

Memo

То:	Board of Adjustment Chairperson McGinley and Secretary Miesche Verona Board of Adjustment (BoA)
From:	Plan Review Committee of the Verona Environmental Commission
C:	Verona Environmental Commission Chair
Date:	March 8, 2024
Re:	Case # 2024-04 68 Forest Avenue [Block 2101, Lot 45] Verona, New Jersey
Zone:	R-50 (High Density Single Family)

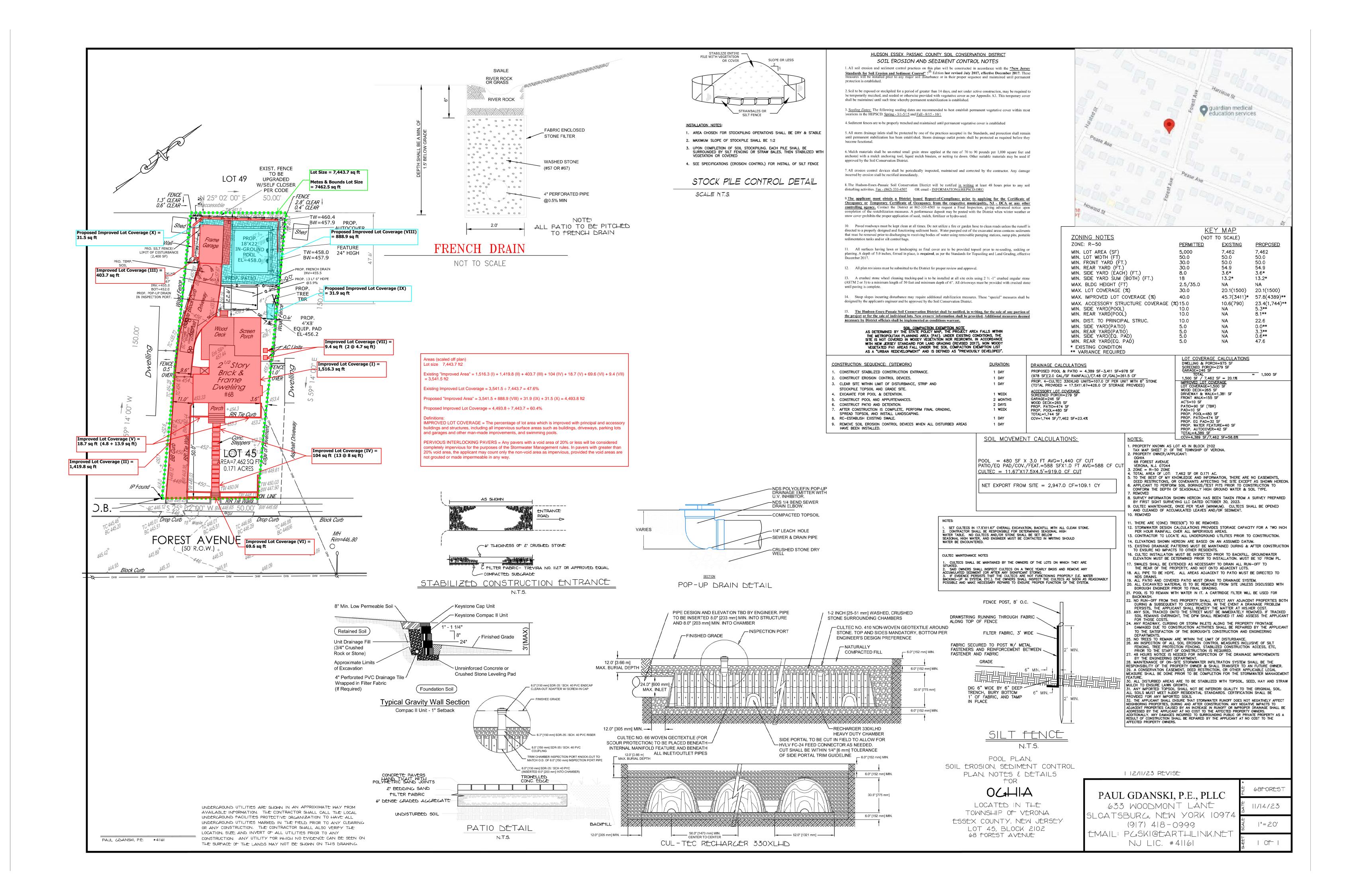
The Plan Review Committee of the Verona Environmental Commission (VEC) reviewed the application for 68 Forest Avenue in Verona submitted by Christopher Oghia, which we received on March 2, 2024. We understand that the Applicant is seeking to obtain a variance for the addition of an in-ground pool and related patio which will increase impervious coverage over the allowable total improved lot coverage for Zone R-50. Additionally, the pool, patio and related equipment will encroach into either the rear and/or side yard setbacks and a tree is proposed for removal.

- We understand that the permissible maximum Improved Lot Coverage for the R-50 Zone is 40%. Existing and Proposed Improved Lot Coverage is listed as 45.7% and 57.8% on the application, respectively. Scaling off the drawing, we calculated an Existing Improved Lot Coverage of 47.6% based on an Existing "Improved Area" of 3,541.5 ft² (please see attached annotated pdf). Furthermore, we calculated a Proposed Improved Lot Coverage of 60.4% based on a Proposed "Improved Area" of 4,493.8 ft². The Applicant indicated in their application that the property was small even though it exceeds the permitted lot area for the R-50 zone by almost 2,500 ft².
- 2) The VEC PRC understands that the Applicant will exceed the 400 ft² of new impervious surface, estimated by the Applicant at 1,932 ft², which requires stormwater management mitigation using green infrastructure as per <u>§455-17 Minor Developments</u>. The PRC recommends that the Applicant provide testimony as to which green infrastructural best management practices are planned for installation and where they will be installed on the property. Should the Applicant install a rain garden or bioretention basin for mitigation, the Applicant should also provide a planting list in accordance with <u>Recommended Plant Selection List</u> included in Verona's Zoning Code, §150. The Applicant may also consider the installation of a pervious paving systems for the related patio space, or grass swales and the planting of additional trees to help capture and infiltrate runoff onsite.
- 3) The VEC PRC understands that the applicant intends to remove a tree, but has not submitted information as to the DPM, (diameter at point of measure) in order to replace the proper amount of trees and or pay into the tree fund, as is required. For replacements, we recommend that the Applicant choose from Verona's <u>Recommended</u>

<u>Plant Selection List</u> included in Verona's Zoning Code, §150. We also recommend that the Applicant review <u>Verona's Tree Ordinance</u>, §493, <u>Article II</u>, specifically §493-28, which discusses required tree replacements.

- 4) We recommend that downspout pipes on the home be disconnected from storm drains and redirected to flow away from the home, over the property's permeable areas, gardens, and lawns.
- 5) In addition to the above comments, please see attached the Low Impact Planning and Construction Checklist. This suggested list was compiled by the VEC based on best available practices.

[JP/STD/WS] VEC_2024-03-08 Comments 68 Forest Ave.docx



Verona Environmental Commission Low Impact Checklist: Construction

This suggested list has been compiled by the Verona Environmental Commission based on best available practices. This is not a requirement of the uniform construction code. It is intended to be beneficial to all residents considering renovations and new construction. The purposes of this list are to 1) assist those planning construction projects to do so in a manner that causes the least disruption to the environment; 2) establish a healthy setting for those occupying the new or renovated space; and 3) reduce waste and save resources. Implementing environmentally friendly practices can be economical when considered at pre-construction stages and are often beneficial in the long term.

General Construction

Recycle and/or salvage non-hazardous construction and demolition debris

Use renewable building material and products

□ Incorporate renewable energy (i.e. geothermal, solar)

Use local products (i.e. local and sustainable woods)

Use local construction products and companies

Conserve energy and reduce electricity use as much as possible

Grounds & Landscaping

Create a sedimentation control plan to prevent sediment from moving off site.

Use native plantings (Native plans are adapted to thrive in local conditions)

 \Box Use captured rainwater or recycled grey water for irrigation

Provide bicycle parking to help reduce overcrowded streets and CO2 emissions.

Storm Water Management

Avoid runoff to other properties by installing an underground cistern or rain garden.

This will keep water on your own property and out of the sewer system.

Limit impervious surfaces – use an open grid pavement system (at least 50% pervious)

Promote infiltration that captures and treats storm water runoff from rainfall

Use a water retention system (i.e. rain barrel) to collect rainwater for non-potable uses

Lighting

Choose LED lights (the most environmentally-efficient option)

Purchase renewable electricity, either directly from your power supplier, from an independent clean power generator, or through renewable energy certificates.

Use skylights or solo tubes for natural daytime lighting. Use sensor controls in commercial or industrial settings and solar lighting outdoors.

Foundation & Basement

Use environmentally friendly foundation sealants (rather than black tar)

Prevent sump pump water from flowing into the sewer system

Roofing

Use light color roofing materials to limit heat absorption created by darker roofs

Use roofing material with a solar reflectance index (SRI) equal to or greater than 78 for low roofs and 29 for steep-sloped roofs

□ Install tile or metal roofs

Consider installing a vegetated roof

Heating & Cooling

 \Box Use 2 x 6 studs instead of 2 x 4 to increase amount of insulation

□ Install programmable thermostats that adjust temperatures throughout the day

Use occupant sensing and/or remote control thermostat technologies

□ Install heat pumps to transfer energy heat and cold Use high-efficiency boilers/furnaces

Use attic fans to regulate heating and cooling

Windows

Choose ultraviolet window protection to protect against sun damage

□ Install triple pane windows or windows with Argon or Kryton gas between panes

Products

Choose products with low VOCs (VOCs are found in adhesives, interior paints, cabinets, etc)

Avoid products that contain hazardous chemicals such as formaldehyde and cyanide

□ Choose ENERGY STAR[®] appliances

☐ Install dual flush toilets Install low flow shower heads

Avoid garbage disposals and make provisions for composting

Verona Environmental Commission Low Impact Checklist: Planning

This suggested list has been compiled by the Verona Environmental Commission based on best available practices. This list is intended to assist individuals involved in planning and building projects in Verona Township towards submitting low impact plans. The goal of a low impact plan is not only to increase cost savings and add value to your project but to make environmentally responsible choices and eliminate project delays in early stages of the planning process.

General Construction & Design

Provide occupants with connection to outdoor space through increased natural light and views

Orient buildings facing southwest to maximize potential solar installation

Use orientation and design to maximize passive solar heat/cooling

- Use proper planning to prevent damage to surrounding properties and public spaces
- ☐ Minimize disturbance to soils and vegetation
- Recycle and/or salvage non-hazardous construction and demolition debris
- Use renewable building materials and products
- Use local and sustainable woods
- ☐ Incorporate renewable energy and reduce energy use

Grounds & Landscaping

Create a sedimentation control plan Limit altering steep slope areas

Encourage landscaping that requires limited moving, trimming, and watering

 \Box Create landscapes that limit the need for lawn chemicals and maintenance

 \Box Position evergreens to the north to shield wind/ Position deciduous trees to the south to cool buildings

- Use native plantings (Native plans are adapted to thrive in local conditions)
- □ Place parking spaces in shaded areas
- □ Place bicycle parking racks in secure areas near entrances

 \Box Use paving materials with an SRI value >29. This will reflect, not absorb solar heat.

Storm Water Management

□ Limit impervious surfaces – use an open grid pavement system (at least 50% pervious)

 \Box Reduce impervious cover to promote infiltration that captures and treats storm water

Use a water retention system (i.e. rain barrel) to collect rainwater or recycled gray water for non-potable uses

Foundation & Basement

Use alternative practices (rather than black tar) for foundation sealants

Encourage aeration and ventilation

Draw sunlight into basement areas through access windows

Roofing

Use light color roofing materials to limit heat absorbed by dark colored roofs

Use roofing material with a solar reflectance index (SRI) equal to or greater than 78 for

low roofs and 29 for steep sloped roofs

- Consider Tile or Metal roofs
- \Box Construct roofs that can support solar installations

Lighting

Use solar lighting outdoors

Use skylights or solo tubes for natural daytime lighting

Use motion sensor lighting where applicable

Choose energy-efficient light bulbs

Products

Avoid products that contain hazardous chemicals such as formaldehyde and cyanide

Use local products (i.e. local and sustainable woods)

Use local construction equipment and companies when possible

For more information and resources please see:

The Native Plant Society of New Jersey - <u>http://www.npsnj.org</u> The Association of New Jersey Environmental Commissions - <u>http://www.anjec.org</u> US Green Building Council NJ Chapter - <u>http://usgbc.org</u> New Jersey Green Building Manual - <u>http://greenmanual.rutgers.edu</u> The New Jersey Department of Transportation Master Plan - <u>http://njbikepedplan.com</u> Rutgers Center for Green Building - <u>http://greenbuilding.rutgers.edu</u> The Verona Environmental Commission - <u>http://www.veronaec.org</u>