 to \$50,000	\$3,500 + 1.2 percent of construction costs
\$50,001 to \$100,000	\$4,100 + 2.4 percent of construction costs above \$50,000
\$100,001 to \$200,000	\$5,300 + three percent of construction costs above \$100,000
\$200,001 to \$350,000	\$8,300 + 3.6 percent of construction costs above \$200,000
Greater than \$350,000	\$13,700 + 2.4 percent of construction costs above \$350,000

4. The fee for mixed residential and non-residential development shall be the sum of the residential and non-residential development fee as calculated under (b)1 or 2 and 3 above.

(c) The application fee for all other waterfront developments taking place waterward of the mean high water line shall be as follows:

1. The fee for residential site improvements for a single private residential unit or duplex, including, but not limited to: shore structures (bulkheads, revetments and gabions) piers and docks, walkways and activities associated with a single private residential unit or duplex, shall be \$600.00 plus one half of one percent of the construction cost above \$10,000.

2. The fee for all other activities requiring a waterfront development permit shall be based on the following schedule, plus, as applicable, the additional fee for major development set forth at N.J.A.C. 7:7-10.7:

Construction Cost	Fees
\$0 to \$50,000	\$3,500 + 1.2 percent of construction costs
\$50,001 to \$100,000	\$4,100 + 2.4 percent of construction costs above \$50,000
\$100,001 to \$200,000	\$5,300 + three percent of construction costs above \$100,000
\$200,001 to \$350,000	\$8,300 + 3.6 percent of construction costs above \$200,000
Greater than \$350,000	\$13,700 + 2.4 percent of construction costs above \$350,000

(d) The fee payable at the time of application shall not exceed \$30,000. If the fee calculated under (b) or (c) above exceeds \$30,000, the Department will document its actual costs for review and processing of the application and the estimated cost of determining compliance with the conditions of the permit. If such costs exceed \$30,000, the applicant shall pay a supplemental fee to cover such costs. The Department shall provide the applicant with documentation of such costs when a supplemental fee is charged.

(e) The fee for the review and processing of a request for a written determination of exemption from the Waterfront Development Law permitting requirements pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:7-2.3(f) is \$300.00.

Amended by R.2003 d.298, effective July 21, 2003.
See: 35 N.J.R. 928(a), 35 N.J.R. 3354(a).

Rewrote the section.

Amended by R.2006 d.142, effective April 17, 2006.
See: 37 N.J.R. 4108(a), 38 N.J.R. 1657(a).

In (a)1, added "excluding the Coastal general permit for habitat creation and enhancement activities at N.J.A.C. 7:7-7.29, for which there is no fee".

Amended by R.2006 d.344, effective October 2, 2006.
See: 37 N.J.R. 3120(a), 38 N.J.R. 4205(a).

In the introductory paragraph of (a) and in (c)1, substituted "\$600.00" for "\$500.00"; in (b)1, substituted "\$1,200" for "\$1,000" two times; rewrote the introductory paragraph of (b)2; deleted (b)2ii through (b)2iii; rewrote (b)3 and (c)2; and in (e), substituted "\$300.00" for "\$250.00".

7:7-10.3 Application fees for Coastal Wetland permits

(a) The application fee for a Wetlands Act of 1970 permit ("Coastal Wetlands permit") shall be one percent of the construction costs, or a minimum of \$600.00 for residential dock construction associated with a single family or duplex dwelling unit, and a minimum of \$600.00, plus, as applicable,

the additional fee for major development set forth at N.J.A.C. 7:7-10.7 for all other regulated developments.

(b) The application fee for review of a coastal general permit application pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:7 shall be \$600.00.

Amended by R.2003 d.298, effective July 21, 2003.
See: 35 N.J.R. 928(a), 35 N.J.R. 3354(a).

Substituted "\$500.00" for "\$250.00" in (a), (b).
Amended by R.2006 d.142, effective April 17, 2006.
See: 37 N.J.R. 4108(a), 38 N.J.R. 1657(a).

In (a), added "; except as provided at (b) below,"; in (b), added "excluding the Coastal general permit for habitat creation and enhancement activities at N.J.A.C. 7:7-7.29, for which there is no fee".

Amended by R.2006 d.344, effective October 2, 2006.
See: 37 N.J.R. 3120(a), 38 N.J.R. 4205(a).

Rewrote (a); and in (b), substituted "\$600.00" for "\$500.00".

7:7-10.4 Application fees for CAFRA permits

(a) The application fee for residential developments requiring a CAFRA permit shall be calculated as follows:

1. The fee for a residential development consisting of one or two dwelling units, as defined at N.J.A.C. 7:7-1.3, shall be \$1,200 per unit. The fee for a residential development consisting of a single duplex shall be \$1,200.

2. The fee for all other residential developments shall be \$7,200 plus \$120.00 per dwelling unit, as defined at N.J.A.C. 7:7-1.3, plus, as applicable, the additional fee for major development set forth at N.J.A.C. 7:7-10.7.

(b) The fee for non-residential developments requiring a CAFRA permit shall be calculated as follows:

1. The fee for commercial, public or industrial development located on a beach or dune or located between the mean high water line of any tidal waters, or the landward limit of a beach or dune, whichever is most landward, and a point 150 feet landward of the mean high water line of any tidal waters, or the landward limit of a beach or dune, whichever is most landward, shall be calculated based on the following schedule, plus, as applicable, the additional fee for major development set forth at N.J.A.C. 7:7-10.7:

Construction Cost	Fees
\$0 to \$50,000	\$3,500 + 1.2 percent of construction costs
\$50,001 to \$100,000	\$4,100 + 2.4 percent of construction costs above \$50,000
\$100,001 to \$200,000	\$5,300 + three percent of construction costs above \$100,000
\$200,001 to \$350,000	\$8,300 + 3.6 percent of construction costs above \$200,000
Greater than \$350,000	\$13,700 + 2.4 percent of construction costs above \$350,000

2. The fee for commercial, public or industrial developments located beyond 150 feet landward of the mean high water line of any tidal waters or the landward limit of a beach or dune, whichever is most landward, shall be \$8,500 plus \$1,200 per acre included in the site plan,

plus, as applicable, the additional fee for major development set forth at N.J.A.C. 7:7-10.7, except as provided at (b)2i through iv below.

i. For a proposed linear development, the fee shall be \$8,500 plus \$1,200 per acre to be disturbed. For the purposes of this section, "linear development" means land uses such as roads, railroads, sewerage and stormwater management pipes, gas and water pipelines, electric, telephone and other transmission lines and the rights-of-way therefor, which have the basic function of connecting two points. Linear development shall not mean residential, commercial, office or industrial buildings, improvements within a development such as utility lines or pipes, or internal circulation roads;

ii. For a proposed mining operation, as defined at N.J.A.C. 7:7E-7.8, the fee shall be \$8,500 plus \$250.00 per acre disturbed;

iii. For a proposed development associated with a solid waste landfill, the fee shall be \$8,500;

iv. For a proposed public development to be located entirely within a publicly owned park or recreation area, the fee shall be \$8,500 plus \$250.00 per acre disturbed.

3. For a non-residential commercial development that straddles the regulatory zone between the first 150 feet review zone and the remainder of the CAFRA area and does not trigger the higher regulatory threshold set forth at N.J.A.C. 7:7-2.1(a)5, the fee shall be calculated considering the entire development using the formula found at (b)1 above.

4. For a non-residential commercial development that straddles the regulatory zone between the first 150 feet review zone and the remainder of the CAFRA area and does trigger the higher regulatory threshold set forth at N.J.A.C. 7:7-2.1(a)5, the fee shall be calculated considering the entire development using the formula found at (b)2 above.

5. For a public or industrial development that straddles the regulatory zone between the first 150 feet review zone and the remainder of the CAFRA area, the fee shall be calculated considering the entire development using the formula found at (b)2 above.

(c) The application fee for mixed residential and non-residential development requiring a CAFRA permit shall be the sum of the residential and non-residential development fees as calculated under (a) and (b) above.

(d) The application fee payable at the time of application for the CAFRA permits at (a) through (c) above shall not exceed \$30,000. If the fee calculated under this section exceeds \$30,000, the Department will document its actual costs for review and processing of the application and the estimated cost of determining compliance with the conditions of the permit. If such costs exceed \$30,000, the applicant

shall pay a supplemental fee to cover such costs. The Department shall provide the applicant with documentation of such costs when a supplemental fee is charged.

(e) The application fee for the review of a coastal general permit application pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:7-7 shall be \$600.00.

(f) The application fee for the review and processing of a request for an exemption letter certifying that a development is exempt from the requirements of CAFRA shall be \$300.00.

Amended by R.2003 d.298, effective July 21, 2003.

See: 35 N.J.R. 928(a), 35 N.J.R. 3354(a).

Rewrote (a), (b); in (e), substituted "\$500.00" for "\$250.00"; in (f), substituted "\$250.00" for "\$125.00".

Amended by R.2006 d.142, effective April 17, 2006.

See: 37 N.J.R. 4108(a), 38 N.J.R. 1657(a).

In (e), added "excluding the Coastal general permit for habitat creation and enhancement activities at N.J.A.C. 7:7-7.29, for which there is no fee".

Amended by R.2006 d.344, effective October 2, 2006.

See: 37 N.J.R. 3120(a), 38 N.J.R. 4205(a).

In (a)1, substituted "\$1,200" for "\$1,000" two times; rewrote (a)2; deleted (a)2ii through (a)2iii; rewrote (b)1 and (b)2; in (e), substituted "\$600.00" for "\$500.00"; and in (f), substituted, "\$300.00" for "\$250.00".

7:7-10.5 Standards for assessing a single permit application fee

(a) The Department shall assess a single permit application fee for a development which requires more than one of the following permits, if the permit applications are submitted and processed simultaneously: CAFRA permits; waterfront development permits; coastal wetlands permits; stream encroachment permits; or freshwater wetlands permits (including individual permits, general permits, and transition area waivers) issued under N.J.A.C. 7:7A. The application fee for the project is equal to the sum of the following:

1. The single highest permit application fee for the above listed permits required for the project; and
2. Seventy five percent of the sum of the permit application fees for all other permits required for the project.

7:7-10.6 Application fees for requests for modifications of coastal permits

(a) The fees for requests to modify coastal permits in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:7-4.10 and 7.3(a) are as follows:

1. The fee for a minor modification to a Waterfront Development, Coastal Wetlands, or CAFRA permit is \$250.00;
2. The fee for a major modification to an Upland Waterfront Development or CAFRA permit is 20 percent of the total original permit application fee, with a minimum fee of \$600.00 and a maximum fee of \$12,000, plus, as applicable, the additional fee for major development set forth at N.J.A.C. 7:7-10.7; and

3. The fee for a modification of a coastal general permit is \$250.00.

Amended by R.2003 d.298, effective July 21, 2003.

See: 35 N.J.R. 928(a), 35 N.J.R. 3354(a).

In (a)1, Substituted "\$200.00" for "\$100.00"; in (a)2, substituted "\$500.00" for "\$250.00", "\$10,000" for "\$5,000"; in (a)3, substituted "\$200.00" for "\$100.00".

Amended by R.2006 d.344, effective October 2, 2006.

See: 37 N.J.R. 3120(a), 38 N.J.R. 4205(a).

In (a)1, substituted "\$250.00" for "\$200.00"; rewrote (a)2; and in (a)3, substituted "\$250.00" for "200.00".

7:7-10.7 Additional fees for major development requiring stormwater review pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:8

(a) The additional fees for a Waterfront Development, Coastal Wetlands or CAFRA permit or modification that, in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:7E-8.7, requires review pursuant to the Stormwater Management Rules, N.J.A.C. 7:8, are as follows:

1. Base fee for any major development: \$2,000;
2. Additional fee for the review of groundwater recharge calculations, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:8-5.4(a)2, per land area disturbed by the project:
 - i. Up to three acres: \$500.00;
 - ii. More than three acres and up to 10 acres: \$1,000;
3. Additional fee for the review of runoff quantity calculations, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:8-5.4(a)3, per land area disturbed by the project:
 - iii. More than 10 acres and up to 100 acres: \$2,000;
 - iv. More than 100 acres: \$4,000;
4. Additional fee for the review of water quality calculations, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:8-5.5, per area of impervious surface under review:
 - i. Up to one acre: \$500.00;
 - ii. More than one acre and up to three acres: \$1,000;
 - iii. More than three acres and up to 10 acres: \$2,000;
 - iv. More than 10 acres: \$4,000;
5. Additional fee if any vegetation is disturbed within a special water resource protection area, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:8-5.5(h): \$2,000.

New Rule, R.2006 d.344, effective October 2, 2006.
See: 37 N.J.R. 3120(a), 38 N.J.R. 4205(a).