

KS 58 : 16 A - 38
- 50 229

February 2, 1973

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY OF R.S. 58:16A-50 et.seq.
(Flood Plans Law)

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L.1962 - Chap.19 - A134
Jan. 29 - Introduced by Frederick, et al.
Apr. 3 - Approved.
Not amended.
Bill had Statement:

The purpose of this bill is to empower the State to prepare maps showing areas subject to flooding and to mark such areas in the field so that public agencies, private organizations and persons may be adequately alerted to the inherent danger to the safety, health, and general welfare involved in the improper development of flood hazard areas. A primary objective of this bill is to avoid pressure for increased governmental expenditures for the construction of flood control structures to protect property unwisely located in flood hazard areas.

This bill would empower the State to exercise on a State-wide basis the same authority for studying the nature and extent of the flood plains of the Delaware river and its tributaries and for delineating areas subject to flood as is authorized in section 6.2(b) of the proposed Interstate-Federal Compact for the Delaware River Basin.

There were no hearings or reports.

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L.1972 - Chap.185 - A572
Jan. 31 - Introduced by Evers, et al.
July 17 - Assembly Committee Amendment.
Nov. 16 - Passed Assembly, Amended
Nov. 27 - Passed Senate.
Dec. 14 - Approved.
Bill had Statement.

JUL 16 1976
185 W. State Street
Trenton, N. J.

[Bill, ACA, SRR, ACA to OCR, 2d OCR enclosed]

Statement by Governor [enclosed]

Also introduced in 1972 the following bills, (all enclosed)

- A 596 - Fenwick. The bill had hearing Not reported out.
- A 1208 - Mensa. Not reported out.
- A 1388 - De Korte. Not reported out.
- S 1172 - Turner. Not reported out.

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974.90 New Jersey Legislature. Assembly, Committee
F631 on Agriculture, Conservation and Natural
1972a Resources.
Public Hearing on A 596 and 572 April 11,
1972. Trenton, 1972.

974.90 New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
F631 Flood Plains. Trenton, 1972
1972 Folder. [enclosed]

974.905 League of Women Voters of New Jersey.
L44.2 Legislative Roundup March 1972.
Approved the bill. No comment.

974.905 New Jersey Farm Bureau. This week.
F22.1 Two issues enclosed.

HP/EH
Encl.

[SECOND OFFICIAL COPY REPRINT]

ASSEMBLY, No. 572

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCED JANUARY 31, 1972

By Assemblymen EVERS, EWING, REID, DENNIS, McDONOUGH,
SINSIMER, PELLECCIA, H. KLEIN, RAYMOND
and DE KORTE

Referred to Committee on Air and Water Pollution and Public Health

AN ACT to amend the title of "An act concerning the delineation and marking of flood hazard areas; and prescribing the functions, powers, and duties of the Division of Water Policy and Supply of the Department of Conservation and Economic Development in connection therewith," approved April 3, 1962, (P. L. 1962, c. 19), so that the same shall read "An act concerning the delineation and marking of flood hazard areas; and prescribing the functions, powers, and duties of the Division of Water Resources and of the Department of Environmental Protection in connection therewith, and authorizing the adoption of land use regulations for the flood hazard area," and to amend and supplement the body of said act.

1 BE IT ENACTED *by the Senate and General Assembly of the State*
2 *of New Jersey:*

1 1. The title of P. L. 1962, c. 19 is amended to read as follows:
2 An act concerning the delineation and marking of flood hazard
3 areas; and prescribing the functions, powers, and duties of the
4 Division of Water **Policy and Supply** *Resources and* of the
5 Department of **Conservation and Economic Development** *En-*
6 *vironmental Protection* in connection therewith, *and authorizing the*
7 *adoption of land use regulations for the flood hazard area.*

1 2. Section 1 of P. L. 1962, c. 19 (C. 58:16A-50) is amended to
2 read as follows:

3 1. It is in the interest of the safety, health, and general welfare
4 of the people of the State that legislative action be taken to empower
5 the Division of Water **Policy and Supply** *Resources* to delineate
6 and mark flood hazard areas, *to authorize the Department of En-*

EXPLANATION—Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill
is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

7 *vironmental Protection to adopt land use regulations for the flood-*
 8 *way, and to coordinate effectively the development, dissemination,*
 9 *and use of information on floods and flood damages that may be*
 10 *available.*

1 3. Section 2 of P. L. 1962, c. 19 (C. 58:16A-51) is amended to
 2 read as follows:

3 2. As used in this act, unless the context indicates another or
 4 different meaning or intent:

5 (a) "Division" means the Division of Water **【Policy and Sup-**
 6 **ply】 Resources** in the Department of **【Conservation and Economic**
 7 **Development】 Environmental Protection**;

8 (b) "Council" means the Water Policy and Supply Council in
 9 the Division of Water **【Policy and Supply】 Resources**;

10 (c) "Flood plain" means the relatively flat area adjoining the
 11 channel of a natural stream, which has been or may be hereafter
 12 covered by flood water;

13 (d) "Floodway" means the channel of a natural stream and
 14 portions of the flood plain adjoining the channel, which are reason-
 15 ably required to carry and discharge the flood water or flood flow
 16 of any natural stream;

17 (e) "Flood hazard area" means the floodway and any additional
 18 portions of the flood plain, as determined by the council under
 19 section 3 hereof;

20 (f) "Relative risk" means the varying degrees of hazard to life
 21 and property in a flood hazard area which are occasioned by differ-
 22 ences in depth and velocity of flood waters covering and flowing
 23 over it**【.】**;

24 (g) "*Flood fringe area*" means that portion of the flood hazard
 25 area not designated as the floodway;

26 (h) "*Department*" means the *Department of Environmental*
 27 *Protection.*

28 (i) "*Person*" means and shall include corporations, companies,
 29 *associations, societies, firms, partnerships and joint stock com-*
 30 *panies as well as individuals, and shall also include all political sub-*
 31 *divisions of this State or any agencies or instrumentalities thereof.*

1 4. (a) The department is authorized to adopt, amend and repeal
 2 rules and regulations concerning the development and use of land
 3 in any designated floodway which shall be designed to preserve its
 4 flood carrying capacity and to minimize the threat to the public
 5 safety, health and general welfare.

6 (b) Provision may be made by the department for the waiver,
 7 according to definite criteria, of strict compliance with the rules
 8 and regulations, where necessary to alleviate hardship.

1 5. The department shall promulgate minimum standards for the
2 adoption of local rules and regulations concerning the development
3 and use of land in the flood fringe area designed to minimize the
4 threat to the public safety, health and general welfare.

1 6. Within 12 months after the delineation of any flood hazard
2 area, and at least 12 months after the promulgation of standards
3 by the department, the affected municipality or other responsible
4 entity shall adopt rules and regulations concerning the development
5 and use of land in the flood fringe area which at least conform to
6 the standards promulgated by the department.

1 7. If any affected municipality or other responsible entity fails
2 to adopt or fails to enforce rules and regulations concerning the
3 development and use of land in the flood fringe area which at least
4 conform to the standards promulgated by the department within the
5 specified period, thereafter the department may adopt such rules
6 and regulations which shall be applicable to the particular flood
7 fringe area.

1 *8. *No rule or regulation adopted by the department pursuant to*
2 *sections four or seven of this act shall become effective **[a.]***
3 *until after notice and public hearing before the department as re-*
4 *quired by the Administrative Procedures Act (C. 52:14-1 et seq.)*
5 ***[, and b. until]** **[the end of a period of 60 calendar days after*
6 *the date on which said rules or regulations are transmitted to the*
7 *Senate and General Assembly on a day on which both Houses shall*
8 *be meeting in the course of a regular or special session unless, be-*
9 *tween the date of transmittal and the end of the 60 day period, the*
10 *Legislature passes a concurrent resolution stating in substance*
11 *that the Legislature does not favor said rules or regulations]**.*

1 9. ***[a.]** Any rules and regulations adopted pursuant to this*
2 *act shall not apply to the extent that lands affected thereby are*
3 ***[subject to]** **regulated pursuant to** “the Wetlands Act*
4 *of 1970” (P. L. 1970, c. 272) (C. 13:9A-1 et seq.)*

5 ***[b. Any municipality, eligible under the National Flood In-*
6 *surance Program with sufficient information furnished by the Ad-*
7 *ministrator of the National Flood Insurance Program to meet the*
8 *required land use and control measures for flood prone areas as con-*
9 *tained in 1910.3 (d) or (e) Title 24—Housing Credit Chapter VII*
10 *Federal Insurance Administration, Department of Housing and*
11 *Urban Development National Flood Insurance Program (Septem-*
12 *ber 10, 1971), at the time this act becomes effective, shall be exempt*
13 *in those areas from the requirements of sections 6 and 7 of this*
14 *act.])***

1 10. *Local assessors shall consider the impact of rules or regula-*
2 *tions issued pursuant to this act in establishing full value of lands*
3 *designated as floodways or as flood fringe areas.**

1 ***[8.]*** *11.* Any municipal or other entity vested with authority
2 to adopt rules and regulations concerning the development and use
3 of land may adopt requirements more restrictive than those con-
4 tained in the rules and regulations adopted by the department for
5 the floodway and than those contained in the minimum standards
6 promulgated by the department.

1 ***[9.]*** *12.* (a) Any person who violates a provision of this act
2 or a rule or regulation adopted pursuant to this act shall be subject
3 to a penalty of not more than \$2,500.00 for each offense, to be
4 collected by the department in a summary proceeding under the
5 Penalty Enforcement Law (N. J. S. 2A:58-1 et seq.), and in any
6 court of competent jurisdiction wherein injunctive relief has been
7 requested. The Superior Court, County Court and county district
8 court shall have jurisdiction to enforce said Penalty Enforcement
9 Law. If the violation is of a continuing nature each day which it
10 continues shall constitute an additional, separate and distinct
11 offense. The department is hereby authorized and empowered to
12 compromise and settle any claim for a penalty under this section
13 in such amount in the discretion of the department as may appear
14 appropriate and equitable under all of the circumstances.

15 (b) If any person violates any of the provisions of this act or any
16 rule or regulation promulgated pursuant to the provisions of this
17 act, the department may institute an action in a court of competent
18 jurisdiction for injunctive relief to prohibit and prevent such viola-
19 tion or violations and the said court may proceed in the action in a
20 summary manner.

1 ***[10.]*** *13.* This act shall be liberally construed to effectuate
2 the purpose and intent thereof.

1 ***[11.]*** *14.* The powers, duties and functions vested in the
2 State Department of Environmental Protection under the pro-
3 visions of this act shall not be construed to limit in any manner
4 the functions, powers and duties vested in the State Department
5 of Environmental Protection under any other provisions of the law.

1 ***[12.]*** *15.* If any provision of this act or the application
2 thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid, the re-
3 mainder of the act and the application of such provision to persons
4 or circumstances other than those to which it is held invalid, shall
5 not be affected thereby.

1 ***[13.]*** *16.* This act shall take effect immediately.

ASSEMBLY, No. 572

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCED JANUARY 31, 1972

By Assemblymen EVERS, EWING, REID, DENNIS, McDONOUGH,
SINSIMER, PELLECCIA, H. KLEIN, RAYMOND
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7 fringe area.

1 8. Any municipal or other entity vested with authority to adopt
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3 may adopt requirements more restrictive than those contained in
4 the rules and regulations adopted by the department for the flood-
5 way and than those contained in the minimum standards promul-
6 gated by the department.

1 9. (a) Any person who violates a provision of this act or a rule
2 or regulation adopted pursuant to this act shall be subject to a
3 penalty of not more than \$2,500.00 for each offense, to be collected
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6 competent jurisdiction wherein injunctive relief has been requested.
7 The Superior Court, County Court and county district court shall
8 have jurisdiction to enforce said Penalty Enforcement Law. If the
9 violation is of a continuing nature each day which it continues shall
10 constitute an additional, separate and distinct offense. The depart-
11 ment is hereby authorized and empowered to compromise and
12 settle any claim for a penalty under this section in such amount in
13 the discretion of the department as may appear appropriate and
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15 (b) If any person violates any of the provisions of this act or any
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18 jurisdiction for injunctive relief to prohibit and prevent such viola-
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20 summary manner.

1 10. This act shall be liberally construed to effectuate the purpose
2 and intent thereof.

1 11. The powers, duties and functions vested in the State Depart-
2 ment of Environmental Protection under the provisions of this act
3 shall not be construed to limit in any manner the functions, powers
4 and duties vested in the State Department of Environmental Pro-
5 tection under any other provisions of the law.

1 12. If any provision of this act or the application thereof to
2 any person or circumstances is held invalid, the remainder of the
3 act and the application of such provision to persons or circum-
4 stances other than those to which it is held invalid, shall not be
5 affected thereby.

1 13. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

These amendments to the law authorizing the department to delineate flood hazard area recognize the need to regulate land use in flood threatened areas. It is not enough to delineate and to warn people of the existence of these areas. It is essential to regulate the use and development of these lands to insure that the objectives of minimizing flood losses and protection of the environment will be achieved.

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE AMENDMENT TO
ASSEMBLY, No. 572

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

ADOPTED JULY 17, 1972

Amend page 3, after section 7, line 7, insert:

“8. No rule or regulation adopted by the department pursuant to sections four or seven of this act shall become effective a. until after notice and public hearing before the department as required by the Administrative Procedures Act (C. 52:14B-1 et seq.), and b. until the end of a period of 60 calendar days after the date on which said rules or regulations are transmitted to the Senate and General Assembly on a day on which both Houses shall be meeting in the course of a regular or special session unless, between the date of transmittal and the end of the 60 day period, the Legislature passes a concurrent resolution stating in substance that the Legislature does not favor said rules or regulations.

9. a. Any rules and regulations adopted pursuant to this act shall not apply to the extent that lands affected thereby are subject to ‘the Wetlands Act of 1970’ (P. L. 1970, c. 272) (C. 13:9A-1 et seq.)

b. Any municipality, eligible under the National Flood Insurance Program with sufficient information furnished by the Administrator of the National Flood Insurance Program to meet the required land use and control measures for flood prone areas as contained in 1910.3 (d) or (e) Title 24—Housing Credit Chapter VII Federal Insurance Administration, Department of Housing and Urban Development National Flood Insurance Program (September 10, 1971), at the time this act becomes effective, shall be exempt in those areas from the requirements of sections 6 and 7 of this act.

10. Local assessors shall consider the impact of rules or regulations issued pursuant to this act in establishing full value of lands designated as floodways or as flood fringe areas.’’.

Renumber sections 8 through 13 as 11 through 16.

ASSEMBLY AMENDMENTS TO
ASSEMBLY, No. 572
[OFFICIAL COPY REPRINT]

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

ADOPTED NOVEMBER 13, 1972

Amend page 3, section 8, line 2, omit "a."

Amend page 3, section 8, line 4, omit ", and b. until", insert a period.

Amend page 3, section 8, lines 5-11, omit.

Amend page 3, section 9, line 1, omit "a."

Amend page 3, section 9, line 2, omit "subject to", insert "regulated pursuant to".

Amend page 3, section 9, lines 5-13, omit.

FROM THE OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

DECEMBER 14, 1972

FOR RELEASE:
IMMEDIATE

Governor William T. Cahill today signed into law the Flood Plains Act designed to promote land use safeguards in flood plain areas which will be compatible with the general welfare.

The bill, A-572, signed at a public ceremony in the Governor's office, was hailed as another milestone on the road to creating environmentally-sound land use patterns in New Jersey.

Governor Cahill paid tribute to John Evers, his Special Counsel on Legislative Affairs, who was one of the prime sponsors of the bill while he was in the General Assembly and to former Assemblywoman Millicent Fenwick (R., Somerset) and Senate President Raymond H. Bateman (R., Somerset) who moved the measure through both houses.

At the signing, the Governor noted that flood plains serve important functions when left in their natural state. "They drain off flood waters, diminish the adverse effects of flooding, protect streams from the effects of upland development, provide wildlife habitat and accumulate soil nutrients," the Governor said.

"They are ideally suited to agriculture and recreational use," Governor Cahill said, adding:

"When unwisely developed, they are an invitation to disaster from floods.

"Historically, the State's waterways have repeatedly taught us a painful lesson. The results of flood plain development are environmental deterioration, economic loss and the almost certain loss of life of some who live or work there," he said.

The bill signed by the Governor provides that after the necessary information has been gathered to delineate a flood-prone area, the State will first publish criteria applicable to those areas most likely to be flooded. These regulations will require that the lands be developed in a manner consistent with their natural purpose which is to conduct flood waters. Local authorities would be required to adopt protective

ordinances in accordance with State guidelines for the remaining delineated areas, If the municipalities do not zone these areas protectively within one year, the State will assume primary responsibility for this area as well.

Regulations which will be promulgated by the Department of Environmental Protection will have five specific goals:

- . To protect land owners, both upstream and downstream from increased flood damages resulting from the development of a parcel of land.
- . To prevent the victimization of unsuspecting purchasers of homes in flood-prone areas by unscrupulous developers.
- . To reduce the risks posed by floods to the health and safety of the public and to prevent flood damage by limiting construction in flood-prone areas.
- . To guide flood plains to their most appropriate use by weighing all the costs which could result from development before proceeding with the project.
- . To preserve the environmental value of the flood plains which, like the wetlands, perform a function in the ecological system of a State which cannot be duplicated.

The Governor pointed out that the bill, as well as the regulations which will implement it, will balance both public and private rights and does not confiscate private property.

He said the new law recognizes that land is more than just a commodity, it is also a resource and a limited one.

###



this week

IN FARM BUREAU

report to members for week ending

Feb. 26, 1972
VOL. X, No. 9

THE GOVERNOR'S TAX REFORM COMMITTEE HAS MADE ITS VOLUMINOUS REPORT, and the Farm Bureau Board of Directors has asked the staff and the Executive Committee to prepare a careful analysis of it and make a recommendation of policy to the Board at a later date. In general, this means we will more than observe Governor Cahill's admonition to take two weeks to study it before making a judgment, but we do not need to wait even two weeks to observe that the recommendations of the Committee on Farmland Assessment are extremely harsh, and would spell the end to any kind of an effective program. This judgment will be documented in detail when Farm Bureau makes its overall determination on the recommendations of the Committee. Needless to say, Farm Bureau will resist the proposed changes in the Farmland Assessment Act, and if necessary, will conduct an all-out effort in this regard. We will decide in due time whether the overall recommendations of the Committee add up to a plus or minus for farmers, and will make our views known at the appropriate time.

THE FARM BUREAU BOARD OF DIRECTORS, acting on a recommendation of its Natural Resources Advisory Committee, had adopted a comprehensive policy regarding floodplain zoning, as anticipated in Assembly Bill 572 and other bills currently before the Legislature and as called for by Governor Cahill:

1. That the State use the Green Acres Bond money to acquire development rights or conservation easements on floodplains.
2. That we oppose any bill, including A-572, that grants broad authority for floodplain zoning, with the details left to administrative ruling. Any such legislation should spell out the restrictions on use that will be made, the rights of the landowners, etc.
3. We agree that reasonable control over the use of floodplains is necessary and desirable; but such controls should be decided and enforced by each municipality within the range of a model ordinance recommended by the State.
4. Any floodplain use restricted by zoning should benefit from reduced property taxes, inheritance or estate taxes, and capital gains taxes.
5. No zoning law or land-use restriction should be enacted to confiscate or unreasonably reduce property values unless just compensation is paid to the owners of the land.
6. We favor, rather than passing any new legislation, the use of the 1962 enabling act on floodplain zoning, with the State developing, with the advice of a broad citizens committee,

TAXES

Tax his cow, tax his goat,
 Tax his pants, tax his coat,
 Tax his ties, tax his shirt,
 Tax his work, tax his dirt,
 Tax his chew, tax his smoke,
 Teach him taxes are no joke
 Tax his car, tax his jazz,
 Tax the roads he must pass,
 Tax his land, tax his wage,
 Tax the bed in which he lays,
 Tax his tractor, tax his mule,
 Teach him taxes are the rule.
 Tax his tobacco, tax his drink,
 Tax him if he tries to think;
 Tax his booze, tax his beers,
 If he cries, tax his tears.
 Tax his notes, tax his cash,
 Tax him good and let him know
 After taxes he'll have no dough.
 If he hollers, tax him more,
 Tax him till he's good and poor;
 Tax his coffin, tax his grave,
 Tax the sod in which he lays.
 Put these words upon his tomb,
 "Taxes drove me to my doom."
 And when he's gone we don't relax,
 We'll still have Inheritance TAX.

(From the Blairstown Press)

974.905
F-22.1

A-572 - 1972
Oppose

a model ordinance to be adopted at the local level. Owners of floodplain lands should be prominently represented on such a citizens committee.

FARM BUREAU MEMBERSHIP EFFORTS FOR 1972 ARE BEGINNING TO SHOW RESULTS, with the statewide paid total now around 2,500--more than halfway toward the state quota of 4,142. Many counties are currently conducting active solicitor drives, attempting to achieve quota during February and March. You can be a great help to these volunteers by paying your dues to the county unit right away, so that the volunteers will not need to personally contact you for your dues. Or, you may pay your dues, ranging from \$36 to \$100 directly to us here at the Farmhouse in Trenton, checks made payable to the New Jersey Farm Bureau, and we will forward the county share back to your county.

FARM BUREAU IS PREPARING A NUMBER OF BILLS TO BE INTRODUCED IN THE LEGISLATURE when it reconvenes on March 6. They will include amendments to the Pesticide Control Act; to the two water control acts; to the Milk Sanitation Act; to the animal disease control act, and to the environmental protection act as it pertains to control of open burning. The Farm Bureau directors have also authorized C. William Haines, president of the College of Agriculture and Environmental Science Board of Managers, to speak for Farm Bureau before the Joint Appropriations Committee, protesting the budget cuts that have been made in the budget of the College. Another bill in the preparation stage will propose amendments to the State Inheritance Tax law, to provide that appraisals of farmland be based on farm value as prescribed in the Farmland Assessment Act.

WILLIAM PETTIT, chairman of the Farm Bureau Dairy Advisory Committee recently attended a meeting of the American Farm Bureau Dairy Division in Chicago. As soon as arrangements can be completed, milk producer members of Farm Bureau will be invited to area meetings to discuss how Farm Bureau can be of more assistance to them; and to select representatives on the State Farm Bureau Dairy Committee.

IF YOU ARE INTERESTED IN WATER PROBLEMS, CONTROL ON WATER USAGE, and the various laws and regulations on the use of water, mark one of these dates on your calendar: March 10 or March 14. A conference on water problems, called by the Cooperative Extension Service, the State Division of Water Policy and Supply and Farm Bureau, will be held in South Jersey on the 10th, at 1:00 p.m., and in Central or North Jersey on the 14th, same time. Places will be announced later.

THE FARM BUREAU WOMEN'S COMMITTEE will hold an all-day political education workshop on March 17, at Howard Johnson's restaurant, Bordentown, starting at 10:00 a.m. All FB members, male or female, are invited and urged to attend. Reservations for the luncheon are \$3. Send your check to us here at the Farmhouse by March 13.

JOHN FICCADENTI, Pennsgrove, wishes to thank all of those who gave him moral and other support during his recent trial. He appreciated the support very much.



THIS WEEK in FARM BUREAU

168 West State St., Trenton, New Jersey, 08608

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NEWSPAPER

Arthur H. West, President
C. H. Fields, Editor

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THIS WEEK

IN FARM BUREAU

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A SEVERE WIND AND HAIL STORM HIT A BROAD SWATH ACROSS GLOUCESTER COUNTY on Tuesday evening of this past week, leaving a scene of devastation on many farms. Coming on top of an already bad season that some veteran farmers say is the worst since 1934, the storm has made the economic picture of agriculture even worse; and has increased the flow of red ink on the books of farmers. No one has attempted to assess the extent of the damage in Gloucester; but some estimates run as high as a million dollars. Hail stones as large as golf balls made tomato paste in the fields; and tossed salad where vegetables were at their peak. The peach crop was already reduced to about 20 percent of normal; but this latest storm has about cancelled out the few peaches that remained. As a result, several hundred seasonal workers have had to be laid off and are looking for reassignment.

FURTHER RESEARCH INTO THE AMENDED VERSION OF THE FLOODPLAIN CONTROL BILL that was voted out of the Assembly Committee on Agriculture, Conservation and Natural Resources last week, indicates that the amendments fall somewhat short of the changes Farm Bureau had requested. We understand the Cahill Administration is not happy with the amended bill. That makes two of us. According to Assemblywoman Margetts, the chairman (or is it now chairperson?) of the Committee, five members of the Committee voted to release the amended bill. Assemblymen Ken Black and George Barbour voted no. The "yes" votes came from: Littel, Berry, Colasurdo, McManison and Margetts.

Farm Bureau President Arthur West will go on WCBS-TV (channel 2) in New York City next week to answer an editorial on that station, which endorsed the Floodplain Control Bill (A-572).

Farm Bureau's next moves on this bill will have to be worked out between now and November 13, when the Legislature returns. While the amendments make the bill somewhat more acceptable to us than the original version, we will still press for additional amendments. We are determined that floodplain zoning will not be used to confiscate property or property rights and values. The flood hazard areas need additional protection, but it must come in such a way as to respect the rights of all concerned. What is really needed is an overall approach to water management in New Jersey, possibly through a study commission that can recommend a broad approach.

ESSEX COUNTY HAS BEEN ADDED TO THE LIST OF MEMBERSHIP QUOTA COUNTIES, according to Doc Webster, the acting director of field services. With 32 memberships paid into the state office, Essex joins Union, Camden, Bergen, Cape May and Morris in the winner's circle. Our congratulations to the workers in Essex County, where farmers are becoming as scarce as the proverbial hen's teeth.

A NEW DAIRY ACTION COMMITTEE OF THE NEW JERSEY FARM BUREAU has been appointed by President West. To be headed by William Pettit, Burlington, who has been serving as chairman of the Dairy Advisory Committee, the Committee will consist of: Julius Vango, Warren; Douglas Ricker and John Snook, Sussex; Floyd Schwab and Howard Fleming, Hunterdon; Allen Andrews, Morris; Maurice Winner, Burlington; Robert Freiberger, Monmouth; Arthur Jarman, Salem; Raymond Hackett, Gloucester; and Albert Fogg, Cumberland. The new committee will meet sometime after Labor Day to organize and plan activity for the year ahead.

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