XI. RECYCLING PLAN ELEMENT

A. Introduction

The **Recycling Plan Element** shall incorporate the state Recycling Plan goals, including provisions for the collection, disposition and recycling of recyclable materials designated in the municipal recycling ordinance, and for the collection, disposition and recycling of recyclable materials within any development proposal for the construction of 50 or more units of single-family residential housing or 25 or more units of multi-family residential housing and any commercial or industrial development proposal for the utilization of 1,000 square feet or more of land.

B. New Jersey Recycling Program

The State of New Jersey passed mandatory recycling legislation in April, 1987. This was a major milestone in the state's solid waste management history and helped to establish New Jersey as a leader in the recycling field. The "New Jersey Statewide Mandatory Source Separating and Recycling Act" (Recycling Act), N.J.S.A. 13:1E-99.11 et seq., established an ambitious program that reshaped at least one aspect of the everyday lives of state residents, businesses and institutions. The Recycling Act required New Jersey's twenty-one counties to develop recycling plans that mandated the recycling of at least three designated recyclable materials, in addition to leaves. County recycling plans were also required to designate the strategy to be utilized for the collection, marketing and disposition of designated recyclable materials. Other provisions of the Recycling Act required municipalities to adopt an ordinance based upon their county's recycling plan.

Initially, the Recycling Act designated the recycling of 15% of the municipal solid waste stream in the first year of the program followed by the recycling of 25% of the municipal solid waste stream thereafter. That goal was more than doubled through legislation enacted in 1992 (P.L. 1992, c.167), amending the 1987 Recycling Act with a new challenge to recycle 50% of the municipal solid waste stream and 60% of the overall waste stream by the end of 1995. Another important provision of New Jersey's landmark recycling legislation was the establishment of a tax of $1.50 per ton on solid waste disposed at landfills and transfer stations statewide. In accordance with the Recycling Act, revenue from this tax was credited to the State Recycling Fund and allocated and used for the following purposes:

40%	Municipal and county recycling tonnage grants;
35%	Low interest loans or loan guarantees to recycling businesses and industries and recycling market development research;
10%	Public information and education;
8%	County recycling program grants; and
7%	State recycling program planning.

The dedicated funding source for recycling expired at the end of 1996. Funds generated by the Recycling Tax were used at the local level to support recycling coordinator positions, education and promotion campaigns, business and school recycling programs and enforcement functions, among other projects.

The Recycling Act also contained other provisions including:

- the requirement that all counties designate a recycling coordinator (N.J.S.A. 13:1E-99.13);
- the requirement that all municipalities designate a recycling coordinator (N.J.S.A. 13:1E-99.16);
- the requirement that municipal master plans be revised to require that provisions for recycling be incorporated into new residential, commercial and industrial development (N.J.S.A. 13:1E-99.16);
- the requirement that municipalities submit a tonnage grant report every year (N.J.S.A. 13:1E-99.16);
- the requirement that municipalities publicize the provisions of the local recycling program at least once every six months (N.J.S.A. 13:1E-99.16);
- the establishment of a tax credit program for the purchase of new recycling equipment (N.J.S.A. 13:1E-99.50);
- specific provisions pertaining to plastics and bimetal beverage containers (N.J.S.A. 13:1E-99.19), scrap tires (N.J.S.A. 13:1E-99.20) and motor oil (N.J.S.A. 13:1E-99.51);
- the provision of funds for recycling market development studies (N.J.S.A. 13:1E-99.56).

The Electronic Waste Management Act, approved on January 13, 2008, amended the 1987 legislation to establish a recycling system for the safe and environmentally sound management of end-of-life electronic devices and components. The law required original equipment manufacturers (OEMs) to pay a registration fee to the NJDEP and establish a collection, transportation and recycling system, either independently or jointly, for the recovery of computers and televisions. Fees generated were to be used to fund the program and issue payments to authorized processors for the recycling of used electronic devices. The act also establishes a disposal ban that was scheduled to start in 2010.

The Recycling Enhancement Act, also approved on January 13, 2008, established a source of funding for recycling in New Jersey through a $3.00 per ton tax on solid waste accepted for disposal or transfer at in-state solid waste facilities. Solid waste that was transported out of state, either directly or by railroad, was also subject to the new recycling tax.

In such cases, the solid waste collector is responsible for paying the tax. The Recycling Enhancement Act required that 60% of the recycling tax fund be used for recycling tonnage grants to municipalities and counties. The law also required municipalities to expend its recycling grant funds only for its recycling program. One-

fourth of the recycling fund was targeted to counties for preparing and implementing solid waste management plans, including the implementation of the goals of the State Recycling Plan.

The funds could be used to pay for household hazardous waste collection events. Counties were to receive 5% of the recycling fund for public information and education programs concerning recycling. Another 5% of the fund was to be used by the NJDEP to provide grants to institutions of higher education to conduct research in recycling. The final 5% of the recycling fund was for use by the Department for recycling program planning and administrative expenses associated with the program.

Other aspects of the law included the expiration of the Solid Waste Services Tax (which was $1.65 per ton) that had been levied on solid waste disposed at landfills and the requirement that municipal and county recycling coordinators become certified through a formal course of instruction. In addition, the Recycling Enhancement Act required an $8,000,000 appropriation from the General Fund to the Recycling Fund for recycling grants to counties and municipalities.

The Department was to use the grants within the next twelve months. While recycling funds collected in the upcoming years were to be used to repay this amount to the General Fund, this monetary infusion made available by the Act was proposed to assist in reinvigorating New Jersey's programs over the short term.

Changes to the Recycling Enhancement Act were approved on March 26, 2008 and included somewhat minor changes and clarifications to the act.

In February, 2009, New Jersey's Recycling Rules became law. The laws are regularly updated with proposed rules and adoptions for the comprehensive recycling of waste. The regulations are contained in N.J.A.C. 7:26A-1 et seq.

On January 27, 2020, the Food Waste Recycling Law was adopted. This law regulates large food waste generators and establishes within the NJDEP a Food Waste Recycling Market Development Council.

An indication of how seriously New Jersey views recycling is the state's launch of a free app for mobile phones, Recycling Coach 2018. New Jersey was the first state to purchase a program that centralizes local recycling information at every government level in one app. The NJDEP offers the service to all governments free of charge under a three-year renewable contract. The app will set up a personalized garbage and recycling calendar with reminders and it allows answers to find local disposal information for thousands of household items. It is available on every device, including Amazon Alexa and Google Assistant. The app also has a friendly interface that appeals to children.

C. Burlington County Recycling Program

The Burlington County Recycling Office is the administrative and planning agency for the County-sponsored recycling programs. The office also oversees the operation of the Burlington County Regional Recycling Program. The Program has been operated by the Occupational Training Center of Burlington County, Inc, (OTC) since 1982. The OTC is a private, non-profit agency that trains and employs individuals with disabilities. The Regional Recycling vehicles are dispatched from the Center and collect from single family homes, multi-family complexes, public schools and municipal drop-off sites. The recyclables collected are brought back to the Center, processed and shipped to a variety of markets by the OTC. The Recycling Program is funded by the Burlington County Board of Commissioners. The County's website contains information, facts, questions, and answers about the County Recycling Program.

Burlington County converted to single stream recycling on September 1, 2014. This means that residents with curbside recycling collection, including the Township of Florence, are able to recycle all their cans, bottles, newspapers and cardboard in one container. The benefit of single stream recycling is the convenience of not having to separate recyclables which in turn, has proven to increase recycling by 10% or more. In addition, in 2020, recycling saved Burlington County towns more than $3.2 Million in landfill tipping fees according to the Burlington County Single Stream Recycling website. The County's website contains an interesting YouTube video of the Single Stream System and how the various recyclables are sorted and processed.

D. Florence Township Recycling Program

Florence Township maintains an Office of Recycling under the direction of the Florence township Recycling Coordinator who is responsible for ensuring that residents and businesses are participating in recycling and that they maintain informed about recycling efforts and information. The Office of Recycling promotes recycling throughout the year through bulk mailings, brochures, calendars, newspaper articles and an informative website. Convenient curbside recycling is available to residents including single stream recycling using wheeled recycle carts where it is possible for collection vehicles to operate. Where vehicles cannot collect the wheeled containers, single stream collection is provided by alternative containers.

In addition to information the Township provides on recycling, residents can subscribe to recycling information via email to the Burlington County Recycling Office at *recycle@co.burlington.nj.us.*

The Township's website contains a wealth of information about recycling including:

Curbside Recycling Collection Schedules and Hours
Recycling Brochure - What and How to Recycle
Single Stream Recycling Information
Electronics Recycling
Clothing/Textile Recycling
Goodwill Car Donation
Sharps Handling - Proper Disposal of Syringes
Recycling NJ Web Site
Burlington County Office of Recycling
Shredded Paper Update
Curbside Recycling
Municipal Collection
Municipal Drop-Off
Occupational Training Center
Savings

Florence Township also advertises Recycle Coach on its website encouraging residents and businesses to recycle.

Evidence of the Township's commitment to recycling is demonstrated by the fact that the Township's first recycling ordinance was adopted on April 4, 1990 by Ordinance 1990-13. The Township's current recycling regulations are contained in two sections of the Township's Code. Chapter 91, Article XVIII, §91-124 regulates recycling containment areas and definitions and Chapter 122, Article IV, §122-18 to 35 regulates Recycling.

XII. FARMLAND PRESERVATION PLAN ELEMENT

A. Introduction

The **Farmland Preservation Plan Element** shall include: an inventory of farm properties and a map illustrating significant areas of agricultural land; a statement showing that municipal ordinances support and promote agriculture as a business; and a plan for preserving as much farmland as possible in the short term by leveraging moneys made available by P.L. 1888, c.152 (C.13:8C-1 et al.) through a variety of mechanisms including, but not limited to, utilizing option agreements, installment purchases, and encouraging donations of permanent development easements.

B. New Jersey Farmland Preservation and Right to Farm Program

The New Jersey Farmland Preservation Program is administered by the State Agriculture Development Committee (SADC) which coordinates with County Agriculture Development Boards, municipal governments, nonprofit organizations and landowners in the development of plans that best meet the needs of individual landowners. New Jersey's Farmland Preservation and Right to Farm Programs will celebrate their 37th anniversary in 2020. The Agriculture Retention and Development Act, which established the Farmland Preservation Program and the Right to Farm Act was signed into law on January 26, 1983. Together they were intended to permanently preserve a stable land base for agriculture and to ensure that farmers could be economically successful on their land free of undue constraints on their operations. Thirty-seven years later, both programs are nationally recognized – the Farmland Preservation Program for an unparalleled public funding commitment leading to the preservation of more than 232,500 acres of farmland and Right-to-Farm protection that is one of the strongest in the nation. There have also been a number of notable achievements and developments in Farmland Preservation and Right to Farm over the past 37 years. The State Agriculture Development Committee (SADC) strives to improve programs, increase efficiency and maximize public benefits. SADC staff have been realigned to foster improved outreach, training and assistance for preservation partners and landowners. Workshops, presentations, written publications, webinars and videos, have increased efforts to provide a better understanding of the information and resources available through the SADC and the opportunities available through the committee. The efforts provide more information on New Jersey's Right to Farm Act and how it can be effectively implemented on a local basis and the availability of SADC grant funding for soil and water conservation projects and deer fencing. The SADC continues to focus on preserving much of the state's remaining farmland and also on the tools needed to promote the long term agricultural viability of New Jersey's preserved farmland owners.

The SADC coordinates with counties and municipalities in developing and updating their comprehensive farmland preservation plans. There are now eighteen counties and forty-five municipalities that have developed comprehensive plans. After the plans are approved, there are continuing efforts to update and refine mapping of targeted farms, project areas and Agricultural Development Areas (ADA's).

As an overview of the program, there are valuable incentives for landowners to participate in the Farmland Preservation Program. The program can help landowners meet their financial goals, by providing them with the capital to expand their existing operations; eliminate or reduce their debt load; or further their estate or retirement planning. Participants in the program also are eligible to apply for cost-sharing grants to fund soil and water conservation projects. Landowners enjoy limited protection from government acquisition of land through eminent domain; public and private nuisances; and emergency restrictions on the use of water and energy supplies.

Farmlands can be preserved under the Farmland Preservation Program in a number of ways including:

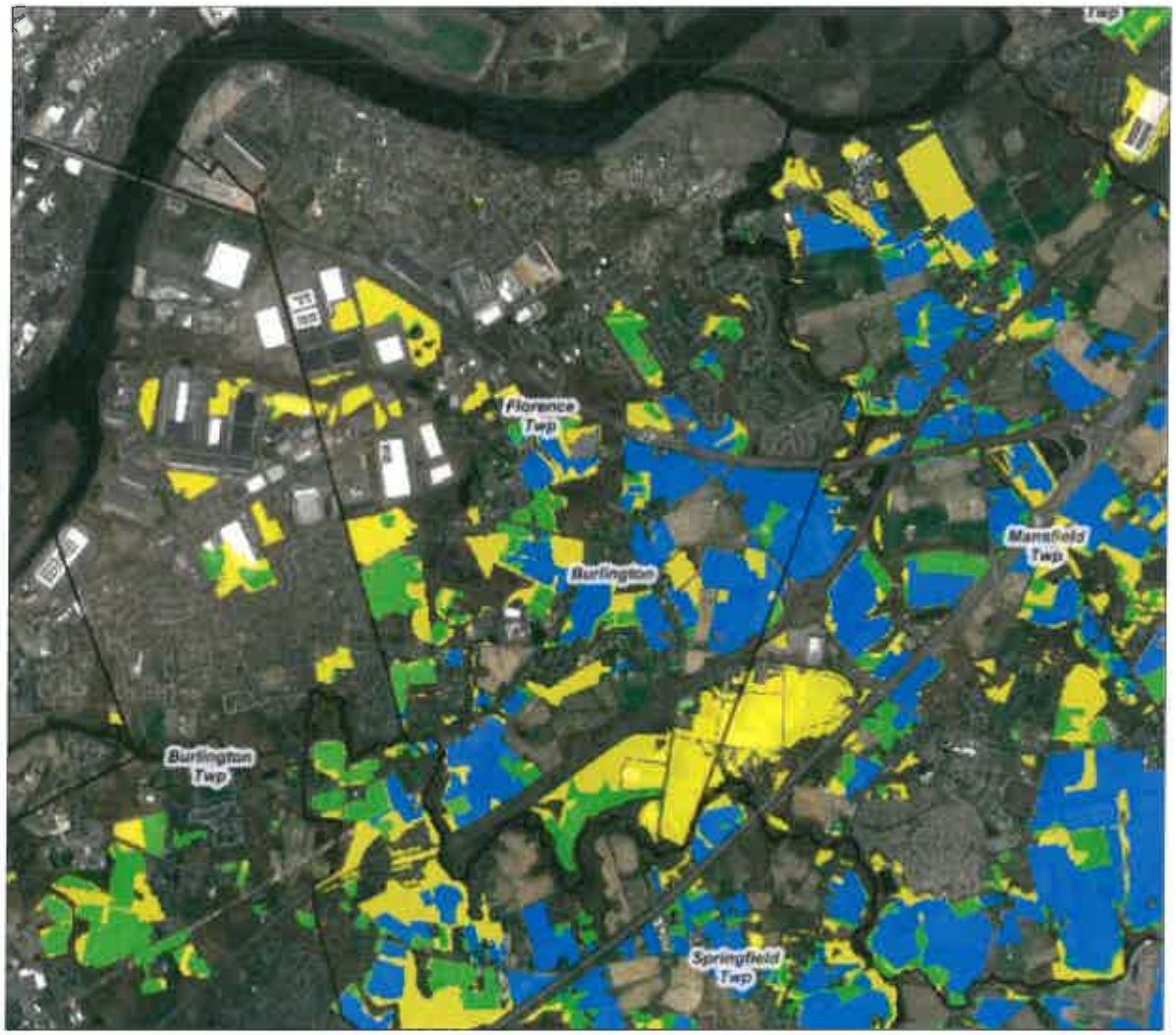
Sale of Development Easements - Landowners who want to continue farming their land can sell their development easements. When landowners sell development easements, they still own their land but sell the rights to develop it for anything other than agriculture. Deed restrictions imposed remain in force for any future owners. Landowners can sell the development rights on their land to the SADC, to the County Agriculture Development Boards, to municipalities or to nonprofit organizations. The sale price is based on the difference between what a developer would pay for the land and what it is worth for agriculture. Most farms enter the Farmland Preservation Program through the sale of development rights.

Donation of Development Easements - Some farmers and landowners may want to donate the development rights for all or a portion of the land they own. In certain cases, this can provide significant income and estate tax benefits.

Sale of Entire Property -If a landowner wants to sell a farm outright, the SADC can purchase it at fair-market value under its fee simple program. The SADC then auctions the farm to a private owner with agricultural deed restrictions in place that ensure its permanent preservation. This option also provides other farmers with opportunities to purchase land at reasonable prices that reflect only farmland values, not the property's development potential.

Term Farmland Preservation - Landowners can also voluntarily restrict development on their land for a period of eight (8) or sixteen (16) years. Landowners receive no payment under this type of preservation but they become eligible to apply for cost-sharing grants for soil and water conservation projects, and are eligible for the Farmland Preservation Program's other benefits and protections.

In the NJ SADC's Annual Report for FY2018, there was a description of the New Jersey Blueprint Project which the SADC continues to support. The Blueprint Project is described as a powerful and easy to use computer mapping site created by Rowan University's Geospatial lab that allows users to access high-resolution, site specific information about land in New Jersey, including various agricultural and environmental characteristics. ***Figure XII-1. Priority Lands for Agricultural Preservation Map*** for Florence Township shows Township lands with a High, Medium and Low Priority for



MAP LEGEND

- HIGH PRIORITY
- MEDIUM PRIORITY
- LOW PRIORITY

ENVIRONMENTAL RESOLUTIONS, INC.
Engineers • Planners • Scientists • Surveyors
815 East Gate Drive Suite 103
Mount Laurel, New Jersey 08054
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2022 MASTER PLAN

Florence Township Farmland Preservation Map

Florence Township
Burlington County, New Jersey

Figure XII-1. Priority Lands for Agricultural Preservation Map

agricultural preservation. The map shows potential priority lands throughout the Township and not just in the Township's target region south of I-295.

C. Burlington County Farmland Preservation Program

The Burlington County Farmland Preservation Program was established in 1985 by the Burlington County Board of Chosen Freeholders with a mission to advance the quality of life in Burlington County by preserving a permanent agricultural land base and by maintaining a regulatory environment that supported a viable agricultural industry. On May 8, 1985, five farms totaling 608 acres in Chesterfield Township were purchased by the Board of Chosen Freeholders and were preserved. The County's Agricultural Development Board (CADB) and its staff were charged by the Freeholder Board with implementing the strategies contained in the County's Comprehensive Farmland Preservation Plan, the most recent of which is dated 2009-2018. The County's efforts are intended to ensure that a strong and dynamic local agricultural industry persists and contributes to a vigorous local economy and an enhanced quality of life for all County residents.

The Burlington County Comprehensive Farmland Preservation Plan (2009-2018), (the "Plan") was developed to guide the County's Farmland Preservation Program through a ten year period. The Plan was adopted by the Burlington County Board of Chosen Freeholders on December 30, 2008. The Plan was prepared to fulfill a new requirement of the State Agricultural Development Committee (SADC) Regulations (N.J.A.C. 4:76-17.3) for funding through the Garden State Preservation Trust in 2009 and beyond.

Annually, the Burlington County Agriculture Development Board (CADB) identifies the highest quality and most threatened farmland within the ADA and invites the owners of these properties to participate in the Easement Purchase Program. The criteria for inclusion in an ADA are that the land contains a predominance of high quality soils, is relatively free from conflicting residential development, and is not located in a planned growth area. All applications that are received by the Burlington CADB are reviewed to determine their relative ranking according to the CADB's adopted criteria. The criteria include soil quality, tillable acres, septic limitations, farm size, location to other applications, proximity to existing non-agricultural development, and municipal commitment. Based on the results of the ranking, the County will determine which applications will receive preliminary approval. Approved farms are then appraised in order to determine their easement value.

Burlington County draws from a dedicated Farmland and Open Space Property Tax Trust Fund in order to preserve land when its cost share is required to preserved farmlands.

D. Township Participation History

Florence Township has a long history of agriculture and farming and has taken significant efforts to preserve and target for preservation, farmlands in the

southern portion of the Township, south of the New Jersey Turnpike. Since 1997, the following farms have been preserved. The location of each farm is shown on ***Figure XII-2. Farmland Preservation Map.***

Table XII-1. Preserved Farms in Florence Township
Burlington County Farmland Preservation Program.

Map ID	Application	Block	Lot	Land Owner	Easement	Closing
P1	Preserved EP	168	1	Schoen, Joseph	73.89 Acres	6/24/1997
P2	Preserved EP	168 173.01	4 7.01	Hathaway, Charles & Eleanor	28.51 Acres	11/12/1998
P3	Preserved EP	172.01	4	Staub, Grace K	80.47 Acres	11/12/1998
P4	Preserved EP	172.01 172.01 174.01 174.01 174.01	5 5.01 1 1.01 5	Reeder, Gordon & Elizabeth	102.78 Acres	6/29/2005
P5	Preserved Fee Simple	171.01	4.01	Ashmore, William V.	35.24 Acres	10/26/2007

Total Preserved Acreage = 320.89 Acres

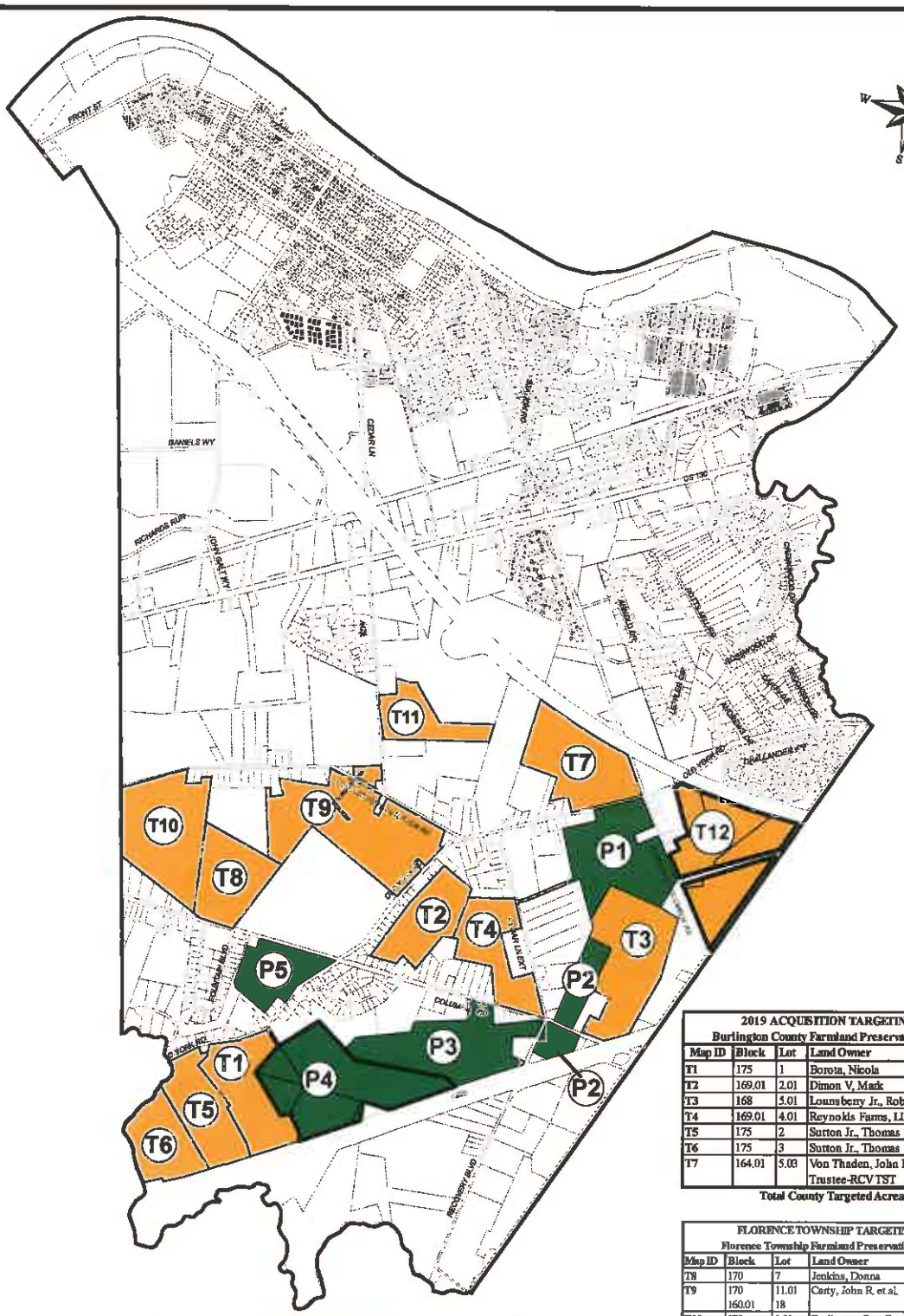
Farms that are listed on the 2019 Burlington County Farmland Preservation Program Targeting List include the following:

Table XII-2. Burlington County 2019 Targeting List
Farmland Preservation Program.

Map ID	Block	Lot	Land Owner	Acreage
T1	175	1	Borota, Nicolae	56 Acres
T2	169.01	2.01	Dimon V, Mark	42.5 Acres
T3	168	5.01	Lounsberry Jr., Robert L	84.56 Acres
T4	169.01	4.01	Reynolds Farms, LLC	47.26 Acres
T5	175	2	Sutton Jr., Thomas	52 Acres
T6	175	3	Sutton Jr., Thomas	45.6 Acres
T7	164.01	5.03	Von Thaden, John H. Trustee-RCV TST	67.88Acres

Total County Targeted Acreage = 395.8 Acres

In addition to the Burlington County Acquisition Targeting List, Florence Township maintains its own list of Farmlands that should be Targeted for Preservation. These include the following five tracts of farmlands:



2019 ACQUISITION TARGETING LIST
Burlington County Farmland Preservation Program

Map ID	Block	Lot	Land Owner	Acreage
T1	175	1	Borota, Nicola	56 Acres
T2	169.01	2.01	Dimon V, Mark	42.5 Acres
T3	168	5.01	Lounsberry Jr., Robert L	84.56 Acres
T4	169.01	4.01	Reynolds Farms, LLC	47.26 Acres
T5	175	2	Sutton Jr., Thomas	52 Acres
T6	175	3	Sutton Jr., Thomas	45.6 Acres
T7	164.01	5.03	Von Thaden, John H. Trustee-RCV TST	67.88 Acres

Total County Targeted Acreage = 395.8 Acres

FLORENCE TOWNSHIP TARGETING LIST
Florence Township Farmland Preservation Program

Map ID	Block	Lot	Land Owner	Acreage
T8	170	7	Jenkins, Donna	52.46 Acres
T9	170	11.01	Carty, John R, et al.	96.74 Acres
	160.01	18		4.91 Acres
T10	170	1.01	Burlington Coat Factory Warehouse Corp.	83.68 Acres
T11	164.01	2.04	Lesko Farm	34.56 Acres
T12	167.01	2.01	Wainwright Property	97.33 Acres
		2.05		
		3.01		
		3.02		
		4		

Total Township Targeted Acreage = 369.68 Acres

PRESERVED FARMS LISTING
Burlington County Farmland Preservation Program

Map ID	Application Status	Block	Lot	Land Owner	Easement Acreage	Closing Date
P1	Preserved EP	168	1	Schoen, Joseph	73.89 Acres	6/24/1997
P2	Preserved EP	168	4	Hathaway, Charles & Eleanor	28.51 Acres	11/12/1998
		173.01	7.01			
P3	Preserved EP	172.01	4	Staub, Grace K	80.47 Acres	11/12/1998
P4	Preserved EP	172.01	5	Reeder, Gordon & Elizabeth	102.78 Acres	6/29/2005
		172.01	5.01			
		174.01	1			
		174.01	1.01			
		174.01	5			
P5	Preserved Fee Simple	171.01	4.01	Ashmore, William V.	35.24 Acres	10/26/2007

Total Preserved Acreage = 320.89 Acres

Legend

PRESERVED FARMLAND

TARGETED FARMLAND

ENVIRONMENTAL RESOLUTIONS, INC.
Engineers • Planners • Scientists • Surveyors
815 East Gate Dr. Suite 103
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0 0.125 0.25 0.5 0.75 1 Miles

2022 MASTER PLAN

Florence Township Farmland Preservation Map

Florence Township
Burlington County, New Jersey

Figure XII-2. Farmland Preservation Map

Table XII-3. Florence Township Targeting List
Farmland Preservation Program.

Map ID	Block	Lot	Land Owner	Acreage
T8	170	7	Jenkins Donna	52.56 Acres
T9	170, 160.01	11.01, 18	Carty, John R. et al	96.74 Acres 4.91 Acres
T10	170	1.01	Burlington Coat Factory Warehouse Corp	83.68 Acres
T11	164.01	2.04	Lesko Farm	34.56 Acres
T12	167.01	2.01 2.05 3.01 3.02 4	Wainwright Property	97.33 Acres

Total Township Targeted Acreage = 369.68 Acres

E. Florence Township Municipal Open Space and Farmland Preservation Trust Fund

On November 4, 2008, the voters of Florence Township passed a referendum question which established an annual levy for the Municipal Open Space and Farmland Preservation Fund Trust as permitted by N.J.S.A. 40:12-15.7-Submission by municipality of proposition authorizing annual levy.

Preceding that referendum question for the November 4, 2008 General Election was Florence Township's adoption on July 16, 2008 of Ordinance No. 2008-11, "An Ordinance Authorizing the Submission to the Voters of the Township of Florence at the General Election on November 4, 2008, A Proposition Authorizing an Annual Levy at the Rate of $0.01 (One Cent) per $100.00 of Assessed Value of Real Property for the Establishment of a "Municipal Open Space, and Farmland Preservation Trust Fund" as Permitted by N.J.S.A. 40:12-15.7, for a Period not Exceeding Twenty Years." The ballot question did not include all of the purposes permitted under N.J.S.A. 40:12-15.7 and was limited to the following:

(a) Acquisition of lands for conservation purposes;
(c) Maintenance of lands acquired for conservation purposes;
(d) Acquisition of farmland for farmland preservation purposes;
(f) Payment of debt service on indebtedness issued or incurred by the Township of Florence for any of the purposes set forth in subparagraph (a), (c), or (d) hereinabove.

Since Florence Township has established an annual levy for Municipal Open Space and Farmland Preservation Trust Fund, the Township could potentially utilize funds in this account to preserve farmlands that may not yet be listed on the County's Targeted list, particularly if there is a threat from development that the agricultural lands may be lost to a developed land use in the future.

Table XII-4. shows the properties that have been preserved through the Municipal Open Space and Farmland Preservation Trust Fund.

Table XII-4. Florence Township Preserved Farmlands and Open Space, Preserved Through Florence Township Open Space Tax.

Block	Tax	Land Owner	Acreage
164.01	3.01	Rainer Farm	37.05 Acres
170	11.01	HA Carnival Grounds	4.174 Acres
165.03	5.09, 5.10	Friday Property	5.88 Acres
164.01	2.04	Florence-Columbus Road Property	11.15 Acres

Total Township Preserved Acreage Through Open Space Tax = 55.824 Acres

XIII. EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES PLAN ELEMENT

A. Purpose

The **Educational Facilities Plan Element** of the Master Plan incorporates the purposes and goals of the "Long-Range Facilities Plan" required to be submitted to the Commissioner of Education by a school district pursuant to section 4 of P. L. 2004, c.2 72 (C.18A:7G-4). This Educational Facilities Plan Element provides a review of existing Township of Florence Schools, proposed improvements to existing schools, enrollment comparisons and enrollment data, facility efficiency standards and district practices capacity, and functional capacity.

B. Existing Schools and Administrative Facilities

There are four schools that serve Florence Township which includes one charter school: Roebling Elementary School (Grades Pre-K to 3), Riverbank Charter School of Excellence (Grades K to 3), Florence Riverfront School (Grades 4 to 9), and Florence Township Memorial High School (Grades 9 to 12). Information on each of the schools is provided in the following sections. The school district's administrative offices, with the exception of Riverbank Charter School of Excellence, are located at 201 Cedar Street in Florence Township. The administrative office for Riverbank Charter School of Excellence is located at 1300 Hornberger Avenue, Roebling.

Information obtained from the Florence Township Board of Education website and the New Jersey Department of Education website indicate the following actual, revised or proposed Total Operating Budgets for the 2017-2020 period:

2017-2018 Actual Total Operating Budget - $25,780,750
2018-2019 Revised Total Operating Budget - $28,101,183
2019-2020 Proposed Total Operating Budget - $28,549,445

1. **Roebling Elementary School** (Pre KG to Grade 3)
   Block 122, Lots 1, 5, 6
   5.98 Acres
   1330 Hornberger Avenue, Roebling, New Jersey 08554

Roebling Elementary School is located at 1330 Hornberger Avenue in Roebling and was constructed in 1914. In 1924, a two-story classroom wing was constructed and in 1963, a cafe/gym/multi-purpose room was added. In 1993, an elevator was added to the school. The school contains a ground floor, first floor and second floor. The school contains approximately 62,000 square feet of floor area and is situated on a 5.98 acre parcel of land. The school provides education to students Pre KG to Grade 3.

Photos 1 and 2. Roebling Elementary School, 1330 Homberger Avenue, Roebling.

Photo 3. Aerial View of Roebling Elementary School.

2. **Riverbank Charter School of Excellence** (KG to Grade 3)
   Block 143.01 Lot 1.01
   4.318 Acres
   1300 Hornberger Avenue
   Roebling, NJ 08554

Riverbank Charter School of Excellence is located at 1300 Hornberger Avenue in Roebling. The school provides education to students KG to Grade 3. In September, 2009, Riverbank Charter School of Excellence was "chartered" by the New Jersey Commissioner of Education in September, 2009 to operate an independent public school. The mission of the school is to provide students with opportunities to develop their intellectual, emotional, and social potential through the implementation of a dynamic curriculum that fosters learning through a cooperative effort involving home, school, and community.

Photo 4 Riverbank Charter School of Excellence, 1300 Hornberger Avenue.

Photo 5 Aerial View of Riverbank Charter School of Excellence.

3. **Riverfront School** (Grade 4 to Grade 8)
   School - Block 84, Lot 1, Athletic Field – Block 83, Lot 1
   School - 6.08 Acres, Athletic Field – 6.37 Acres
   500 East Front Street, Florence, NJ 08518

Riverfront School, located at 500 East Front Street, is bounded by an athletic field and Fifth Street to the south, Pine Street to the west, and Cedar Street to the east. The school provides education for students in Grades 4 to 8. The school contains 6.08 acres of land and an athletic field to the south of the school is 6.37 acres in size. Riverfront School contains two floors and was constructed in 1951. A two-story addition was constructed in 1963 and classrooms, a gym and a library were added in 1993. The school is approximately 130,000 square feet in size.

Photos 6 and 7. Riverfront School, 500 East Front Street, Florence Township.

Photo 8. Aerial View of Riverfront School.

4. **Florence Township Memorial High School** (Grade 9 to Grade 12)
   Block 160.01, Lot 17
   59.33 Acres
   1050 Cedar Lane,
   Burlington, NJ 08016

Florence Township Memorial High School is located at 1050 Cedar Lane. The school is a one story structure that was constructed in 2005. The school contains approximately 123,000 square feet and provides education to students in Grades 9 to 12. The school site is 59.33 acres in size.

Photos 9 and 10. Memorial High School, 1050 Cedar Lane, Florence Township.

Photo 11. Aerial Florence Township Memorial High School.

C. Proposed Improvements

In 2019, the Board of Education proposed an estimated $21,566,938 in improvements to the three Township schools with an option for an additional $2,612,500 of improvements. On March 12, 2019, voters rejected the bond referendum that required voter approval for the facility upgrades and repairs. With the rejection of the bond referendum, the work proposed will not proceed.

D. Long-Range Facilities Plans

The most recent Approval of the Long-Range Facilities Plan (LRFP) Major Amendment was obtained for the Township of Florence School District from the Board of Education. The Amended Approval letter was dated January 10, 2019 and it amended the prior December 26, 2008 Long-Range Facilities Plan Final Determination. The 2019 Long-Range Facilities Plan is noted in this Educational Facilities Plan Element but it is

not included in this Master Plan due to the inclusion of rejected bond referendum improvements in the Long-Range Facilities Plan.

E. School Enrollment-New Jersey Department of Education, School Performance Reports

School Enrollment for the Florence School District, School, Grade and Year was obtained from the New Jersey Department of Education, NJ School Performance Reports. ***Tables XIII-1, 2, 4 and 5*** show enrollment for the District and individual schools for various time periods as indicated. ***Table XIII-3*** contains information from the same source for the Riverbank Charter School of Excellence.

Table XIII-1. District-Wide School Enrollment, 2015 to 2019.

Grade	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
PK	46	26	28	36
KG	94	116	82	83
1	128	94	115	87
2	87	130	98	112
3	131	83	115	106
4	151	157	107	140
5	150	150	153	107
6	135	147	142	158
7	136	127	146	145
8	119	139	126	153
9	112	112	115	131
10	92	104	109	102
11	104	84	105	110
12	104	104	82	105
Total	**1,589**	**1,573**	**1,523**	**1,575**

Source: NJ DOE website, NJ School Performance Report, Florence Township, 2017-2018, 2018-2019.

Table XIII-2. Roebling Elementary School Enrollment, 2015 to 2019.

Grade	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
PK	0	26	28	36
KG	94	116	82	83
1	128	94	115	87
2	87	130	98	112
3	131	83	115	106
Total	**441**	**450**	**438**	**424**

Source: NJ DOE website, NJ School Performance Report, Florence Township, 2017-2018, 2018-2019.

Table XIII-3. Riverbank Charter of Excellence School Enrollment, 2015 to 2019.

Grade	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-2019
KG	36	36	37	41
1	36	37	34	38
2	34	37	38	38
3	34	34	35	38
Total	**140**	**144**	**144**	**155**

Source: NJ DOE website, NJ School Performance Report, Florence Township, 2017-2018, 2018-2019.

Table XIII-4. Riverfront School Enrollment, 2015 to 2019.

Grade	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-2019
PK	46	0	0	0
KG	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0
4	150	156	107	140
5	150	150	153	107
6	135	147	142	158
7	136	127	146	145
8	119	139	126	153
Total	**737**	**719**	**674**	**703**

Source: NJ DOE website, NJ School Performance Report, Florence Township, 2017-2018, 2018-2019.

Table XIII-5. Florence Township Memorial High School Enrollment, 2015 to 2019.

Grade	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
9	112	112	115	131
10	91	104	109	102
11	104	84	105	110
12	104	104	82	105
Total	**411**	**404**	**411**	**448**

Source: NJ DOE website, NJ School Performance Report, Florence Township, 2017-2018, 2018-2019.

F. School Enrollments, October 16, 2017 and Projected Enrollment, 2022 - 2023

A Demographic Study prepared for the Florence Township Board of Education, prepared by Whitehall Associates, Inc. and dated April 26, 2018 provided the data shown in ***Table XIII-6*** on school enrollment, by school, by grade for October 16, 2019. In addition, the Demographic Study provided Projected Enrollment by school, by grade for 2022-2023 as shown in ***Table XIII-7***.

Table XIII-6. October 16, 2019 Enrollment, By School, By Grade.

School	Grade	October 16, 2019
Roebling Elementary School		
	PK	19
	KG	79
	1	119
	2	95
	3	115
	Ungraded	20
Total - Grades PK - 3		**447**
Riverfront School		
	4	106
	5	146
	6	140
	7	140
	8	128
	Ungraded	29
Total - Grades 4-8		**689**
Florence Township Memorial High School		
	9	112
	10	103
	11	107
	12	72
	Ungraded	26
Total - Grades 9 - 12		**420**
Total		**1,556**

Table XIII-7. Projected Florence Township School Enrollment, By School, By Grade, 2022-2023.

School	Grade	October 16, 2019
Roebling Elementary School		
	PK	20
	KG	91
	1	95
	2	100
	3	100
	Ungraded	20
Total - Grades PK - 3		**427**
Riverfront School		
	4	119
	5	111
	6	149
	7	118
	8	141
	Ungraded	29
Total - Grades 4-8		**666**
Florence Township Memorial High School		
	9	99
	10	122
	11	117
	12	111
	Ungraded	26
Total - Grades 9 - 12		**475**
Total		**1,568**