

# Monmouth County Economic Growth Non-Residential Permit Report First Quarter 2019



## Monmouth County Division of Economic Development

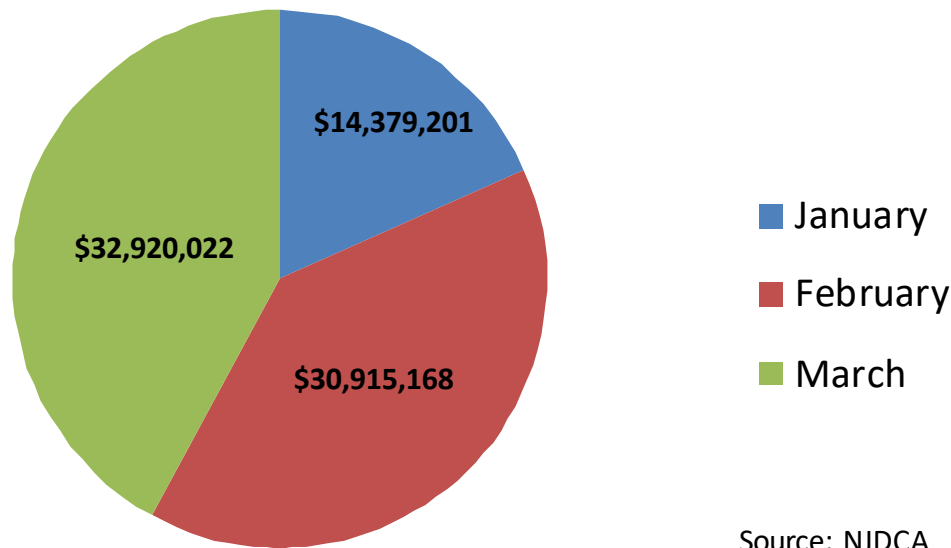
Hall of Records Annex  
Three East Main Street  
Freehold, NJ 07728  
732-431-7470  
[www.visitmonmouth.com](http://www.visitmonmouth.com)  
[econdev@co.monmouth.nj.us](mailto:econdev@co.monmouth.nj.us)



## Monmouth County Board of Chosen Freeholders

Thomas A. Arnone, Director  
Patrick Impoveduto, Deputy Director  
Lillian G. Burry  
Gerry P. Scharfenberger, Ph.D.  
Susan M. Kiley

## First Quarter 2019 Monthly Comparison Total Non-Residential Permits

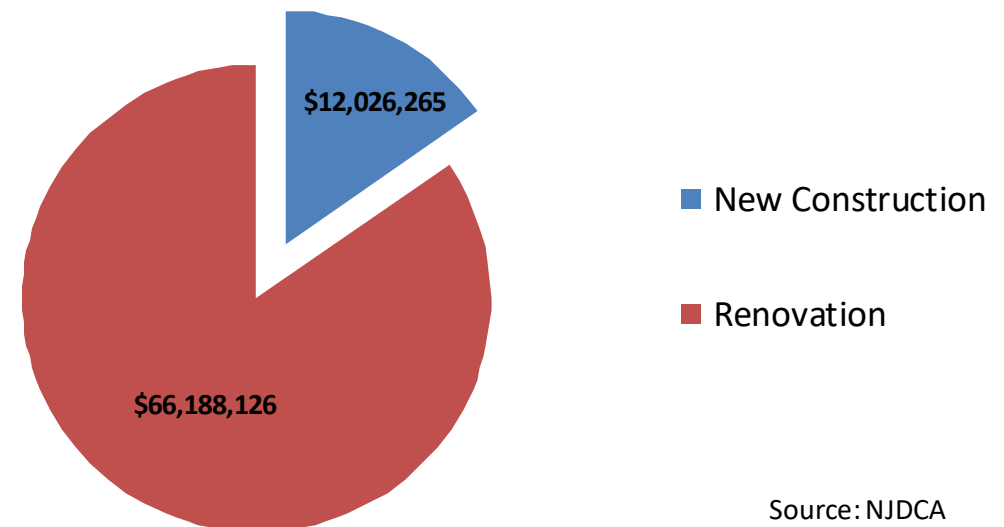


Source: NJDCA

- Over 3.4 million dollars of permits were issued in Freehold Township for renovations at Centra State Hospital.
- Over 300,000 dollars worth of permits were issued for a bowling alley in Howell Township.

- In Shrewsbury Borough, over 8 million dollars worth of permits were approved for over 40,000 square feet of new construction at Shadowbrook, a wedding venue.
- The Borough of Eatontown reported over two million dollars worth of permits issued for over 23,000 square feet of new construction.

## First Quarter 2019 New Construction vs Renovation

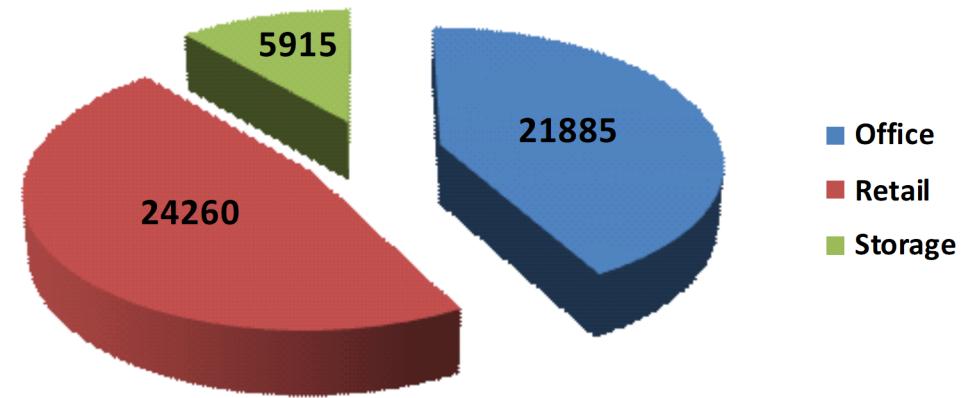


Source: NJDCA

<https://www.nj.gov/dca/divisions/codes/reporter/house2018.html>

Building Groups	
<b>Residential</b>	Buildings where members of households live. Examples of residential groups include: one- and two-family houses (R-3 and R-5); apartments, dormitories, other multifamily houses (R-2); and mixed-use housing, where the house is a relatively smaller part of a building that has another use (e.g., an apartment over a store). Therapeutic residences (R-4) for 6 to 16 occupants are also included in this category. The Table 1 series and Tables 2 and 3 show authorized housing units by group definition.
<b>The following groups refer to industrial, commercial, and other nonresidential structures.</b>	
<b>Assembly</b>	Structures where people gather for civic, social, or religious purposes. Examples include: theaters and concert halls (group A-1); night clubs, dance halls, casino gaming areas, restaurants, taverns, and bars (A-2); churches, libraries, amusement arcades, community halls, gymnasiums, indoor swimming pools, art galleries, and museums (A-3); arenas, skating rinks, swimming pools, tennis courts (A-4); and grandstands, bleachers stadiums, and amusement park structures (A-5).
<b>Business</b>	Office buildings (group B) for business transactions of all kinds including banks, corporate offices, professional offices, government buildings, beauty shops, motor vehicle showrooms, and out-patient clinics.
<b>Educational</b>	Buildings for educational purposes through the 12th grade (group E).
<b>High Hazard</b>	Buildings used to manufacture, process, or store materials that constitute a high fire, explosion, or health hazard (group H).
<b>Hotels, Motels, Guest Houses</b>	Buildings for shelter and sleeping where the primary occupants use the facility on a temporary basis, staying less than 30 days (group R-1).
<b>Industrial</b>	Factory buildings where the occupants make, process, or assemble products that are not highly combustible, flammable, or explosive. Includes automotive, appliance, and furniture manufacturers; electric power plants; food processing plants; foundries; and water pumping, solid waste disposal, and incineration plants (group F).
<b>Institutional</b>	Buildings for people who suffer from physical limitations because of age or health; buildings for people detained for penal or correction purposes. Includes: supervised residential homes for six or more people (group I-1); medical and nursing-care facilities (I-2); jails, reformatories, and asylums (I-3); and day care for six or more occupants (I-4).
<b>Mercantile</b>	Buildings for display and sale purposes. Includes retail stores, automotive service stations, drug stores, shops, salesrooms, and markets (group M).
<b>Storage</b>	Buildings used to store goods that are not highly combustible or explosive. Includes warehouses, open parking garages, lumberyards, livestock shelters, and mausoleums (group S).
<b>Signs, Fences, Miscellaneous</b>	Accessory buildings and miscellaneous structures including fences over six feet in height, signs, private garages, sheds, agricultural buildings, carports, retaining walls, tanks, and swimming pools (group U).

## Square Feet of Construction Permitted First Quarter 2019



Source: NJDCA

In Monmouth County, the three largest growing building groups in terms of square feet are office space, retail space and storage.

In West Long Branch, over \$500,000 worth of renovations were made for a Harley-Davidson retailer.

\$150,000 worth of renovations were made in the City of Asbury Park for a storage facility. Nearly \$100,000 worth of renovations were also made for an office building.

# Conclusion

The forecast for economic growth in Monmouth County continues to be strong. We expect this to continue throughout the year. According to New Jersey Department of Community Affairs, total dollar value for non-residential permits in the first quarter of 2019 was \$78,214,391.

Monmouth County is a very desirable place to start and grow a business. The Division of Economic Development continues to work with the County's business community in all sectors to retain, grow, and attract businesses. Needs assessment and the delivery of business resources are key elements to the division's Grow Monmouth programs which include Made in Monmouth, Grown in Monmouth and the Façade Improvement Program.

**These programs and resources provided are made possible because of collaboration and support from the Monmouth County Board of Chosen Freeholders.**

