

ORDINANCE #08-15

AN ORDINANCE OF THE MAYOR AND BOROUGH COUNCIL OF THE BOROUGH OF CHATHAM, COUNTY OF MORRIS, STATE OF NEW JERSEY, AMENDING AND SUPPLEMENTING CHAPTER 233 OF THE REVISED GENERAL CODE OF THE BOROUGH OF CHATHAM ENTITLED “SOLID WASTE, SOURCE SEPARATION AND RECYCLING”.

WHEREAS, the Borough of Chatham initially adopted the above entitled Ordinance in 1986 and amended and supplemented same in 1988; and

WHEREAS, the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection and the Morris County Municipal Services Utility Authority have recommended substantial changes in order to be consistent with the Morris County Solid Waste Management Plan Amendment.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the Mayor and Borough Council of the Borough of Chatham, County of Morris, State of New Jersey, as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 233-1 entitled “Definitions” is amended and supplemented to read as follows:

“§ 233-1. Definitions.

As used in this article, the following terms shall have the meanings indicated:

COMMERCIAL — means any nonresidential building or establishment, including but not limited to those used for retail, wholesale, dining, offices, professional services, shipping and receiving areas and cafeterias.

COMMINGLED — means a combining of non-putrescible source-separated recyclable materials for the purpose of recycling.

DESIGNATED RECYCLABLE MATERIALS — means those materials designated within the Morris County District Solid Waste Management Plan or pursuant to the Borough Code to be Source Separated for the purpose of recycling. These are materials which would otherwise become solid waste, and which may be collected, separated, or processed and returned to the economic mainstream in the form of raw materials or products. These materials include:

Aerosol Cans*	A dispenser that holds a substance under pressure and that can release it as a fine spray (usually by means of a propellant gas). Aerosol cans MUST be empty. Aerosol cans that are NOT EMPTY must be deposited at the Morris County Household Hazardous Waste Facility.
Aluminum Cans	Cans made from aluminum that was manufactured to hold a serving of a beverage. Specifically omitted from this definition are aluminum foil and aluminum pie plates.
Aluminum Foil*	A very thin, pliable, easily torn sheet of aluminum used for cooking, packaging, cosmetics, and insulation
Brown Paper Bags*	Brown paper bags of the type used by food and other stores to hold the purchases of a customer.
Brush	Branches, woody plants and other similar



	vegetative material. Leaves and grass do not constitute brush.
Corrugated Cardboard	The term used to identify a type of paper in which a portion has been made to have a wavy surface (alternating ridge and grooves) and is placed between two flat surfaces for the sake of strength and which is commonly used to form cartons. Includes shipping containers made with kraft paper linerboard and corrugated medium.
Glass Bottles and Jars	Bottles and jars made from glass including clear, brown and green glass. A bottle is defined as a receptacle having a narrow neck and a mouth that can be corked or capped. A jar is defined as a wide mouthed container that can be capped. Caps and lids not included. Specifically omitted from this definition are drinking glasses, windows, mirrors, light bulbs, and anything made of Pyrex® or ceramic.
Grass Clippings	Vegetative material generated when grass (lawns) are cut.
Hazardous Dry Cell Batteries	Rechargeable batteries, such as nickel-cadmium, nickel-iron, nickel metal hydride, lithium ion, small sealed lead acid, etc. These are often used as

	<p>substitutes for non-rechargeable batteries in standard sizes such as AAA, AA, C, D and 9V. Rechargeable batteries are commonly found in cordless tools, cellular and cordless phones, laptop computers, cameras, remote controls, toys, etc. Also included in this definition are non-rechargeable batteries that are hazardous as defined by the Resource Conservation Recovery Act ("RCRA"), regardless of the RCRA exclusion of household waste from the definition of hazardous waste pursuant to 40 C.F.R. 261.4(b). Non-rechargeable, hazardous batteries include older alkaline and carbon zinc batteries as well as silver oxide, mercury and magnesium button-type batteries, etc. It should be noted that domestically manufactured alkaline and carbon zinc non-rechargeable batteries made after circa 1994 eliminated mercury content to the point that they should not be considered RCRA hazardous and therefore are not included in this material category. Items in this category are not eligible for curbside recycling.</p>
<p>Household Dry Cell</p>	<p>Single-use dry cell batteries, types AAA, AA, C,</p>

Batteries*	D, 9-volt and button cell.
Lead-Acid Batteries	Storage batteries in which the electrodes are grids of lead containing lead oxides that change in composition during charging and discharging, and the electrolyte is dilute sulfuric acid. These include starting batteries such as car batteries that deliver a short burst of high power to start the engine. In addition, they may include deep cell batteries found on boats or campers used to power accessories like trolling motors, winches or lights. Items in this category must be deposited at the Morris County Household Hazardous Waste Facility.
Leaves	Vegetative material, typically generated in the autumn when they fall from trees and then are raked from residents' and/or commercial lawns.
Magazines and Catalogues*	A category of Mixed Paper comprised of periodicals with stapled or glued bindings
Metal Appliances	Appliances composed predominantly of metal, and may include stoves, washing machines and dryers, for example, if the appliance is predominantly metal. Also included are air conditioners, refrigerators and dehumidifiers if they are

	<p>predominantly metal. If these appliances on the latter list contain refrigerants that are prohibited by the Clean Air Act from being knowingly vented, the refrigerant must be recovered accordingly. Items in this category are not eligible for curbside recycling, but may be placed for bulk waste collection.</p>
Metal Pots and Pans*	<p>Metal cooking vessels that are usually round and deep; often have a handle and lid.</p>
Milk and Juice Cartons*	<p>All paper cartons containing milk, juice, soups, custards, sauces etc</p>
Mixed Paper	<p>Various categories of recyclable paper including, but not limited to white and colored paper used in printers, photocopiers and fax machines, white and colored ledger paper, carbonless copy paper, construction paper, undeliverable mail, mailed promotional letters/ advertisements/circulars, Magazines and Catalogues, envelopes, soft cover (paperback) books, hardcover books (with cover removed), wrapping paper and phone books.</p>
Natural Wood Waste	<p>Logs, stumps, branches and other wood tree parts. Dimensional lumber is omitted from inclusion in this definition.</p>

<p style="text-align: center;">Newspaper</p>	<p>A publication containing news, information and advertising, usually printed on low-cost paper called newsprint. Newspaper may include glossy inserts which come with the paper, dependent upon the market conditions at the time. The Borough will collect glossy inserts which come with the paper.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Oil-Contaminated Soil</p>	<p>Non-hazardous soil that contains petroleum hydrocarbons (gasoline, diesel, kerosene, jet fuel, #4 & #6 heating oils and certain other refinery products including coal tar). This type of soil shall be determined to be non-hazardous in accordance with the standards set forth in N.J.A.C. 7:26. Items in this category are not eligible for curbside recycling.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Paint Cans (Latex)*</p>	<p>Metal cans used to contain latex paint. Latex paint is a water-based paint made with a synthetic binder (latex), such as acrylic, vinyl acrylic, or styrene acrylic latex.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Paperboard/ Chipboard*</p>	<p>A heavy layered paper, usually at least 100 lbs per ream or more. It is intended to be a rigid, durable form of paper, often used in packaging. Some examples include: cereal boxes, shoe boxes, dry</p>

	<p>food boxes, tissue boxes, paper cups, file folders, noncorrugated liner board and packaging materials. This term does not include containers with coatings such as plastic, poly, wax or metals.</p>
<p>Plastic Bottles (coded 1 and 2)</p> 	<p>Plastic bottles coded to indicate that they are comprised of the specific types of plastic compounds (polymers) known as polyethylene terephthalate (PETE) or high density polyethylene (HDPE). See symbols to the left. A bottle is defined as a receptacle having a narrow neck and a mouth that can be corked or capped. Caps and lids not included. Any item made of plastic that is not a bottle, and any plastic bottle without one of the symbols shown to the left is specifically omitted from this definition. Empty bottles which contained hazardous materials, such as motor oil, antifreeze, etc., should not be recycled.</p>
<p>Plastic Containers*</p> 	<p>Plastic containers coded to indicate that they are comprised of the specific types of plastic compounds (polymers) known as polyethylene terephthalate (PETE) or high density polyethylene (HDPE). See symbols to the left. Empty containers which contained hazardous materials, such as</p>

	motor oil, antifreeze, etc., should not be recycled.
Steel (Tin) Cans	An air-tight container for the distribution or storage of goods, composed of thin, usually ferrous, metal. This includes steel cans coated with tin and other metal cans which are not all aluminum. Examples are soup cans and tuna fish cans. The following metal cans shall not be classified as ferrous containers and shall not be recycled: any can which contained hazardous materials.
Used Motor Oil	Motor oil from motor vehicles, lawn mowers, boats, etc., which has served its intended useful purpose. Items in this category may be deposited at the Morris County Household Hazardous Waste Facility or with participating service stations and/or garages.
Whole Tires**	Tires that are whole, not chipped into small pieces. **Tires are allowed to be recycled and/or incinerated for energy recovery.

* Items designated with an asterisk are mandated by the Borough only.

ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT — includes computers, machines, keyboards, mice, printers, stereos, wire, telecommunications equipment,

printer ink cartridges, DVD players, main frames, scanners, televisions, fax machines, monitors, speakers, VCRs. Items in this category must be deposited at the Morris County Household Hazardous Waste Facility.

HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE — means waste substances which can pose a substantial or potential hazard to human health or the environment when improperly managed. These items include: Aerosol Cans (not empty), automotive fluids, diesel fuel, fluorescent light bulbs and ballasts, gasoline, Hazardous Dry Cell Batteries, herbicides, kerosene, Lead-Acid Batteries, non-latex driveway sealants or roofing tar, oil-based paints, Oil Contaminated Soil, stains, varnishes, paint thinners & removers, pesticides, pool and photographic chemicals, propane cylinders, unknown materials, Used Motor Oil, and Whole Tires.

INSTITUTION — means an established organization or foundation dedicated to public service or culture, including but not limited to religious, educational, health-care and governmental establishments.

MULTI-FAMILY DWELLING — means any building or structure, or complex of buildings in which three or more dwelling units are owner-occupied or rented or leased, or offered for rental or lease, for residential purposes (see NJSA 13:1E-99.13a.) and shall include hotels, motels, or other guest houses serving transient or seasonal guests as those terms are defined under subsection (j) of section 3 of the “Hotel and Multiple Dwelling Law,” P.L. 1967, c. 76 (C.55: 13A-1 et seq.).

MUNICIPAL RECYCLING DEPOT — means any site designated by the Borough Council for the dropoff of recyclable materials. [Added 3-25-1996 by Ord. No. 3-96]

MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE (MSW) STREAM — means all solid waste generated at residential, commercial, and institutional establishments within the boundaries of the municipality of the Borough of Chatham.

RECYCLABLE MATERIAL — means those materials which would otherwise become solid waste, and which may be collected, separated, or processed and returned to the economic mainstream in the form of raw materials or products; includes Designated Recyclable Material and Textiles.

RESIDENT — means any person who owns, leases and/or occupies dwellings within the municipality, including those in multifamily dwellings and/or single-family developments.

SOLID WASTE UTILITY — means a self-liquidating agency with a dedicated budget created to transact solid waste collection and disposal services as outlined below within the Borough of Chatham; said utility operations are separate and distinct but not autonomous from other municipal operations as provided for under N.J.S.A. 40A:4-34 through 40A:4-36. [Added 8-12-1991 by Ord. No. 10-91]

SOURCE-SEPARATED RECYCLABLE MATERIALS — means recyclable materials which are separated at the point of generation by the generator thereof from solid waste for the purposes of recycling;

SOURCE SEPARATION — means the process by which recyclable materials are separated at the point of generation by the generator thereof from solid waste for the purposes of recycling.

TEXTILES — means any cloth or goods produced by weaving, knitting, or felting. This category includes clothing, sheets, towels, blankets, and similar materials, and shoes. Textiles do not include rugs and carpets.”

SECTION 2. Section 233-1.1 entitled “Acceptance of Municipal Solid Waste Recycling Goal” is amended and supplemented to read as follows:

“§233-1.1. Acceptance of the Municipal Solid Waste Recycling Goal.

As set forth in N.J.S.A. 13:1E-99.13.3.b.(4)(c), the Borough of Chatham accepts the goal of 50% recycling of municipal solid waste by 2015 and shall monitor its level of recycling and solid waste disposal and shall strive to achieve the recycling of 50% of the municipal solid waste generated within its borders.”

SECTION 3. Sections 233-2, 3, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, and 3.4 are amended and supplemented to read as follows:

“§ 233-2. Contracts and regulations pertaining to collection and disposal of solid waste.

A. The Borough Council may make provision by contract or otherwise, as circumstances may require, for the collection and disposal of

solid waste. By resolution it may also establish and promulgate reasonable regulations as to such collection and disposal.

B. Designated recyclables shall be those items listed as designated materials as specified in § 233-1. The Borough Council, from time to time, may identify additional materials which are recyclable or which in any event should not be disposed of in the same manner as other solid waste and which will be collected or brought to one or more locations for separate disposal.

C. Definitions and requirements as to the preparation of solid waste, including recyclables, for collection, when set forth in contracts for collection made by the Borough, shall also be considered regulations adopted pursuant hereto. These contracts as well as all regulations adopted pursuant hereto shall be on file in the office of the Borough Clerk and may be examined on request.

§ 233-3. Separation of recyclable materials.

A. Designated Recyclable Materials, Textiles, and Electronic Equipment as specified therein shall be Source Separated from solid waste before such waste is placed for collection. Such Designated Recyclable Materials, Textiles, and Electronic Equipment shall then be disposed of in accordance with such regulations or this chapter. It shall be unlawful to combine Designated, Recyclable Materials, Textiles, and Electronic Equipment with other solid waste. Failure to Source Separate Designated

Recyclable Materials, Textiles, and Electronic Equipment for recycling is a violation of this chapter.

B. Institutional and commercial establishments shall Source Separate all Designated Recyclable Materials, Textiles, and Electronic Equipment for recycling. Designated Recyclable Materials, Textiles, and Electronic Equipment may be deposited at the Municipal Recycling Depot during the hours it is open, collected and disposed of via an agreement with the Borough or via an agreement with a private company. In the case of multigenerator buildings such as apartment buildings, office buildings, etc., the building management, the owner, as well as the generator shall be responsible for compliance with the requirements of this chapter. [Added 3-25-1996 by Ord. No. 3-96]

C. All of the aforementioned provisions may, from time to time, be modified by the Municipal Recycling Coordinator to the extent that procedures are developed for establishments to have their recyclables recycled. [Added 3-25-1996 by Ord. No. 3-96]

§ 233-3.1. Collection of Recyclable Materials and Solid Waste

The collection of recyclable material shall be in the manner prescribed as follows:

A. All containers and brown paper bags containing recyclable materials and all receptacles containing solid waste shall be placed, prior to collection, between the curb and the sidewalk, or in the absence of curb and sidewalk, as near to the street as not to constitute a

danger, where such receptacles shall be readily accessible to the collector without providing obstruction to pedestrians. The owner or occupant of the premises shall keep all solid waste and recycling receptacles clean and in safe handling condition. Receptacles or other items to be disposed of shall be placed as noted above anytime after 5:00 PM of the day immediately preceding the day of collection, but no later than 6:00 AM of the day of collection. After collection, any containers shall be removed from the curbside by no later than 7:00 PM of the day of collection.

B. Solid waste that cannot be placed at the curb include: Household Hazardous Waste, Electronic Equipment, Textiles, Brush, Grass Clippings, Leaves (except during periods designated by the Borough) Natural Wood Waste. Metal Appliances may only be placed at the curb on bulk pick-up days.

C. All receptacles or dumpsters shall be kept clean and in a safe manner.

§ 233-3.2. Residential Dwelling Compliance Requirements

The owner of any property shall be responsible for compliance with this Ordinance. For multifamily units, the management or owner is responsible for setting up and maintaining the recycling system, including collection of recyclable materials, in accordance with guidelines or regulations established by the appropriate municipal office. Violations and penalty notices will be directed to the owner or management, in those instances where the violator is not easily identifiable. The management

shall issue notification and collection rules to new tenants when they arrive and every 6 months during their occupancy.

§ 233-3.3. Non-Residential Establishment Compliance Requirements

A. All commercial and institutional generators of solid waste shall be required to comply with the provisions of this Chapter.

B. The arrangement for collection of Designated Recyclables Materials hereunder shall be the responsibility of the commercial, institutional or industrial property owner or their designee. All commercial, institutional or industrial properties which provide outdoors litter receptacles and disposal service for their contents shall also provide receptacles for Designated Recyclable Materials, for those materials commonly deposited, in the location of the litter receptacle, and shall provide for separate recycling service for their contents.

C. Every business, institution, or industrial facility shall report on an annual basis to the Municipal Recycling Coordinator, on such forms as may be prescribed, on recycling activities at their premises, including the amount of recycled material, by material type, collected and recycled and the vendor or vendors providing recycling service.

D. All food service establishments (defined as a place where food is provided for individual portion service directly to the consumer, whether the food is provided free of charge or sold and whether the food is consumed on or off the premises; including Restaurants, Eating and

Drinking Establishments, employee cafeterias, bakeries, and bars) shall, in addition to compliance with all other recycling requirements, be required to recycle grease and/or cooking oil created in the processing of food or food products, and maintain such records as may be prescribed, for inspection by any person authorized by §233-9 herein to enforce this Chapter.

§ 233-3.4. New Developments of Multi-Family Residential Units or Commercial, Institutional, or Industrial Properties (Pursuant to N.J.S.A. 13:1E-99.13a and 99.16c.)

A. Any application to the planning board of the municipality of the Borough of Chatham, for subdivision or site plan approval for the construction of multi-family dwellings of three or more units, single family developments of 50 or more units or any commercial, institutional, or industrial development for the utilization of 1,000 square feet or more of land, must include a recycling plan. This plan must contain, at a minimum, the following:

1) A detailed analysis of the expected composition and amounts of solid waste and recyclables generated at the proposed development and

2) Locations documented on the application's site plan that provide for convenient recycling opportunities for all owners, tenants, and occupants. The recycling area shall be of sufficient size, convenient

location and contain other attributes (signage, lighting, fencing, etc.) as may be determined by the municipal recycling coordinator.

B. Prior to the issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy by the Borough the owner of any new multi-family housing or commercial, institutional, or industrial development must supply a copy of a duly executed contract with a hauling company for the purposes of collection and recycling of Designated Recyclable Materials, in those instances where the municipality does not otherwise provide this service.

C. Provision shall be made for the indoor, or enclosed outdoor, storage and pickup of solid waste, to be approved by the Borough Engineer.”

SECTION 4. Section 233-4 entitled “Documentation” is amended and supplemented to read as follows:

“All commercial, institutional or multifamily dwellings which are not serviced by municipal recycling collection systems must submit recycling documentation on an annual basis to the Municipal Recycling Coordinator. The reporting period shall be from July 1 to June 30. Reports shall be due on or before July 15.”

SECTION 5. Sections 233-6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11 are amended and supplemented to read as follows:

“§ 233-6. Private disposal of recyclable materials.

Anything herein to the contrary notwithstanding, any person may donate or sell Recyclable Material, including Designated Recyclable

Materials, to any person, partnership or corporation, whether operating for profit or not for profit. Such sale or donation, however, shall be handled directly and privately and in a manner that does not interfere with the regulated methods of collection. No such person, partnership or corporation shall appropriate Recyclable Material placed for collection pursuant to such regulations. Any person, partnership or corporation disposing of recyclable material pursuant to this section shall submit documentation to the Borough Recycling Coordinator as described in the preceding section.

§ 233-7. Ownership of materials following placement for collection. [Added 3-25-1996 by Ord. No. 3-96]

From time of placement at the designated collection point, the Designated Recyclable Materials shall be the property of the Borough or its designated agents, and the revenues collected from the sale of Designated Recyclable Materials, if any, shall be the property of the Borough or its designated agents.

§ 233-8. Unlawful acts. [Added 3-25-1996 by Ord. No. 3-96]

A. It shall be unlawful to combine Designated Recyclables Materials with other solid waste. Failure to Source Separate Designated Recyclable Materials for recycling is a violation of this chapter.

B. It shall be unlawful for solid waste collectors to collect solid waste that contains visible signs of Designated Recyclable Materials. It shall be the responsibility of the resident whose solid waste was not

removed because it contained Designated Recyclable Materials to properly segregate the uncollected waste for proper recycling. Allowing such unseparated solid waste to accumulate will be considered a violation of this chapter.

§ 233-9. Enforcement. [Amended 3-25-1996 by Ord. No. 3-96]

The Municipal Recycling Coordinator, Director and/or Deputy Director of Public Works and any member of the Chatham Borough Police Department are hereby authorized and directed to enforce this chapter. Enforcement of this chapter may include random inspections of (Recyclable Materials and solid waste) set out for disposal in order to determine compliance with this chapter.

§ 233-10. Violations and penalties.

Any person, corporation, occupant, or entity that violates or fails to comply with any provision of this Ordinance or any of the Rules and Regulations promulgated in Article 1, upon conviction thereof, be punishable by a fine not less than twenty-five dollars (\$25.00), nor more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00).

§ 233-11. Solid Waste Utility. [Added 8-12-1991 by Ord. No. 10-91]

A. A Solid Waste Utility is hereby created to transact the collection and disposal of solid waste, as provided by law.

B. Said Solid Waste Utility shall be self-liquidating with a dedicated budget as provided by N.J.S.A. 40A:4-34 through 40A:4-36.”

SECTION 6. Section 233-15 entitled “Payment of service charge” is amended and supplemented to read as follows:

§ 233-15. Payment of service charge. [Added 7-27-1992 by Ord. No. 2-92]

A. Upon approval of the annual service charge by the Borough Council, the Borough Administrator shall bill the owner of each property to which the service is available, based upon the number of residential units therein, during the first 30 days of each year or as soon thereafter as is practical. Each annual solid waste service charge shall be paid in two equal installments, the first being due on February 1 and the second on August 1 each year.

B. The charges hereby imposed shall be payable to the Borough, and each payment shall draw the same interest as taxes upon real estate beginning 30 days after the due date and shall be a lien upon the property to which service was made available until paid. The Borough shall have the same remedies for collection of the charges hereby imposed, with interest, costs and penalties, as it has by law for the collection of taxes on real estate.

SECTION 7. Section 233-16 entitled “Definitions” is amended and supplemented to read as follows:

§ 233-16. Definitions.

For the purposes of this article, the following terms, phrases, words and their derivations shall have the meanings stated herein unless their use

in the text of this article clearly demonstrates a different meaning. When not inconsistent with the context, words used in the present tense include the future, words used in the plural number include the singular number, and words used in the singular number include the plural number. The word "shall" is always mandatory and not merely directory.

CONTAINERIZED — the placement of yard waste in a trash can, bucket, bag or other vessel, such as to prevent the yard waste from spilling or blowing out into the street and coming in contact with stormwater.

PERSON — any individual, corporation, company, partnership, firm, association or political subdivision of this state subject to municipal jurisdiction.

STREET — any street, avenue, boulevard, road, parkway, viaduct, drive or other way, which is an existing state, county or municipal roadway and includes the land between the street lines, whether improved or unimproved, and may comprise pavements, shoulders, gutters, curbs, sidewalks, parking areas and other areas within the street lines.

YARD WASTE — all grass clippings, hedge clippings, leaves, yard rakings, brush, branches and limbs up to five inches in diameter and six feet long. The following materials are not considered to be "yard waste": stumps, scrap metal, concrete materials, household refuse, building materials, trunk wood nor limbs in excess of five inches in diameter and over six feet long.

SECTION 8. Section § 233-19 entitled “Violations and penalties” is repealed.

SECTION 9. Any and all other ordinances or parts thereof in conflict or inconsistent with any of the terms hereof are hereby repealed to such extent as they are so in conflict or inconsistent.

SECTION 10. In case of any part of the ordinance shall be held invalid in any court of competent jurisdiction, the same shall not affect any other part of this ordinance except insofar as the part declared invalid shall be inseparable from the remainder of any other part thereof.

SECTION 11. This ordinance shall take effect as provided by law.

I HEREBY CERTIFY this to be a true and correct Ordinance of the Borough Council of the Borough of Chatham and adopted on _____, 2008.

BOROUGH OF CHATHAM, COUNTY OF MORRIS, STATE OF NEW JERSEY

Approved: _____, 2008

ATTEST:

By _____
V. Nelson Vaughan, III, Mayor

Susan Caljean, Borough Clerk