MESSAGE FROM MAYOR TOM ANDES

Dear Denville Resident:

During the past year, the Township has been proactive in focusing its attention and efforts on flood mitigation, beautifying our downtown with streetscape improvements, working collaboratively with local merchants to create a Business Improvement District and effectively managing our Township in a fiscally responsible manner. However, in addition to these progressive initiatives, the Township has been forced to spend an incredible amount of time and resources to defend our position in a Declaratory Judgment action which will determine our next round of affordable housing obligation.

This edition of the Hub Times in large part is dedicated to providing you with information on this critical affordable housing issue which will most certainly have an impact on the future of our community. I strongly encourage you to read the article on page 2 entitled “Affordable Housing” and also read the two pages of Affordable Housing FAQs included herein. Outside of property taxes, affordable housing is the biggest issue facing most municipalities in the State of New Jersey today.

For a brief recap on other important topics, flood mitigation has remained the first cardinal point of my administration. The Township has been successful in having the U.S. Army Corp of Engineers agree to fund and perform a flood mitigation study at the estimated cost of $1.2 million. The Army Corp has provided the Township a timeline wherein they will be seeking community input in mid to late 2018 with a final plan being submitted in early 2019. Based on the Army Corps findings, the Township could be immediately eligible for $10 million in flood mitigation project grants.

I am pleased to announce that just as the Township was finishing the downtown streetscape improvements on Broadway, we were notified that our grant application for an additional $615,000 was approved by the federal government to perform the same type of streetscape improvements on First Avenue including the First Avenue Municipal Parking Lot. Upon notification, the Township has started on the project by replacing the trees on First Avenue and we anticipate the balance of the improvements to proceed during the second half of 2018.

In order to remain competitive in the current marketplace, the downtown business community made giant strides in organizing their efforts by requesting that the Township create a Business Improvement District (“BID”). Since its recent creation, the BID has adopted a budget (funded from the covered business owners), hired a full time Executive Director in July and, in late October 2017, elected their first full slate of Officers.

In November 2017, the Township received notification that it became one of only 47 Silver Certified Communities thru the Sustainable New Jersey Program. This is an upgrade from our bronze certification we had previously held. This achievement was attained thru the tireless efforts of Denville’s Green Team and has made Denville eligible to apply for grants offered by the State of New Jersey. In 2015, the Electric Vehicle Charging Station in the Church Street Parking Lot was funded by a Sustainable Jersey Grant in addition to a generous donation from the local Denville Rotary Club.
Mayor’s Message (Continued from Page 1)

I previously reported that despite the loss of $22 Million in a tax appeal from what was our largest rateable, the Administration has continued to present fiscally responsible budgets, which the Township Council has adopted after making thoughtful modifications. These budgets have ensured future long-term stability for the Township while still enabling us to maintain the current high level of municipal services you have come to expect. In September 2017, our financial management efforts were rewarded when Moody’s conferred an Aa1 bond rating on Denville, the second highest rating a municipality can achieve. Such a rating ensures Denville is obtaining the very best interest rates on the market.

The volunteers of Project Playground 2.0 have been working hard to reach their goal of $250,000 to replace the aging playground at Gardner Field. Engraved bricks and calendars are for sale and make great holiday gifts (order form in this newsletter). Volunteers of all skill levels are needed to help construct the playground, which is tentatively scheduled for the weekend of September 22nd and 23rd, 2018.

In closing, I would like to express my sincere thanks to Council President Chris Golinski, Councilman Gene Fitzpatrick and Councilman Don Kuser for their outstanding dedication and service on the Town Council the past eight years. They have each served our community well and I am pleased they have offered to remain active volunteers.

I welcome our new Council member’s Brian Bergen, Gary Borowiec, and Glenn Buie and look forward to working with each of them for the betterment of Denville. I am confident they will each be an asset to our community.

On behalf of the Town Council and Township Staff, I wish you a joyful holiday season and wish you and your family good health and prosperity throughout the new year.

Mayor Thomas W. Andes

Affordable Housing Update

For more than a year, the Township of Denville has been engaged in a legal Declaratory Judgment Action in which the NJ Superior Court will ultimately determine our community’s affordable housing obligation for the period between 2015 and 2025.

The situation is in no way unique to Denville as municipalities all across the state of New Jersey are faced with this conundrum.

The Supreme Court has ruled that each municipality has a constitutional obligation to provide for affordable housing; however, the State of New Jersey has failed to create regulations or firm unit targets for municipalities to follow to achieve such said obligation.

This conundrum is made worse by the threat of builder’s remedy lawsuits where the Township will be potentially subject to even higher density developments and lose complete control of the planning process if we simply do nothing. Several other local municipalities have been subject to builder’s remedy lawsuits with extremely detrimental consequences.

The Township and its professionals are vigorously fighting so that our community is assigned the lowest affordable housing obligation possible. However, to ensure we maintain our immunity from a builder’s remedy lawsuits, Denville Township officials will continue to work in good faith with the courts and the developers who are party to the court action to explore prospective sites in order to comply with our court-ordered obligation to facilitate affordable housing in our community. Failure to work in good faith would result in the Township losing its immunity from builder’s remedy lawsuits, which would result in Denville losing control of the planning process and the creation of high-density development that would most change the character of our municipality.

The Township has had several public meetings during the past year in which the primary topic of conversation was the current affordable housing situation and Denville’s prospective obligation. A link has also been added to the Township’s website entitled “Affordable Housing/COAH” in which the latest information is posted, including development plans that have been submitted to the courts from adversaries and interveners. Furthermore, residents are strongly encouraged to read the Affordable Housing “Frequently Asked Questions,” contained in the following pages of this newsletter to learn even more about the situation.
Township of Denville Affordable Housing Update
Facts & Frequently-Asked Questions

Q: Why are the courts in control of determining Denville’s Affordable Housing Obligation?

A: COAH (Council on Affordable Housing), an agency in the New Jersey Department of Community Affairs, has failed to establish legally valid rules and numeric obligations for affordable housing since the second round of regulations expired in 1999. There have been years of court battles between the competing interests, affordable housing advocates, the real estate developers’ lobby, municipalities and COAH itself over how the rules should be formulated and the methodology by which the local obligations should be established. In March of 2015, the Supreme Court, after numerous orders that COAH establish legally acceptable rules, took back jurisdiction over all affordable housing issues and returned to the county trial courts the responsibilities of determining methodology, affordable housing obligations and compliance with the constitutional obligations of providing affordable housing. This order stripped COAH of any of its administrative powers and forced participating towns into a situation where they have to attempt to determine their own obligations from scratch. This process is ongoing and will likely continue through trial and appeals courts for years to come.

Q: Is Denville required to participate in the process?

A. No, but the failure to participate and comply with the directive of the courts will result in Denville’s Substantive Certification issued by COAH, while it was still functioning, being revoked, which will subject our Township to Builder’s Remedy lawsuits (further explained below). Builder’s Remedy lawsuits would undoubtedly result in much larger developments in our community in which Denville will have virtually no local control.

Q. Who is Denville’s Adversary in Court?

A. There are five “interveners” in the Denville court action. These intervenors are all property owners/developers in the Township who have presented plans to the court on how they can assist Denville meet its affordable housing obligation. At the present time, the Township is working collaboratively with two of these five intervenors to assist in meeting our ultimate affordable housing obligation.

In addition, Fair Share Housing Center, a 501(c)(3) organization out of Cherry Hill, New Jersey was designated by the Supreme Court as an “interested party” in all Declaratory Judgment Actions that were filed in the Superior Court of New Jersey in all 21 counties of the state. According to their website, Fair Share Housing Center (FSHC) is “the only public interest organization entirely devoted to defending the housing rights of New Jersey’s poor through enforcement of the Mount Laurel Doctrine, the landmark decision that prohibits economic discrimination through exclusionary zoning and requires all towns to provide their “fair share” of their region’s need for affordable housing.”

Q: What is Denville’s obligation for affordable housing and its plan for fulfilling it?

A: Only obligations for the first and second rounds of COAH regulations are actually established at this point. In the first and second round, Denville was assigned a combined obligation of 325 affordable units. Throughout the years, the Township has taken a very proactive approach to satisfying its affordable housing obligation. We enter the current round with credits for a total of 358 affordable housing units, a surplus of 33 units. Furthermore, as part of our Preliminary Housing Element and Fair Share Plan, the Township is receiving an additional 28 affordable housing credits from the Estling Village Project that was completed in early-2016 (15 affordable units with 13 bonus credits because it is a rental facility). The aforementioned Preliminary Housing Element and Fair Share Plan was a document requested by the court to be submitted in March 2016. The court requested the document be prepared based upon the Township’s expert’s analysis of our obligation, which was at that time an additional 112 units for the current round. Based upon our expert’s report, the Township identified a list of properties to satisfy the 112 unit prospective obligation to year 2025.
Q. When do we expect the courts to determine our obligation?

A. There are numerous different, complicated formulas and methodologies that have been advanced by the competing interests to establish the affordable housing obligation for Denville and all of the 585 municipalities in the State of New Jersey. Generally speaking, the court will establish the statewide and regional housing need, and then to determine where that need exists and how to distribute the obligation. Chances are that the courts will not necessarily agree on all aspects of these issues, thereby requiring appellate and likely the Supreme Court to finalize the matter, years down the road. Unfortunately, towns such as Denville are going to be required to proceed with development projects in the meantime and then "back into" their final 3rd round obligations and associated housing plans once the court decisions are finalized. Failure to do so and cooperate fully during the process will likely result in the Township losing its immunity from Builder’s Remedy lawsuits.

Q: What is a Builder’s Remedy lawsuit and how does it function?

A: A builder’s remedy is a court-imposed judgment in favor of a litigant (typically a developer or other profit-making entity) in which the court requires a municipality to rezone the developer’s property to allow for high density development (at least 6 units to the acre) provided that a substantial portion of the units to be constructed are reserved for or set-aside for low and moderate income households. The additional market units that are allowed through the higher density development are intended to create an additional profit to the developer who will use some of those profits to subsidize the low and moderate income units that the developer must now construct as part of its development. A developer is entitled to a builder’s remedy if (1) it succeeds in proving that the municipality has not satisfied its constitutional affordable housing obligation (Mount Laurel obligation); (2) it proposes a project with a substantial amount of affordable housing, and (3) the site is suitable, i.e. the municipality fails to meet its burden of proving that the site is environmentally constrained or construction of the project would represent bad planning. Toll Bros. v. Twp. Of West Windsor, 334 NJ Super. 109 (App.Div.,2000)

A successful developer in a builder’s remedy suit is entitled to a court ordered zoning designation, including all aspects of zoning such as density, setbacks, building heights, lot coverage, green area, etc. Municipalities in builder’s remedy lawsuits may be held liable for developers’ attorney’s fees and costs of suit, the fees of a special master appointed by the court to assist in developing the zoning scheme on the affected property, the costs of any infrastructure improvements, such as sewer and water system upgrades and road improvements. When a builder’s remedy is granted against a municipality, the town and its planning and zoning boards lose all control over the zoning of the subject property, which is left to the special master, who only reports to the court.

Q: How does a municipality win a builder’s remedy lawsuit?

A: A municipality can win a builder’s remedy lawsuit by proving that it has satisfied its Mount Laurel obligation voluntarily by adopting zoning that provides a realistic opportunity for the construction of the municipality’s fair share of the region’s affordable housing needs. Denville is part of a four county region comprised of Morris, Union, Essex and Warren counties.

Barring that defense, it is not an overstatement to say that over the course of judicial history since the builder’s remedy was created by the New Jersey Supreme Court in 1983 (Mount Laurel II), it is nearly impossible to find a New Jersey municipality that prevailed in a builder’s remedy lawsuit. Like being in quicksand, the more you fight, the deeper you sink. When a builder’s remedy is granted, the municipality is left paying its own attorney’s and other professionals’ fees, the fees of the court appointed Special Master, as well as, in many cases, the attorney’s fees of the developer and all infrastructure improvements such as sewer and water system upgrades and road improvements, required by the court imposed development plan. The municipality also loses virtually all zoning and development regulation control, including density, height, setbacks, landscaping. These decisions are made by an outside party who could live in Hunterdon or Middlesex or Ocean County and could have limited or no knowledge of Denville.
Q. Why can't the Township object to allowing new housing to be built based upon the impact such housing will have on our local school system and on traffic congestion?

A. Although the Township of Denville and the Denville Board of Education share these exact same concerns with respect to the adverse impact development will have on our schools and traffic, almost unbelievably the State of New Jersey and courts do not consider nor do they allow us to consider these factors when calculating our affordable housing obligation. Infrastructure such as water and sewer capacity can be considered by the court; however, the local water system and regional sewerage authority which processes Denville's sewage are able to accommodate additional development as demonstrated as part of the annual permitting process with the NJDEP.

Q: Why can't the Township just zone its vacant land for single family homes and make a developer comply with that zoning?

A: According to the New Jersey Constitution and the Fair Housing Act, legally there is no way the Township can require this. It is called "per se exclusionary" zoning by numerous court decisions and legislative enactments over the past 40 years. See e.g. South Burlington NAACP v. Mt. Laurel, 92 NJ 158, 310(1983) (Mount Laurel II); Oakwood at Madison v. Madison, 72 NJ 481 (1977); Toll Brothers v. West Windsor, 303 NJ Super. 518 (Law Div. 1996); 334 NJ Super. 37 (App.Div.2000); 173 NJ 502(2002). All of these court decisions, all settled Supreme Court precedent, reinforce the proposition that single family zoning on minimum lot sizes are "per se exclusionary" and subject to a builder's remedy. The Township also cannot legally require that dwelling units be sold, rather than rented, any more than it can tell you to sell or rent your property.

Q: How do we protect the Township from a Builder Remedy Lawsuits?

A: The only way any community can be protected from a Builder Remedy Lawsuit is to submit a Housing Element and Fair Share Plan that complies with the required obligations and received a Judgment of Compliance/Repose from the Court. This replaces the previously granted Substantive Certification, which was granted by COAH. As long as the Township is complying with its Housing Element and Fair Share Plan, the Township will be "immune" from Builder Remedy. The Township of Denville has received Substantive Certification for its prior round obligations and remains immune so long as it proceeds with its Declaratory Judgment: Action in good faith and comes up with a constitutionally compliant Housing Element and Fair Share Plan.

Q. Has the Township made attempts to notify the public of these proceedings?

A. Since early-2016, the Township has conducted numerous public meetings on this topic and has made every attempt to notify the community of these meetings via social media (Facebook), the Township website and traditional news media outlets. Some of the meetings where the topic was discussed include:

2016:

March 22 – Joint Meeting with the Township Planning Board to adopt the Preliminary Housing Element and Fair Share Plan as requested by the courts.

September 13 – Presentation on Redmond Press/Station Village Redevelopment Project.

2017:

April 11 – Township Affordable Housing Attorney Edward Buzak made Public Presentation regarding the history and current situation with respect to COAH and Affordable Housing in the State and in Denville.

July 11 – Glenmont Commons Presentation with introduction by Township Affordable Housing Attorney Edward Buzak

September 12 – RAM Associates/Toll Brothers Presentation

December 5 - Station Village—Redmond Press/Station Village Presentation
Settlement Agreement—Glenmont Commons
Settlement Agreement—RAM Associates/Toll Brothers
Furthermore, as stated on the front page of the most recent edition of the Hub Times:

"The biggest issue facing our community is the current litigation related to Denville’s affordable housing obligation thru 2025. Due to the inexcusable inaction of our State-level officials, the matter of determining each municipality’s obligation has been placed in the court system. Fair Share Housing Center, who is our adversary in the lawsuit is proposing a new obligation for Denville in excess of 1,000 affordable units (in addition to 5,000 market rate units) over the next 10 years. The Township has put together a talented professional team to combat these claims. In fact, our scientifically based calculation propose an obligation to the courts for Denville as being only a fraction of the obligation being proposed by the FSCH. To maintain our protection from builder’s remedy lawsuit, which would result in development that would undoubtedly change the character of our community, Denville is participating in the process in good faith. I [we] need to prepare the community that there will be residential development in the coming years; however, your municipal officials and our profession are going to do our absolute best to ensure it is smart development with the least possible impact on the quality of life in our community."

Q: What are the income limits for a family to be considered very low, low or low-moderate and qualify to live in affordable housing being considered for construction?

A: The establishment of income qualification levels has been a responsibility of COAH. However, as COAH has not taken action since 2009, the 2009 income levels listed in the following link still serve as the income limits in 2017.


Using the income limits for example, a family of 4 in Morris County earning $64,000 per year would qualify as a low-moderate income family and be eligible to rent or purchase a corresponding affordable unit.

Q: What can a local resident do to help?

A. There are numerous bills and even constitutional amendments that have been proposed at the State-level to provide much needed clarity and relief to the process.

The following are a list of some of these proposed bills and proposed constitutional amendments that have been sponsored by our local District 26th State legislators that we feel would be beneficial to Denville based upon the current situation:

A4687 Establishes “Affordable Housing Obligation Study Commission;"

S3081 Establishes “Affordable Housing Obligation Study Commission;"

A5025 Requires COAH: to administer affordable housing obligations of municipalities based on statewide obligation;

A5027 Requires COAH: to calculate affordable housing obligations on Statewide basis;

A5028 Establishes additional factors for municipal adjustment used in calculating fair share affordable housing obligations; provides population-based cap for these obligations;

A5029 Prohibits affordable housing obligation exemptions for urban aid municipalities;

ACR249 Proposes amendment to New Jersey Constitution to prohibit exclusionary zoning and clarify municipal obligations regarding affordable housing construction; and

ACR250 Proposes constitutional amendment to require State-wide calculation of affordable housing obligation.

Local residents are encouraged to contact state officials and encourage the passage of the above bills. The following is a link to the contact information for the Leadership of State Senate and Assembly:

http://www.njleg.state.nj.us/members/leadership.asp
Upcoming Project Playground Fundraising Events

February 1, 2018
Kickoff of PAL Around Denville Public Art Installation
Starting in February 2018, 3.5 foot tall plywood cutouts of the cute figures, or Pals, that make up the Project Playground 2.0 logo will be available for adoption!

February 24, 2018
Denville Polar Plunge
A community event where thrill-seeking participants raise money to jump into a body of water despite the low temperatures! 1:00 pm until 2:30 pm at Cook’s Pond in Denville, New Jersey

April 27, 2018
Harlem Wizards Game
The Harlem Wizards are coming to Morris Knolls High School on Friday, April 27 at 7:00 pm

June 2, 2018
Party at the Playground!
Join us for the installation of the Pals for the “PAL Around Denville” Public Art Installation. 4:00 pm until 7:00 pm at Gardner Field

September 22nd & 23rd, 2018
Construction Weekend Volunteer for Construction Weekend

Property Tax Deductions
Contact the Tax Assessor for Applications

Veterans/Surviving Spouses of Veterans - An individual’s service must have been during time of war or qualified peacekeeping missions (peacekeeping missions require service in the specified zones to qualify). The Property Tax Deduction is $250/year.

Senior Citizen Deduction – To qualify an individual must be 65 years of age and combined spousal income cannot exceed $10,000/year (Social Security or Government Pension excluded from income limits). The Property Tax Deduction is $250/year (Please Note- If Government pension is excluded from the income limits listed above, then all of the Social Security income shall apply towards the $10,000 limit.)

Disabled Property Tax Deduction – Property Owner must be 100% totally & permanently disabled as declared by medical/social security documentation. Income requirements same as Senior Citizen deduction. There are no minimum age requirements. The Property Tax Deduction is $250/year.

Snow Removal

It is the mission of the Department of Public Works to clear Denville’s roads of snow and ice as quickly as possible. We have a dedicated workforce and maintain the appropriate equipment. Depending on the severity and composition of a storm, there may be delays in clearing some roads. Our initial objective is to open all roads beginning with our primary arterties and proceeding to our secondary and tertiary roads. Once all roads are open, the Township begins the process of widening the cleared roads to their full width and clearing intersections. It is during this process that we are likely to plow snow back across the driveway you just cleared. Please understand that we have no alternative. We need your cooperation to ensure the roads are rapidly returned to a safe condition. Please observe the following regulations:

Denville Township Municipal Code §3-4.3 “All persons are PROHIBITED from shoveling, throwing, casting, placing, plowing, or depositing snow and ice, which accumulates on private property, upon sidewalks or streets of the Township. Furthermore, "Sidewalks must be cleared by the property owner within 12 hours from the end of snow fall."

Denville Township Municipal Code §7-3.8 prohibits parking on streets that are snow covered until the “roads have been plowed sufficiently and to the extent parking will not interfere with normal traffic flow.”
2018 Curbside Pickup of Leaves and Brush

In an effort to improve the efficiency of service delivery to the residents of our municipality, we revised curbside leaf and brush collection program in 2017. Please review the following information carefully, as the “collection by voting ward system has been eliminated.” The initial feedback has been positive as the new system has allowed us to perform more regular collections. The following is the schedule.

March 1 - June 15       Leaf and Brush pick-up Town-wide
June 16 - September 15  No Curbside Collection (although leaves and brush will be accepted at the Denville Recycling Center, 140 Morris Avenue, Denville)
September 16 - December 31  Leaf and Brush pick-up Town-wide

Please be advised that brush must still be tied in manageable bundles that are no more than 6 feet in length. Leaves MUST be in biodegradable paper bags (per Ordinance #21-06) or in rigid containers (such as garbage cans or cardboard boxes). There is no curbside pick-up of grass, although grass clippings may be brought to the recycling center.

If you have any questions regarding the revised leaf and brush pick-up schedule, you may contact the Denville Department of Public Works at (973) 625-8334.

Garbage Collection

Trash collection is scheduled twice weekly as follows:

North of US Highway 46        Tuesday and Friday
South of US Highway 46        Monday and Thursday

As the collection route is at the discretion of the garbage company, residents are encouraged to place their garbage curbside any time after 5:00 PM the night before your designated collection date.

Each household is permitted two 30-gallon cans (with lids) and one bulky item per pickup. Household waste should be contained within plastic bags and not loose within the can. Also, any construction material must fit inside the cans as it will not be picked-up loose at the curbside. Finally, for sanitary reasons, residents are strongly encouraged to spray down the inside of their garbage can monthly during the summer.

There will be no trash pick-up on New Year’s Day, Memorial Day, July 4th, Labor Day, Thanksgiving and Christmas Day. If your collection is scheduled for these days, it will be done the next day (i.e. - Monday on Tuesday, Thursday on Friday).

Metal Items

Denville provides curbside pickup of large metal items (Air conditioners, dehumidifiers, freezers, microwaves, refrigerators, etc.) by appointment only, every Wednesday. Please phone 973-625-8334 no later than 11:00 am Tuesday to schedule a pick-up.

DPW & RECYCLING CENTER
HOURS:
Monday - Friday  7:00 am - 2:30 pm
Saturday 8:00 am - 2:00 pm
Sunday 10:00 am - 2:00 pm
ANIMAL LICENSING

All dogs and cats residing/being harbored in Denville Township must be licensed by 7 months of age or at the time they possess permanent teeth. If your dog is licensed from another New Jersey municipality, you do not need to obtain a license from Denville Township until the current license expires. Dogs licensed in other States are required to be licensed in Denville within 90 days of moving into the Township.

All unlicensed dogs and cats must be licensed within 10 days of moving into the Township.

To obtain a dog or cat license:

You must fully and legibly complete and sign a dog or cat license application. The application is available online at the Denville Health Department page of the Township website (www.denvillenj.org) or you can pick one up in the Health Department office Monday through Friday, 8:00 am - 4:00pm.

You must include the required fee made payable to the “Denville Division of Health”. The fees for dog and cat licenses are as follows:

- Neutered Dog or Cat $15 per animal
- Unneutered Dog or Cat $18 per animal

IMPORTANT: By state law, all dogs and cats must have a RABIES VACCINATION CERTIFICATE THAT MUST BE VALID 10 MONTHS OUT OF THE LICENSING YEAR. The licensing year for dogs is January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2018. This means that your dog’s rabies certificate cannot expire before November 1, 2018. The licensing year for cats is June 1, 2018 to May 31, 2019. This means that your cat’s rabies certificate cannot expire before April 1, 2018. You must include a copy of the current rabies certificate with your application if it has been updated since your last license renewal. By state law, the Township is not permitted to process your license renewal otherwise.

The Township is also exploring an option to allow for 3-year licensing. We anticipate this may be available as soon as Spring 2018 for cat licensing or Winter 2018 for dog licensing. Please be advised that once the multi-year licensing option is available, your pet must have a rabies vaccine that is valid thru the 10 months of the final licensing year. We are unable to issue a license either for a single year or multi-year (once available) unless this requirement is met pursuant to State law.

To provide the deserved recognition, we are asking local service personnel (present and past) to provide us with the information. Forms are available on the Denville Township website denvillenj.org or at the municipal building. Once the form is completed it may be mailed or dropped off at Town Hall or feel free to send an e-mail with the requested information to denvillevet@denvillenj.org.

In the coming months, we will be dedicating a portion of every Council Meeting for those who wish to be recognized publicly. Individuals also have the option of being recognized in a more private setting in the Mayor’s office or can simply come to Town Hall during business hours to pick up the tribute we are in the process of preparing.

We appreciate your service and may God bless you all!
CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT
PERMIT PROCESS

If you are contemplating a project and have questions or concerns, please feel free to visit the Construction Office on business days, between 8:00 AM and 10:30 AM or by appointment, at such time the Construction Official and Zoning Officer will be available to assist you and answer any questions you may have regarding the construction permitting process. The Construction Department staff is dedicated to try and make your project proceed as smoothly as possible and therefore it is encouraged that residents stop in or call to determine if permits or even board approvals might be required.

MINOR PROJECTS - Are those projects that do not request prior approvals from the Zoning Board of Adjustment or Planning Board but still require permits (such as: kitchens, baths, basements, home generators, etc.) Permits are also required for roofing and siding installation and can usually be issued immediately.

For a minor project, you will need to submit the following:

- Completed technical forms with contractor information including signatures and seals.
- Construction Department Folder (available at Construction Department)
- 3 sets of drawings (if applicable). If they are architect plans, 3 sets required—2 sets must be sealed. If they are homeowner drawings, each page must be signed by owner.
- Electric and plumbing diagrams (if applicable).
- Manufacturer Specifications on any mechanical element of your project.
- Photocopy of your contractor’s licenses.

MAJOR PROJECTS - Many larger projects require prior approvals by either the Zoning Board of Adjustment or Planning Board (new construction, additions, rebuilds, garages, accessory structures, decks, swimming pools, etc.)

In addition to the documents listed above for minor projects you must also include the following in your application:

- Zoning application with a good copy (not reduced or enlarged) of your boundary survey. Location of the proposed construction must be scaled out on your survey
- A check for $35 for zoning review.
- COAH Development Application (for all new construction, additions & rebuilds)
- Copy of Resolution (if applicable) from Zoning or Planning Board.

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Zoning review typically takes 10 days or less (workload dependent). The Zoning Officer checks for local land use ordinance compliance, including property boundary setback requirements as well as adherence to all requirements of any resolutions for your property.

Plan review typically takes 20 days or less and reviews are completed on a first come/first served basis. Plan review includes a review by all sub code inspectors to ensure your project is fully code compliant.

You or your contractor will be notified when your permit is ready to be issued.

More detailed information can be found on our website denvillenj.org under the construction department.

WE ARE HERE TO HELP YOU.
DONATE A BRICK TO THE PLAYGROUND!!!
ORDERING DEADLINE JUNE 1, 2018!!!

In conjunction with the Denville Police Athletic League, Project Playground is a non-profit group that has been working throughout Denville for over a year to raise money to rebuild Denville’s Gardner Field Playground. Every day we are getting closer to our goals and the rebuilding process. You have the unique opportunity to donate a custom engraved brick which will become a permanent part of the rebuilt playground. An Engraved Brick can honor your child or family member a recent graduate, a loved one or even your business or organization. Please make your donation now before time runs out!

Check out our website www.denvilleplays.com for more information on bricks & all our fundraising efforts!

4x8 Brick: $75.00 donation, if you would like to add a souvenir brick it will be an additional $20.00
(Souvenir brick is 1.5” x 3”, will feature felt backing and same engraving as large brick)
8x8 Brick: $150 donation, if you would like to add a souvenir brick it will be an additional $30
(Souvenir brick is 3" x 3", will feature felt backing and same engraving as large brick)

*Symbols can be added to engraving for $5 per symbol, please order online for this option & to see available symbols.

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Yes, we'd like to reserve a permanent brick. Please engrave our brick as follows:
ANY SYMBOL IS CONSIDERED ONE SPACE (PERIOD, COMMA, DASH)
ALL TEXT IS CENTERED UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED

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Please return this form and your check payable to: PAL Project Playground 2.0
Mayor's Office - Denville Town Hall, Attn: Project Playground 2.0
1 Saint Mary's Place
Denville, New Jersey 07834

Name: ___________________________ Phone: ___________________________
Address: ___________________________ ___________________________
City: ___________________________ State: ___________________________
Zip: ___________________________ Amount Paid: ___________________________

If you have any questions, please call Vikki or Patty at (973) 400-9189 or bricks@denvilleplays.com
You Can Also Order On Our On-Line Ordering Website: www.brickurus.com/order/denvilleplays

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2018 Recycling Schedule
Denville Township
Every Other Wednesday

January
3 Wednesday-Recycling
17 Wednesday-Recycling
31 Wednesday-Recycling

February
14 Wednesday-Recycling
28 Wednesday-Recycling

March
14 Wednesday-Recycling
28 Wednesday-Recycling

April
11 Wednesday-Recycling
25 Wednesday-Recycling

May
9 Wednesday-Recycling
23 Wednesday-Recycling

June
6 Wednesday-Recycling
20 Wednesday-Recycling

July
4 No Recycling Collection
7 Saturday - Recycling
18 Wednesday-Recycling

August
1 Wednesday-Recycling
15 Wednesday-Recycling
29 Wednesday-Recycling

September
12 Wednesday-Recycling
26 Wednesday-Recycling

October
10 Wednesday-Recycling
24 Wednesday-Recycling

November
7 Wednesday-Recycling
21 Wednesday-Recycling

December
5 Wednesday-Recycling
19 Wednesday-Recycling

Solutions to Stormwater Pollution

Easy Things You Can Do Every Day To Protect Our Water

A Guide to Healthy Habits for Cleaner Water

Pollution on streets, parking lots and lawns is washed by rain into storm drains, then directly to our drinking water supplies and the ocean and lakes our children play in. Fertilizer, oil, pesticides, detergents, pet waste, grass clippings: You name it and it ends up in our water.

Stormwater pollution is one of New Jersey’s greatest threats to clean and plentiful water, and that’s why we’re all doing something about it.

By sharing the responsibility and making small, easy changes in our daily lives, we can keep common pollutants out of stormwater. It all adds up to cleaner water, and it saves the high cost of cleaning up once it’s dirty.

As part of New Jersey’s initiative to keep our water clean and plentiful and to meet federal requirements, many municipalities and other public agencies including colleges and military bases must adopt ordinances or other rules prohibiting various activities that contribute to stormwater pollution. Breaking these rules can result in fines or other penalties.

As a resident, business, or other member of the New Jersey community, it is important to know these easy things you can do every day to protect our water.

Limit your use of fertilizers and pesticides

- Do a soil test to see if you need a fertilizer.
- Do not apply fertilizers if heavy rain is predicted.
- Look into alternatives for pesticides.
- Maintain a small lawn and keep the rest of your property or yard in a natural state with trees and other native vegetation that requires little or no fertilizer.
- If you use fertilizers and pesticides, follow the instructions on the label on how to correctly apply it.

Properly use and dispose of hazardous products

- Hazardous products include some household or commercial cleaning products, lawn and garden care products, motor oil, antifreeze, and paints.
- Do not pour any hazardous products down a storm drain because storm drains are usually connected to local waterbodies and the water is not treated.

Make sure you properly store or discard any unused portions.
If you have hazardous products in your home or workplace, make sure you store or dispose of them properly. Read the label for guidance.

- Use natural or less toxic alternatives when possible.
- Recycle used motor oil
- Contact your municipality, county or facility management office for the locations of hazardous waste disposal facilities.

Clean up after your pet

- Many municipalities and public agencies must enact and enforce local pet-waste rules.
- An example is requiring pet owners or their keepers to pick up and properly dispose of pet waste dropped on public or other people’s property.
- Make sure you know your town’s or agency’s requirements and comply with them. It’s the law. And remember to:
  - Use newspaper, bags or pooper-scoopers to pick up wastes.
  - Dispose of the wrapped pet waste in the trash or unwrapped in a toilet.
  - Never discard pet waste in a storm drain.

Dispose of yard waste properly

- Keep leaves and grass out of storm drains.
- If your municipality or agency has yard waste collection rules, follow them.
- Use leaves and grass clippings as a resource for compost.
- Use a mulching mower that recycles grass clippings into the lawn.

Keep pollution out of storm drains

- Municipalities and many other public agencies are required to mark certain storm drain inlets with messages reminding people that storm drains are connected to local waterbodies.
- Do not let sewage or other wastes flow into a stormwater system.

Don’t litter

- Place litter in trash receptacles.
- Participate in community cleanups.

Don’t feed wildlife

- Do not feed wildlife, such as ducks and geese, in public areas.
- Many municipalities and other public agencies must enact and enforce a rule that prohibits wildlife feeding in these areas.

Contact information

For more information on stormwater related topics, visit www.njstormwater.org or www.nonpointsource.org

Additional information is also available at U. S. Environmental Protection Agency Web sites www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater or www.epa.gov/ncps

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Division of Water Quality Bureau of Nonpoint Pollution Control Municipal Stormwater Regulation Program (609) 633-7021

April 2004
Community Outreach Flood Protection Information

Local Flood Hazards
Are You Protected?
Floods are the most common—and potentially the most deadly—natural disaster in the United States, causing the most property damage and killing the most people. This is why the Township of Denville works all year long to protect you, your family, and your neighborhood from the devastating effects of flooding. With the Rockaway River, Den, and Meadow Brook along with many private lakes and detention basins, the Township works to constantly improve flood protection for our residents and businesses. While major milestones have been achieved, the risk of flooding will never be completely eliminated. Just because your property has not flooded in the past does not mean it will not flood in the future. Mother Nature's pattern is difficult to predict. The best protection is being prepared. This newsletter will offer some helpful tips on how to protect yourself, your property and your belongings from floods.

What Is Your Flood Risk?
Check It Out!
Visit our website at: www.denville.nj.gov. You can also contact the Township Engineer's Office directly to find out if your property is in a regulated floodplain or inquire with a licensed surveyor to obtain an elevation certificate.

How to Protect Yourself?
Flood Safety Checklist
For evacuation, designated shelters, sandbag locations and other important emergency information visit our website at: www.denville.nj.gov and www.denvillepolice.org. Subscribe to Nixle.com for text message emergency alerts and notices by texting 87834 to 888-777.
- Never walk or drive through flooded areas; more people die in vehicles during a flood than anywhere else.
- Stay away from power and electrical lines; electrocution is the second most frequent cause of death during flooding.
- Look where you are walking. Watch out for animals, especially snakes.
- Prepare an emergency kit that includes a flashlight, battery-operated radio, extra batteries, candles, matches, first-aid kit, medication, blankets, water and food. Visit www.ready.gov or www.redcross.org.
- Keep important documents and priceless possessions on an upper level or highest point in your home.
- Prepare an Evacuation Plan and make a list of items to take with you and also have a plan for your pets.
- Know how to shut off your gas and electricity if instructed to do so. Contact your local utility company for detailed instructions.
- Pick a safe place on high ground where your family can meet and have a telephone call-in number in case you are separated.

Buy Flood Insurance
Protect Yourself!
Did you know that if you live in a floodplain, there is at least a 1 in 4 chance of flooding over the life of a 30 year mortgage? 25% of all flood claims arise outside of floodplains in low to moderate risk flood zones.
Most standard homeowner and business owner insurance policies do not cover flood damage.
Flood insurance is available in the Township of Denville to building owners and renters through the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).
Don't wait to buy coverage. Typically, there is a 30 day waiting period for voluntarily purchased flood policies to be effective.

Maximum Coverage Available

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The Township of Denville has earned a Class 6 in the NFIP's Community Rating System. This means that owners of properties in the floodplain can get a 20% reduction on their flood insurance premiums. Ask your insurance agent about the Community Rating System (CRS).
For more information on purchasing flood insurance see your local insurance agent or visit: www.floodsmart.gov (1-888-435-6637).

Property Protection
Measures You Can Take
There are many ways you can protect your home, garage or other property from the types of flood damage experienced in your community. Different techniques are appropriate for different types of buildings.
- If your building is on a crawl space, look into barriers, wet flood-proofing and elevation.
- If your building is on a slab foundation, check out barriers, dry flood-proofing and elevation.
- If you have a basement, split level, or other floor below ground level, learn about barriers, wet flood-proofing and basement protection.
- Elevate or relocate electrical panel boxes, furnaces, water heaters, and appliances to areas less likely to flood.
You can find more about these property protection measures at the following website: www.denville.nj.gov/engineering.
Protect your valuables by moving them to a second story or higher ground.
- Important documents and irreplaceable objects should be placed where they will not get damaged.


What are the Natural and Beneficial Uses of Floodplains?
Floodplains and wetlands provide recreational value along with habitats for fish, wildlife and plants. They also provide ground water recharge and water quality maintenance by acting as natural filters for storm water runoff. Floodplains and wetlands form a complex, dynamic, physical and biological system that support a variety of natural resources and societal functions.

Floodplains should be viewed in their natural context. They are more than just hazardous locations for human development. Plants growing in wetlands filter storm water runoff and make the water cleaner for those living downstream. Local open space, such as Muriel Hepner Park, with its preserved woodlands and wetlands also serve the function of filtering storm water runoff. Furthermore, these wetland areas are used by a variety of wildlife and provide habitats for various species.

Federal, State and local regulations serve to protect and preserve such natural areas and wetlands. While some development is permissible, any wetlands filled as part of development are required to be compensated for by creation of additional or improved wetland habitats nearby.

The storm drain system carries untreated storm water runoff directly to our streams. Pouring wastes into storm drains directly impacts our environment. CIi, anti-freeze, paint, fertilizer and pesticides pollute the water, destroy plants and endanger wildlife. For example, one quart of oil can contaminate 250,000 gallons of water. The oil from one motor oil change can create an eight acre oil slick. Therefore, you should do your part to help keep our waters and storm drains free of pollutants. Storm drain inlets that lead to local rivers and streams are embossed with a reminder.
Floodplain Permits Required

Any development (not just building construction) in the floodplain requires a permit. This includes grading, cut and fill, installation of riprap and other bank stabilization techniques. Always check with the local Engineering and/or Construction Department to see if a permit is required before you build on, fill, alter or re-grade your property.

To minimize damage to structures during flood events, the Township requires all new construction in the floodplain to be protected from flood damage. Development projects in the floodway must be reviewed to ensure that they do not divert water or serve to exacerbate local flooding. For more information and prior to undertaking any activity in the floodplain, contact the Engineering Department. If you see any development in the floodplain and a permit sign is not posted in plain view, contact the Engineering Department or www.denville.org/departments/engineering

What Happens if my Home or Building is Damaged or Substantially Improved?

Substantially damaged or improved buildings must meet the same floodplain management construction requirements as new buildings. The Township defines substantial improvement as any reconstruction, rehabilitation, or addition to an existing structure, the cost of which exceeds 50% of the structure's market value prior to the improvement. Substantial damage is defined as damage of any origin sustained by a building whereby the cost of restoring the building to its before-damaged condition would equal or exceed 50% of the market value of the building before the damage occurred.

A building that is substantially damaged or substantially improved must meet the same construction standards as a new building in the floodplain and protected from flooding. In the case of an addition, only the addition must meet floodplain management construction requirements. In the case of an improvement to the original building, the entire building must meet these requirements.

For example, if a house in the floodplain is flooded, has a fire or is otherwise damaged so that the cost of repairs is more than 50% of the value of the building before the damage, then the house must be elevated above the base flood level in accordance with State and local regulations.

Importance of Storm Drain Maintenance

The Water Could End Up on Your Property

Although Denville Township’s Department of Public Works regularly cleans and maintains storm drain inlets and basins throughout the municipality, property owners are encouraged to do their part as well. Dumping debris into storm drains creates problems for everyone. Such dumping not only results in an expense to taxpayers, but also can restrict water flow and create a flood hazard on your property. Keep trash, branches and grass clippings away from creeks, levees, channels, basins, streams, ditches, gutters and storm drain inlets. A blockage can back up water onto your property.

Never fill, excavate, landscape, plant, irrigate, modify or place any improvement on any levee or flood control easement without permits from the appropriate local, state, and federal agencies.

National Flood Insurance Program

Flood Hazard Mapping

Through its Flood Hazard Mapping Program, FEMA identifies flood hazards, assesses flood risks, and partners with States and communities to provide accurate flood hazard and risk data to guide them to mitigation actions. Flood Hazard Mapping is an important part of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), as it is the basis of the NFIP regulations and flood insurance requirements. FEMA maintains and updates data through Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) and risk assessments. For questions related to problems not shown on the FIRM contact the Township Engineer at engineering@denville.org. Flood maps and flood protection references are available at the Township Public Library. You can also visit the Planning Department at 1 St. Mary’s Place to see if you are in a mapped floodplain area such as the Special Flood Hazard Area or Floodway. If so, they can give you more information, such as ground flood elevations, past flood problems in the area, and copies of elevation certificates on buildings built in the floodplain since 2010 (also posted on Township website). Furthermore, the Planning Department can provide information on flood insurance, if needed, on a firm. Please be advised, that even if you are not in a floodplain, there still may be some risk of flooding. In order to make a flood map request, please call the Planning Department at 973.625.8300 x246, send an email with your request from our website http://www.denville.org/departments/flood_information or visit 1 St. Mary’s Place.

For more information you may call a Map Specialist in the FEMA Map Information Exchange; toll free, at 1-877-FEMA MAP (1-877-336-2627) or access their website at www.FEMA.gov.

CRS:6

In 2016 the Township of Denville was granted a CRS (Community Rating System) rating of 6 by the National Flood Insurance Program and FEMA for the measures we have taken to protect our Township from future flood events. A rating of 6, which is the highest in Morris County and amongst the top 12 in the State of New Jersey, will enlige our residents within the floodplain to a 20% reduction on their flood insurance premiums renewed or purchased on or after May 1, 2016 for a period of three years.

Thank you to all of the volunteers, staff, professionals and elected officials for all of the hard work that achieved such an elite rating.
Did You Know?

- Black bears are usually solitary animals that are most active at dawn and dusk.
- Black bears have excellent senses of smell and hearing.
- Black bears can run up to 35 miles per hour. They are strong swimmers and excellent climbers. Both adults and cubs will climb trees for food and to escape disturbances.
- Black bears eat both plants and animals. Their diet mostly consists of stunk cabbage, berries, wild cherries, acorns and beechnuts. They also eat insects, small mammals and dead animals.
- Black bears are opportunistic feeders and will supplement their diet with food or garbage left out by people.
- Adult females average 185 pounds; adult males average 400 pounds.
- Not all black bears are black. Across North America, they can be brown, cinnamon, blonde, white and even gray-blue. Fifteen percent of New Jersey’s bears have a white chest. Bears in grey areas can have white coats.
- Black bears are not true hibernators. In their winter den, they enter a period of dormancy, called torpor, to avoid severe weather and food shortages. Den sites include rock cavities, brush piles, open ground nests and hollow tree trunks. Bears may leave their dens if disturbed or in search of food on mild winter days.
- Breeding season runs from late May until August. The average litter size is three cubs weighing about 8 to 16 ounces each. Cubs remain with their mother until she breeds again.

Know the BEAR FACTS

Black Bears in New Jersey

Know the Bear Facts

Native to New Jersey, black bears are the largest land mammal in the Garden State. Their prime habitat consists of mixed hardwood forests, dense swamps and forested wetlands. Nearly wiped out a century ago by habitat destruction and indiscriminate killing, black bears today are thriving, particularly in the northwestern area of the state. Their range is expanding south and east and black bears have been sighted in all of New Jersey’s 21 counties.

The mere presence of a black bear is not considered a problem. Generally, bears tend to be wary of humans. Residents may observe bears near their homes. It is important not to leave out any food that may encourage bears to linger in residential areas.

Black bears learn very quickly. Bears that are fed intentionally—or unintentionally by carelessly leaving out food or garbage—will associate food with people. These bears can become a nuisance or aggressive and may have to be destroyed.

You can help to prevent problems with black bears by following some simple tips when at home, camping, hunting, fishing, hiking or whenever outdoors in areas with large black bear populations.

When Hiking and Fishing...

- Normal noise made walking on a trail should alert a bear to your presence, prompting it to leave before you see it.
- Use caution in areas where bears are likely to venture, such as berry patches.
- Never leave fish entrails on shorelines of lakes or streams. Sink entrails in deep water.
- If you see a bear, use common sense. Never approach the animal; observe it only from a distance.
- If you see a bear, make it aware of your presence by clapping, talking, singing or making other noise.
- If you encounter a bear at close range, remain standing, avoid direct eye contact, back up slowly and speak in a calm, assertive voice.

Remember: Never feed bears!

It's illegal in New Jersey, and it's dangerous.

Report black bear damage or nuisance behavior to local police or New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection’s Division of Fish and Wildlife at 1-877-WARN DEP (1-877-927-3373).

For more information on New Jersey’s black bears, visit www.NJFishandWildlife.com
If You Encounter a Bear...

- Do not feed or approach the bear! Bears are wild animals and their behavior can be unpredictable.
- Remain calm and make the bear aware of your presence by speaking in a loud, assertive voice, clapping, or clapping your hands or making other noises.
- Keep your distance and make sure the bear has an escape route.
- Avoid direct eye contact, which may be perceived by a bear as a challenge. Never run from a bear. Instead, slowly back away. If you are with someone else, stay together in a group.
- To scare the bear away, make loud noises by yelling, banging pots and pans, or even using an airhorn. Make yourself look as big as possible by waving your arms. If you are with someone else, stand close together with your arms raised above your head.
- If a bear stands on its hind legs or moves closer, it may be trying to get a better view or detect scents in the air. Usually, this is not a threatening behavior.
- Black bears will sometimes " bluff charge" when cornered, threatened or attempting to steal food. Stand your ground, avoid direct eye contact and slowly back away. Do not run.
- If the bear will not leave, slowly back away and head for nearby shelter. DO NOT RUN and do not turn away from the bear.

Bear Facts for Homeowners

- Taking steps to avoid attracting bears with food or garbage is the best way to prevent black bears from becoming a nuisance near your home.
- For the best protection, use certified, bear-resistant garbage containers if you live in an area frequently frequented by black bears. Otherwise, store all garbage in containers with tight-fitting lids placed either within a secure location where bears are unlikely to see or smell them, like the inside walls of your garage or in the basement.
- Wash garbage containers frequently with a disinfectant solution to remove odors.
- Put out garbage on collection day, not the night before.
- Clean up after pets. If you feed them outside, do so during daylight hours only. Pick up any leftover food and remove bowls immediately after they have finished.
- Clean outdoor grills and utensils thoroughly after each use and store grills securely. Grease and food residue attract bears.
- Do not place meat, dairy or any sweet foods in compost piles.
- Avoid feeding birds if you live in an area frequently frequented by black bears. Birdbeed attracts bears. If you choose to feed birds, do so during daylight hours only between December 1 and April 1, when bears are less active. Use cones, feeders in a tree, or make sure that bears are 10 feet off the ground. Bring feeders indoors at night. Clean up spilled seeds and shells.
- Avoid leaving corn out to feed deer or other wildlife. Bears like corn, too.
- Pick up any fruit or nuts around homestead that fall from trees and dispose of it in bear-resistant garbage containers.

Bear Facts for Camping

To fully enjoy your outdoor experience when camping, follow these common-sense safety tips:

- Keep a clean camp. Bears have an acute sense of smell. Food, and all items that come in contact with food, give off odors that can attract bears.
- Store food immediately in airtight containers after every use. Coolers are not airtight and bears often associate them with food. Keep coolers locked in a trunk or concealed in the vehicle's cab.
- Do not eat or cook in your tent. Never store food items or scented toiletries, such as soap, deodorant or toothpaste in tents, sleeping bags or backpacks.
- Avoid having leftover food by cooking only as much as you will eat at a meal.
- Clean grills and all utensils thoroughly. Never put food or food residue in campfires or fire pits.
- Place garbage in airtight containers or bear-resistant dumpsters. Do not burn garbage or bury it.
- Keep dogs on a leash and remove leftover food after your dog has finished eating.
- Never attempt to feed or approach a bear. It is very dangerous and may result in personal harm or harm to others.

Remember: Immediately notify local police or the DEP's Division of Fish and Wildlife at 1 (877) WARN DEP if you encounter an aggressive bear.

Business Owners...

Trash dumpsters can attract bears, which may cause an unsafe environment and create an unintentional means of feeding bears. Use certified bear-resistant garbage dumpsters, which offer the best protection. Otherwise, contact your sanitation department to request a bear-resistant dumpster, preferably with metal lids.

Report all bear damage and nuisance incidents immediately to your camp office, local police or the DEP's Division of Fish and Wildlife at 1 (877) WARN DEP.

Remember: Keep a clean campsite to prevent attracting bears while camping.
DENVILLE POLICE DEPARTMENT MESSAGE

Telephone scammers use many scenarios for soliciting money from unsuspecting victims. Be very cautious when receiving calls in which anyone asks you to send money. There are no scenarios in which you should agree to send money to someone you do not know.

NIXLE
BE PREPARED FOR AN EMERGENCY!
STAY INFORMED BY SIGNING UP FOR DENVILLE'S OFFICIAL EMERGENCY ALERT SYSTEM

You will receive emergency notices & road closure alerts on your cell phone

To sign up: **Text 07834 to 888-777**

**TOWN HALL HOURS:**
Monday - Friday 8:00 am - 4:00 pm

**COURT WINDOW:**
Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday & Friday 8:00 am - 3:45 pm
Thursday 8:00 am - 3:00 pm

**SOCIAL SERVICES:**
Monday Closed
Tuesday & Thursday 8:30 am - 2:30 pm
Wednesday 2:00 pm - 8:00 pm
Food Pantry only Friday 9:00 am-12:00 pm