A regular meeting of the Board of Commissioners of the Borough of Deal, New Jersey was held on November 4, 2020 at 9:00 A.M. This meeting was conducted via Teleconference only due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Mayor Cohen lead the salute to the flag.

It was stated that in conjunction with the "Open Public Meeting Law", p.l. 1975 ch. 231, a notice required by this statute has been satisfied as per a resolution passed on December 9, 1997 at 5:05 P.M. at Borough Hall at a regular meeting of the Board of Commissioners, Borough of Deal, and Monmouth County, New Jersey.

Present: Mayor Cohen, Commissioner Ades & Commissioner Simhon Also Present: Paul Fernicola, Borough Attorney

It was moved by Commissioner Simhon, seconded by Commissioner Ades and carried that the minutes of the previous meeting held on October 14, 2020 be approved as recorded.

Ordinance 1223 to grant the renewal of Municipal Consent to Comcast Of New Jersey, LLC. was introduced by Commissioner Ades, seconded by Commissioner Simhon. Roll Call: Ayes 3; Cohen, Ades & Simhon.

Public Hearing for this ordinance will be given on December 2, 2020 at $9:00~\mathrm{A.M.}$

ORDINANCE NO. 1223

AN ORDINANCE GRANTING RENEWAL OF MUNICIPAL CONSENT TO COMCAST OF NEW JERSEY, LLC. TO CONSTRUCT, CONNECT, OPERATE AND MAINTAIN A CABLE TELEVISION AND COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM IN THE MUNICAPALITY OF DEAL, MONMOUTH COUNTY, NEW JERSEY

WHEREAS the Borough of Deal adopted an Ordinance (Ordinance No. 981) granting renewal of municipal consent to Comcast of Monmouth County, LLC to operate and maintain a cable television system in the Borough of Deal.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the Board of Commissioners of the Borough of Deal, County of Monmouth, State of New Jersey that the Code of the Borough of Deal be and is hereby further amended as follows:

SECTION 1. PURPOSE OF THE ORDINANCE.

The Borough hereby grants to Comcast renewal of its non-exclusive Municipal Consent to place in, upon, across, above, over and under highways, streets alleys, sidewalks, easements, public ways and public places in the Borough, poles, wires, cables, underground conduits, manholes and other television conductors, fixtures, apparatus, and equipment as may be necessary for the construction, operation and maintenance in the Borough of a cable television and communications system.

SECTION 2. DEFINITIONS.

For the purpose of this Ordinance, the following terms, phrases, words and their derivations shall have the meaning given herein. Such meaning or definition of terms in supplemental to those definitions of the Federal Communications Commission ("FCC") rules and regulations, 47 <u>C.F.R.</u> Subsection 76.1 <u>et seq.</u>, and the Cable Communications Policy Act, 47 <u>U.S.C.</u> Section 521 <u>et seq.</u>, as amended, and the Cable Television Act, <u>N.J.S.A.</u> § 48:5A-1 <u>et seq.</u>, and shall in no way be construed to broaden, alter or conflict

with the federal and state definitions:

- a. "Borough" or "Municipality" is the Borough of Deal, County of Monmouth, State of New Jersey.
- b. "Company" or "Comcast" is the grantee of rights under this Ordinance and is known as Comcast of Monmouth, LLC.
- c. "Act" or "Cable Television Act" is Chapter 186 of the General Laws of New Jersey, and subsequent amendments thereto, N.J.S.A. § 48:5A-1, et seq.
- d. "FCC" is the Federal Communications Commission.
- e. "Board" or 'BPU" is the Board of Public Utilities, State of New Jersey.
- f. "Office" or "OCTV" is the Office of Cable Television of the Board.
- g. "Basic Cable Service" means any service tier, which includes the retransmission of local television broadcast signals as defined by the FCC.
- h. "Application" is the Company's Application for Renewal of Municipal Consent.
- i. "Primary Service Area" or 'PSA" consists of the area of the Borough currently served with existing plant as set forth in the map annexed to the Company's Application for Municipal Consent.

SECTION 3. STATEMENT OF FINDINGS.

A public hearing concerning the consent herein granted to the Company was held after proper public notice pursuant to the terms and conditions of the Act. Said hearing having been held and fully open to the public, and the municipality having received all comments regarding the qualifications of the Company to receive this consent, and the representations of the Company that the Company possesses the necessary legal, technical, character, financial and other qualifications and that the Company's operating and construction arrangements are adequate and feasible.

SECTION 4. DURATION OF FRANCHISE.

The non-exclusive Municipal Consent granted herein shall expire ten (10) years from the date of expiration of the previous Certificate of Approval issued by the Board.

In the event that the Municipality shall find that the Company has not substantially complied with the material terms and conditions of this Ordinance, the Municipality shall have the right to petition the OCTV, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 48:5A-47, for appropriate action, including modification and/or termination of the Certificate of Approval; provided however, that the Municipality shall first have given the Company written notice of all alleged instances of non-compliance and an opportunity to cure same within ninety (90) days of that notification.

SECTION 5. FRANCHISE FEE.

Pursuant to the terms and conditions of the Act, and, except as where higher payment is otherwise required by the applicable law and regulations (including N.J.S.A. 48:5A-30), the Company shall, during each year of operation under the consent granted herein, pay to the Borough two percent

(2%) of the gross revenues from all recurring charges in the nature of subscription fees paid by subscribers for cable television reception service in the Borough or any higher amount permitted by the Act or otherwise allowable by law.

SECTION 6. FRANCHISE TERRITORY.

The consent granted under this Ordinance for the renewal of the franchise shall apply to the entirety of the Borough and any property subsequently annexed hereto.

SECTION 7. EXTENSION OF SERVICE.

The Company shall be required to proffer service to any residence along any public right-of-way in the Primary Service Area, as set forth in the Company's Application. Any extension of plant beyond the Primary Service Area shall be governed by the Company's Line Extension Policy, as set forth in the Company's Application, with a HPM ("homes-per-mile") of 35 dwellings per linear mile from the nearest active trunk or feeder line from which a usable cable signal may be obtained. For purposes of this section and the Company's implementation of the LEP, a home shall only be counted as a "dwelling unit" if such home is occupied and within two hundred seventy-five (275) feet of the public right of way.

SECTION 8. CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS.

- a. Restoration: In the event that the Company or its agents shall disturb any pavement, street surfaces, sidewalks, driveways, or other surface in the natural topography, the Company shall, at its sole expense, restore and replace such places or things so disturbed in as reasonably good a condition as existed prior to the commencement of said work.
- b. Relocation: If at any time during the period of this consent, the Borough shall alter or change the grade of any street, alley or other way or place the Company, upon reasonable notice by the Borough, shall remove, relay or relocate its equipment, at the expense of the Company. In requiring Company to remove, re-lay or relocate any portion of its property, the Borough shall treat Company the same as, and require no more of Company than, any other similarly situated entity utilizing the Public Rights of Way, including with respect to reimbursement of costs.
- c. Temporary Removal of Cables: The Company shall, upon request of the Municipality at the Company's expense, temporarily raise, lower, or remove its lines in order to facilitate the moving of buildings or machinery or in other like circumstances. Whenever the request is made by, for, or on behalf of private parties, the cost will be borne by those same parties.
- d. Removal or Trimming of Trees: During the exercise of its rights and privileges under this franchise, the Company shall have the authority to trim trees upon and overhanging streets, alleys, sidewalks or other public places of the Borough so as to prevent the branches of such trees from coming in contact with the wires and cable of the Company. Such trimming shall be only to the extent necessary to maintain proper clearance of the Company's wire and cables.
- e. Installation of Equipment: The Company shall install equipment in the same location and manner as existing public utilities whenever possible, in order to minimize the impact of same on surrounding property.

SECTION 9. CUSTOMER SERVICE.

In providing services to its customers, the Company shall comply with N.J.A.C. 14:18-1, et seq. and all applicable state and federal statutes and regulations. The Company shall strive to meet or exceed all voluntary company and industry standards in the delivery of customer service.

- a. The Company shall continue to comply fully with all applicable state and federal statutes and regulations regarding credit for outages, the reporting of same to regulatory agencies and notification of same to customers.
- b. The Company shall continue to fully comply with all applicable state and federal statutes and regulations regarding the availability of devices for the hearing impaired and the notification of same to customers.
- c. The Company shall use every effort to meet or exceed voluntary standards for telephone accessibility developed by the National Cable Television Association (NCTA). Those standards shall include, but not be limited to, the goal of answering eighty (80%) percent of incoming telephone calls within thirty (30) seconds.
- d. Nothing herein shall impair the right of any subscriber or the Municipality to express any comment with respect to telephone accessibility to the Complaint Officer, or impair the right of the Complaint Officer to take any action that is appropriate under law.

SECTION 10. MUNICIPAL COMPLAINT OFFICER.

The Office of Cable Television is hereby designated as the Complaint Officer for the Borough pursuant to $\underline{N.J.S.A.}$ § 48:5A-26(b). All complaints shall be received and processed in accordance with $\underline{N.J.A.C.}$ § 14:17-6.5. The Borough shall have the right to request copies of records and reports pertaining to complaints by Borough customers from the OCTV.

SECTION 11. LOCAL OFFICE.

During the term of this franchise, and any renewal thereof, the Company shall maintain a business office or agent in accordance with N.J.A.C. § 14:18-5.1 for the purpose of receiving, investigating and resolving all local complaints regarding the quality of service, equipment malfunctions, and similar matters.

SECTION 12. PERFORMANCE BOND.

During the life of the franchise the Company shall give to the Borough a bond in the amount of Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars (\$25,000). Such bond shall be to insure the faithful performance of all undertakings of the Company as represented in its application for municipal consent incorporated herein.

SECTION 13. SUBSCRIBER RATES.

The rates of the Company shall be subject to regulation as permitted by federal and state law.

SECTION 14. COMMITMENTS BY THE COMPANY

a. The parties agree that Comcast will provide basic cable service to Borough Hall, Deal Pump Station, Deal Borough Garage, Fire

Department and the Municipal Beach Clubs (Deal Casino and W. Stanley Conover Pavilion) and has the right in accordance with applicable law to deduct the fair market value of those services from franchise fees. Comcast will notify the Borough if it intends to implement said offset and the fair market value of those services at least 60 days prior to doing so.

SECTION 15. EDUCATION AND GOVERNMENTAL ACCESS

- a. The Company shall continue to make available to the Borough one system-wide public access channel.
- b. The Company does not relinquish its ownership of or ultimate right of control over a channel by designating it for access use. An PEG access user whether an public, educational or government user acquires no property or other interest by virtue of the use of a channel so designated and may not rely on the continued use of a particular channel number, no matter how long the same channel may have been designated for such use.
- c. The Company will maintain the cable, modulators, and equipment necessary for the Borough or its designee to send a signal to the Company, and to receive the return feed of the signal.
- d. The Company shall not exercise editorial control over any educational or governmental use of channel capacity, except Company may refuse to transmit any educational or governmental access program or portion of any educational or governmental access program that contains obscenity, indecency, or nudity.
- e. Government Access. "Government Access" shall mean noncommercial use by the Borough for the purpose of showing the local government at work.
- f. Company Use of Fallow Time. Because blank or underutilized P/E/G channels are not in the public interest, in the event the Borough or other qualified P/E/G access users elect not to fully program their E/G access channel, Company may program unused time on those channels subject to reclamation by the Borough upon no less than 60 days written notice.
- g. Indemnification. The Borough shall indemnify Company for any liability, loss, or damage it may suffer due to violation of the intellectual property rights of third parties on the EG channel and from claims arising out of the rules for or administration of P/E/G access channel and its programming.
- h. Within six months of the issuance of a Renewal Certificate of Approval by the BPU, the Company shall provide to the Borough a one-time P/E/G Access Capital Grant in the amount of \$3,000 to meet the P/E/G Access capital needs of the community.
- i. The Communications Act of 1934, as amended [47 U.S.C. §543 (b)], allows the Company to itemize and/or identify: (1.) the amount on the subscriber bill assessed as a franchise fee and the identity of the governmental authority to which the fee is paid; (2.) the amount on the bill assessed to satisfy any requirements imposed on the Company by the cable franchise to support public, education, and/or governmental access channels or the use of such channels; and (3.) any grants or

other fees on the bill or any tax, assessment, or charge of any kind imposed by any governmental authority on the transaction between the operator and the subscriber. The Company reserves its external cost, pass-through rights to the full extent permitted by law.

SECTION 16. EMERGENCY USES.

- a. The Company will comply with the Emergency Alert System ("EAS") rules in accordance with applicable state and federal statutes and regulations.
- b. The Company shall in no way be held liable for any injury suffered by the Borough or any other person, during an emergency, if for any reason the Borough is unable to make full use of the cable television system as contemplated herein.

SECTION 17. LIABILITY INSURANCE.

The Company shall at all times maintain a comprehensive general liability insurance policy with a single limit amount of One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000) covering liability for any death, personal injury, property damages or other liability arising out of its construction and operation of the cable television system, and an excess liability (or "umbrella") policy in the amount of Five Million Dollars (\$5,000,000).

SECTION 18. INCORPORATION OF THE APPLICATION.

All of the statements and commitments contained in the Application or annexed thereto and incorporated therein, and any amendment thereto, except as modified herein, are binding upon the Company as terms and conditions of this consent. The Application and other relevant writings submitted by the Company shall be annexed hereto and made a part hereof by reference provided same do not conflict with application State or Federal law.

SECTION 19. COMPETITIVE EQUITY.

Should the Borough grant municipal consent for a franchise to construct, operate and maintain a cable television system to any other person, corporation or entity on terms materially less burdensome or more favorable than the terms contained herein, the Company may substitute such language that is more favorable or less burdensome for the comparable provision of this Ordinance subject to the provisions of N.J.A.C. § 14:17-6.7.

SECTION 20. SEPARABILITY.

If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase or portion of this Ordinance is for any reason held invalid or unconstitutional by any court or federal or state agency of competent jurisdiction, such portion shall be deemed a separate, distinct and independent provision, and its validity or unconstitutionality shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of the Ordinance.

SECTION 21. PROPRIETARY INFORMATION

The Company shall not be required to disclose information which it reasonably deems to be proprietary or confidential in nature. The Borough agrees to treat any information disclosed by the Company as confidential and only to disclose it to those employees, representatives, and agents of the

Borough that have a need to know in order to enforce this Ordinance Agreement and who agree to maintain the confidentiality of all such information.

The Company shall not be required to provide Customer information in violation of Section 631 of the Cable Act or any other applicable federal or state privacy law. For purposes of this Section, the terms "proprietary or confidential" include, but are not limited to, information relating to the Cable System design, customer lists, marketing plans, financial information unrelated to the calculation of franchise fees or rates pursuant to FCC rules, or other information that is reasonably determined by the Company to be competitively sensitive. The Company may make proprietary or confidential information available for inspection but not copying or removal by the Municipality's representative. In the event that the Municipality has in its possession and receives a request under a state "sunshine," public records, or similar law for the disclosure of information the Company has designated as confidential, trade secret or proprietary, the Borough shall notify the Company of such request and cooperate with Company in opposing such request.

SECTION 22. FORCE MAJEURE.

The Company shall not be liable or responsible for, in whole or in part, any delay or failure to perform any of its obligations hereunder which may result from accidents, pandemics, floods, fires, earthquakes, tornadoes or other acts of God; war, acts of war (whether or not a declaration of war is made), civil disobedience; civil disturbance, sabotage or vandalism, customer tampering or interference, or act of public enemy; strikes, other labor or job actions or unavailability of materials or equipment; or other events or circumstances beyond the reasonable control of the Company.

SECTION 23. THIRD PARTY BENEFICIARIES.

Nothing in this Ordinance or in any prior agreement is or was intended to confer third-party beneficiary status on any member of the public to enforce the terms of such agreements or Franchise.

SECTION 24. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This Ordinance shall take effect immediately upon issuance of a Renewal Certificate of Approval from the BPU.

Ordinance 1224 adopting Storm Water Management Controls was introduced by Commissioner Ades, seconded by Commissioner Simhon. Roll Call: Ayes 3; Cohen, Ades & Simhon.

Public Hearing for this ordinance will be given on December 2, 2020 at 9:00 A.M.

ORDINANCE NO. 1224

AN ORDINANCE ADOPTING STORM WATER MANAGEMENT CONTROLS BOROUGH OF DEAL, MONMOUTH COUNTY, NEW JERSEY

WHEREAS the Borough of Deal is obligated to implement ordinances that are consistent with Stormwater Management Controls as required by regulations adopted by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the Board of Commissioners of the Borough of Deal, County of Monmouth, State of New Jersey that the Code of the Borough of Deal be and is hereby further amended as follows:

Section I. Scope and Purpose:

Policy Statement

Flood control, groundwater recharge, and pollutant reduction shall be achieved through the use of stormwater management measures, including green infrastructure Best Management Practices (GI BMPs) and nonstructural stormwater management strategies. GI BMPs and low impact development (LID) should be utilized to meet the goal of maintaining natural hydrology to reduce stormwater runoff volume, reduce erosion, encourage infiltration and groundwater recharge, and reduce pollution. GI BMPs and LID should be developed based upon physical site conditions and the origin, nature and the anticipated quantity, or amount, of potential pollutants. Multiple stormwater management BMPs may be necessary to achieve the established performance standards for water quality, quantity, and groundwater recharge.

A. Purpose

The purpose of this ordinance is to establish minimum stormwater management requirements and controls for "major development," as defined below in Section II.

B. Applicability

- 1. This ordinance shall be applicable to the following major developments:
 - a. Non-residential major developments; and
 - b. Aspects of residential major developments that are not preempted by the Residential Site Improvement Standards at N.J.A.C. 5:21.
- 2. This ordinance shall also be applicable to all major developments undertaken by the Borough of Deal.

C. Compatibility with Other Permit and Ordinance Requirements

Development approvals issued pursuant to this ordinance are to be considered an integral part of development approvals and do not relieve the applicant of the responsibility to secure required permits or approvals for activities regulated by any other applicable code, rule, act, or ordinance. In their interpretation and application, the provisions of this ordinance shall be held to be the minimum requirements for the promotion of the public health, safety, and general welfare.

This ordinance is not intended to interfere with, abrogate, or annul any other ordinances, rule or regulation, statute, or other provision of law except that, where any provision of this ordinance imposes restrictions different from those imposed by any other ordinance, rule or regulation, or other provision of law, the more restrictive provisions or higher standards shall control.

Section II. Definitions:

For the purpose of this ordinance, the following terms, phrases, words and their derivations shall have the meanings stated herein unless their use in the text of this Chapter 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. The definitions below are the same as or based on the corresponding definitions in the Stormwater Management Rules at N.J.A.C. 7:8-1.2.

"CAFRA Centers, Cores or Nodes" means those areas with boundaries incorporated by reference or revised by the Department in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:7-13.16.

"CAFRA Planning Map" means the map used by the Department to identify the location of Coastal Planning Areas, CAFRA centers, CAFRA cores, and CAFRA nodes. The CAFRA Planning Map is available on the Department's Geographic Information System (GIS).

"Community basin" means an infiltration system, sand filter designed to infiltrate, standard constructed wetland, or wet pond, established in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:8-4.2(c)14, that is designed and constructed in accordance with the New Jersey Stormwater Best Management Practices Manual, or an alternate design, approved in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:8-5.2(g), for an infiltration system, sand filter designed to infiltrate, standard constructed wetland, or wet pond and that complies with the requirements of this chapter.

"Compaction" means the increase in soil bulk density.

"Contributory drainage area" means the area from which stormwater runoff drains to a stormwater management measure, not including the area of the stormwater management measure itself.

"Core" means a pedestrian-oriented area of commercial and civic uses serving the surrounding municipality, generally including housing and access to public transportation.

"County review agency" means an agency designated by the County Board of Chosen Freeholders to review municipal stormwater management plans and implementing ordinance(s). The county review agency may either be:

- 1. A county planning agency or
- 2. A county water resource association created under N.J.S.A 58:16A-55.5, if the ordinance or resolution delegates authority to approve, conditionally approve, or disapprove municipal stormwater management plans and implementing ordinances.

[&]quot;Department" means the Department of Environmental Protection.

"Designated Center" means a State Development and Redevelopment Plan Center as designated by the State Planning Commission such as urban, regional, town, village, or hamlet.

"Design engineer" means a person professionally qualified and duly licensed in New Jersey to perform engineering services that may include, but not necessarily be limited to, development of project requirements, creation and development of project design and preparation of drawings and specifications.

"Development" means the division of a parcel of land into two or more parcels, the construction, reconstruction, conversion, structural alteration, relocation or enlargement of any building or structure, any mining excavation or landfill, and any use or change in the use of any building or other structure, or land or extension of use of land, for which permission is required under the Municipal Land Use Law, N.J.S.A. 40:55D-1 et seq.

In the case of development of agricultural land, development means: any activity that requires a State permit, any activity reviewed by the County Agricultural Board (CAB) and the State Agricultural Development Committee (SADC), and municipal review of any activity not exempted by the Right to Farm Act, N.J.S.A 4:1C-1 et seq.

"Disturbance" means the placement or reconstruction of impervious surface or motor vehicle surface, or exposure and/or movement of soil or bedrock or clearing, cutting, or removing of vegetation.

Milling and repaving is not considered disturbance for the purposes of this definition.

"Drainage area" means a geographic area within which stormwater, sediments, or dissolved materials drain to a particular receiving waterbody or to a particular point along a receiving waterbody.

"Environmentally constrained area" means the following areas where the physical alteration of the land is in some way restricted, either through regulation, easement, deed restriction or ownership such as: wetlands, floodplains, threatened and endangered species sites or designated habitats, and parks and preserves. Habitats of endangered or threatened species are identified using the Department's Landscape Project as approved by the Department's Endangered and Nongame Species Program.

"Environmentally critical area" means an area or feature which is of significant environmental value, including but not limited to: stream corridors, natural heritage priority sites, habitats of endangered or threatened species, large areas of contiguous open space or upland forest, steep slopes, and well head protection and groundwater recharge areas. Habitats of endangered or threatened species are identified using the Department's Landscape Project as approved by the Department's Endangered and Nongame Species Program.

"Empowerment Neighborhoods" means neighborhoods designated by the Urban Coordinating Council "in consultation and conjunction with" the New Jersey Redevelopment Authority pursuant to N.J.S.A 55:19-69.

"Erosion" means the detachment and movement of soil or rock fragments by water, wind, ice, or gravity.

"Green infrastructure" means a stormwater management measure that manages stormwater close to its source by:

- 1. Treating stormwater runoff through infiltration into subsoil;
- 2. Treating stormwater runoff through filtration by vegetation or soil; or
- 3. Storing stormwater runoff for reuse.

"HUC 14" or "hydrologic unit code 14" means an area within which water drains to a particular receiving surface water body, also known as a subwatershed, which is identified by a 14-digit hydrologic unit boundary designation, delineated within New Jersey by the United States Geological Survey.

"Impervious surface" means a surface that has been covered with a layer of material so that it is highly resistant to infiltration by water.

"Infiltration" is the process by which water seeps into the soil from precipitation.

"Lead planning agency" means one or more public entities having stormwater management planning authority designated by the regional stormwater management planning committee pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:8-3.2, that serves as the primary representative of the committee.

"Major development" means an individual "development," as well as multiple developments that individually or collectively result in:

- 1. The disturbance of one or more acres of land since February 2, 2004;
- 2. The creation of one-quarter acre or more of "regulated impervious surface" since February 2, 2004;
- 3. The creation of one-quarter acre or more of "regulated motor vehicle surface" since March 2, 2021; or
- 4. A combination of 2 and 3 above that totals an area of onequarter acre or more. The same surface shall not be counted twice when determining if the combination area equals onequarter acre or more.

Major development includes all developments that are part of a common plan of development or sale (for example, phased residential development) that collectively or individually meet any one or more of paragraphs 1, 2, 3, or 4 above. Projects undertaken by any government agency that otherwise meet the definition of "major development" but which do not require approval under the Municipal Land Use Law, N.J.S.A. 40:55D-1 et seq., are also considered "major development."

"Motor vehicle" means land vehicles propelled other than by muscular power, such as automobiles, motorcycles, autocycles, and low speed vehicles. For the purposes of this definition, motor vehicle does not include farm equipment, snowmobiles, all-terrain vehicles, motorized wheelchairs, go-carts, gas buggies, golf carts, ski-slope grooming machines, or vehicles that run only on rails or tracks.

"Motor vehicle surface" means any pervious or impervious surface that is intended to be used by "motor vehicles" and/or aircraft, and is directly exposed to precipitation including, but not limited to, driveways, parking areas, parking garages, roads, racetracks, and runways.

"Municipality" means any city, borough, town, township, or village.

"New Jersey Stormwater Best Management Practices (BMP) Manual" or "BMP Manual" means the manual maintained by the Department providing, in part, design specifications, removal rates, calculation methods, and soil testing procedures approved by the Department as being capable of contributing to the achievement of the stormwater management standards specified in this chapter. The BMP Manual is periodically amended by the Department as necessary to provide design specifications on additional best management practices and new information on already included practices reflecting the best available current information regarding the particular practice and the Department's determination as to the ability of that best management practice to contribute to compliance with the standards contained in this chapter. Alternative stormwater management measures, removal rates, or calculation methods may be utilized, subject to any limitations specified in this chapter, provided the design engineer demonstrates to the municipality, in accordance with Section IV.F. of this ordinance and N.J.A.C. 7:8-5.2(q), that the proposed measure and its design will contribute to achievement of the design and performance standards established by this chapter.

"Node" means an area designated by the State Planning Commission concentrating facilities and activities which are not organized in a compact form.

"Nutrient" means a chemical element or compound, such as nitrogen or phosphorus, which is essential to and promotes the development of organisms.

"Person" means any individual, corporation, company, partnership, firm, association, political subdivision of this State and any state, interstate or Federal agency.

"Pollutant" means any dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue, filter backwash, sewage, garbage, refuse, oil, grease, sewage sludge, munitions, chemical wastes, biological materials, medical wastes, radioactive substance (except those regulated under the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§ 2011 et seq.)), thermal waste, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt, industrial, municipal, agricultural, and construction waste or runoff, or other residue discharged directly or indirectly to the land, ground waters or surface waters of the State, or to a domestic treatment works. "Pollutant" includes both hazardous and nonhazardous pollutants.

"Recharge" means the amount of water from precipitation that infiltrates into the ground and is not evapotranspired.

"Regulated impervious surface" means any of the following, alone or in combination:

1. A net increase of impervious surface;

- 2. The total area of impervious surface collected by a new stormwater conveyance system (for the purpose of this definition, a "new stormwater conveyance system" is a stormwater conveyance system that is constructed where one did not exist immediately prior to its construction or an existing system for which a new discharge location is created);
- The total area of impervious surface proposed to be newly collected by an existing stormwater conveyance system; and/or
- 4. The total area of impervious surface collected by an existing stormwater conveyance system where the capacity of that conveyance system is increased.

"Regulated motor vehicle surface" means any of the following, alone or in combination:

- 1. The total area of motor vehicle surface that is currently receiving water;
- 2. A net increase in motor vehicle surface; and/or quality treatment either by vegetation or soil, by an existing stormwater management measure, or by treatment at a wastewater treatment plant, where the water quality treatment will be modified or removed.

"Sediment" means solid material, mineral or organic, that is in suspension, is being transported, or has been moved from its site of origin by air, water or gravity as a product of erosion.

"Site" means the lot or lots upon which a major development is to occur or has occurred.

"Soil" means all unconsolidated mineral and organic material of any origin.

"State Development and Redevelopment Plan Metropolitan Planning Area (PA1)" means an area delineated on the State Plan Policy Map and adopted by the State Planning Commission that is intended to be the focus for much of the State's future redevelopment and revitalization efforts.

"State Plan Policy Map" is defined as the geographic application of the State Development and Redevelopment Plan's goals and statewide policies, and the official map of these goals and policies.

"Stormwater" means water resulting from precipitation (including rain and snow) that runs off the land's surface, is transmitted to the subsurface, or is captured by separate storm sewers or other sewage or drainage facilities, or conveyed by snow removal equipment.

"Stormwater management basin" means an excavation or embankment and related areas designed to retain stormwater runoff. A stormwater management basin may either be normally dry (that is, a detention basin or infiltration system), retain water in a permanent pool (a retention basin), or be planted mainly with wetland vegetation (most constructed stormwater wetlands). "Stormwater management measure" means any practice, technology, process, program, or other method intended to control or reduce stormwater runoff and associated pollutants, or to induce or control the infiltration or groundwater recharge of stormwater or to eliminate illicit or illegal non-stormwater discharges into stormwater conveyances.

"Stormwater runoff" means water flow on the surface of the ground or in storm sewers, resulting from precipitation.

"Stormwater management planning agency" means a public body authorized by legislation to prepare stormwater management plans.

"Stormwater management planning area" means the geographic area for which a stormwater management planning agency is authorized to prepare stormwater management plans, or a specific portion of that area identified in a stormwater management plan prepared by that agency.

"Tidal Flood Hazard Area" means a flood hazard area in which the flood elevation resulting from the two-, 10-, or 100-year storm, as applicable, is governed by tidal flooding from the Atlantic Ocean. Flooding in a tidal flood hazard area may be contributed to, or influenced by, stormwater runoff from inland areas, but the depth of flooding generated by the tidal rise and fall of the Atlantic Ocean is greater than flooding from any fluvial sources. In some situations, depending upon the extent of the storm surge from a particular storm event, a flood hazard area may be tidal in the 100-year storm, but fluvial in more frequent storm events.

"Urban Coordinating Council Empowerment Neighborhood" means a neighborhood given priority access to State resources through the New Jersey Redevelopment Authority.

"Urban Enterprise Zones" means a zone designated by the New Jersey Enterprise Zone Authority pursuant to the New Jersey Urban Enterprise Zones Act, N.J.S.A. 52:27H-60 et. seq.

"Urban Redevelopment Area" is defined as previously developed portions of areas:

- 1. Delineated on the State Plan Policy Map (SPPM) as the Metropolitan Planning Area (PA1), Designated Centers, Cores or Nodes;
- 2. Designated as CAFRA Centers, Cores or Nodes;
- 3. Designated as Urban Enterprise Zones; and
- 4. Designated as Urban Coordinating Council Empowerment Neighborhoods.

"Water control structure" means a structure within, or adjacent to, a water, which intentionally or coincidentally alters the hydraulic capacity, the flood elevation resulting from the two-, 10-, or 100-year storm, flood hazard area limit, and/or floodway limit of the water. Examples of a water control structure may include a bridge, culvert, dam, embankment, ford (if above grade), retaining wall, and weir.

"Waters of the State" means the ocean and its estuaries, all springs, streams, wetlands, and bodies of surface or groundwater, whether natural or artificial, within the boundaries of the State of New Jersey or subject to its jurisdiction.

"Wetlands" or "wetland" means an area that is inundated or saturated by surface water or ground water at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances does support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions, commonly known as hydrophytic vegetation.

Section III. Design and Performance Standards for Stormwater Management

Measures

- A. Stormwater management measures for major development shall be designed to provide erosion control, groundwater recharge, stormwater runoff quantity control, and stormwater runoff quality treatment as follows:
 - 1. The minimum standards for erosion control are those established under the Soil and Sediment Control Act, N.J.S.A. 4:24-39 et seq., and implementing rules at N.J.A.C. 2:90.
 - 2. The minimum standards for groundwater recharge, stormwater quality, and stormwater runoff quantity shall be met by incorporating green infrastructure.
- B. The standards in this ordinance apply only to new major development and are intended to minimize the impact of stormwater runoff on water quality and water quantity in receiving water bodies and maintain groundwater recharge. The standards do not apply to new major development to the extent that alternative design and performance standards are applicable under a regional stormwater management plan or Water Quality Management Plan adopted in accordance with Department rules.

Section IV. Stormwater Management Requirements for Major Development

- A. The development shall incorporate a maintenance plan for the stormwater management measures incorporated into the design of a major development in accordance with Section X.
- B. Stormwater management measures shall avoid adverse impacts of concentrated flow on habitat for threatened and endangered species as documented in the Department's Landscape Project or Natural Heritage Database established under N.J.S.A. 13:1B-15.147 through 15.150, particularly *Helonias bullata* (swamp pink) and/or *Clemmys muhlnebergi* (bog turtle).
- C. The following linear development projects are exempt from the groundwater recharge, stormwater runoff quality, and stormwater runoff quantity requirements of Section IV.P, Q and R:
 - 1. The construction of an underground utility line provided that the disturbed areas are revegetated upon completion;

- 2. The construction of an aboveground utility line provided that the existing conditions are maintained to the maximum extent practicable; and
- 3. The construction of a public pedestrian access, such as a sidewalk or trail with a maximum width of 14 feet, provided that the access is made of permeable material.
- D. A waiver from strict compliance from the green infrastructure, groundwater recharge, stormwater runoff quality, and stormwater runoff quantity requirements of Section IV.O, P, Q and R may be obtained for the enlargement of an existing public roadway or railroad; or the construction or enlargement of a public pedestrian access, provided that the following conditions are met:
 - 1. The applicant demonstrates that there is a public need for the project that cannot be accomplished by any other means;
 - 2. The applicant demonstrates through an alternatives analysis, that through the use of stormwater management measures, the option selected complies with the requirements of Section IV.O, P, Q and R to the maximum extent practicable;
 - 3. The applicant demonstrates that, in order to meet the requirements of Section IV.O, P, Q and R, existing structures currently in use, such as homes and buildings, would need to be condemned; and
 - 4. The applicant demonstrates that it does not own or have other rights to areas, including the potential to obtain through condemnation lands not falling under IV.D.3 above within the upstream drainage area of the receiving stream, that would provide additional opportunities to mitigate the requirements of Section IV.O, P, Q and R that were not achievable onsite.
- E. Tables 1 through 3 below summarize the ability of stormwater best management practices identified and described in the New Jersey Stormwater Best Management Practices Manual to satisfy the green infrastructure, groundwater recharge, stormwater runoff quality and stormwater runoff quantity standards specified in Section IV.O, P, Q and R. When designed in accordance with the most current version of the New Jersey Stormwater Best Management Practices Manual, the stormwater management measures found at N.J.A.C. 7:8-5.2 (f) Tables 5-1, 5-2 and 5-3 and listed below in Tables 1, 2 and 3 are presumed to be capable of providing stormwater controls for the design and performance standards as outlined in the tables below. Upon amendment of the New Jersey Stormwater Best Management Practices Manual to reflect additions or deletions of BMPs meeting these standards, or changes in the presumed performance of BMPs designed in accordance with the New Jersey Stormwater BMP Manual, the Department shall publish in the New Jersey Register a notice of administrative change revising the applicable table. The most current version of the BMP Manual can be found on the Department's website at:

https://njstormwater.org/bmp_manual2.htm.

F. Where the BMP tables in the NJ Stormwater Management Rule are different due to updates or amendments with the tables in this ordinance the BMP Tables in the Stormwater Management rule at N.J.A.C. 7:8-5.2(f) shall take precedence.

Table 1
Green Infrastructure BMPs for Groundwater Recharge,
Stormwater Runoff Quality, and/or Stormwater Runoff Quantity

Best Management Practice	Stormwater Runoff Quality TSS Removal	Stormwater Runoff Quantity	Groundwat er Recharge	Minimum Separation from Seasonal High Water Table
Cistern	0	Yes	No	
Dry Well ^(a)	0	No	Yes	2
Grass Swale	50 or less	No	No	2 ^(e) 1 ^(f)
Green Roof	0	Yes	No	
Manufactured Treatment Device ^{(a) (g)}	50 or 80	No	No	Dependent upon the device
Pervious Paving System ^(a)	80	Yes	Yes ^(b) No ^(c)	2 ^(b)
Small-Scale Bioretention Basin ^(a)	80 or 90	Yes	Yes ^(b) No ^(c)	2 ^(b)
Small-Scale Infiltration Basin ^(a)	80	Yes	Yes	2
Small-Scale Sand Filter	80	Yes	Yes	2
Vegetative Filter Strip	60-80	No	No	

(Notes corresponding to annotations (a) through (g) follow Table 3)

Table 2
Green Infrastructure BMPs for Stormwater Runoff Quantity
(or for Groundwater Recharge and/or Stormwater Runoff Quality
with a Waiver or Variance from N.J.A.C. 7:8-5.3)

Best Management Practice	Stormwater Runoff Quality TSS Removal Rate (percent)	Stormwater Runoff Quantity	Groundwater Recharge	Minimum Separation from Seasonal High Water Table (feet)
Bioretention System	80 or 90	Yes	Yes ^(b)	2(b)
Infiltration Basin	80	Yes	Yes	2

Sand Filter ^(b)	80	Yes	Yes	2
Standard Constructed Wetland	90	Yes	No	N/A
Wet Pond ^(d)	50-90	Yes	No	N/A

(Notes corresponding to annotations (b) through (d) follow Table 3)

Table 3 BMPs for Groundwater Recharge, Stormwater Runoff Quality, and/or Stormwater Runoff Quantity only with a Waiver or Variance from N.J.A.C. 7:8-5.3

Best Management Practice	Stormwater Runoff Quality TSS Removal Rate (percent)	Stormwater Runoff Quantity	Groundwater Recharge	Minimum Separation from Seasonal High Water Table (feet)
Blue Roof	0	Yes	No	N/A
Extended Detention Basin	40-60	Yes	No	1
Manufactured Treatment Device ^(h)	50 or 80	No	No	Dependent upon the device
Sand Filter ^(c)	80	Yes	No	1
Subsurface Gravel Wetland	90	No	No	1
Wet Pond	50-90	Yes	No	N/A

Notes to Tables 1, 2, and 3:

- (a) subject to the applicable contributory drainage area limitation specified at Section IV.O.2;
- (b) designed to infiltrate into the subsoil;
- (c) designed with underdrains;
- (d) designed to maintain at least a 10-foot wide area of native vegetation along at least 50 percent of the shoreline and to include a stormwater runoff retention component designed to capture stormwater runoff for beneficial reuse, such as irrigation;
- (e) designed with a slope of less than two percent;
- (f) designed with a slope of equal to or greater than two percent;
- (g) manufactured treatment devices that meet the definition of green infrastructure at Section II;
- (h) manufactured treatment devices that do not meet the definition of green infrastructure at Section II.
- G. An alternative stormwater management measure, alternative removal rate, and/or alternative method to calculate the removal rate may be used if the design engineer demonstrates the capability of the proposed alternative stormwater management measure and/or the validity of the alternative rate or method to the municipality. A copy of any approved alternative stormwater management measure, alternative removal rate, and/or alternative method to calculate the removal rate shall be provided to the Department in accordance with Section VI.B. Alternative

stormwater management measures may be used to satisfy the requirements at Section IV.O only if the measures meet the definition of green infrastructure at Section II. Alternative stormwater management measures that function in a similar manner to a BMP listed at Section O.2 are subject to the contributory drainage area limitation specified at Section O.2 for that similarly functioning BMP. Alternative stormwater management measures approved in accordance with this subsection that do not function in a similar manner to any BMP listed at Section O.2 shall have a contributory drainage area less than or equal to 2.5 acres, except for alternative stormwater management measures that function similarly to cisterns, grass swales, green roofs, standard constructed wetlands, vegetative filter strips, and wet ponds, which are not subject to a contributory drainage area limitation. Alternative measures that function similarly to standard constructed wetlands or wet ponds shall not be used for compliance with the stormwater runoff quality standard unless a variance in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:8-4.6 or a waiver from strict compliance in accordance with Section IV.D is granted from Section IV.O.

H. Whenever the stormwater management design includes one or more BMPs that will infiltrate stormwater into subsoil, the design engineer shall assess the hydraulic impact on the groundwater table and design the site, so as to avoid adverse hydraulic impacts. Potential adverse hydraulic impacts include, but are not limited to, exacerbating a naturally or seasonally high water table, so as to cause surficial ponding, flooding of basements, or interference with the proper operation of subsurface sewage disposal systems or other subsurface structures within the zone of influence of the groundwater mound, or interference with the proper functioning of the stormwater management measure itself.

I. Design standards for stormwater management measures are as follows:

- Stormwater management measures shall be designed to take into account the existing site conditions, including, but not limited to, environmentally critical areas; wetlands; flood-prone areas; slopes; depth to seasonal high water table; soil type, permeability, and texture; drainage area and drainage patterns; and the presence of solution-prone carbonate rocks (limestone);
- 2. Stormwater management measures shall be designed to minimize maintenance, facilitate maintenance and repairs, and ensure proper functioning. Trash racks shall be installed at the intake to the outlet structure, as appropriate, and shall have parallel bars with one-inch spacing between the bars to the elevation of the water quality design storm. For elevations higher than the water quality design storm, the parallel bars at the outlet structure shall be spaced no greater than one-third the width of the diameter of the orifice or one-third the width of the weir, with a minimum spacing between bars of one inch and a maximum spacing between bars of six inches. In addition, the design of trash racks must comply with the requirements of Section VIII.C;

- 3. Stormwater management measures shall be designed, constructed, and installed to be strong, durable, and corrosion resistant. Measures that are consistent with the relevant portions of the Residential Site Improvement Standards at N.J.A.C. 5:21-7.3, 7.4, and 7.5 shall be deemed to meet this requirement;
- Stormwater management BMPs shall be designed to meet the minimum safety standards for stormwater management BMPs at Section VIII; and
- 5. The size of the orifice at the intake to the outlet from the stormwater management BMP shall be a minimum of two and one-half inches in diameter.
- J. Manufactured treatment devices may be used to meet the requirements of this subchapter, provided the pollutant removal rates are verified by the New Jersey Corporation for Advanced Technology and certified by the Department. Manufactured treatment devices that do not meet the definition of green infrastructure at Section II may be used only under the circumstances described at Section IV.O.4.
- K. Any application for a new agricultural development that meets the definition of major development at Section II shall be submitted to the Soil Conservation District for review and approval in accordance with the requirements at Sections IV.O, P, Q and R and any applicable Soil Conservation District guidelines for stormwater runoff quantity and erosion control. For purposes of this subsection, "agricultural development" means land uses normally associated with the production of food, fiber, and livestock for sale. Such uses do not include the development of land for the processing or sale of food and the manufacture of agriculturally related products.
- L. If there is more than one drainage area, the groundwater recharge, stormwater runoff quality, and stormwater runoff quantity standards at Section IV.P, Q and R shall be met in each drainage area, unless the runoff from the drainage areas converge onsite and no adverse environmental impact would occur as a result of compliance with any one or more of the individual standards being determined utilizing a weighted average of the results achieved for that individual standard across the affected drainage areas.
- M. Any stormwater management measure authorized under the municipal stormwater management plan or ordinance shall be reflected in a deed notice recorded in the Office of the County Clerk. A form of deed notice shall be submitted to the municipality for approval prior to filing. The deed notice shall contain a description of the stormwater management measure(s) used to meet the green infrastructure, groundwater recharge, stormwater runoff quality, and stormwater runoff quantity standards at Section IV.O, P, Q and R and shall identify the location of the stormwater management measure(s) in NAD 1983 State Plane New Jersey FIPS 2900 US Feet or Latitude and Longitude in decimal degrees. The deed notice shall also reference the maintenance plan required to be recorded upon the deed pursuant to Section X.B.5. Prior to the commencement of construction, proof that the above required deed notice has been filed shall be submitted to the municipality. Proof that the required information has been recorded on the deed shall

be in the form of either a copy of the complete recorded document or a receipt from the clerk or other proof of recordation provided by the recording office. However, if the initial proof provided to the municipality is not a copy of the complete recorded document, a copy of the complete recorded document shall be provided to the municipality within 180 calendar days of the authorization granted by the municipality.

N. A stormwater management measure approved under the municipal stormwater management plan or ordinance may be altered or replaced with the approval of the municipality, if the municipality determines that the proposed alteration or replacement meets the design and performance standards pursuant to Section IV of this ordinance and provides the same level of stormwater management as the previously approved stormwater management measure that is being altered or replaced. If an alteration or replacement is approved, a revised deed notice shall be submitted to the municipality for approval and subsequently recorded with the Office of the County Clerk and shall contain a description and location of the stormwater management measure, as well as reference to the maintenance plan, in accordance with M above. Prior to the commencement of construction, proof that the above required deed notice has been filed shall be submitted to the municipality in accordance with M above.

O. Green Infrastructure Standards

- 1. This subsection specifies the types of green infrastructure BMPs that may be used to satisfy the groundwater recharge, stormwater runoff quality, and stormwater runoff quantity standards.
- 2. To satisfy the groundwater recharge and stormwater runoff quality standards at Section IV.P and Q, the design engineer shall utilize green infrastructure BMPs identified in Table 1 at Section IV.F. and/or an alternative stormwater management measure approved in accordance with Section IV.G. The following green infrastructure BMPs are subject to the following maximum contributory drainage area limitations:

Best Management Practice	Maximum Contributory Drainage Area
Dry Well	l acre
Manufactured Treatment Device	2.5 acres
Pervious Pavement Systems	Area of additional inflow cannot exceed three times the area occupied by the BMP
Small-scale Bioretention Systems	2.5 acres
Small-scale Infiltration Basin	2.5 acres
Small-scale Sand Filter	2.5 acres

- 3. To satisfy the stormwater runoff quantity standards at Section IV.R, the design engineer shall utilize BMPs from Table 1 or from Table 2 and/or an alternative stormwater management measure approved in accordance with Section IV.G.
- 4. If a variance in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:8-4.6 or a waiver from strict compliance in accordance with Section IV.D is granted from the requirements of this subsection, then BMPs from Table 1, 2, or 3, and/or an alternative stormwater management measure approved in accordance with Section IV.G may be used to meet the groundwater recharge, stormwater runoff quality, and stormwater runoff quantity standards at Section IV.P, Q and R.
- 5. For separate or combined storm sewer improvement projects, such as sewer separation, undertaken by a government agency or public utility (for example, a sewerage company), the requirements of this subsection shall only apply to areas owned in fee simple by the government agency or utility, and areas within a right-of-way or easement held or controlled by the government agency or utility; the entity shall not be required to obtain additional property or property rights to fully satisfy the requirements of this subsection. Regardless of the amount of area of a separate or combined storm sewer improvement project subject to the green infrastructure requirements of this subsection, each project shall fully comply with the applicable groundwater recharge, stormwater runoff quality control, and stormwater runoff quantity standards at Section IV.P, Q and R, unless the project is granted a waiver from strict compliance in accordance with Section IV.D.

P. Groundwater Recharge Standards

- 1. This subsection contains the minimum design and performance standards for groundwater recharge as follows:
- 2. The design engineer shall, using the assumptions and factors for stormwater runoff and groundwater recharge calculations at Section V, either:
 - Demonstrate through hydrologic and hydraulic analysis that the site and its stormwater management measures maintain 100 percent of the average annual pre-construction groundwater recharge volume for the site; or
 - ii. Demonstrate through hydrologic and hydraulic analysis that the increase of stormwater runoff volume from preconstruction to post-construction for the 2-year storm is infiltrated.
- 3. This groundwater recharge requirement does not apply to projects within the "urban redevelopment area," or to projects subject to 4 below.
- 4. The following types of stormwater shall not be recharged:

- i. Stormwater from areas of high pollutant loading. High pollutant loading areas are areas in industrial and commercial developments where solvents and/or petroleum products are loaded/unloaded, stored, or applied, areas where pesticides are loaded/unloaded or stored; areas where hazardous materials are expected to be present in greater than "reportable quantities" as defined by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) at 40 CFR 302.4; areas where recharge would be inconsistent with Department approved remedial action work plan or landfill closure plan and areas with high risks for spills of toxic materials, such as gas stations and vehicle maintenance facilities; and
- ii. Industrial stormwater exposed to "source material." "Source material" means any material(s) or machinery, located at an industrial facility, that is directly or indirectly related to process, manufacturing or other industrial activities, which could be a source of pollutants in any industrial stormwater discharge to groundwater. Source materials include, but are not limited to, raw materials; intermediate products; final products; waste materials; by-products; industrial machinery and fuels, and lubricants, solvents, and detergents that are related to process, manufacturing, or other industrial activities that are exposed to stormwater.

Q. Stormwater Runoff Quality Standards

- This subsection contains the minimum design and performance standards to control stormwater runoff quality impacts of major development. Stormwater runoff quality standards are applicable when the major development results in an increase of one-quarter acre or more of regulated motor vehicle surface.
- 2. Stormwater management measures shall be designed to reduce the post-construction load of total suspended solids (TSS) in stormwater runoff generated from the water quality design storm as follows:
 - Eighty percent TSS removal of the anticipated load, expressed as an annual average shall be achieved for the stormwater runoff from the net increase of motor vehicle surface.
 - ii. If the surface is considered regulated motor vehicle surface because the water quality treatment for an area of motor vehicle surface that is currently receiving water quality treatment either by vegetation or soil, by an existing stormwater management measure, or by treatment at a wastewater treatment plant is to be modified or removed, the project shall maintain or increase the existing TSS removal of the anticipated load expressed as an annual average.
- 3. The requirement to reduce TSS does not apply to any stormwater runoff in a discharge regulated under a numeric effluent limitation for TSS imposed under the New Jersey Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NJPDES) rules, N.J.A.C. 7:14A, or in a discharge specifically exempt under a NJPDES permit from this requirement. Every major development, including any that

- 4. discharge into a combined sewer system, shall comply with 2 above, unless the major development is itself subject to a NJPDES permit with a numeric effluent limitation for TSS or the NJPDES permit to which the major development is subject exempts the development from a numeric effluent limitation for TSS.
- 5. The water quality design storm is 1.25 inches of rainfall in two hours. Water quality calculations shall take into account the distribution of rain from the water quality design storm, as reflected in Table 4, below. The calculation of the volume of runoff may take into account the implementation of stormwater management measures.

Table 4 - Water Quality Design Storm Distribution

2 0.00332 42 0.1796 82 1 3 0.00498 43 0.1864 83 1 4 0.00664 44 0.1932 84 1	1.0906 1.0972 1.1038 1.1104 1.1170 1.1236 1.1302
(Minutes) (Inches) (Minutes) (Inches) (Minutes) (Inches) 1 0.00166 41 0.1728 81 1 2 0.00332 42 0.1796 82 1 3 0.00498 43 0.1864 83 1 4 0.00664 44 0.1932 84 1	1.0906 1.0972 1.1038 1.1104 1.1170 1.1236 1.1302
1 0.00166 41 0.1728 81 1 2 0.00332 42 0.1796 82 1 3 0.00498 43 0.1864 83 1 4 0.00664 44 0.1932 84 1	1.0906 1.0972 1.1038 1.1104 1.1170 1.1236 1.1302
2 0.00332 42 0.1796 82 1 3 0.00498 43 0.1864 83 1 4 0.00664 44 0.1932 84 1	1.0972 1.1038 1.1104 1.1170 1.1236 1.1302
3 0.00498 43 0.1864 83 1 4 0.00664 44 0.1932 84 1	1.1038 1.1104 1.1170 1.1236 1.1302
4 0.00664 44 0.1932 84 1	1.1104 1.1170 1.1236 1.1302
	l.1170 l.1236 l.1302
5 0.00830 45 0.2000 85 1	L.1236 L.1302
	1.1302
<u> </u>	L.1368
9 0.01494 49 0.2466 89 1	L.1434
<u> </u>	L.1500
11	L.1550
12 0.01996 52 0.2983 92 1	L.1600
13 0.02164 53 0.3183 93 1	l.1650
14 0.02332 54 0.3383 94 1	L.1700
15 0.02500 55 0.3583 95 1	L.1750
16 0.03000 56 0.4116 96 1	L.1800
	L.1850
18 0.04000 58 0.5183 98 1	.1900
19 0.04500 59 0.5717 99 1	.1950
20 0.05000 60 0.6250 100 1	.2000
	2050
22 0.06000 62 0.7317 102 1	2100
23 0.06500 63 0.7850 103 1	2150
24 0.07000 64 0.8384 104 1	2200
25 0.07500 65 0.8917 105 1	.2250
26 0.08000 66 0.9117 106 1	.2267
27 0.08500 67 0.9317 107 1	.2284
28 0.09000 68 0.9517 108 1	.2300
29 0.09500 69 0.9717 109 1	.2317
30 0.10000 70 0.9917 110 1	.2334
31 0.10660 71 1.0034 111 1	.2351
32 0.11320 72 1.0150 112 1	.2367
33 0.11980 73 1.0267 113 1	.2384
34 0.12640 74 1.0383 114 1	2400
35 0.13300 75 1.0500 115 1	2417
36 0.13960 76 1.0568 116 1	2434
37 0.14620 77 1.0636 117 1	2450
38 0.15280 78 1.0704 118 1	2467
	2483
	L.2500

6. If more than one BMP in series is necessary to achieve the required 80 percent TSS reduction for a site, the applicant shall utilize the following formula to calculate TSS reduction:

$$R = A + B - (A \times B) / 100$$
, Where

R = total TSS Percent Load Removal from application of both BMPs, and

A = the TSS Percent Removal Rate applicable to the first BMP

B = the TSS Percent Removal Rate applicable to the second BMP.

- 7. Stormwater management measures shall also be designed to reduce, to the maximum extent feasible, the post-construction nutrient load of the anticipated load from the developed site in stormwater runoff generated from the water quality design storm. In achieving reduction of nutrients to the maximum extent feasible, the design of the site shall include green infrastructure BMPs that optimize nutrient removal while still achieving the performance standards in Section IV.P, Q and R.
- 8. In accordance with the definition of FW1 at N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.4, stormwater management measures shall be designed to prevent any increase in stormwater runoff to waters classified as FW1.
- 9. The Flood Hazard Area Control Act Rules at N.J.A.C. 7:13-4.1(c)1 establish 300-foot riparian zones along Category One waters, as designated in the Surface Water Quality Standards at N.J.A.C. 7:9B, and certain upstream tributaries to Category One waters. A person shall not undertake a major development that is located within or discharges into a 300-foot riparian zone without prior authorization from the Department under N.J.A.C. 7:13.
- 10. Pursuant to the Flood Hazard Area Control Act Rules at N.J.A.C. 7:13-11.2(j)3.i, runoff from the water quality design storm that is discharged within a 300-foot riparian zone shall be treated in accordance with this subsection to reduce the post-construction load of total suspended solids by 95 percent of the anticipated load from the developed site, expressed as an annual average.
- 11. The stormwater runoff quality standards do not apply to the construction of one individual single-family dwelling, provided that it is not part of a larger development or subdivision that has received preliminary or final site plan approval prior to December 3, 2018, and that the motor vehicle surfaces are made of permeable material(s) such as gravel, dirt, and/or shells.

R. Stormwater Runoff Quantity Standards

- 1. This subsection contains the minimum design and performance standards to control stormwater runoff quantity impacts of major development.
- In order to control stormwater runoff quantity impacts, the design engineer shall, using the assumptions and factors for stormwater runoff calculations at Section V, complete one of the following:

- i. Demonstrate through hydrologic and hydraulic analysis that for stormwater leaving the site, post-construction runoff hydrographs for the 2-, 10-, and 100-year storm events do not exceed, at any point in time, the pre-construction runoff hydrographs for the same storm events;
- ii. Demonstrate through hydrologic and hydraulic analysis that there is no increase, as compared to the pre-construction condition, in the peak runoff rates of stormwater leaving the site for the 2-, 10- and 100-year storm events and that the increased volume or change in timing of stormwater runoff will not increase flood damage at or downstream of the site. This analysis shall include the analysis of impacts of existing land uses and projected land uses assuming full development under existing zoning and land use ordinances in the drainage area;
- iii. Design stormwater management measures so that the post-construction peak runoff rates for the 2-, 10- and 100-year storm events are 50, 75 and 80 percent, respectively, of the pre-construction peak runoff rates. The percentages apply only to the post-construction stormwater runoff that is attributable to the portion of the site on which the proposed development or project is to be constructed; or
- iv. In tidal flood hazard areas, stormwater runoff quantity analysis in accordance with 2.i, ii and iii above is required unless the design engineer demonstrates through hydrologic and hydraulic analysis that the increased volume, change in timing, or increased rate of the stormwater runoff, or any combination of the three will not result in additional flood damage below the point of discharge of the major development. No analysis is required if the stormwater is discharged directly into any ocean, bay, inlet, or the reach of any watercourse between its confluence with an ocean, bay, or inlet and downstream of the first water control structure.
- 3. The stormwater runoff quantity standards shall be applied at the site's boundary to each abutting lot, roadway, watercourse, or receiving storm sewer system.

Section V. Calculation of Stormwater Runoff and Groundwater Recharge:

- A. Stormwater runoff shall be calculated in accordance with the following:
 - 1. The design engineer shall calculate runoff using one of the following methods:
 - i. The USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) methodology, including the NRCS Runoff Equation and Dimensionless Unit Hydrograph, as described in Chapters 7, 9, 10, 15 and 16 Part 630, Hydrology National Engineering Handbook, incorporated herein by reference as amended and supplemented. This methodology is additionally described in Technical Release 55 Urban Hydrology for Small Watersheds (TR-55), dated June 1986, incorporated herein by reference as amended and supplemented. Information

regarding the methodology is available from the Natural Resources Conservation Service website at:

https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/stelprdb1044171.pdf

or at United States Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service, 220 Davison Avenue, Somerset, New Jersey 08873; or

ii. The Rational Method for peak flow and the Modified Rational Method for hydrograph computations. The rational and modified rational methods are described in "Appendix A-9 Modified Rational Method" in the Standards for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control in New Jersey, January 2014. This document is available from the State Soil Conservation Committee or any of the Soil Conservation Districts listed at N.J.A.C. 2:90-1.3(a)3. The location, address, and telephone number for each Soil Conservation District is available from the State Soil Conservation Committee, PO Box 330, Trenton, New Jersey 08625. The document is also available at:

http://www.nj.gov/agriculture/divisions/anr/pdf/2014NJSoilErosionControlStandardsComplete.pdf.

- 2. For the purpose of calculating runoff coefficients and groundwater recharge, there is a presumption that the preconstruction condition of a site or portion thereof is a wooded land use with good hydrologic condition. The term "runoff coefficient" applies to both the NRCS methodology above at Section V.A.1.i and the Rational and Modified Rational Methods at Section V.A.1.ii. A runoff coefficient or a groundwater recharge land cover for an existing condition may be used on all or a portion of the site if the design engineer verifies that the hydrologic condition has existed on the site or portion of the site for at least five years without interruption prior to the time of application. If more than one land cover has existed on the site during the five years immediately prior to the time of application, the land cover with the lowest runoff potential shall be used for the computations. In addition, there is the presumption that the site is in good hydrologic condition (if the land use type is pasture, lawn, or park), with good cover (if the land use type is woods), or with good hydrologic condition and conservation treatment (if the land use type is cultivation).
- 3. In computing pre-construction stormwater runoff, the design engineer shall account for all significant land features and structures, such as ponds, wetlands, depressions, hedgerows, or culverts, that may reduce pre-construction stormwater runoff rates and volumes.
- 4. In computing stormwater runoff from all design storms, the design engineer shall consider the relative stormwater runoff rates and/or volumes of pervious and impervious surfaces separately to accurately compute the rates and volume of stormwater runoff from the site. To calculate runoff from

unconnected impervious cover, urban impervious area modifications as described in the NRCS *Technical Release 55 – Urban Hydrology for Small Watersheds* or other methods may be employed.

- 5. If the invert of the outlet structure of a stormwater management measure is below the flood hazard design flood elevation as defined at N.J.A.C. 7:13, the design engineer shall take into account the effects of tailwater in the design of structural stormwater management measures.
- B. Groundwater recharge may be calculated in accordance with the following:

The New Jersey Geological Survey Report GSR-32, A Method for Evaluating Groundwater-Recharge Areas in New Jersey, incorporated herein by reference as amended and supplemented. Information regarding the methodology is available from the New Jersey Stormwater Best Management Practices Manual; at the New Jersey Geological and Water Survey website at:

https://www.nj.gov/dep/njgs/pricelst/gsreport/gsr32.pdf

or at New Jersey Geological and Water Survey, 29 Arctic Parkway, PO Box 420 Mail Code 29-01, Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0420.

Section VI. Sources for Technical Guidance:

A. Technical guidance for stormwater management measures can be found in the documents listed below, which are available to download from the Department's website at:

http://www.nj.gov/dep/stormwater/bmp_manual2.htm.

- 1. Guidelines for stormwater management measures are contained in the New Jersey Stormwater Best Management Practices Manual, as amended and supplemented. Information is provided on stormwater management measures such as, but not limited to, those listed in Tables 1, 2, and 3.
- 2. Additional maintenance guidance is available on the Department's website at:

https://www.njstormwater.org/maintenance_guidance.htm.

B. Submissions required for review by the Department should be mailed to:

The Division of Water Quality, New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, Mail Code 401-02B, PO Box 420, Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0420.

Section VII. Solids and Floatable Materials Control Standards:

A. Site design features identified under Section IV.F above, or alternative designs in accordance with Section IV.G above, to prevent discharge of trash and debris from drainage systems shall comply with the following standard to control passage of solid and

floatable materials through storm drain inlets. For purposes of this paragraph, "solid and floatable materials" means sediment, debris, trash, and other floating, suspended, or settleable solids. For exemptions to this standard see Section VII.A.2 below.

- Design engineers shall use one of the following grates whenever they use a grate in pavement or another ground surface to collect stormwater from that surface into a storm drain or surface water body under that grate:
 - i. The New Jersey Department of Transportation (NJDOT) bicycle safe grate, which is described in Chapter 2.4 of the NJDOT Bicycle Compatible Roadways and Bikeways Planning and Design Guidelines; or
 - ii. A different grate, if each individual clear space in that grate has an area of no more than seven (7.0) square inches, or is no greater than 0.5 inches across the smallest dimension.

Examples of grates subject to this standard include grates in grate inlets, the grate portion (non-curb-opening portion) of combination inlets, grates on storm sewer manholes, ditch grates, trench grates, and grates of spacer bars in slotted drains. Examples of ground surfaces include surfaces of roads (including bridges), driveways, parking areas, bikeways, plazas, sidewalks, lawns, fields, open channels, and stormwater system floors used to collect stormwater from the surface into a storm drain or surface water body.

- iii. For curb-opening inlets, including curb-opening inlets in combination inlets, the clear space in that curb opening, or each individual clear space if the curb opening has two or more clear spaces, shall have an area of no more than seven (7.0) square inches, or be no greater than two (2.0) inches across the smallest dimension.
- 2. The standard in A.1. above does not apply:
 - i. Where each individual clear space in the curb opening in existing curb-opening inlet does not have an area of more than nine (9.0) square inches;
 - ii. Where the municipality agrees that the standards would cause inadequate hydraulic performance that could not practicably be overcome by using additional or larger storm drain inlets;
 - iii. Where flows from the water quality design storm as specified in N.J.A.C. 7:8 are conveyed through any device (e.g., end of pipe netting facility, manufactured treatment device, or a catch basin hood) that is designed, at a minimum, to prevent delivery of all solid and floatable materials that could not pass through one of the following:
 - a. A rectangular space four and five-eighths (4.625) inches long and one and one-half (1.5) inches wide (this option does not apply for outfall netting facilities); or

b. A bar screen having a bar spacing of 0.5 inches.

Note that these exemptions do not authorize any infringement of requirements in the Residential Site Improvement Standards for bicycle safe grates in new residential development (N.J.A.C. 5:21-4.18(b)2 and 7.4(b)1).

- iv. Where flows are conveyed through a trash rack that has parallel bars with one-inch (1 inch) spacing between the bars, to the elevation of the Water Quality Design Storm as specified in N.J.A.C. 7:8; or
- v. Where the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection determines, pursuant to the New Jersey Register of Historic Places Rules at N.J.A.C. 7:4-7.2(c), that action to meet this standard is an undertaking that constitutes an encroachment or will damage or destroy the New Jersey Register listed historic property.

Section VIII. Safety Standards for Stormwater Management Basins:

- A. This section sets forth requirements to protect public safety through the proper design and operation of stormwater management basins. This section applies to any new stormwater management basin.
- B. The provisions of this section are not intended to preempt more stringent municipal or county safety requirements for new or existing stormwater management basins. Municipal and county stormwater management plans and ordinances may, pursuant to their authority, require existing stormwater management basins to be retrofitted to meet one or more of the safety standards in Section VIII.C.1, VIII.C.2, and VIII.C.3 for trash racks, overflow grates, and escape provisions at outlet structures.
- C. Requirements for Trash Racks, Overflow Grates and Escape Provisions
 - A trash rack is a device designed to catch trash and debris and prevent the clogging of outlet structures. Trash racks shall be installed at the intake to the outlet from the stormwater management basins to ensure proper functioning of the basins outlets in accordance with the following:
 - i. The trash rack shall have parallel bars, with no greater than six-inch spacing between the bars;
 - ii. The trash rack shall be designed so as not to adversely affect the hydraulic performance of the outlet pipe or structure;
 - iii. The average velocity of flow through a clean trash rack is not to exceed 2.5 feet per second under the full range of stage and discharge. Velocity is to be computed on the basis of the net area of opening through the rack; and
 - iv. The trash rack shall be constructed of rigid, durable, and corrosion resistant material and designed to withstand a perpendicular live loading of 300 pounds per square foot.

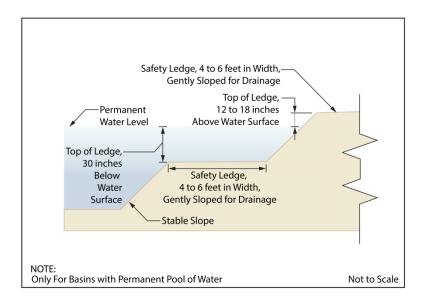
- 2. An overflow grate is designed to prevent obstruction of the overflow structure. If an outlet structure has an overflow grate, such grate shall meet the following requirements:
 - i. The overflow grate shall be secured to the outlet structure but removable for emergencies and maintenance.
 - ii. The overflow grate spacing shall be no less than two inches across the smallest dimension.
 - iii. The overflow grate shall be constructed and installed to be rigid, durable, and corrosion resistant, and shall be designed to withstand a perpendicular live loading of 300 pounds per square foot.
- 3. Stormwater management basins shall include escape provisions as follows:
 - i. If a stormwater management basin has an outlet structure, escape provisions shall be incorporated in or on the structure. Escape provisions include the installation of permanent ladders, steps, rungs, or other features that provide easily accessible means of egress from stormwater management basins. With the prior approval of the municipality pursuant to VIII.C, a free-standing outlet structure may be exempted from this requirement;
 - ii. Safety ledges shall be constructed on the slopes of all new stormwater management basins having a permanent pool of water deeper than two and one-half feet. Safety ledges shall be comprised of two steps. Each step shall be four to six feet in width. One step shall be located approximately two and one-half feet below the permanent water surface, and the second step shall be located one to one and one-half feet above the permanent water surface. See VIII.E for an illustration of safety ledges in a stormwater management basin; and
 - iii. In new stormwater management basins, the maximum interior slope for an earthen dam, embankment, or berm shall not be steeper than three horizontal to one vertical.

D. Variance or Exemption from Safety Standard

A variance or exemption from the safety standards for stormwater management basins may be granted only upon a written finding by the municipality that the variance or exemption will not constitute a threat to public safety.

E. Safety Ledge Illustration

Elevation View -Basin Safety Ledge Configuration



Section IX. Requirements for a Site Development Stormwater Plan:

A. Submission of Site Development Stormwater Plan

- 1. Whenever an applicant seeks municipal approval of a development subject to this ordinance, the applicant shall submit all of the required components of the Checklist for the Site Development Stormwater Plan at Section IX.C below as part of the submission of the application for approval.
- 2. The applicant shall demonstrate that the project meets the standards set forth in this ordinance.
- 3. The applicant shall submit eight copies of the materials listed in the checklist for site development stormwater plans in accordance with Section IX.C of this ordinance.

B. Site Development Stormwater Plan Approval

The applicant's Site Development project shall be reviewed as a part of the review process by the municipal board or official from which municipal approval is sought. That municipal board or official shall consult the municipality's review engineer to determine if all of the checklist requirements have been satisfied and to determine if the project meets the standards set forth in this ordinance.

C. Submission of Site Development Stormwater Plan

The following information shall be required:

1. Topographic Base Map

The reviewing engineer may require upstream tributary drainage system information as necessary. It is recommended that the topographic base map of the site be submitted which extends a minimum of 200 feet beyond the limits of the proposed development, at a scale of 1"=200' or greater, showing 2-foot contour intervals. The map as appropriate may indicate the following: existing surface water drainage, shorelines, steep slopes, soils, erodible soils, perennial or intermittent streams that drain into or upstream of the Category One waters, wetlands and flood plains along with their appropriate buffer strips,

marshlands and other wetlands, pervious or vegetative surfaces, existing man-made structures, roads, bearing and distances of property lines, and significant natural and manmade features not otherwise shown.

2. Environmental Site Analysis

A written and graphic description of the natural and man-made features of the site and its surroundings should be submitted. This description should include a discussion of soil conditions, slopes, wetlands, waterways and vegetation on the site. Particular attention should be given to unique, unusual, or environmentally sensitive features and to those that provide particular opportunities or constraints for development.

3. Project Description and Site Plans

A map (or maps) at the scale of the topographical base map indicating the location of existing and proposed buildings roads, parking areas, utilities, structural facilities for stormwater management and sediment control, and other permanent structures. The map(s) shall also clearly show areas where alterations will occur in the natural terrain and cover, including lawns and other landscaping, and seasonal high groundwater elevations. A written description of the site plan and justification for proposed changes in natural conditions shall also be provided.

4. Land Use Planning and Source Control Plan

This plan shall provide a demonstration of how the goals and standards of Sections III through V are being met. The focus of this plan shall be to describe how the site is being developed to meet the objective of controlling groundwater recharge, stormwater quality and stormwater quantity problems at the source by land management and source controls whenever possible.

5. Stormwater Management Facilities Map

The following information, illustrated on a map of the same scale as the topographic base map, shall be included:

- i. Total area to be disturbed, paved or built upon, proposed surface contours, land area to be occupied by the stormwater management facilities and the type of vegetation thereon, and details of the proposed plan to control and dispose of stormwater.
- ii. Details of all stormwater management facility designs, during and after construction, including discharge provisions, discharge capacity for each outlet at different levels of detention and emergency spillway provisions with maximum discharge capacity of each spillway.

6. Calculations

i. Comprehensive hydrologic and hydraulic design calculations for the pre-development and post-development conditions for the design storms specified in Section IV of this ordinance.

ii. When the proposed stormwater management control measures depend on the hydrologic properties of soils or require certain separation from the seasonal high water table, then a soils report shall be submitted. The soils report shall be based on onsite boring logs or soil pit profiles. The number and location of required soil borings or soil pits shall be determined based on what is needed to determine the suitability and distribution of soils present at the location of the control measure.

7. Maintenance and Repair Plan

The design and planning of the stormwater management facility shall meet the maintenance requirements of Section X.

8. Waiver from Submission Requirements

The municipal official or board reviewing an application under this ordinance may, in consultation with the municipality's review engineer, waive submission of any of the requirements in Section IX.C.1 through IX.C.6 of this ordinance when it can be demonstrated that the information requested is impossible to obtain or it would create a hardship on the applicant to obtain and its absence will not materially affect the review process.

Section X. Maintenance and Repair:

A. Applicability

Projects subject to review as in Section I.C of this ordinance shall comply with the requirements of Section X.B and X.C.

B. General Maintenance

- 1. The design engineer shall prepare a maintenance plan for the stormwater management measures incorporated into the design of a major development.
- 2. The maintenance plan shall contain specific preventative maintenance tasks and schedules; cost estimates, including estimated cost of sediment, debris, or trash removal; and the name, address, and telephone number of the person or persons responsible for preventative and corrective maintenance (including replacement). The plan shall contain information on BMP location, design, ownership, maintenance tasks and frequencies, and other details as specified in Chapter 8 of the New Jersey Stormwater Best Management Practices Manual, as well as the tasks specific to the type of BMP, as described in the applicable chapter containing design specifics.
- 3. If the maintenance plan identifies a person other than the property owner (for example, a developer, a public agency or homeowners' association) as having the responsibility for maintenance, the plan shall include documentation of such person's or entity's agreement to assume this responsibility, or of the owner's obligation to dedicate a stormwater management

- facility to such person under an applicable ordinance or regulation.
- 4. Responsibility for maintenance shall not be assigned or transferred to the owner or tenant of an individual property in a residential development or project, unless such owner or tenant owns or leases the entire residential development or project. The individual property owner may be assigned incidental tasks, such as weeding of a green infrastructure BMP, provided the individual agrees to assume these tasks; however, the individual cannot be legally responsible for all of the maintenance required.
- 5. If the party responsible for maintenance identified under Section X.B.3 above is not a public agency, the maintenance plan and any future revisions based on Section X.B.7 below shall be recorded upon the deed of record for each property on which the maintenance described in the maintenance plan must be undertaken.
- 6. Preventative and corrective maintenance shall be performed to maintain the functional parameters (storage volume, infiltration rates, inflow/outflow capacity, etc.) of the stormwater management measure, including, but not limited to, repairs or replacement to the structure; removal of sediment, debris, or trash; restoration of eroded areas; snow and ice removal; fence repair or replacement; restoration of vegetation; and repair or replacement of non-vegetated linings.
- 7. The party responsible for maintenance identified under Section X.B.3 above shall perform all of the following requirements:
 - maintain a detailed log of all preventative and corrective maintenance for the structural stormwater management measures incorporated into the design of the development, including a record of all inspections and copies of all maintenance-related work orders;
 - evaluate the effectiveness of the maintenance plan at least once per year and adjust the plan and the deed as needed; and
 - iii. retain and make available, upon request by any public entity with administrative, health, environmental, or safety authority over the site, the maintenance plan and the documentation required by Section X.B.6 and B.7 above.
- 8. The requirements of Section X.B.3 and B.4 do not apply to stormwater management facilities that are dedicated to and accepted by the municipality or another governmental agency, subject to all applicable municipal stormwater general permit conditions, as issued by the Department.
- 9. In the event that the stormwater management facility becomes a danger to public safety or public health, or if it is in need of maintenance or repair, the municipality shall so notify the responsible person in writing. Upon receipt of that notice, the responsible person shall have fourteen (14) days to effect

maintenance and repair of the facility in a manner that is approved by the municipal engineer or his designee. The municipality, in its discretion, may extend the time allowed for effecting maintenance and repair for good cause. If the responsible person fails or refuses to perform such maintenance and repair, the municipality or County may immediately proceed to do so and shall bill the cost thereof to the responsible person. Nonpayment of such bill may result in a lien on the property.

C. Nothing in this subsection shall preclude the municipality in which the major development is located from requiring the posting of a performance or maintenance guarantee in accordance with N.J.S.A. 40:55D-53.

Section XI. Penalties:

Any person(s) who erects, constructs, alters, repairs, converts, maintains, or uses any building, structure or land in violation of this ordinance shall be subject to the penalties as specified in Subsection 5-9.1 of the Borough of Deal Municipal Code.

Section XII. Severability:

Each section, subsection, sentence, clause and phrase of this Ordinance is declared to be an independent section, subsection, sentence, clause and phrase, and the finding or holding of any such portion of this Ordinance to be unconstitutional, void, or ineffective for any cause, or reason, shall not affect any other portion of this Ordinance.

Section XIII. Effective Date:

This Ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its adoption and any publication as required by law.

Commissioner Simhon offers the following Resolution:

Resolution 20-149

WHEREAS, N.J.S. 40:8A-1 authorizes a municipality to enter into a contract with another municipality for the joint provision of services; and,

WHEREAS, the Village of Loch Arbour and the Borough of Deal have negotiated and wish to enter into an agreement whereby the Borough of Deal will provide Public Works Services to the Village of Loch Arbour; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Commissioners has duly considered the foregoing.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Commissioners of the Borough of Deal that the Mayor and Borough Clerk / Administrator of the Borough of Deal be the same are hereby authorized to execute and deliver an agreement with the Borough of Deal for the provision of Public Works Services, which agreement is on file in the office of the Borough Clerk / Administrator at the Borough of Deal Municipal Building and available for public inspection during regular business hours.

Seconded by Commissioner Ades

Roll Call: Ayes 3; Cohen, Ades & Simhon

Commissioner Ades offers the following Resolution:

Resolution 20-150

WHEREAS effective July 1, 2020 the Governor has authorized an adjustment to the bid thresholds for contracting units subject to the Local Public Contracts Law which allows local contracting units with an appointed Qualified Purchasing Agent to increase their bid threshold to a maximum of \$44,000.00;

WHEREAS N.J.S.A. 40A:11-3-C permits an increase in the bid threshold if a Qualified Purchasing Agent is appointed as well as granted the authorization to negotiate and award such contracts below the bid threshold; and

WHEREAS, Theresa Davis possesses the designation of Qualified Purchasing Agent as issued by the Director of the Division of Local Government Services in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:34-5 et. seq.; and

WHEREAS Theresa Davis is the official QPA on file with the Director of Division of Local Government Services for the Borough and the Borough desires to take advantage of the increased bid threshold.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Board of Commissioners of the Borough of Deal, hereby increases its bid threshold to \$44,000.00.

Seconded by Commissioner Simhon

Roll Call: Ayes 3; Cohen, Ades & Simhon

Commissioner Ades offers the following Resolution:

Resolution 20-151

WHEREAS the Borough has approved the construction of a new steel Public Works building at the Borough Garage; and

WHEREAS our Construction Official requested a soil boring as part of the construction permit; and

WHEREAS, French and Parrello has provided the required geotechnical assessment of the area to be constructed at a cost of \$4,650.00.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, by the Board of Commissioners of the Borough of Deal, that the payment to French and Parrello for the geotechnical assessment be paid at a cost of \$4,650.00.

Seconded by Commissioner Simhon

Roll Call: Ayes 3; Cohen, Ades & Simhon

Commissioner Simhon offers the following Resolution:

Resolution 20-152

Approval of Change Order #2 for Improvements to Brighton Avenue Drainage

WHEREAS, the Borough of Deal awarded a contract for improvements to Ocean Avenue Phase III to Fernandes Construction, Inc., 25 Stonegate Drive, Monroe, NJ at a cost of \$640,745.00; and

WHEREAS, the Borough Engineer recommended the following change to improvements to the Ocean Avenue Phase III:

1.	Traffic Directors	Subtract	\$303.20
2.	HMA Milling 0 to 3"	Subtract	\$16,500.00
3.	Hot Mix Asphalt 14M64 Base Course	Subtract	\$488.00
4.	Hot Mix Asphalt 9.5M64 Leveling Course	Subtract	\$.75
5.	Hot Mix Asphalt 9.5M64 Surface Course	Subtract	\$65,000.00
6.	Curb Piece Type "N" Eco	Subtract	\$1,400.00
7.	Bicycle Safe Frame and Grate	Subtract	\$1,200.00
8.	Concrete Sidewalk, 4 feet 4" Thick	Add	\$675.00
9.	Cast in Place Detectable Warning Surface	Subtract	\$400.00
10.	Concrete Curb 6 x 8 x 18"	Subtract	\$520.00
11.	Concrete Driveway Apron, 6" Thick	Subtract	\$1,620.00
12.	Reset Existing Manhole Frame	Subtract	\$1,800.00
13.	Traffic Markings, Thermoplastic 4"	Subtract	\$1,000.00
14.	Traffic Markings, Thermoplastic – Stop Bar	Subtract	\$800.00
15.	Traffic Markings, Thermoplastic 6"	Subtract	\$800.00
16.	6" PVC Conflict House Lateral	Subtract	\$2.50
17.	Water Service Conflict House Lateral	Subtract	\$2.50
18.	42" RCP	Subtract	\$3,518.58
19.	Rip Rap Apron	Add	\$5,000.00
20.	Repair of Irrigation System (124 Ocean)	Add	\$3,200.00

Total (Subtract)

\$86,480.53

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Commissioners of the Borough of Deal hereby authorizes the changes recommended to the Improvements to Brighton Avenue Storm Drain as specified by the Borough Engineer changing the contract amount to \$767,109.22.

Seconded by Commissioner Ades

Roll Call: Ayes 3; Cohen, Ades & Simhon

Commissioner Simhon offers the following Resolution:

Resolution 20-153

WHEREAS, Fernandes Construction, Inc., Monroe, NJ has been awarded a contract for the Brighton Avenue Drainage Improvements at a cost of \$767,109.22; and

WHEREAS, Fernandes Construction Inc. has requested payment #4 in the amount of \$10,037.20; and

WHEREAS, the Borough Engineer has verified that the work to date has justified this payment.

NOW, THERFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Commissioners of the Borough of Deal that the payment #4 of \$10,037.20 be made to Fernandes Construction Inc. for the Brighton Avenue Drainage Improvements.

Seconded by Commissioner Ades

Roll Call: Ayes 3; Cohen, Ades & Simhon

Commissioner Ades offers the following Resolution:

Resolution 20-154

WHEREAS, the Municipal Land Use Law allows for refunding of unused escrow deposits, Cash Bonds, and accumulated interest; and

WHEREAS, the Borough of Deal has received deposits for Review, Inspection Fees and Cash Bonds; and

WHEREAS, it has been determined that the various applications and projects listed below have been withdrawn or received approval for release:

<u>Address</u>	<u>Owner</u>	<u>Balance</u>
30 Atlantic Ave	Victor Ballah	\$1,437.50
14 Roseld Court	Rita Kokin	\$442.50
36 Deal Esplanade	Yomtob Cohen	\$882.50
31 Lawrence	Eliot Betesh	\$507.50
75 Lawrence Ave	Judith Hart Angelo	\$877.50
15 Marine Pl	Monmouth Realty	\$1,260.00
262 Ocean Ave	Martin Stein	\$960.00
61 Parker Ave	Charles Kraiem	\$480.00
74 Runyan Ave	Nancy Beyda	\$1,375.00
15 Pleasant Pl	Estate of Bernard Farber	\$1,190.00
100 Neptune Ave	Blue Creek Construction	\$2,000.00
83 Darlington Road	Dib & Mordechai Chaaya	\$1,460.00
79 Deal Esplanade	Jacob Kassin	\$1,625.00
37 Parker Ave	Jackie Sitt	\$2,510.00
10 Richmond Ave	Ruth Jemal	\$1,215.00
44 Woodford Road	Moise and Charles Mizrahi	\$1,125.00
57 Parker Avenue	Harry Adjmi	\$1,500.00
49 Parker Avenue	Joseph Laboz	\$170.00

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Board of Commissioners of the Borough of Deal, County of Monmouth, State of New Jersey that the above applicants be refunded the remaining escrow balances.

Seconded by Commissioner Simhon

Roll Call: Ayes 3; Cohen, Ades & Simhon

Commissioner Simhon offers the following Resolution:

Resolution 20-155

WHEREAS, the Deal Sephardic Network (DSN) leases municipal property east of Ocean Ave at the basketball courts; and

WHEREAS, the DSN would like to apply to the NJ ABC for a Special Concessionaire License to be able to serve alcoholic beverages on the leased property; and

WHEREAS, an alcoholic beverage concession agreement has been created and approved by the Borough Attorney.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Board of Commissioners of the Borough of Deal, County of Monmouth, State of New Jersey that the Alcoholic Beverage Concession Agreement be accepted and the Mayor be granted permission to sign the agreement on behalf of the Borough of Deal.

Seconded by Mayor Cohen

Roll Call: Ayes 2; Cohen & Simhon Abstain 1; Ades

Commissioner Ades offers the following Resolution:

Resolution 20-156

WHEREAS, Local budget Law provides that between November 1st and December 31st of the current budget year, and January1st and March 31st of each year of the next succeeding year, transfers may be made from one budget appropriation to another by resolution; and

WHEREAS, it has become necessary to expend more for some purposes than provided for in the 2020 budget, as adopted.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the following transfers be made between appropriations in the 2020 budget for the Borough of Deal,

Transfer To:

Administrative & Executive, S&W

\$16,000.00

Transfer From:

Parks & Recreation, Beach Front Recreation Facility, S&W \$16,000.00

Transfer To:

Assessment of Taxes, S&W

\$5,000.00

Transfer From:

Parks & Recreation, Beach Front Recreation Facility, S&W \$5,000.00

Transfer To:

Financial Administration, S&W

\$1,000.00

Transfer From:

Parks & Recreation, Beach Front Recreation Facility, S&W \$1,000.00

Seconded by Commissioner Simhon

Roll Call: Ayes 3; Cohen, Ades & Simhon

Commissioner Ades offers the following Resolution:

Resolution 20-157

RESOLUTION TO AUTHORIZE THE SALE OF MUNICIPAL PERSONAL PROPERTY THROUGH ON LINE AUCTION

WHEREAS, the Borough of Deal has determined that certain personal property as described on the below listed "Schedule A" is no longer needed for public purposes; and

WHEREAS, N.J.S.A. 40A:11-36 requires that all such personal property be sold at public sale to the highest bidder; and

WHEREAS, the Borough of Deal has selected Auction Liquidation Services to conduct an on-line auction.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Commissioners of the Borough of Deal, as follows:

- 1. The below listed "Schedule A" of Borough Property is hereby declared surplus, and is no longer needed for public purposes; and
- 2. The On-Line Auction will commence on December 12, 2020, at 9:00 a.m. and close on December 15, 2020 at 7:00 p.m. on the website www.usgovbid.com; and
- 3. Preview of items for sale will be on December 14, 2020 from 9:00 am to 4:00 p.m. This will be the ONLY date and time for preview and it will be held at the Borough of Deal Public Works Building, 80 Runyan Avenue, Deal, NJ; and
- 4. The Borough Clerk is hereby authorized to advertise a public sale of said property according to NJ.S.A.40A:11-36(3).

SCHEDULE "A"

MAKE	MODEL	YEAR	COLOR	VIN#
CAT	D7F Dozer	1973		61G1262
LOMB	4" Trash Pump	1992		P189
Kabota	X110C	2014	Orange	15603
Kabota	X110C	2014	Orange	15506
Kabota	X110C	2014	Orange	26960
John Deere	825E Gator	2012		104162
Cushman	Haulster	1998		98009483
Chevrolet	Caprice	2015	White	6G3NS5U26FL126253
Chevrolet	Caprice	2013	White	6G1MK5U21DL800049
Air Compressor	15M125	1994		934481
Chevrolet	K3500 Mason Dump	2003		1GBJK34U74E188767
3 - Winches	5 Ton			
Tire Chains	5 Ton			
2 - Tow Bar Kit				
Tool Box				

Seconded by Commissioner Simhon

Roll Call: Ayes 3; Cohen, Ades & Simhon

Commissioner Simhon offers the following Resolution:

Resolution 20-158

WHEREAS, the Borough is looking to relocate an electrical panel within a storage room to the snack bar at the Deal Casino; and

WHEREAS, this relocation would allow for the installation of additional bathroom stalls in the bathrooms next to the snack bar; and

WHEREAS, a quote was received from Fresnics Electric, LLC, Linden NJ for the work at a cost of \$5,800.00.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Commissioners of the Borough of Deal, the work to relocate the electric panel into the snack bar be approved at a cost of \$5,800.00

Seconded by Commissioner Ades

Roll Call: Ayes 3; Cohen, Ades & Simhon

Commissioner Ades offers the following Resolution:

Resolution 20-159

WHEREAS, due to the fact the Board of Commissioners will be holding one meeting for the month of November; and

WHEREAS, payroll and miscellaneous expenses must be approved for payment.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Commissioners of the Borough of Deal that payroll and associated deductions for the period ending November 30, 2020 be approved in the amount not to exceed \$300,000.00; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the miscellaneous expenses not to exceed the amount of \$300,000.00 be paid at this time.

Seconded by Commissioner Simhon

Roll Call: Ayes 3; Cohen, Ades & Simhon

A report of the monthly activities, time and sick use for the Police Department for the month of October was received from Chief Ronen Neuman.

A report of the Building Department for the month of October was received from Allison Gavin.

A report of the disbursement checks for the Municipal Court for the month of October was received from Krystal Reiner.

A letter was received from the Monmouth Municipal Joint Insurance Fund providing the 2021 Proposed Budget.

A letter was received from the City of Long Branch providing their Planning Board's 2020 Master Plan Reexamination Report.

A letter was received from NJ Natural Gas providing their safety packet on gas leaks.

Commissioner Ades offers the following Resolution:

BE IT RESOLVED, by the Board of Commissioners of the Borough of Deal, New Jersey that the following bills reported by the finance committee be ordered paid and vouchers drawn for same as listed on page 20-11 of the Warrant Register in the amount of \$569,889.24.

Seconded by Commissioner Simhon

Roll Call: Ayes 3; Cohen, Ades & Simhon

Mayor Cohen moved to open the floor to public comments, seconded by Commissioner Simhon and approved.

No communications were received 24 hours prior to the meeting to be read during the public comment.

MaryAnne Cronheim, 88 Monmouth Drive, asked the Board of Commissioners about the liquor license being sought by the DSN. Mayor Cohen stated that the Borough is looking for a new snack bar lessee for the Deal Casino and they can apply for a license. Paul Fernicola, Borough Attorney, explained the statute on obtaining a concessionaire liquor license. Mrs. Cronheim stated there are zoning and parking requirements and this seems to get around the restrictions. Mr. Fernicola stated that those would be issues to bring up with the NJ ABC, the Borough is only approving the ability for the DSN to apply to the NJ ABC. Mrs. Cronheim asked if the town would be receiving any money for this application, Mayor Cohen stated the Borough would is not. Mrs. Cronheim asked if there was a public hearing on the application, Mr. Fernicola stated that he did not review the process outside of what the Borough is obligated to consider.

Barbara Coffey, 85 Norwood Avenue, asked the Board of Commissioners why this was a good idea. Mayor Cohen stated there are no reasons not to approve the application. Ms. Coffey stated that this will change the character and traffic pattern on Ocean Avenue. Ms. Coffey asked why the parking at the grass lot has not been received. Mayor Cohen stated the DSN is working on it. Ms. Coffey asked if there was any update on the Neptune Avenue lawsuit. Mr. Fernicola stated that there was no update at this time.

Isadora Chamlin, 5 Poplar Avenue, stated to the Board of Commissioners that she is concerned with safety and there should not be private dining and a bar at the beach club. Mrs. Chamlin also stated that people do not know how to drive.

MaryAnne Cronheim, also stated that the Agenda should be updated on the website prior to the meeting.

Mayor Cohen asked for any additional comments from the public, which there was none and closed the floor to public comments.

It was announced that the next meeting of the Board of Commissioners, which will be on Friday, December 2, 2020 at 9:00 A.M.

There being no further business or comments, it was moved by Mayor Cohen and seconded by Commissioner Ades that the meeting be adjourned at 9:38 A.M.

CC

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Clerk		