

EXPLANATION: Words in brackets [...] to be deleted
Words underlined _____ to be added

PRINCETON BOARD OF HEALTH ORDINANCE 2022-01 BOH

**AN ORDINANCE BY THE PRINCETON BOARD OF HEALTH TO ADOPT THE NEW
"REVISED GENERAL ORDINANCES OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH OF
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY, 2022"**

WHEREAS, the Borough of Princeton and Township of Princeton, pursuant to the provisions of the New Jersey Municipal Consolidation Act, N.J.S.A. 40:43-66.35 consolidated as Princeton on January 1, 2013; and

WHEREAS, the Township of Princeton in Ordinance number 2012-22, adopted December 27, 2012 and the Borough of Princeton in reciprocal Ordinance number 2012-19, adopted December 26, 2012, both effective January 1, 2013, created and established the Princeton Board of Health to replace the Princeton Regional Health Commission, effective January 1, 2013; and

WHEREAS, the Princeton Board of Health, in consultation with the Health Officer, has prepared a revised and amended Board of Health Code entitled "**Revised General Ordinances of the Board of Health of Princeton, New Jersey, 2022**" a copy of which is annexed hereto as **Exhibit A**; and

WHEREAS, the aforesaid Princeton Board of Health Code incorporates by reference the following New Jersey State Codes:

- *Sanitation in Retail Food Establishments and Food and Beverage Vending Machines, N.J.A.C. 8:24-1 et seq.* (New Jersey State Sanitary Code) annexed hereto as **Exhibit B**.
- *Standards for Individual Subsurface Sewage Disposal Systems, N.J.A.C. 7:9A-1.1 et seq.* annexed hereto as **Exhibit C**.
- *Quarantine and Isolation - Model Rules for Local Boards of Health, N.J.A.C. 8:57-1, Appx. B* annexed hereto as **Exhibit D**; and

WHEREAS, the Princeton Board of Health wishes to adopt the Revised General Ordinances of the Board of Health of Princeton, New Jersey, 2022

NOW THEREFORE BE IT ORDAINED by the Princeton Board of Health as follows:

Section 1. Ordinance number 2012-2 of the former Princeton Regional Health

Commission regarding amendments to the sanitary code of the former Borough of Princeton and Township of Princeton is hereby repealed.

Section 2. Princeton Board of Health Ordinance number 2015-01 BOH, regarding the sale of tobacco and nicotine delivery products to minors is hereby repealed.

Section 3. The "**Revised General Ordinances of the Board of Health of Princeton, New Jersey, 2022**" annexed hereto as Exhibit A and made a part hereof and incorporating by reference the State Codes set forth in the annexed Exhibits B, C and D is hereby adopted to confirm the jurisdiction of the Princeton Board of Health in all public health matters within Princeton including all public health services, to set forth requirements and prohibitions and to provide information in connection with those matters and services.

Section 4. All ordinances and resolutions or parts thereof inconsistent with this Ordinance or the Code adopted hereby are repealed.

Section 5. If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase or portion of this Ordinance or the Code adopted hereby is for any reason held invalid or unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, such portion shall be deemed a separate, distinct, and independent provision, and such holding shall not affect the validity of the remaining portion thereof.

Section 6. This Ordinance shall take effect 30 days following its passage and publication, or as otherwise provided by law.

First Reading (Introduction): May 10, 2022

First Publication:

Second Reading (Adoption):

Second Publication:

George DiFerdinando, MD, MPH, Chair
Princeton Board of Health

Meredith Hodach Avalos, MD, MPH, Vice-Chair
Princeton Board of Health

SUMMARY OF "REVISED GENERAL ORDINANCES OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH OF PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY, 2022" (Board of Health Code) Introduced on First Reading by the Princeton Board of Health in Ordinance 2022-01 BOH on May 10, 2022.

Ordinance 2022-01 BOH adopts the Board of Health Code and repeals inconsistent ordinances and resolutions.

The Code annexed to the ordinance regulates the following areas concerning public health in Princeton:

Chapter 1 – General Board procedures.

Chapter 2 –Vital Statistics

Chapter 3- Public health nuisances

Chapter 4- Food Establishments

Chapter 5-Housing

Chapter 6- Standards for cesspool, privy and individual septic systems

Chapter 7- Garbage and waste matter

Chapter 8- Maintenance of grass and vegetation

Chapter 9- Lead base paint

Chapter 10- Cutting and sanding of various hard construction materials

Chapter 11-Quarantine and isolation

Chapter 12- Smoking prohibited in public places

Chapter 13- Retail sale of tobacco products.

Editor's Note: Chapter list to be updated after first reading and the content is settled and full scope of revisions are known.

PRINCETON BOARD OF HEALTH CODE

CHAPTER BH: 1 GENERAL

BH: 1-1. Title; Authority.

- (a) This Code shall be known as the "Revised General Ordinances of the Board of Health of Princeton, New Jersey, 2016" and may be referred to as the "Board of Health Code."
- (b) This Code is adopted in accordance with N.J.S.A. 26:3-69. 2 *et seq.*, and replaces and supersedes the Code of the former Princeton Regional Health Commission.

BH: 1-2. Definitions.

As used in this Code:

Board of Health, or *Board* means the Board of Health of Princeton, County of Mercer, New Jersey, established in the Municipality of Princeton in reciprocal ordinances of the former Township of Princeton in Ordinance number 2012-22, adopted December 27, 2012 and of the former Borough of Princeton in Ordinance number 2012-19, adopted December 26, 2012, both effective January 1, 2013;

Health Department means the Princeton Health Department;

Health Officer means the Princeton Health Officer;

Person means any individual, corporation, association, partnership, other legal entity, government, or governmental subdivision or agency;

Princeton means the Municipality of Princeton, Mercer County, New Jersey;

Registered Environmental Health Specialist means a New Jersey state licensed inspector who is an authorized agent for the Princeton Board of Health; and

State Sanitary Code shall mean the New Jersey State Sanitary Code as enacted by the New Jersey Department of Health, (*Sanitation in Retail Food Establishments and Food and Beverage Vending Machines, N.J.A.C. 8:24-1 et seq.*).

BH: 1-3. Duties of Health Officer and Registered Environmental Health Specialists.

- (a) The Health Officer shall be the chief executive officer of this Board, whose duties shall be to enforce all rules, regulations and ordinances of the Board, as well as the applicable rules, regulations and ordinances of Princeton, in addition to the other duties that may be prescribed by the Board; to enforce the laws of the state relating to public health; and to keep and tabulate all records pertaining to vital statistics. Other duties of this position are defined in the Public Health

Practice Standards for Local Boards of Health in New Jersey, N.J.A.C. 8:52-1.1 et seq. The Health Officer provides leadership in the field of public health in Princeton. In addition to being the chief executive officer of the health department, the health officer is responsible for evaluating any health problems in Princeton, planning appropriate activities to meet those problems, developing necessary budget procedures to cover these activities, and directing the department's staff so as to carry out the activities efficiently, economically and in accordance with accepted policies and practices as defined by the New Jersey Department of Health and Public Health Council in the aforesaid

N.J.A.C. 8:52-1.1 et seq.

(b) The Registered Environmental Health Specialist(s) is (are) responsible for making inspections, compiling proper records of such inspections, informing operators of establishments of violations, methods of abating such violations, and securing evidence that may be necessary for legal action. Such inspections shall be in accordance with N.J.A.C. 8:52-1.1 *et seq.*

BH: 1-4. Authority for Inspection.

- (a) All places and premises in Princeton shall be subject to inspection by the Health Officer or designee if there is reason to believe that any section of this Code is being violated. For the purpose of making such inspections, the Health Officer or designee is authorized to enter upon premises with the consent of the owner, or designated agent or occupant thereof, or failing that, pursuant to a properly issued search warrant, in such manner as to cause the least possible inconvenience to the persons in possession of the premises.
- (b) No person shall hinder, obstruct, delay, resist or prevent the health officer or designee from having all access to the place or premises necessary to determine the full nature and effect of any violation of this Code believed to exist.

BH: 1-5. Licenses, Permits and Notices.

- (a) All licenses, permits and notices of the Board shall be in writing on forms provided by the Board of Health for those purposes, and when signed by the Health Officer, said documents shall be considered official documents of the Board.
- (b) Any person or persons upon whom a notice of violation has been served shall be deemed to have been officially notified by the Board when any such notice is served according to the applicable health laws and regulations of the State of New Jersey and ordinances of Princeton. Based on the conditions observed by the Health Officer or designee and the severity of the impact on the public health, a notice of violation may require abatement within no more than (24) twenty- four hours. Any such time limit will be noted on all notices of violation.

BH: 1-6. Expiration of Permits; Renewal.

Permits issued or approved under the provisions of this Code shall expire annually on December 31 of each year. Application for renewal thereof shall be submitted, together with the required fee, prior to January 1 of each year.

BH: 1-7. Display of Licenses, and Permits; Certificates of Compliance.

All licenses and permits, and food establishment inspection rating certificates issued by the Board shall be displayed at all times in public view on the premises for which they were issued, subject to approval of the location by the Health Officer or designee. Every holder of a license, permit or certificate of compliance shall, upon demand, exhibit same to the Health Officer or designee.

BH: 1-8. Revocation and Suspension of Licenses and Permits.

Whenever the holder of any license or permit issued under the provisions of this Code shall be in violation of this Code, or of any rule or regulation promulgated by the Board pursuant to this Code, or of any directive issued by or on behalf of the Board or Health Officer the Board may, following a hearing pursuant to the procedures set forth in **BH: 1-9** and for good cause shown, revoke such license or permit. No such revoked license or permit shall be renewed or restored until the Health Officer is satisfied that all of the provisions of this Code have been complied with and that the reason for the suspension or revocation has been abated.

BH: 1-9. Service of Notice; Hearing Prior to Revocation or Suspension of License or Permit.

Unless this Code provides for another procedure for a particular type of license or permit, the following procedures shall apply:

- (a) A license or permit issued under the terms and provisions of this Code shall not be revoked or suspended until a hearing thereon shall have been had by the Board of Health. The health officer, and/or registered environmental health specialist will participate in the hearing. Written notice of the time and place of such hearing shall be served upon the licensee at least three (3) days prior to the date set for the hearing. Such notice shall also contain a brief statement of the grounds to be relied upon for revoking or suspending such license. Notice may be given either by personal delivery thereof to the person to be notified or be deposited in the United States Post Office in a sealed envelope, postage prepaid, addressed to such person to be notified at the business address appearing on the license or permit.
- (b) If the health officer or designee determines that continued operation by the licensee or permittee endangers or is likely to endanger the public health or safety, the Health Officer or designee may suspend the license or permit pending the outcome of the hearing by the Board.
- (c) At the hearing before the Board of Health, the holder of the license or permit shall have an opportunity to respond and may thereafter be heard. The Board designee who made the decision or determination that is being considered at the hearing shall also be heard, as well as any other persons whose opinion and advice the Board deems would be of assistance in rendering its decision. The hearing shall be chaired by the President, and the Rules of Evidence shall not apply. After consideration and deliberation by the Board of Health, the complaint may be dismissed, or if the Board of Health concludes that the charges have been substantiated, it may revoke or suspend the subject license or permit. The decision of the Board shall be rendered at or after the conclusion of the hearing or at the next regularly scheduled Board meeting. Any hearing decision shall be by majority vote of the Board members present and shall be final.
- (d) If any such license or permit shall have been revoked, neither the holder thereof nor any person acting for that person, directly or indirectly, shall be entitled to another license to carry on the same business within Princeton unless the application for such license or permit has been approved by the Board of Health.

(e) No provision of this chapter shall be applied so as to impose an unlawful burden on either interstate commerce or any activity of the state or federal government.

BH: 1-10. Appeals to the Board.

(a) Scope.

When any provision of this Code permits an appeal to the Board from a decision of the Health Officer or designee, or from a license, permit or certificate denial or revocation, the appeal procedures set forth in this section shall apply. The Board will receive and consider only those appeals that are filed in accordance with the sections of this Code that specifically authorize the filing of appeals.

(b) Appeal Procedures.

(i) An appeal shall be commenced by the filing of a written notice of appeal filed with the Health Officer no more than fifteen (15) days after the date of the decision or determination being appealed. The appeal of the decision or determination shall be considered by the Board at its next regularly scheduled meeting, unless the appellant consents to a later date; provided, however, that if the regularly scheduled meeting occurs less than fourteen (15) days after the filing of the notice, the appeal shall be considered at the following regularly scheduled meeting.

(ii) If, after receipt of written consent from the appellant, the President, in consultation with the Health Officer, determines in the President's discretion that the matter may be heard by a subcommittee of the Board rather than the full Board, the President may appoint a subcommittee of three members of the Board to conduct the hearing in place of and on behalf of the full Board.

(iii) At the hearing of an appeal, the appellant and the Board designee who made the decision or determination being appealed shall present evidence in support of their positions and the Board or subcommittee shall have the right to ask questions of the appellant or any of the appellant's representatives, any Board or Health Department staff member, and any other such persons whose opinion or advice the Board or subcommittee deems would be of assistance in rendering a decision.

(iv) Hearings by the full Board shall be chaired by the President or designee, or if by a subcommittee by the member designated as chair by the President, and the Rules of Evidence shall not apply. At the hearing the Board shall affirm, alter or rescind the determination from which the appeal is taken. The Board or subcommittee shall state, on the record, the reasons for any action taken at such hearing. In the event that the Board or subcommittee determines to alter or rescind the previous determination, action pursuant to that determination shall be taken within thirty days after the date of the hearing. A decision of the Board shall be made no later than the next regularly scheduled Board meeting, shall be by majority vote of Board members present at the hearing, and shall be final. A decision by the subcommittee shall be by a majority vote of subcommittee members present at the hearing, and shall be final.

(v) The times set forth in this section **BH: 1-9** may be extended or modified by mutual agreement of the appellant and the Board or subcommittee.

(c) Emergency or Hardship Appeals.

In the event an appellant seeks immediate resolution of an appeal due to a claim of hardship

or other emergency, the appellant shall include with the notice of appeal a detailed explanation of the hardship or emergency, along with three requested hearing dates. In such cases, the Board President in consultation with the Health Officer, may in the President's discretion determine if there is a hardship or emergency that would require waiver of the time frames set forth in subsection (b). In such case, the Board President may appoint a subcommittee of three members of the Board to hear the appeal in an expedited manner. If the Board President appoints himself/herself to the subcommittee, the President shall chair the hearing; if the Board President does not serve on the subcommittee, the President shall appoint one of the three members as chair. The proceedings shall be conducted in the same manner as set forth in subsection (b); however, the subcommittee may, in its discretion, take any steps it deems necessary to expedite the consideration and decision of the matter appealed. Any decision shall be by majority vote of Board members present at the hearing, and shall be final.

BH: 1-11. Smoke-Free Air Act.

The New Jersey Smoke-Free Air Act, N.J.S.A. 26:3D-55 *et seq.* and the Regulations promulgated thereunder shall be fully enforced in Princeton by the Princeton Board of Health.

BH: 1-12. Violations; Penalties.

- (a) Any person who shall violate any section of this Code or who shall fail to comply with any lawful order of the Board of Health or the Health Officer issued under this Code, or of any rule or regulation promulgated pursuant to this Code for which no specific penalty is provided, shall be subject to the following penalties:

Not less than [~~\$5.00~~] **\$50.00** or more than [~~\$500.00~~] **\$2000.00** and/or appropriate injunctive relief. Complaint shall be made in the Princeton municipal court or another court of competent jurisdiction. The court shall have the power to impose other and additional penalties as provided by N.J.S.A. 26:3-77 and N.J.S.A. 26:3-78.

- (b) Each day any violation of the Board of Health Code or of any rule, regulation or order promulgated pursuant thereto shall continue, shall constitute a separate offense.
- (c) **Any person, firm or corporation who is convicted of violating an ordinance within one year of the date of a previous violation of the same ordinance and who was convicted for the previous violation, may be sentenced by a court to an additional fine as a repeat offender. The additional fine imposed by the court for a repeat offense shall not exceed the maximum fine as specified in subsection 3-1.1 of the Revised General Ordinances of the Township of Hopewell, but shall be calculated separately from the fine imposed for the violation of the ordinance.**
- (d) Unless a provision of this Code provides otherwise, all provisions of this Code shall be enforced by the Health Officer or designee.

Editor's Note: Penalties raised to mirror those of neighboring communities, which offers a wider range of penalty options with a much higher ceiling. This allows for enforcement actions to follow a

series of progressive increases if violations are repeated. Also included is a repeat offender section which can be applied in cases where a violator has determined payment of the penalty is more economical than addressing the issue. With a possible \$4000.00 per day, per violation in fines, payment in lieu of corrective action quickly becomes inequitable.

BH: 1-13. Severability.

In the event that any section, sentence, or clause of the Board of Health Code shall be declared unconstitutional, unenforceable or otherwise invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, such determination shall not prejudice the enforcement of the remaining provisions.

BH: 1-14. Interfering with person performing duties under this Code.

[Any person who shall hinder, molest or interfere with the performance by any person of any duty that person is authorized or empowered to perform under this Code shall be subject to the following penalties:

- (a) **For the first offense, \$100.00; and**
- (b) **For the second and subsequent offenses, \$500.00 or as may be ordered by the court.]**

It shall be unlawful for any person to molest, willfully oppose, verbally abuse or otherwise obstruct the health officer, or health officer's designee

Editor's Note: Section revised to eliminate separate penalties. This will allow the court to decide the appropriate penalty based on the nature of the violations within the limits set forth in the penalties section.

CHAPTER BH: 2. VITAL STATISTICS

BH: 2-1. Controlling Law.

Registration of Vital Statistics, N.J.S.A. 26:8-1 et seq., and all rules and regulations promulgated by the New Jersey State Department of Health pursuant thereto are adopted by the Board by reference, and without inclusion of the text thereof herein. The full text of the aforesaid statute and of the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder are available online at *princetonnj.gov/health*. Additionally, printed copies are available at the Princeton Department of Health.

BH: 2-2. Fees

(a) Fee for Certified Copies of Vital Statistics	\$25.00
(b) Additional Copies on Certified Paper (corrections)	\$25.00
(c) Certification of Vital Records (Informational Purposes Only)	\$20.00
(d) Corrections	\$50.00
(e) Fee for Transmittal of Certified Copies—Amount charged to Princeton for Express or Overnight Mail Services	
(f) Domestic Partnership Affidavit	\$28.00
(g) Burial Permits	\$5.00
(h) Genealogical Search of Vital Records	\$20.00

CHAPTER BH: 3. PUBLIC HEALTH NUISANCES.

Editor's Note: Public Health Nuisance Section will be deleted in entirety and replaced with sections below.

[BH: 3-1. Health Nuisance Program.

The Board of Health shall conduct a public health nuisance program that shall include but not be limited to the following:

- (a) **Conduct complaint investigations and surveys to identify nuisances, and through appropriate follow-up, ensure abatement in accordance with state law and this Code;**
- (b) **Maintain and make available educational information on the prevention and abatement**

of public health nuisances; and

- (c) Maintain current files on all public health nuisances which shall include the investigation, follow-up, abatement and enforcement action taken in each instance.**

BH: 3-2. Nuisance Found; Notice to Owner; Abatement; Costs.

(a) In accordance with N.J.A.C. 26:45 et seq., whenever the Health Officer or designee determines that a nuisance, i.e. any foul, obnoxious or harmful matter or thing or cause of sickness, exists on private property, the Health Officer or designee, on behalf of the Board, shall notify the owner to remove and abate the nuisance, at the owner's expense, within the time specified in the notice. A duplicate of the notice shall be left with one or more of the tenants or occupants, or posted on the premises.

(a) If the owner does not abate the nuisance within the time specified in the notice, Princeton may, upon approval by the Princeton Council of a request by the Board of Health, complete all abatement work necessary with its own forces or by a contractor engaged for that purpose. All of Princeton's costs associated with the performance of the work (i) may be recovered by a civil action against any person who caused or allowed the existence of the nuisance or (ii) shall, after certification to and approval by the Princeton Council, become a municipal lien on the property on which the nuisance existed and shall be added to and form part of the taxes next to be assessed and levied thereon and shall be enforced and collected with interest by the tax collector in the same manner as taxes in Princeton.]

Start New Section – Removal of aforementioned [BH: 3-1. Health Nuisance Program.]

BH: 3 - PUBLIC HEALTH NUISANCE CODE OF PRINCETON

The purpose of this section is to protect and promote public health through the control, abatement, and prevention of nuisances of a public health concern. Alleged infractions of the provisions and standards set forth will be investigated by an enforcing official in each case presented. Wherever there is a question as to the significance of an alleged infraction or the factual existence of an alleged infraction, the prudent judgment of the health officer or other enforcing official will prevail in the determination of a violation.

BH:3-1 DEFINITIONS

CONFINED POWER SANDING - SHALL mean the use for the removal of lead paint of electric or hydraulic powered sanding tools that have attachments that while sanding paint simultaneously vacuum dust and chips into a HEPA filtered vacuum device or otherwise contain and control chips and dust from being released into the environment.

HEPA VACUUM - Shall mean a vacuum that includes a high efficiency filter that filters out fine particles of dust at 99.97% of fine particles at 0.3 microns in size in accordance with Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) standards for the control of lead dust.

LEAD BASE PAINT - Shall mean paint that contains more than 0.5% dry weight of lead or that contains more than one milligram of lead per square centimeter of paint surface when measured by an x-ray fluorescence (XRF) analyzer.

NOXIOUS WEEDS - Any plant designated by a federal, state or county government as injurious to public health, agriculture, recreation, wildlife, or property. A noxious weed may be native or nonnative, invasive or noninvasive and may also be commonly defined as a plant that grows out of place and is competitive, persistent, and pernicious. Examples include but are not limited to

ragweed, poison ivy or oak, thistle, and multiflora rose.

OCCUPANT - Shall be defined as specified in the New Jersey Uniform Construction Code, N.J.A.C. 5:23-1 et seq.; Regulations for the Maintenance of Hotels and Multiple Dwellings, N.J.A.C. 5:10-1 et seq.; Regulations Governing Rooming and Boarding Houses, N.J.A.C. 5:27-1 et seq.; New Jersey State Housing Code, N.J.A.C. 5:28-1 et seq., as may be the case.

OWNER — Shall be defined as specified in the New Jersey Uniform Construction Code, N.J.A.C. 5:23-1 et seq.; Regulations for the Maintenance of Hotels and Multiple Dwellings, N.J.A.C. 5:10-1 et seq.; Regulations Governing Rooming and Boarding Houses, N.J.A.C. 5:27-1 et seq.; New Jersey State Housing Code, N.J.A.C. 5:28-1 et seq.; New Jersey Uniform Fire Code N.J.A.C. 5:70 et seq., as may be the case.

PERSON - Shall mean and include an individual, firm, corporation, association, society, partnership, government and their agents or employees.

POTENTIALLY HAZARDOUS FOOD shall mean a food that is natural or synthetic and that requires temperature control because it is in a form capable of supporting: 1. The rapid and progressive growth of infectious or toxigenic microorganisms; 2. The growth and toxin production of *Clostridium botulinum*; or 3. In raw shell eggs, the growth of *Salmonella enteritidis*. Potentially hazardous foods are further described in N.J.A.C. 8:24-1.5.

PREMISES - Shall mean a house or building, together with its land and outbuildings.

PUBLIC HEALTH CONCERN - Shall mean any matters, conditions or things that cause worry, solicitude, or anxiety for the health, safety, and welfare of the public due to their dangerous or unsanitary nature.

PUBLIC RESTROOM - Shall mean a room equipped with toilet facilities inarguably intended for public use in all public facilities and in establishments where commercial activity takes place.

RESIDENT - Shall mean any person occupying or maintaining a place of residence within the municipality.

RESIDENTIAL USE - Shall mean a dwelling unit, such as a home, condominium, trailer, or a multifamily dwelling of two or more units.

RODENTS - Shall mean those rodents that have public health significance for disease transmission and property damage such as mice and rats.

SOLID WASTE - Shall mean any trash, garbage, junk, rubbish, refuse, litter, debris, and other materials that when dumped, deposited, accumulated, or abandoned create conditions of public health concern. This term shall include any animal or vegetable waste solids resulting from the handling, preparation, cooking, or consumption of foods; discarded material such as glass, wood, yard debris, grass/brush clippings, stone, concrete, plastic, ashes, cloth, rags, paper, metal, tires, street cleanings, dead animals, manure, appliances, furniture, equipment, automobiles, solid market wastes.

UNCONFINED POWER SANDING - Shall mean the use for the removal of paint of electric or hydraulic powered sanding tools that do not have attachments that while sanding paint simultaneously vacuum dust and chips into a HEPA filtered vacuum device or otherwise contain and control chips and dust from being released into the environment. construction materials, industrial wastes, chemical wastes, recyclable materials and containers, and all discarded appliances.

USABLE MATERIALS – Shall mean stored are nonperishable materials stored for new construction or other items intended to be used within 30 days (about 4 and a half weeks) and are stored off the ground and maintained in such a manner that they do not provide habitat for insects or rodents.

WATER DRAINAGE AND ACCUMULATION - Shall mean the runoff, discharge, or drainage of water from any premises or building which results in the accumulation of stagnant water. This subsection shall not apply to water retention areas and/or reservoirs approved by the municipal engineer, and wetlands.

BH:3-2 NUISANCES DEFINED AND PROHIBITED.

1. Any matter, thing, condition, or act which after investigation by the health officer or other enforcing official is deemed to be injurious, detrimental or a menace to the public health or environment or is deemed to be an annoyance or interfere with the comfort or well-being of the inhabitants of the municipality is hereby declared to be a nuisance and shall include but not be limited to the following items. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to commit, maintain or allow any nuisance, as declared, and described in this section.

A. ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION

1. Pollution, or the existence of a condition, or discharge, or release which causes or threatens pollution of any surface water or subsurface water of the municipality.

Editor Note: This section creates a mechanism to control illegal dumping, illicit discharges, or other introduction of contaminants into environment that threatens contamination of surface or ground water. It is useful for addressing oil tank leaks that are being improperly abated, failing septic systems, dumping of paint, oil, solvents into drains, etc.

2. The escape or entrance into open air/outdoor environment from any stack, vent, chimney, process or from any fire of such quantities and duration of smoke, fly ash, dust, fumes, vapors, mists, or gases that tend to be injurious to human health or welfare, animal or plant life or property, or would unreasonably interfere with the enjoyment of life or property throughout the municipality.

Editor Note: This section creates a mechanism to control burning trash / debris, improper application of paints / solvents, and other sources of airborne contaminants. Sections a through c below are unedited sections of existing Princeton BOH Ordinance that prohibit generation of various forms of airborne contaminants that keyed into this section.

- (a) Any person engaged in the cutting of masonry products, including but not limited to brick pavers, bricks, concrete blocks, stone, or other hard material shall perform such cutting only by using dampened cutting disks or water dampened cutting saws to control, to the greatest extent possible, the dispersion of dust generated by such cutting; and
- (b) Any person sanding or cutting any fiberglass product or fiberglass deck shall do so in a manner that captures to the greatest extent possible the particles of ground fiberglass generated by the cutting or sanding operation; and
- (c) Any person utilizing bleach when power washing any building, deck, patio, walkway, driveway, vessel, or any other object in Princeton shall do so in such a way that airborne mist generated by the power washing operation is completely contained on the site where the power washing operation is being conducted and will not drift onto any adjoining property.

3. **Lead Paint Management**

- (a) No person shall remove lead base paint from the exterior surfaces of a house or other structure by the method of Unconfined Power Sanding.
- (b) When exterior lead base paint is removed by Confined Power Sanding or other methods such as scraping, manual sanding or power washing, drop cloths or plastic ground cover shall be used as much as possible to catch chips and dust from these methods of paint removal. Chips and dust that fall onto the ground shall be cleaned to sight.
- (c) Prior to removal of exterior lead base paint, windows of the structures being painted shall be closed and sealed with tape or other barrier to prevent entry of chips and dust into the interior of the house. Interior surfaces of windows shall be wet wiped, or damp mopped after scraping.
- (d) Immediately following paint removal, cleanup of dust and chips on window surfaces, driveways, sidewalks, and other ground surfaces shall be performed. Paint dust and chips shall not be dispersed by blowers or hose water. Paint chips and dust collected shall be placed in double plastic bags of not less than 3 mils each in thickness and not weighing more than twenty pounds each.
- (e) The previously mentioned bags of collected paint chips and dust shall be left with the owner or resident who shall dispose of them in the next regular municipal household garbage collection.

Editor Note: This section is unedited relocation of existing Princeton BOH Ordinance that regulates handling of lead-based paints.

B. ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

1. Attractive Nuisance / Safety Hazards

- a. Any vacant building which is not sealed, boarded up or otherwise secured to preclude the entry of inquisitive minors or others.
- b. Any well, pit, shaft, bore hole, tank, pool, or excavation which is of such depth or dimension to present a hazard in terms of one falling into or being entrapped therein and which has not been fenced or sealed to prevent access.
- c. Any discarded refrigerator, cabinet, automobile or other piece of equipment, machinery, device, or material which may offer or present an enclosure and a hazardous attraction to children or others which has not been properly sealed or discarded.

Editor Note: This section defines attractive nuisances and safety hazards frequently encountered by inspectors when investigating vacant properties and as individual concerns.

2. **Mosquito harborage and breeding places prohibited.** The existence or presence of any water or other liquid in which mosquito eggs, larvae or pupae exist or of any condition which allows water to lie, pond, stand or otherwise accumulate to provide a breeding environment for mosquitoes. The meaning of this subsection shall not apply to ponds where fish are maintained to preclude the breeding of mosquitoes. This section shall not apply to fountains or swimming pools which maintain adequate circulation to preclude the breeding of mosquitoes.

Editor Note: This section prohibits creation of mosquito harborage, while respecting appropriate ponded water, such as ponds, pools, and water features. Inspectors work in tandem with Mercer County Mosquito Control to approach these issues.

3. **Keeping of animals.** The keeping of any animal or animals in such a manner as to cause or present a source of foulness, odors, or breeding place and/or harborage of insects, rodents, or other vermin of public health concern.

Editor Note: This section assists with management of animal hoarding and offer a quicker mechanism to address unsanitary conditions created by animal owners while zoning / animal cruelty investigators perform their duties to address the overarching issue.

4. **Public restrooms.** All public restrooms shall be kept in good repair; all surfaces of fixtures, walls and floors are cleaned on a regular schedule and must be provided with running hot and cold water of adequate pressure per plumbing code. A supply of toilet paper, soap and hand drying supplies or equipment shall be always provided.

Editor Note: This section takes the expectations of the retail food code for sanitary maintenance of restrooms and expands it across all public facilities.

C. MAINTENANCE OF GRASS AND VEGETATION

1. **Grass Height.** Grass shall be maintained so as not to exceed eight (8) inches in height in any area of a residential or commercial property, except for properties exceeding one acre in size. For properties exceeding one acre in size, any section of the perimeter of the property which abuts another residential or commercial property shall maintain a perimeter border area of twenty feet in width in which the grass or vegetation does not exceed ten inches in height. Areas which are designated as natural areas as part of Planning Board approvals or as wetlands or wetlands buffer Areas as designated by NJDEP shall be exempt from this section.

Editor Note: This section addresses tall grass. Language is from existing BOH Ordinance, but the actionable height has been reduced to 8” to allow the notification process to property owner to be initiated sooner.

It is the policy of the department to inspect and notice property owners twice during the investigation process to undeniably offer opportunities to correct violations prior to the municipality initiating more aggressive abatement processes as described below. Reducing the height will help to prevent grossly excessive overgrowth manifesting during the notice & enforcement process.

2. **Infestations prohibited.** All grass and vegetation on property in Princeton shall be maintained to prevent infestation by vermin or other pestilential creatures of public health concern.
3. **Weeds & Noxious Species.** The growth, existence, or presence of noxious weeds in such a quantity to cause damage or injury to adjacent properties or be a public health concern, on any approved residential or commercial property except for approved State, County or local designated conservation areas or other restricted use areas. Subdivision lots approved but not issued final certificate of occupancy are included.

Editor Note: This section is intended to create a means to address the impact of noxious plants on neighboring properties. The presence of these species is not a violation but allowing the plants to migrate onto neighboring properties triggers action. A good example is bamboo, which will invade neighboring properties via tubers that are aggressive and invasive.

This section may benefit from addition of a distance to lot line as noted below in the contact allergen species management or can be judiciously applied by inspectors.

4. **Contact Allergen Species Management.** The growth, existence or presence of poison ivy, poison oak, poison sumac or other noxious species associated with allergic reactions to physical contact with leaves, stems, and roots within 20 feet of an adjoining property line of an occupied residential or commercial property, sidewalk, or right-of-way.

Editor Note: This section prohibits allowing growth of contact allergen species within proximity to public that may contact the plants.

D. SOLID WASTES, GARBAGE AND WASTE MATTER

1. SOLID WASTE

- a. The presence of solid waste on any plot of land, highway, street, right-of-way or any other public or private place of any solid waste, but excluding usable materials stored. The practice of composting shall not fall within the meaning of this subsection, provided that such compost pile, mound, or area is maintained on one's own private property and is properly maintained so as not to present offensive odors, the breeding or harborage of flies or other insects, rodents, vermin, or any other public health nuisance.
- b. Depositing, dumping, accumulating, maintaining or otherwise allowing any matter or thing which serves as food for insects or rodents and to which they may have access, or which serves or constitutes a breeding place or harborage for insects, rodents, or pigeons of a public health significance in or on any land premises, building or other place.

Editor Note: This section addresses solid waste and dumping. The section is intended to create a pathway to address accumulated debris, while not impacting responsible management of private property and properly conducted composting. Solid waste issues involving gardening/composting are managed with the assistance of the Mercer County Master Gardeners and Sustainable Princeton to help educate individuals on the ways to safely compost / recycled waste.

2. GARBAGE AND WASTE MATTER

a. Containers Required

1. The owner of every dwelling that contains three or more dwelling units shall provide and keep at such premises enough receptacles of suitable type. In dwellings containing no more than two dwelling units it shall be the responsibility of the occupant(s) to provide enough receptacles of suitable type in addition to recycling receptacles required by State, County or Municipal government.
2. For the purposes of this chapter, enough shall be deemed to be at least three (two for recycling and one for garbage) receptacles for each dwelling unit. Commercial or business establishments not involved in the retail or wholesale aspects of food or beverages preparation, or sale shall provide a minimum of two receptacles or more if the Health Officer or designee deems it necessary in view of the actual volume of garbage waste generated daily.
3. Retail and wholesale food establishments, including supermarkets, grocery stores, delicatessens, restaurants, taverns, butcher shops, fish markets, bakeries, and all other eating establishments shall provide for an adequate number, type and size of disposal units, receptacles, dumpsters, or compactors based on the actual volume of garbage generated daily. The number of containers may be modified by order of the

Health officer or designee.

4. The owner of a building that contains commercial and dwelling units shall provide and keep at such premises enough receptacles, dumpsters, or compactors to accommodate the garbage generated from the building.

b. Types of Containers

1. Containers shall be constructed of watertight metal, rubber or heavy-duty plastic with tight-fitting covers to prevent spillage or leakage. Each receptacle for residential use shall have a capacity of not more than 30 gallons and be equipped with suitable handles for lifting.
2. Multiple dwelling units, industrial premises, and commercial establishments, including food handling establishments, may have containers of greater capacity, such as dumpsters, provided they meet specifications as being suitable receptacles and are equipped for handling by motorized equipment. Replacement receptacles shall comply with the requirements of this chapter.
3. It shall be the duty of homeowners, tenants, or occupants of residential dwellings to replace receptacles in the event of deterioration, breakage, or vandalism, and to clean the area in the event of spillage. Replacement receptacles shall comply with the requirements of this chapter.

c. Storage Area Maintenance and Cleanup

1. All garbage and waste matter shall be always stored in suitable containers. The area around trash cans and other containers shall be maintained in a clean and sanitary manner. Overflowing trash shall be picked up and placed in additional containers.
2. The accumulation of litter or refuse on any property is prohibited. The property owner shall be liable for prompt cleanup and removal of any accumulated waste.
3. Failure to provide for adequate storage facilities prior to disposal and for the regular maintenance of the storage and disposal area, as determined by the Health Officer or designee, by any commercial entity, or business establishment, shall make the owner, tenant, or occupant liable and may result in the imposition of a fine.

d. Location on Premises

1. Receptacles on the premises for the storage of garbage, rubbish and refuse shall be conveniently located and maintained with lids and covers in place and in such a manner as to prevent creation of a nuisance or endanger the public health.
2. Construction or alteration of exterior garbage and waste matter facilities shall

receive prior approval by the Princeton Zoning Official and shall be constructed in compliance with all applicable building code standards.

e. Preparation for and Frequency of Collection

1. Garbage and recycled materials from residential premises shall be placed in suitable receptacles at the curb for regular collection in compliance with the collection schedule set by the municipality of Princeton, the Princeton Code, and this chapter. Said collection information is available on the Health Department website, www.princetonnj.gov/health and the Princeton website, www.princetonnj.gov.
2. Placement of solid waste at curb for more than five days prior to scheduled pick up date. All items must be removed after the fifth day if not collected due to weather or the fault of the hauler. Nonpayment of contractor for these services is not an acceptable reason for allowing items to remain.
3. Items placed at the curb for recycling or regular garbage pick-up shall be secured in the manner as may be specified by the garbage or recycling hauler and/or the Mercer County Improvement Authority, to prevent scattering while awaiting or during collection.
4. Occupants of commercial or business premises shall arrange for removal of garbage and refuse as often as necessary to handle the amount of waste generated.
5. No owner, tenant of rental property or agent for either shall place property infested with insects in the public right-of-way for disposal in the municipal waste stream unless when, as a result of an insect infestation, affected personal property is placed into the public right-of-way for disposal in the municipal waste stream, the owner or agent of the owner of the real property ensures that the person placing the property in the public right-of-way shall completely seal the containers and clearly mark on the outside to indicate the date of placement into the right-of-way and nature of the infestation.

f. Garbage Truck Regulations for Licensed Operators.

1. All garbage operators must be licensed in accordance with State law and the regulations of the State Public Utilities Board, and shall comply with the laws, regulations and orders of the State Health Department, State Department of Environmental Protection, the Board of Health, and with the ordinances of Princeton.
2. Vehicles shall be properly covered and maintained to prevent the scattering, spillage, or seepage of either solid or liquid waste matter onto private or public property.
3. Any garbage collector who shall spill or scatter solid or liquid waste shall immediately collect, pick-up, or wash down said waste as may be necessary for its

proper disposal. No garbage collector shall permit the throwing or scattering of receptacles but shall place them in upright position at the curb.

Editor Note: This section is taken from existing Princeton BOH Ordinance and was relocated.

E. HOUSING STANDARDS OF HABITABILITY.

1. It shall be unlawful for the owner of any building to allow occupancy as a residence which is not in compliance the New Jersey Uniform Construction Code, N.J.A.C. 5:23-1 et seq.; Regulations for the Maintenance of Hotels and Multiple Dwellings, N.J.A.C. 5:10-1 et seq.; Regulations Governing Rooming and Boarding Houses, N.J.A.C. 5:27-1 et seq.; New Jersey State Housing Code, N.J.A.C. 5:28-1 et seq., as may be the case. (See also Section 11-4 Demolition and Repair of Buildings).
2. It shall be unlawful for the owner of any building to allow occupancy as a business, commercial or industrial establishment which is not in compliance with the New Jersey Uniform Construction Code, N.J.A.C. 5:23-1 et seq. and or where the New Jersey Department of Labor and Industry or the United States Occupational Safety and Health Act provides otherwise.

Editor Note: This section allows inspectors to apply multiple state standards if needed to address complaints.

F. NOTIFICATION AND ABATEMENT

1. Whenever a nuisance is declared by subsection BH: 3-2 of this section is found on any plot of land, lot, right-of-way or any other premises or place, a violation shall be given to the owner, in writing, to remove or abate the same within such time as shall be specified therein but not less than five days from the date of service thereof. Notice to the owner, or the violation and time to abate, shall be deemed complete as of the date of the violation notice if served personally to the property owner. Notice to the owner of the violation and the time to abate shall be deemed complete three days after the date on the violation notice, if served by regular first-class mail, or posted at or on the subject premises.
2. If the owner resides out of state or cannot be notified speedily, such notices shall be left at the place or premises with the tenant or occupant or posted on the premises, and such action shall be considered proper notification to owner, tenant, or occupant. Notice to the owner, tenant, or occupant, of the violation and the time to abate, shall be deemed complete as of the date of the violation notice, if served personally to the tenant or occupant. Notice of the violation and the time to abate shall be deemed complete three days after the date on the violation notice, if served by regular first-class mail, or posted at or on the subject premises. Whenever a nuisance as declared by subsection 16-3.2 of this section is found on any public property or on any highway or any other public premises or place, notice in writing shall be given to the person in charge to remove or abate the same within such time as shall be specified therein.
3. The Health Officer or designee may issue an order to a person who is creating an immediate threat to health and safety, including but not limited to; allowing continuous discharge of

hazardous substances into the environment, or using unconfined power sanding method, to cease the hazardous activity or abate hazardous condition immediately.

4. If such person fails to comply with such notice within the time specified therein, the health officer or other enforcing official may initiate actions to remove, abate or cause the clean-up of the nuisance in the manner as hereinafter provided.

Editor Note: This section sets the requirements for notification of violations. This section is present in most Mercer County municipalities nuisance codes and have held up to legal process.

The requirements do not mandate two notifications; however, it is our policy to do so. In cases of repeat violation, multiple notices would not be pursued. Further, Section 3 allows for immediate action for cases of imminent hazards and threats to safety.

H. MUNICIPAL ABATEMENT.

1. Whenever the owner, tenant or occupant notified has not complied with the notice as specified and the nuisance has not been abated or removed, under the direction of the health officer or other enforcing official, the public health nuisance may be abated by the municipality in the following manner:
 - a. The enforcing official initiating municipal abatement shall document case details and complete a municipal abatement request form detailing what abatement actions are being requested. This information shall be provided to the Health Officer for review and approval.
 - b. If the request from section a. above is approved by Health Officer, the municipal abatement documents shall be forwarded to the Municipal Administrator, or designee, for final review and approval.
 - c. If the request is approved by both Health Officer and Municipal Administrator, actions shall be initiated by the municipality, or a contractor on behalf of municipality, to bring the public health nuisance condition into compliance and recover the costs of the action as detailed below.

Editor Note: This section sets process to abate violations in cases where the responsible party has failed to address cited violations. A series of approvals are required to prevent the expenditure of taxpayer fund without thorough vetting and approval. This revision eliminates Council approval, which delays actions and burdens Council's schedule unnecessarily.

I. RECOVERY OF COSTS BY MUNICIPALITY.

1. Whenever the owner, tenant or occupant notified has not complied with the notice as specified and the nuisance has not been abated or removed under the direction of the health officer or other enforcing official, any cost or expense incurred for abating or removing or causing to be abated or removed the nuisance or condition, may be recovered in the following manner:

- a. Such costs and expenses shall be certified to the tax collector and shall become a municipal lien against the premises upon which the nuisance or condition was located;
- b. Where it is not possible or practical to proceed under paragraph a. the cost or expense shall be recovered in an action at law in any court of competent jurisdiction;
- c. Regardless of how costs are recovered, they shall be in addition to and shall not affect the imposition of any penalties for the violation of this chapter.

Editor Note: This section establishes process for recovery of funds expended on nuisance abatement. In practice, the collection occurs at the time a responsible party comes forward and collection is part of the court settlement. Otherwise, the costs are certified with a resolution to collect and put before Council. Once approved, the fees to be collected are assessed as a special charge by the tax collector.

J. ENFORCEMENT.

The provisions of this section shall be enforced by the health officer or other enforcing officials as defined herein. Enforcement shall be in the municipal court having jurisdiction over proceedings to enforce and collect any penalty imposed because of a violation of any provision of this ordinance. The proceedings shall be summary and in accordance with the Penalty Enforcement Law (N.J.S.A. 2A: 58-1 et seq.). Process shall be in the nature of a summons or warrant and shall be issued by those authorized by the local board of health.

K. VIOLATIONS AND PENALTIES.

1. Any person who shall violate any provision of this Code or other ordinance of the township, where no specific penalty is provided regarding the section violated, shall, upon conviction thereof, be punishable as set forth in BH: 1-12.

CHAPTER BH: 4 FOOD ESTABLISHMENTS

BH: 4-1. License or Permit Required; Operation in Compliance with State Sanitary Code.

- (a) No person, corporation, association, partnership, other legal entity, government, or governmental subdivision or agency shall operate a fixed or mobile retail food establishment as defined in the New Jersey State Sanitary Code (*Sanitation in Retail Food Establishments and Food and Beverage Vending Machines, N.J.A.C. 8:24-1 et seq.*) within Princeton except under a current valid permit or license issued by the Health Department.
- (b) Every retail food establishment shall be operated in compliance with the New Jersey State Sanitary Code.

BH: 4-2. Applications for and Issuance of Food Establishment Licenses and Permits.

Applications for licenses and permits shall be in such form as the Board shall prescribe and shall be accompanied by the applicable fee listed below in **BH: 4-3**. Licenses and permits shall be issued if, after investigation, the Board or its authorized agent determines that the operation of the establishment will comply with the requirements of the New Jersey State Sanitary Code. Licenses and permits shall expire on December 31st of the year in which issued unless an earlier date is specified thereon and shall not be transferable.

BH: 4-3. License and Permit Fees.

The following fees shall be charged for licenses and permits and shall be payable annually to the Health Department, provided that fees for licenses and permits issued for a specific date range as set forth in this section shall be payable upon issuance. Annually renewable license and permit fees are subject to annual review and formal amendment by the Board. Where the operations of an establishment encompass sales for both on-site and off-site consumption, the category that requires the larger fee shall apply. Licensees with catering operations shall notify the Health Department of the existence of such operations. Catering operations within a licensed facility shall be inspected as part of the routine facility inspection, and shall have a separate catering operation fee charged as part of the establishment license fee.

Establishment type	Fees
(a) Food Sales predominantly for on-premises consumption:	
(1) Establishments with 25 customer seats or less	\$300.00
(2) Establishments with 26-75 customer seats	\$375.00
(3) Establishments with 76-150 customer seats	\$400.00
(4) Establishments with more than 150 customer seats	\$700.00
(b) Food Sales predominantly for off-premises consumption:	
(1) 0 - 3,000 square feet per location	\$300.00
(2) 3,001 to 5,000 square feet per location	\$375.00
(3) 5,001 to 10,000 square feet per location	\$500.00
(4) Greater than 10,000 square feet per location	\$700.00
(c) [Pre-Packaged Food Establishment [(Non-Tobacco Merchants)]	\$90.00]
(d) Pre-Packaged Food Establishment (Non-Hazardous Foods Only)	\$175.00
 Editor's Note: Tobacco / Non-Tobacco removed due to steep decrease in tobacco retailers with food sales.	
 Pre-Packaged with non-hazardous foods added to close loophole where a 3500 square foot pharmacy full of foods is paying \$90-\$175 for licensure, while the 100 square foot kiosk is charged \$300 for serving bagels. Non-hazardous retailers do not require substantial time by health inspectors and should be charged accordingly, but the 3500 square foot pharmacy requires full inspection and will now be charged accordingly.	
(e) Mobile Establishments	\$120.00
(f) Food Vending Machines	\$25.00
(g) One Day Event with Baked Goods & Non-Potentially Hazardous Foods	\$45.00
(h) Temporary Establishments	\$45.00 per one day event
(1) 2-3 Day Temporary Food Licenses	\$125.00
(2) 4-7 day Temporary Food Licenses	\$225.00
(3) 8-10 Day Temporary Food Licenses	\$400.00
[(i) Free Standing Caterers	\$150.00]

Editor's Note: Section deleted because it is duplicated below.

(h) Catering Operations –	
1. <u>Facilities delivering AND serving foods</u>	\$100.00
2. <u>Satellite / Catered Food Service Locations</u>	<u>\$150.00</u>

[(2) Free Standing Caterers \$150.00]

(i) Farm Markets [(Up to two locations per year)]

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. <u>Full market Season</u> | [\$110.00] |
| 2. <u>Market per Day</u> | \$50.00 |
| | <u>\$15.00 / day</u> |

[(n) Farm Markets (\$15/day for 1 to 5 Day Markets) \$15.00/day]

(j) Late Administrative Fee \$125.00

(k) Review of Retail Food Establishment Plans for new or modified establishments

- (1) Establishments with 25 customer seats or less / 0 – 3000 Sq. Ft. \$150.00
- (2) Establishments with 26-75 customer seats / 3,001 – 5,000 Sq. Ft. \$200.00
- (3) Establishments with 76-150 customer seats / 5,001 – 10,000 Sq. Ft. \$250.00
- (4) Establishments with more than 151 customer seats / > 10,000 Sq. Ft. \$300.00

Editor’s Note:

Free standing caterers are retail food establishments with offsite consumption and are covered under section (b). Presently a free standing caterer would receive a significant fee reduction, but the use requires the same review and regular oversight as any other off premise consumption facility.

Catering Operations amendments in section (h) clarifies the following issues.

- This section clarifies catering as transporting food to site & serving food to individuals and attributes the existing fee to that activity. Many local eateries advertise “Catering” but are just offering delivery. This section will help create a clearer picture of what is and isn’t catering.
- Several locations in town (Present Day Club & multiple University Locations for example) have ceased operations of their kitchen and instead receive catered food for consumption. This section recognizes catered_Satellite / Catered Food Service Locations as a RFE and sets a fee for licensure to these uses.

Farmers Market revisions include elimination of the two-event fee. Tracking & managing the fees is a nuisance for staff and market managers. The assumption vendors would attend 2 markets annually and the two-event license would streamline the process did not work as expected. This change is requested by both licensing staff and market organizers and will be followed by a quality improvement project by staff.

BH: 4-4. Food Manager Certification.

(a) Every retail food establishment, excluding those rated as [**Hazard Class 3**] **Risk Type 1**(non-hazardous foods) which do not have any on-site preparation or sale of potentially hazardous foods, shall be required to have at least one certified food manager, as defined in subsection (b) below, present to supervise the licensed premises a minimum of four hours of each eight-hour work period during which food is handled on the licensed premises.

Editor's Note: Revisions update language as revised in NJAC 8:24. Hazard classes were replaced with Risk Types and this change aligns state regulations.

(b) A certified food manager is a member of the management or supervisory staff of the licensed facility who: (1) has been certified in food safety and sanitation through a course of instruction approved by the New Jersey Department of Health and/or the Health Department; or (2) any other Food Manager Course that is acceptable to the Health Department. Acceptance of a food manager course will be confirmed in writing by the Health Department.

(c) Certified food managers shall satisfactorily complete a refresher course in food safety and sanitation every three years.

(d) **All food handlers shall be trained in basic principles of food safety including the risks of cross contamination**

(e) Upon request, the licensee or permittee operating a retail food handling establishment shall provide to the Health Officer or designee satisfactory proof that all food handlers have been trained in food safety and sanitation in accordance with this section.

(f) Any violation of the provisions of this chapter shall be grounds for an enforcement action by the Health Department or Board. Such action may include the issuance of a summons in municipal court; or suspension, revocation, or non-renewal of the retail food license or permit by the Board of Health in accordance with Chapter **BH: 1** of this Code.

(g) In the event the Health Officer or designee disapproves of the qualifications of a food manager, the individual or the licensed or permitted facility may appeal that decision in accordance with **BH: 1-11** of this Code.

Editor's Note: Based on observations during retail food inspections, the need for all food handlers to have a basic food handler education is evident. Basic training lasts approximately 2 hours and the costs are under \$20.00 per person. It covers basic sanitation, hand wash, time/temperatures, and basic foodborne disease transmission training.

BH: 4-5. Routine Inspections.

(a) Routine inspections of all food establishment facilities shall take place as determined by and in the discretion of the Health Officer, [**and/or the**] Registered Environmental Health Specialist, and/or any individual designated by the health officer.

(b) Routine inspections shall include evaluation of compliance with N.J.A.C. 8:24. "Sanitation in Retail Food Establishments and Food Establishments" and review of documentation

including, but not limited to, ventilation hood cleaning reports, fire suppression system reports, pest management reports and contracts, grease trap cleaning records, solid waste contracts, and retail food handler training certificates.

Editor's Note: Section (a) changed to allow other individuals authorized by Health Officer to conduct inspections. Recently the organization hired an employee for another department who holds REHS license, but is not appointed as REHS. This would allow individuals from other departments with proper credentials to operate in times of need as an inspector under the health officer's approval and guidance.

Section (b) is new. Inspectors have received questions from certain retailers when asked to produce records as noted in the section and note there is no requirement that obligates them to comply. NJAC 8:24 8:24-8.3 sets the only requirement to produce records and that is limited to records pertaining to food and supplies purchased, received or used and persons employed. This section expands the ability to assess full compliance with systems within the facilities not associated with food and staff.

BH: 4-6. Reinspections.

- (a) Retail food establishments that fail to achieve a "Satisfactory" rating shall be subject to a re- inspection fee of \$300.00 that shall be paid prior to re-inspection of the establishment to determine if the cause for the less than "Satisfactory" rating has been corrected.
- (b) A second occurrence of a "Conditional" or "Unsatisfactory" rating for a food establishment within two years of the first "Conditional" or "Unsatisfactory" rating shall be subject to a re-inspection fee of \$600.00. The fee shall be paid prior to the re-inspection of the establishment to determine if the cause for the less than "Satisfactory" rating has been corrected.
- (c) For a third or more occurrences of a "Conditional" or "Unsatisfactory" rating for a food establishment within two years of the first "Conditional" or "Unsatisfactory", a re-inspection fee of \$900.00 shall be charged for the third and for each subsequent event. The fee shall be paid prior to the re-inspection of the establishment to determine if the cause for the less than "Satisfactory" rating has been corrected.
- (d) A fourth occurrence within two years will also require the licensee or permittee to submit to the Health Officer or designee a corrective action plan setting forth the specific dates of the proposed implementation of the plan, the actions to be taken, and the scheduled completion date. The corrective action plan shall include the recertification of the certified food manager (s).
- (e) If the Health Officer disapproves the plan, the Health Officer may take administrative action as deemed appropriate, which may include but not be limited to the issuance of summonses and closure of the facility.
- (e) The licensee or permittee of a retail food establishment may appeal the decision of the Health Officer or designee in accordance with the procedures in **BH: 1-11** of this Code.
- (f) All rating certificates for food establishments are to be displayed at all times in public

view on the premises for which they were issued, subject to approval of the location by the Health Officer or designee.

BH: 4-7. Smoking Prohibited in Outdoor Dining Areas.

(a) All retail food establishments licensed to provide outdoor seating under this Code shall prohibit smoking in the outdoor dining area(s). Such area(s) shall be marked by sign(s) approved by the Health Officer or designee indicating the prohibition of smoking and also that violators are subject to a fine.

(b) Code provisions concerning smoking on and in municipal property are set forth in Chapter BH: 12.

(c) Code provisions concerning the retail sale of tobacco products are set forth in chapter BH: 13.

BH: 4-8. Portable Exterior Food Storage.

(a) Portable exterior food storage shall not be allowed on the property of licensed retail food establishments without prior approval from the Health Department. Portable exterior food storage is defined as food storage in a truck or other mobile unit parked in an exterior area of a licensed retail food establishment for a time period exceeding 48 hours.

(b) Portable exterior food storage shall not be located within 75 feet of a residential building, and noise levels from such exterior food storage units shall be in compliance with municipal noise ordinances.

(c) Portable food storage units shall be free from dust, flies, rodents and other vermin, obnoxious odors, and other conditions that threaten to endanger the health, safety or welfare of the inhabitants of the Princeton; and shall be constructed to prevent damage to the food products from excessive heat or cold.

BH: 4-9. Applicability of Smoke-Free Air Act to Retail Food Establishments.

In accordance with N.J.A.C. 8:24-10.2 (*Smoking in Restaurants and Food Stores*), all retail food establishments shall comply with the New Jersey Smoke-Free Air Act, at N.J.S.A. 26:3D-55 *et seq.*

And the rules promulgated thereunder.

BH: 4-10. Violations; Penalties.

Any person who violates a provision of the State Sanitary Code shall be subject to a penalty of not less than \$50.00 or more than \$1000.00 in accordance with N.J.S.A. 26:1A-10, and/or appropriate injunctive relief.

CHAPTER BH: 5. HOUSING.

BH: 5-1. Sanitary Condition of Dwellings.

(a) Every owner of a dwelling containing two or more dwelling units shall be responsible for maintaining the common areas of the dwellings and premises thereof in a clean and sanitary condition.

b) Every occupant of a dwelling shall keep in a clean and sanitary condition that part of the dwelling which he or she occupies and controls.

BH: 5- 2. Vermin or Pestilential Infestation

No house, apartment, rooms or buildings that are infested with vermin or other pestilential creatures shall be let, leased or occupied by human beings. The owner, lessor, agent or occupant of any such place upon notice from the Health Officer or designee shall immediately proceed to rid such place of said vermin or pestilential creatures by any reasonable and safe means approved by the Board of Health or Health Officer.

BH: 5-3. Required Sanitary Sewer Connections; Penalty for Failure to Comply.

(a) The owner of property, along the line of any sanitary sewer now or hereafter constructed in the Princeton shall connect any house or building located on such property with such sewer upon the issuance of an order to connect by the Health Department or Board of Health.

(b) Any person who shall fail to comply with any order for such connection issued by the Health Department or Board of Health within thirty days after notice by the Health Officer or designee to make such required connection shall pay to the Health Department a fine of thirty-five dollars for each day of delay after the expiration of such thirty days in which the provisions of such order or notice are not complied with.

(c) If any person shall fail to comply with any order for such connection issued by the Health Department or Board of Health within sixty days after the notice by the Health Officer or designee to make such required connection pursuant to subsection (b) above, then, in addition to the penalties set forth in subsection (b) above, Princeton may, upon approval by the Princeton Council of a request by the Board of Health, and upon the expiration of ten days' notice to the property owner, complete all work necessary for the connection with its own forces or by a contractor engaged for that purpose, in accordance with the New Jersey Local Public Contracts Law. All of Princeton's costs associated with the performance of the work shall, after certification

to and approval by the Princeton Council, become a municipal lien on the property to be served by the connection and shall be added to and form part of the taxes next to be assessed and levied thereon and shall be enforced and collected with interest by the tax collector in the same manner as taxes in Princeton.

(d) The notices described in subsections (b) and (c) may be served upon any such owner by certified mail, return receipt requested, or in person or by leaving it at the last known place of residence with a person over the age of eighteen years.

BH: 5-4. Assistance to Municipality.

As necessary, the Health Officer or designee will assist Princeton municipal staff and officials in connection with housing matters.

CHAPTER BH: 6. STANDARDS FOR CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE OF A CESSPOOL, PRIVY OR INDIVIDUAL ON-SITE SEPTIC DISPOSAL SYSTEM.

BH: 6- 1. Adoption of State Code.

A code regulating the location, design, construction, installation, alteration, operation and maintenance of individual subsurface sewage disposal systems, known as *Standards for Individual Subsurface Sewage Disposal Systems* (N.J.A.C. 7:9A-1.1 *et seq.*), is hereby adopted pursuant to N.J.S.A. 26:3-69.1 to 26:3-69.6. A copy of the code, as amended this chapter, is made part of this chapter without specific inclusion of the text herein. The full text of the aforesaid code is available online at princetonnj.gov/health. Additionally, printed copies are available at the Princeton Department of Health for the use of and examination by the public.

BH: 6-2 Future Amendments.

The code established and adopted by this chapter may be further amended by the Board of Health as provided by law.

BH: 6-3. Professional Review of Site Data.

After notice to the applicant, the Board may submit data filed with it by an applicant for system, site, and/or design approval to a professional engineer, soils specialist or other duly qualified professional (as determined by the Board) when an ambiguity or discrepancy in the soil evaluation data exists, when the proposed system is highly engineered or otherwise requires a highly technical review, or when the Board's authorized agent certifies to the Board that said agent is unable to conduct a review of the data because the system proposed is beyond the scope of the agent's knowledge, expertise, or experience. The cost of the professional's review will be the responsibility of the applicant and final action upon the application shall be deferred until said fee has been paid to the Princeton Board of Health.

BH: 6-4. Adoption of Amendments.

The Standards for Individual Subsurface Sewage Disposal Systems, cited as N.J.A.C. 7:9A-1.1 et seq., are amended by the Board as follows:

1. N.J.A.C. 7:9A-1.6 General Prohibitions is amended by the addition of subparagraph (j):

(j) The installation or replacement of garbage grinders is prohibited.

2. N.J.A.C. 7:9A-2.1 Definitions is amended as follows:

As-built means a drawing (8.5 x 14 inches) to scale of a plot plan made by a licensed land surveyor, signed and sealed certifying to the location, configuration, and exact tie-down measurements of all the subsurface sewage disposal system components after the installation of such has been completed.

Completed septic system means a properly located, constructed and installed septic system that has been connected to the source of the wastewater.

Installer is any person who is in the business of installing or excavating individual subsurface sewage disposal systems or any parts thereof.

Source of the wastewater shall mean a house, building, or realty improvement that generates sanitary sewage, or is capable of generating sanitary sewage.

2. Section 7:9A-3.5 Permit to Construct or Alter, is amended by the addition thereto of the following subparagraphs:

(a) Permits and Approvals in General. No person shall locate, construct, or alter a subsurface sewage disposal system until a permit for the location, construction or alteration of such system shall have been issued by the Board, or its duly authorized agent. Permits shall be issued only after the appropriate approvals have been granted by the Board. Permits to construct or alter an individual sewage system shall be valid for two years from date of issuance. The Board, on recommendation of the Health Officer, may grant in writing an extension of time not to exceed one year for good cause shown. The individual sewage system shall be constructed and put into use during the time frame of the permit. Thereafter, a new permit will be required and must be issued in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

Permits may be issued only on the basis of tests taken within the previous twelve calendar months, except that the Board may grant in writing an extension of time not to exceed six months if in its judgment the results of the test are still valid.

(c) 2(ix) Location of all soil profile pits, soil borings and permeability tests, including all tests outside of the area of the proposed system and any abandoned test sites.

(e) Approval of System Design - Prior to the Health Department's design review the applicant shall submit a site specific detailed engineering design, a completed application form, and

checklists which will be provided by the Board, the required fee for design review and permit issuance, together with any other information deemed necessary by the Board's authorized agent to aid in the Board's design review. Following review, the Health Department shall approve, approve with modifications, or reject the application. The authorized agent shall forthwith either issue or deny the permit.

(f) Conditions on Approvals - The Board, in its discretion, may attach reasonable conditions to any approval granted, to insure that the purposes of this ordinance are achieved. Fulfillment of the conditions attached to the approval shall be a condition precedent to subsequent Board approvals and/or permit issuance.

(h) Validity of Approvals - Approvals granted subsequent to the effective date of this Amendment, shall remain valid until the State Code changes as to render the approval invalid or **[to require that the septic system be altered in such a way as to make it in compliance with the current State code.]** five (5) years from date of permit issuance

3. N.J.A.C. 7:9A-3.6 (Witnessing of Soil Evaluation and Testing) is amended with the following addition:

Editor's Note: NJAC 7:9A requires permits to have expiration date of no more than 5 yrs.

(c) In the event of a waiver of the requirement for witnessing of soil evaluation or testing procedures which are identified in (a) above, the Board will direct a Health Department employee with at least three years of experience in such observation under the supervision of a Registered Environmental Health Specialist or licensed Health Officer, and successful completion of approved continuing education courses in septic/soil science, to observe soil evaluations and testing procedures. These observations shall be noted in writing and reported to the Board's Registered Environmental Health Specialist and/or Health Officer.

4. N.J.A.C. 7:9A-3.13 (Certificate of Compliance) subparagraph is amended to read as follows:

(a.1) The Board may issue a certificate of compliance if a licensed professional engineer submits to the Board, a statement in writing, signed and sealed by him or her that the said system has been located, constructed, installed or altered in compliance with the requirements of these standards and the approved engineering design. Prior to the issuance of a certificate of compliance, the Board shall require that the septic system design engineer submit to the Board a signed statement in writing or on forms provided by the Board that the completed septic system has been located, constructed and installed or altered in compliance with these standards and the approved engineering design, together with two as-built plans (see definitions) (as-built plans shall be 8.5 x 14 inches in size). For septic systems that have been altered, the design engineer shall submit two copies each of the select-fill percolation tests, select-fill textural analysis, select-fill tube permeameter tests, as-built plans and the Engineer's Certificate of Compliance form within thirty days of completion of the alteration.

(d) A person shall not commence operation or use of an individual subsurface sewage disposal system until a certificate has been issued by the administrative authority or its authorized agent indicating that said system has been located, constructed, installed or altered in compliance with this

chapter. The certificate of compliance will not be issued until such time as the licensed professional engineer who prepared the system design has submitted a Septic Construction Documentation Form and an as-built plan which shows a surveyed location for the final installation. An as-built plan for existing buildings must be submitted within 10 days of completion of construction of the septic system. The issuance of a certificate of compliance shall constitute only certification that the individual subsurface sewage disposal system has been constructed, located, installed or altered in conformance with this chapter. It shall not be construed as a guarantee that the system will function satisfactorily, nor shall it in any way restrict the powers or responsibilities of the Board or the Department in the enforcement of any law or ordinance relating to public health and safety or environmental protection.

5. N.J.A.C. 7:9A-3.14 (License to Operate) subparagraph (a) is amended to read as follows:

(a) The Board or its authorized agent shall issue a license to operate and a copy of the operation and maintenance manual issued by the New Jersey Department of Health to the applicant and/or the owner at the time that a certificate of compliance is issued.

6. N.J.A.C. 7:9A-3.16 (Prior Tests) subparagraph (a) is amended to read as follows:

(a) All field site evaluation test results and data, including but not limited to percolation test results, soil log test results, pit bail test results, basin flood test results and other tests required by the Board may be used as design criteria for subsurface sewage disposal systems, if such tests were conducted within the twelve months immediately preceding the date of submission of the application for site approval for a subsurface sewage disposal system. Site evaluation tests conducted more than twelve months before the date of application for site approval may be used as design criteria for subsurface sewage disposal systems, if there

have been no subsequent changes in this Code with respect to the testing procedures or data in question between the date the field work was conducted and the date the application for site approval was submitted or if there has been no significant land disturbance where the subsurface sewage disposal system is to be located.

7. N.J.A.C. 7:9A-3.20 (Hearing Procedures) is amended to read as follows:

(a) In case any permit, certification or determination required by this chapter is denied, a hearing shall be held concerning such denial before the Board within thirty days after the receipt of a written request has been made by the applicant or aggrieved party. The applicant or aggrieved party shall have fifteen days from the date of the denial to request such a hearing. Upon such hearing the Board shall affirm, alter or rescind the determination from which the appeal is taken. The Board shall state, on the record, the reasons for any action taken at such hearing. The Board's decision shall be rendered within 15 days after the conclusion of the hearing. In the event that the Board determines to alter or rescind the previous determination, action pursuant to such Board determination shall be taken within thirty days after the date of such hearing. The times set forth herein may be extended or otherwise altered by mutual consent of the applicant or aggrieved party and the Board.

8. N.J.A.C. 7:9A-4.2 (Location Generally) is amended by the addition thereto of the following subparagraph:

(c) On those sites where observed limiting zones dictate that a mounded disposal field or a mounded soil replacement disposal field must be utilized, it shall be the responsibility of the engineer to test thoroughly all areas of the proposed site so that the Board can be reasonably satisfied that the contemplated design submitted for approval utilizes a disposal field which has the lowest possible profile above existing grade that is consistent with the Board's goal of achieving the best system possible for the protection of the public's health, safety, and welfare given the observed limitations at the site.

9. N.J.A.C. 7:9A-6.1 (General Provisions for Permeability Testing) is amended by the addition thereto of the following subparagraph:

(a) When the select fill has been emplaced and compacted in the disposal field, the engineer shall perform a permeability test in the top fourteen (14) inches of the emplaced and compacted fill. This test shall be observed by an authorized representative of the Health Department. The type of permeability test performed shall be determined by the engineer.

10. N.J.A.C. 7:9A-7.2 Construction is amended by the addition thereto of the following subparagraphs:

(c) No person shall perform the services of an installer unless he shall have registered as an installer with the Board. Application for registration shall be on forms prescribed by the Board. If at any time after a person has registered as an installer with the Board, the information previously supplied to the Board in connection with obtaining that registration shall have changed, the installer shall within 5 business days notify the Board of the change and provide it

with the correct information.

(d) A septic installer's registration shall be revoked by the Health Officer for failure of the installer to comply with the provisions of this chapter. An installer will be notified of the specific actions or items that are in noncompliance within fourteen working days of the violation. The installer will be given the opportunity to address or answer the specific charges at an informal hearing with the Health Officer. Upon determining that the charges are valid and supported by evidence, the Health Officer may revoke, suspend, write a summons, place on probation, or take any action that is permitted by State law and Princeton

ordinances. The following items set forth below constitute the terms and conditions upon which an installer's registration will be reinstated:

1. Prior to reinstatement, a detailed plan of the installer's installation procedures shall be submitted to the Health Officer for review and approval. Upon approval of the plan and execution of a written agreement between the Health Officer on behalf of the Board of Health and the installer certifying compliance with the requirement of this chapter and including additional provisions consistent with the requirements set forth in this section, a temporary one-year registration as a septic installer shall be issued.
2. The installer will be required to provide a certificate of insurance for a period of one year from the date of agreement between the installer and the Board or Health Officer. This certificate must name the Board as an additionally insured entity in the event of any claim for damages or defects to the septic systems installed or repaired by the installer. The insurance coverage shall be subject to review and approval by the Board attorney. The cost of said review of the insurance coverage will be the responsibility of the installer.
3. All subcontractors that an installer may use must be registered with the Board.
4. If there are any Code violations observed, reported to the Board and verified, during the one-year period mentioned above, the installer may be permanently removed from the list and prohibited from performing septic work in Princeton.
5. If the Board or Health Officer determines that there has been violation(s) by the installer on lots or properties predating the start of the one-year period, any such violation(s) must be commenced within 20 days and fully corrected within 60 calendar days after the date of written notification from the Health Department. Noncompliance may lead to permanent revocation. In the event violations are determined as described in paragraphs 3 and 4 above and/or in this paragraph 5, and before any action is taken by the Health Officer, the installer will have 15 days from the date of the notification to present to the Health Officer evidence or information to refute the violation(s). The Health Officer will confirm, modify or reverse the determination of violation(s) within 10 business days after receipt of the evidence or information from the installer. It is the duty of the Health Department to safeguard the public from practices by septic installers which may not be in the interest of the public health, safety and welfare. The quality of all septic installations and repairs must be consistent with State and local codes.

3.3 Individual Onsite Septic Disposal System Fees

(a) Septic System Application (New System)	\$775.00
(b) Soil Evaluation Witnessing (New or Altered)	\$150.00 per hour
(c) Soil Evaluation Witnessing for a Septic Repair	\$75.00 per hour
(d) Septic Repair Permit (minor repairs and replacement in kind)	\$100.00

(e) Septic Repair Permit (Tank and Disposal Field)	\$200.00
(f) Septic Plan Alteration	\$600.00
(g) Septic Plan Review (Repair)	\$75.00
(h) Septic Plan Revision	\$350.00

- (i) Septic Abandonment Permit (not for systems that are being connected to a sanitary sewer) \$75.00

4. Section 4. Wells

The fees for wells are follows:

- (a) Well Permits (New Potable or Irrigation) \$150.00
- (b) Well Permit (Repair) \$75.00
- (a) Well Abandonment \$75.00

[CHAPTER BH: 7. GARBAGE AND WASTE MATTER.

BH: 7-1. Purpose.

The purpose of this chapter is to assure that residential and commercial garbage and waste are managed in a way that eliminates to the greatest extent possible the development of any condition that endangers public health, safety or welfare.

BH: 7-2. Containers Required.

(a) The owner of every dwelling that contains three or more dwelling units shall provide and keep at such premises a sufficient number of receptacles of suitable type. In dwellings containing no more than two dwelling units it shall be the responsibility of the occupant(s) to provide a sufficient number of receptacles of suitable type in addition to recycling receptacles required by State, County or Municipal government.

(b) For the purposes of this chapter, a sufficient number shall be deemed to be at least three (two for recycling and one for garbage) receptacles for each dwelling unit. Commercial or business establishments not involved in the retail or wholesale aspects of food or beverages preparation or sale shall provide a minimum of two receptacles or more if the Health Officer or designee deems it necessary in view of the actual volume of garbage waste generated daily.

(c) Retail and wholesale food establishments, including supermarkets, grocery stores, delicatessens, restaurants, taverns, butcher shops, fish markets, bakeries, and all other eating establishments shall provide for an adequate number, type and size of disposal units, receptacles, dumpsters or compactors based on the actual volume of garbage generated daily.

(d) The owner of a building that contains commercial and dwelling units shall provide and

keep at such premises a sufficient number of receptacles, dumpsters, or compactors to accommodate the garbage generated from the building.

BH: 7-3. Types of Containers.

(a) Containers shall be constructed of watertight metal, rubber or heavy-duty plastic with tight-fitting covers to prevent spillage or leakage. Each receptacle for residential use shall have a capacity of not more than 30 gallons and be equipped with suitable handles for lifting.

(b) Multiple dwelling units, industrial premises and commercial establishments, including food handling establishments, may have containers of greater capacity, such as dumpsters, provided they meet specifications as being suitable receptacles and are equipped for handling by motorized equipment. They shall be cleaned, rinsed and sanitized after emptying at regular intervals, and replaced by the same type of receptacles when removed for emptying. When dumpsters are used the covers must be kept closed at all times when not in use, and the dumpsters secured from overturning. Replacement receptacles shall comply with the requirements of this chapter.

(c) It shall be the duty of homeowners, tenants or occupants of residential dwellings to replace receptacles in the event of deterioration, breakage or vandalism, and to clean the area in the event of spillage. Replacement receptacles shall comply with the requirements of this chapter.

BH: 7-4. Storage Area Maintenance and Cleanup.

(a) All garbage and waste matter shall be stored in suitable containers at all times. The area around trash cans and other containers shall be maintained in a clean and sanitary manner. Overflowing trash shall be picked up and placed in additional containers.

(b) The accumulation of litter or refuse on any property is prohibited. The person or persons responsible for deposit of litter or debris on any property shall be liable for cleanup and removal. Whether or not the source of the litter or debris is known, the property owner shall be liable for prompt cleanup and removal.

(c) Failure to provide for adequate storage facilities prior to disposal and for the regular maintenance of the storage and disposal area, as determined by the Health Officer or designee, by any commercial or business establishment shall make the owner, tenant or occupant liable and may result in the imposition of a fine.

BH: 7-5. Location on Premises.

Receptacles on the premises for the storage of garbage, rubbish and refuse shall be conveniently located and maintained with lids and covers in place and in such manner as to prevent creation of a nuisance or endanger the public health.

BH: 7-6. Preparation for and Frequency of Collection

(a) Garbage and recycled materials from residential premises shall be placed in suitable receptacles at the curb for regular collection in compliance with the collection schedule set by the municipality of Princeton, the Princeton Code and this chapter. Said collection information is available on the Health Department website, www.princetonnj.gov/health and the Princeton website, www.princetonnj.gov.

(b) Items placed at the curb for recycling or regular garbage pick-up shall be secured in the manner as may be specified by the garbage or recycling hauler and/or the Mercer County Improvement Authority, to prevent scattering while awaiting or during collection.

(c) Occupants of commercial or business premises shall arrange for removal of garbage and refuse as often as necessary to handle the amount of waste generated.

(d) No owner, tenant of rental property or agent for either shall place property infested with insects in the public right-of-way for disposal in the municipal waste stream unless when, as a result of an insect infestation, affected personal property is placed into the public right-of-way for disposal in the municipal waste stream, the owner or agent of the owner of the real property ensures that the person placing the property in the public right-of-way shall completely seal the containers and clearly mark on the outside to indicate the date of placement into the right-of-way and nature of the infestation.

BH: 7-7. Garbage Truck Regulations for Licensed Operators.

(a) All garbage operators must be licensed in accordance with State law and the regulations of the State Public Utilities Board, and shall comply with the laws, regulations and orders of the State Health Department, State Department of Environmental Protection, the Board of Health, and with the ordinances of Princeton.

(b) Vehicles shall be properly covered and maintained to prevent the scattering, spillage, or seepage of either solid or liquid waste matter onto private or public property.

(c) Any garbage collector who shall spill or scatter solid or liquid waste shall immediately collect, pick-up, or wash down said waste as may be necessary for its proper disposal. No garbage collector shall permit the throwing or scattering of receptacles, but shall place them in upright position at the curb.

Section moved to nuisance code

[CHAPTER BH: 8. MAINTENANCE OF GRASS AND VEGETATION.]

BH: 8-1. Maintenance of Grass for Residential and Commercial Properties.

Grass shall be maintained so as not to exceed twelve inches in height in any area of a residential or commercial property, except for properties exceeding one acre in size. For properties exceeding one acre in size, any section of the perimeter of the property which abuts another residential or commercial property shall maintain a perimeter border area of twenty feet in width in which the grass or vegetation does not exceed twelve inches in height. Areas which are designated as natural areas as part of Planning Board approvals or as wetlands or wetlands buffer Areas as designated by NJDEP shall be exempt from this section.

BH: 8-2. Infestation of Grass and Vegetation.

All grass and vegetation on property in Princeton shall be maintained so as to prevent infestation by vermin or other pestilential creatures. The owner, lessor, agent or occupant of any such property, upon notice from the Health Officer, shall immediately proceed to rid such property of said vermin or pestilential creatures by any reasonable and safe means

approved by the Health Officer or designee.]
Section moved to nuisance code

[CHAPTER BH: 9. LEAD BASE PAINT

BH: 9-1. Findings.

(a) **The removal of leaded paint by methods that create excessive dust are a lead poisoning hazard to workers and residents of all ages; and**

- (b) **Clean up and proper disposal of leaded chips and dust resulting from exterior paint removal is necessary in order to reduce the hazards of lead in Princeton; and**
- (c) **Lead base paint still remains on the exterior of some housing within Princeton built before 1978, when lead paint was banned; and**
- (d) **The Board of Health has determined that the public health of the residents of and visitors to Princeton will be promoted by eliminating exposure to toxic lead residue produced by certain methods for the removal of exterior lead base paint on certain structures within Princeton.**

BH: 9-2. Definitions.

As used in this chapter:

- (a) ***Lead Base Paint* means paint that contains more than 0.5% by dry weight of lead or that contains more than one milligram of lead per square centimeter of paint surface when measured by an x-ray fluorescence (XRF) analyzer.**
- (b) ***Person* means any individual, corporation, association, partnership, other legal entity, government, or governmental subdivision or agency.**
- (c) ***Confined Power Sanding* means the use for the removal of lead paint of electric or hydraulic powered sanding tools that have attachments that while sanding paint simultaneously vacuum dust and chips into a HEPA filtered vacuum device or otherwise contain and control chips and dust from being released into the environment.**
- (d) ***Unconfined Power Sanding* means the use for the removal of paint of electric or hydraulic powered sanding tools that do not have attachments that while sanding paint simultaneously vacuum dust and chips into a HEPA filtered vacuum device or otherwise contain and control chips and dust from being released into the environment.**
- (e) ***HEPA Vacuum* means a vacuum that includes a high efficiency filter that filters out fine particles of dust at 99.97% of fine particles at 0.3 microns in size in accordance with Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) standards for the control of lead dust.**

BH: 9-3. Requirements and Prohibitions.

- (a) **No person shall remove lead base paint from the exterior surfaces of a house or other structure by the method of Unconfined Power Sanding.**
- (b) **When exterior lead base paint is removed by Confined Power Sanding or other methods such as scraping, manual sanding or power washing, drop cloths or plastic ground cover shall be used as much as possible to catch chips and dust from these methods of paint removal. Chips and dust that fall onto the ground shall be**

cleaned to sight.

(c) Prior to removal of exterior lead base paint, windows of the structures being painted shall be closed and sealed with tape or other barrier to prevent entry of chips and dust into the interior of the house. Interior surfaces of windows shall be wet wiped or damp mopped after scraping.

(d) Immediately following paint removal, cleanup of dust and chips on window surfaces, driveways, sidewalks and other ground surfaces shall be performed. Paint dust and chips shall not be dispersed by

blowers or hose water. Paint chips and dust collected shall be placed in double plastic bags of not less than 3 mils each of thickness and not weighing more than twenty pounds each.

(e) The aforesaid bags of collected paint chips and dust shall be left with the owner or resident who shall dispose of them in the next regular municipal household garbage collection.

BH: 9-4. Violations; Penalties.

(a) The Health Officer or designee may issue an order to a person who is using or has used unconfined power sanding to cease immediately, and/or to clean and remove leaded paint chips and dust, as required in subsection BH: 9-3 (d) and (e) and within the time frame as directed by the Health officer or designee.

(b) Any person who violates any provision of this chapter shall be subject to a penalty of not less than

\$100.00 or more than \$500.00 and/or appropriate injunctive relief.]

Section moved to nuisance code

[CHAPTER BH: 10. CUTTING OF PAVERS, BRICK, CONCRETE AND SIMILAR MATERIAL; SANDING OF FIBERGLASS; POWER WASHING WITH BLEACH.

BH: 10-1. Findings.

(a) Medical and scientific evidence indicates that dust generated by cutting of masonry substances be it pavers, bricks, concrete blocks, stone or other hard material as well as dust generated by the sanding of fiberglass decks and the diffusion into the atmosphere of bleach where bleach is used by contractors power washing buildings is detrimental to the health of persons who come in contact with the substances so generated.

(b) Health hazards induced by breathing air pollutants as hereinabove described in subsection (a) of this section may include lung cancer, heart disease, respiratory infection, decreased respiratory function and bronco-constriction and bronco-spasm.

(c) The Board of Health has determined that the public health of the residents of and the visitors to Princeton will be promoted by eliminating exposure in Princeton to the pollution pollutants described in subsection (a) of this section.

BH: 10-2. Purpose.

The purpose of this chapter is to protect and promote the public health and welfare by adopting regulations concerning the generation of the pollutants

described in BH: 10-1.

BH: 10-3. Requirements and Prohibitions.

(a) **Any person engaged in the cutting of masonry products, including but not limited to brick pavers, bricks, concrete blocks, stone or other hard material shall perform such cutting only by using dampened cutting disks or water dampened cutting saws to control to the greatest extent possible the dispersion of dust generated by such cutting; and**

(b) any person sanding or cutting any fiberglass product or fiberglass deck shall do so in a manner that captures to the greatest extent possible the particles of ground fiberglass generated by the cutting or sanding operation; and

(c) any person utilizing bleach when power washing any building, deck, patio, walkway, driveway, vessel or any other object in Princeton shall do so in such a way that airborne mist generated by the power washing operation is completely contained on the site where the power washing operation is being conducted and will not drift onto any adjoining property.

BH: 10-4. Violations: Penalties.

(a) The Health Officer or designee may issue an order to a person who is in violation of this chapter to cease immediately all prohibited practices and to clean and remove all dust, particles and other pollutants as required in subsection BH: 10-3, and within the time frame as directed by the Health Officer or designee.

(b) Any person who violates any provision of this chapter shall be subject to a penalty of not less than \$100.00 or more than \$500.00 and/or appropriate injunctive relief.]

Section moved to nuisance code

CHAPTER BH: 11. QUARANTINE AND ISOLATION

BH: 11-1. Adoption of State Model Code.

A model code concerning quarantine and isolation procedures is hereby adopted pursuant to *N.J.S.A. 26:3-*

69.1 to 26:3-69.6. A copy of the code, *Quarantine and Isolation - Model Rules for Local Boards of Health (N.J.A.C. 8:57-1, Appx. B)* is made part of this chapter without specific inclusion of the text herein. The full text of the aforesaid model code is available online at *princetonnj.gov/health*. Additionally, printed copies are available at the Princeton Department of Health.

Chapter 12 (Smoking Prohibited in Public Places) and Chapter 13 (Retail Sale of Tobacco Products) will be updated upon further legal review and inclusion of the smoking of cannabis (not allowed in public).

CHAPTER BH: 12. SMOKING PROHIBITED IN PUBLIC PLACES.

BH: 12-1. Definitions.

As used in this chapter:

Enclosed Area means all areas between a floor and a ceiling, extending to the outer perimeter walls of a structure.

Municipal Buildings means all structures owned, leased, rented and/or operated by Princeton, and/or occupied by employees and used for official business of the Princeton.

Parks and Recreational Facilities means all public parks, playgrounds, ball fields, swimming pools, plazas publicly owned or leased by Princeton, and all property owned or leased by Princeton upon which the public is invited or upon which the public is permitted and where individuals gather for recreational activities.

Smoking means the burning of, inhaling from, exhaling the smoke from, or the possession of a lighted cigar, cigarette, pipe or any other matter or substance which contains tobacco or any other matter that can be smoked, or the inhaling or exhaling of smoke or vapor from an electronic smoking device.

BH: 12-2: Prohibition of smoking in public places; signs.

- (a) Smoking shall be prohibited in all Municipal Buildings as defined herein. No-smoking signs or the international no-smoking symbol (consisting of a pictorial representation of a burning cigarette enclosed in a red circle with a diagonal red line through its cross section) shall be clearly, sufficiently and conspicuously posted at each Municipal Building entrance and within each closed area where smoking is prohibited by this section. The signs, as approved by the Health Officer, shall be clearly visible to the public and shall contain letters or a symbol, indicating that smoking is prohibited therein and that violators are subject to a fine.
- (b) Smoking shall be prohibited within a thirty-five (35) foot radius of all entrances of all Municipal Buildings. No smoking signs or the international no-smoking symbol (consisting of a pictorial representation of a burning cigarette enclosed in a red circle with a diagonal red line through its cross section), as approved by the Health Officer, shall be clearly, sufficiently and conspicuously posted both on the building and at the thirty-five (35) foot perimeter of all entrances of all Municipal buildings where smoking is prohibited by this section. The signs shall be clearly visible to the public and shall contain letters or a symbol which shall also indicate that violators are subject to a fine.
- (c) Smoking shall be prohibited in all public parks and recreation facilities owned or leased by Princeton and all property owned or leased by Princeton upon which the public is invited or upon which the public is permitted and where individuals gather for recreational activities. No smoking signs or the international no-smoking symbol, as approved by the Health Officer, shall be conspicuously posted in the areas where smoking is prohibited. The signs shall be clearly visible to the public and shall contain letters or a symbol which shall also indicate that violators are subject to a fine.
- (d) Smoking shall be prohibited in all municipal vehicles registered to Princeton.

BH: 12-3. Enforcement.

This chapter shall be enforced by the Chief of Police, Health Officer, or their authorized designees.

BH: 12-4. Violations; Penalties:

Any person who violates any provision of this chapter shall be subject to a fine of not less than two hundred fifty dollars (\$250.00) for the first offense, five hundred dollars (\$500.00) for the second offense and one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) for each subsequent offense, or as ordered by the court. Any municipal employee found in violation of this section may also be subject to discipline in accordance with the provisions of the Princeton Personnel Manual.

CHAPTER BH: 13. RETAIL SALE OF TOBACCO PRODUCTS.

BH: 13-1. Definitions

As used in this chapter:

Health department shall mean the Princeton Health Department.

Health Officer shall mean the Princeton Health Officer and/or his or her authorized representative.

Nicotine delivery product shall mean any product that is designed to deliver nicotine or vapor, including, but not limited to, what are commonly known as “e-cigarettes” or other types of electronic smoking devices, or any cartridge or other component of such device, or related products including but not limited to any substances used in such devices, such as liquids or powders or other forms of tobacco, but excluding United States Food and Drug Administration approved nicotine patches or nicotine chewing gum.

Person shall mean an individual, partnership, cooperative, association, corporation, personal representative, receiver, trustee, assignee, or any other legal entity.

Tobacco shall mean any product made from the tobacco plant for the purpose of smoking, chewing, inhaling and other personal use including cigars, chewing tobacco, pipe tobacco, snuff, and cigarettes in any form.

Tobacco retailer shall mean any person or entity that operates a store, stand, booth, concession, or place at which sales of tobacco or nicotine delivery products are made to purchasers for consumption or use. The term shall also mean any person or entity that owns, operates or uses a tobacco vending machine and/or a tobacco vending machine location as defined herein.

Tobacco vending machine shall mean any automated, self-service device which, upon insertion of money, tokens, or other form of payment, dispenses nicotine delivery products, cigarettes, or other tobacco products.

Tobacco vending machine location shall mean the room, enclosure, space or area where a tobacco vending machine is installed and operated.

BH: 13-2. Requirements and Prohibitions.

A. No person shall sell tobacco or nicotine delivery products in Princeton unless an employee of the establishment controls the sale of such products. A person may only sell tobacco or nicotine delivery products in a direct, face-to-face exchange between the retailer and the consumer. Self-service displays and vending machines of tobacco or nicotine delivery products shall be prohibited.

B. No person shall sell, distribute, or give tobacco or nicotine delivery products to any person under the age of 21 years.

C. Tobacco Retailers shall conspicuously post and reasonably maintain signs having a minimum size of six inches by eight inches where tobacco or nicotine delivery products are

displayed and at all check-out counters notifying customers that proof of age is required to purchase tobacco or nicotine delivery products.

D. Any person selling tobacco or nicotine delivery products shall verify by means of government-issued photographic identification containing the bearer's date of birth that no person purchasing the tobacco or nicotine containing products is younger than 21 years of age. No such verification is required for any person over the age of 26. No clerk shall sell tobacco or nicotine delivery products to a person less than 21 years of age

who has a note or any form of communication from any person, including an adult.

E. No person or tobacco retailer selling tobacco or nicotine delivery products shall allow an employee to sell or distribute such products until the employee has read the Princeton Board of Health Ordinances and State laws pertaining to the sale or distribution of tobacco and nicotine delivery products and has signed a statement that the employee has read such ordinances and State laws. Such form statement will be supplied by the Health Department and the signed original statement shall be filed with the Health Department and a copy shall be kept on file by the tobacco retailer and made available for review by the Health Department.

BH: 13-3. Enforcement.

- A. The enforcement authority for this ordinance shall be the Princeton Health Officer or his/her designee.
- B. The Health Officer may, after giving proper identification, inspect any matter, thing, premise, place, person, record, vehicle, incident, or event as necessary to execute his or her official duties in a manner prescribed by law.
- C. It shall be unlawful for any person to molest, willfully oppose, verbally abuse or otherwise obstruct the Health Officer in his enforcement of this ordinance, and the Health Officer may request the assistance of the Princeton Police Department or other police agency or peace officer when necessary to execute his or her official duties in a manner prescribed by law.
- D. Citizens may bring complaints against violators of this ordinance.

BH: 13-4. Penalties.

- A. A person who violates the provisions of this ordinance, including any employee of a retail dealer licensee under P.L. 1948, c.65 (C.54:40A-1 et seq.) who actually sells or otherwise provides tobacco product to a person under 21 years of age, shall be liable to a civil penalty of not less than \$250 for the first violation, not less than \$500 for the second violation, and not less than \$1,000 for the third and each subsequent violation. Complaint shall be made in the municipal court of Princeton or before such other judicial officer having authority under the laws of the State of New Jersey
- B. Each sale of tobacco and or nicotine delivery product to any person under the age of 21 shall constitute a separate violation.
- C. In addition to the penalties set forth in subsection 4.A above, the Princeton Board of Health may suspend the Retail Food Establishment License of any person convicted of violation of this ordinance, for a period of not more than 3 days, pursuant to the authority of the Board of Health to license and regulate food establishments as provided by N.J.S.A. 26:3-31(c).

Board of Health will investigate “Retail Sale of Cannabis Products” as a new chapter depending on Princeton’s local ordinance and upon receiving updated State guidance.