

**BOROUGH OF MAYWOOD
WORK SESSION
FEBRUARY 9, 2021
7:30p.m.**

Mayor Bolan called the meeting to order at 7:35p.m.

SALUTE TO THE FLAG & MOMENT OF SILENCE

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE OPEN PUBLIC MEETINGS ACT

Whereas, Chapter 231 of the Public Laws of the State of New Jersey requires at the commencement of every meeting a Statement of Compliance be read.

Now, therefore be advised, that the meeting requirements for this meeting have been met by publishing a meeting notice in The Record and Herald News and by posting such notice in the office of the Borough Clerk as well as in a public place within the Municipal Building, and by notifying interested citizens. Said notice was posted on January 5, 2021.

This meeting is being recorded by both audio and video.

ROLL CALL

Members of the Governing Body present: Mayor Bolan, Councilmembers DeMuro, Flynn, Herrick, Roer, Ullman and Bennin. Also present were Borough Attorney Brian E. Eyerman, Borough Administrator Donna Puglisi and Borough Clerk Barbara Dispoto.

Mayor Bolan asked DPW Superintendent Neumann to discuss some difficulties that the workers experience when plowing snow.

1 – ENGINEER REPORT

a. February 2021 Monthly Status Report

1. MAYWOOD AVENUE STREETScape – PHASE II (NJDOT MUNICIPAL AID GRANT)

At this time, we understand that the Borough must issue the final project retainage check to the contractor. Once issued and a copy of this check is provided to our office, we can submit the NJDOT closeout package to permit the Borough to receive its outstanding grant funds.

2. YEAR 2019 ROADWAY IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM

As requested and authorized by the Governing Body, we are secured and provided a change order budget for additional roadway paving on Hartwich Street from Golf Avenue to the roadway's terminus at the School. In late September 2020, the contractor completed the concrete improvements and removed the existing stairs leading to the School property. During the week of October 19, 2020, milling and paving was completed. With the punch list being addressed the week of January 04, 2021 on Hartwich Street, our office issued the final project

payment and closeout package on January 26, 2021 for action by the Governing Body.

It shall be noted that the contractor has placed a cone in the area at which the stairs previously existed and provided caution tape to alert that the stairs do not exist. We would respectfully request that the Borough inform the School to install the section of fence to close this open area.

3. **GOLF AVENUE FROM ROMAINE AVENUE TO EAST PASSAIC STREET (YEAR 2019 NJDOT MUNICIPAL AID GRANT FUNDED)**

On September 25, 2020, our office received the NJDOT Final Construction Inspection Letter. We prepared and issued the municipal closeout package to the Borough on October 05, 2020 for action by the Governing Body. The Borough closeout was completed in October 2020. On January 26, 2021, our office submitted the NJDOT Closeout package to permit the permit the Borough to receive the remainder of its outstanding grant funds.

4. **NJDOT MUNICIPAL AID GRANT (PALMER AVENUE AND PALMER AVENUE BUS STOP SIGNAGE)**

All open punchlist items were addressed during early January 2021. Therefore on January 18, 2021, our office issued the NJDOT Construction Completion / Final Inspection letter request. After the NJDOT performs its final inspection and issues their letter, our office will proceed with municipal and NJDOT Closeout packages.

5. **YEAR 2020 SPRING ROADWAY IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM**

At this time, we have provided a quote from the contractor to mill and pave the Borough Hall Parking Lots (main parking lot and firehouse parking lot). We have also secured and provided a quote from the contractor to only mill and pave the Borough's parking lot behind the Maywood Inn. If directed by the Borough, we can prepare a change order to the address the milling and paving at either of these locations during Spring 2021. If not, our office would proceed with the closeout of this project.

6. **NJDEP MUNICIPAL STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROJECT – NEW STORMWATER CONTROL ORDINANCE & PRIVATE STORM DRAIN RETROFITTING ORDINANCE**

This ordinance is listed on tonight's agenda for introduction.

7. **YEAR 2020 FALL ROADWAY IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM**

It shall be noted that PSE&G will be implementing a gas main replacement program throughout the Borough of Maywood. Main replacements will occur on West Pleasant Avenue. Therefore, the Borough may need to select a different roadway to mill and pave due to the PSE&G project schedule.

8. **BERGEN COUNTY COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT – CALL FOR YEAR 2021-2022 PROJECTS**

Our office has been informed by Bergen County Community Development that the Year 2021-2022 Call for Projects was open on Friday, October 30, 2020. The applications are due on January 29, 2021. Per the direction of the Borough, our office will prepare the grant

submission package for this year's grant submission.

We understand that the Borough would like to submit a grant application package for roadway improvements on East Pleasant Avenue from Elm Street to the Borough of Maywood / City of Hackensack municipal boundary. Our office submitted an endorsing resolution to the Borough for this grant submission on December 01, 2020 which was adopted by the Governing Body at the December 22, 2020 Mayor and Council meeting. Our office submitted the completed application package on January 28, 2021 prior to the submission deadline.

9. BERGEN COUNTY COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT – CALL FOR COVID RELIEF FUNDING PROJECTS

Our office has been informed by Bergen County Community Development that there will be a second round of Bergen County Community Development Block Grant funding for COVID relief. The grant program will begin on February 22, 2021 with a submission deadline of March 19, 2021. We understand that the Borough may wish to submit a grant application package, but we would request direction as to the selected project at one of the February 2021 Mayor and Council meetings.

10. MAYWOOD SENIOR CENTER - ADA SLIDING DOORS, STORAGE CLOSETS, AND VESTIBULE IMPROVEMENTS (BERGEN COUNTY COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT FUNDED)

Our office and our architectural sub-consultant prepared the project's schematic design documents and provided these drawings to the Borough in December 2020. On January 08, 2021, our office met with the Borough to review the documents. Revisions were requested which relocated one storage closet and eliminated the other storage closet.

At this time, the final construction documents are being prepared. Our office will issue the project's Resolution to Advertise shortly. We anticipate bidding the project during late Winter 2021.

11. NJDOT MUNICIPAL AID GRANT (WYOMING AVENUE FROM WEST PLEASANT AVENUE TO TERMINUS AT MEMORIAL PARK)

Per an NJDOT Letter, dated November 2020, our office understands that the Borough has received an NJDOT Municipal Aid Grant in the amount of \$229,000 to construction roadway improvements on Wyoming Avenue from West Pleasant Avenue to Memorial Park. It shall be noted that this roadway shown to be included as part of the PSE&G Gas Main replacement project. Therefore, construction associated with this project is not anticipated to occur until Year 2022 at which time the main replacement is anticipated to occur.

On December 01, 2020, we issued a proposal for surveying, engineering, and construction management services for this project. The preliminary engineer's estimate is in excess of the grant award amount. Therefore, the Borough will be required to contribute capital funding for this project.

12. BERGEN COUNTY COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (SOUTH ELM AVENUE)

Per a letter issued by Bergen County, our office understands that the Borough has received a Bergen County Community Development Block Grant in the amount of \$111,000 to construction roadway improvements on South Elm Street. It shall be noted that this roadway shown to be included as part of the PSE&G Gas Main replacement project. Therefore, construction associated with this project is not anticipated to occur until Year 2022 at which time the main replacement is anticipated to occur.

On January 12, 2021, we issued a proposal for surveying, engineering, and construction management services for this project. The preliminary engineer's estimate is in excess of the grant award amount. Therefore, the Borough will be required to contribute capital funding to this roadway project.

13. MEMORIAL FIELD – GARAGE AND STORAGE BUILDING

As requested by the Borough, Neglia Engineering Associates provided a proposal for Professional Architectural and Engineering Services to demolish the existing storage garage at Memorial Park on January 26, 2021. In its place would be a new storage garage building. The building would be approximately 3,000 square feet of area. It is anticipated per the conceptual plan provided by the Borough that the proposed garage would contain two storage areas accessed by overhead door and a single use toilet / restroom.

14. SENIOR CENTER BUILDING – BUILDING ADDITION

On January 26, 2021, Neglia Engineering Associates prepared a proposal Professional Architectural and Engineering Services to construct a building addition at the Maywood Senior Center as requested by the Borough. The building additional would be approximately 450 square feet of area per the conceptual plan provided by the Borough.

15. BOROUGH DPW BUILDING – FLOOR DRAIN SYSTEM

As requested by the Borough, Neglia Engineering Associates provided a proposal for Professional Surveying and Engineering Services to permit the Borough to construct garage floor drains, an oil / water separator, and sanitary sewer lateral with a connection to the Borough's sanitary sewer at the Borough Department of Public Works' garage on East Hunter Avenue in the Borough. The proposal was issued on January 28, 2021.

16. ORCHARD PLACE AND MAYWOOD AVENUE INTERSECTION – ROADWAY IMPROVEMENTS

Our office was requested by the Borough to prepare a proposal for Professional Surveying, Engineering, and Construction Management Services for roadway improvements on Orchard Place in the vicinity of its intersection with Maywood Avenue. We issued the proposal on February 02, 2021. We understand that the Borough would like to improve Orchard Place from its intersection with Maywood Avenue to approximately 75 feet to the east. This concrete roadway section along with the concrete – asphalt roadway interface at its intersection with Maywood Avenue has deteriorated.

Mayor Bolan asked Borough Engineer Polyniak about installing conduits when paving the municipal parking lot should the Borough later decide to install charging stations. The Engineer agreed with the idea of the conduits. Borough Administrator confirmed that the

funding to pave the municipal lots in discussion is already available through open bonds. There is a consensus of the Governing Body to move forward with the paving of the two lot at the municipal building and the lot on Spencer Joseph Way.

b. Proposals:

- 1. Surveying & Other Services – South Elm from Passaic Street to Terminus (CDGB Grant)** – Resolution to be placed on the next meeting agenda.
- 2. Surveying & Other Services – Intersection of Orchard Place & Maywood Avenue** – Resolution to be placed on the next meeting agenda.
- 3. Surveying & Engineering Services – DPW Floor Drains w/connection to Sanitary Sewer System** – Resolution to be placed on the next meeting agenda.
- 4. Paving locations:**
 - i. **Municipal Building parking lots** – after some discussion during the Engineer’s Report, the Council agreed to move forward with utilizing the funds saved from other paving projects to pave this municipal lot.
 - ii. **Municipal Parking lot on Joseph Spencer Way** – after some discussion during the Engineer’s Report, the Council agreed to move forward with utilizing the funds saved from other paving projects to pave this municipal lot.

Mayor Bolan invited Fire Chief Reiner to the meeting to discuss the need to have fire hydrants cleared away after snow. Fire Chief Reiner discussed the importance and how every second counts to access a hydrant to fight a fire

DISCUSSION OF THE MUNICIPAL POOL

Councilwoman DeMuro discussed recent meetings of the Swim Pool Committee regarding the 2021 season. One of the items the committee intends to propose to the Governing Body is an increase in the rates. Further discussion ensued as to shortfalls in previous years, having a better understanding on how to move forward with COVID and ways to know the interest in purchasing pool memberships.

2 - CORRESPONDENCE AND REPORT OF BOROUGH CLERK

Borough Clerk Dispoto reminded resident that dog and cat license renewals are due and starting March 1st late fees will be applied to renewals. She further stated that emails have been sent out to Borough Officials as well as the Fire Department looking for volunteers for Read Across America which will be conducted virtually this year.

3 – BOROUGH ADMINISTRATOR REPORT

Administrator Puglisi discussed the cornerstone is being cut and polished, the planning of a food truck festival, tree removal list and reported that she reached out to Community Pass to see if the proposal’s from last year will still be honored.

4 – MAYOR’S REPORT

Mayor Bolan discussed the concern at the last meeting regarding the re-assessment and provided the information as a result of his follow up.

5 - NEW BUSINESS

a. Resolutions for consideration

- 1. Change Order #2 & Final, Payment Voucher #2 & Final – 2019 Roadway Improvement Program** – Resolution to be placed on the next meeting.
- 2. Payment Voucher #1 – 2020 Fall Road Improvement Program** – Resolution to be placed on the next meeting.
- 3. Appointment Resolution for Certified Recycling Professional – Bergen County Utilities Authority** – Resolution to be placed on the next meeting.
- 4. Release of Cash Maintenance Bond – Maywood Health Care LLC** – Resolution to be placed on the next meeting.
- 5. Change Order #1 & Final and Payment Voucher #4 & Final – Maywood Avenue Streetscape Imp.** – Resolution to be placed on the next meeting.
- 6. Appoint David Wells as Pool Manager at hourly wage** – Resolution to be placed on the next meeting.

b. Ordinances for consideration

- 1. Moratorium on Road Openings** – An ordinance will be introduced at the next meeting as well as a resolution approving the 5 year moratorium until the ordinance is adopted.
- 2. Stormwater Ordinance**

INTRODUCTION OF ORDINANCES

ORDINANCE #3-21

“AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE BOROUGH OF MAYWOOD MUNICIPAL CODE SO AS TO REVISE ORDINANCE 284 GOVERNING THE MAYWOOD STORM WATER CONTROL SYSTEM”

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOROUGH COUNCIL OF THE BOROUGH OF MAYWOOD, IN THE COUNTY OF BERGEN AND STATE OF NEW JERSEY, AS FOLLOWS:

WHEREAS, Borough of Maywood Ordinance 284 entitled Stormwater has been reviewed by the Borough Engineer, Neglia Engineering who has provided guidance based upon the New Jersey Stormwater Management Program for updating the Borough’s rules and regulation for the protection, use and maintenance of the Borough of Storm Water Sewer System and for addressing Stormwater within the Borough.

WHEREAS, Mayor and Council of the Borough of Maywood, wish to create rules and regulation to manage stormwater so as to maintain the safety and welfare of property and people within the Borough .

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

Section 1: Subsection 284 is repealed in its entirety and replaced with the following language. As such, Chapter 284 shall read and be numbered as:

ORDINANCE 284 – STORMWATER CONTROL

§284-1 Scope and Purpose:

A. 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.

B. Purpose

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

C. 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 pre-empted 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 Borough of Maywood.

D. 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.

§284-2 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.

“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 enlarge-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 the effective date of this ordinance, whichever is earlier}*; or
4. A combination of 2 and 3 above that totals an area of one-quarter acre or more. The same surface shall not be counted twice when determining if the combination area equals one-quarter 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(g), 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);
3. 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 BMP” means an excavation or embankment and related areas designed to retain stormwater runoff. A stormwater management BMP 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.

§284-3 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.

§284-4 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 amendments of the New Jersey Stormwater Best Management Practices 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 Registers 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 Rate (percent) | Stormwater Runoff Quantity | Groundwater Recharge | Minimum Separation from Seasonal High Water Table (feet) |
| 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) 1 ^(c) |
| Small-Scale Bioretention Basin ^(a) | 80 or 90 | Yes | Yes ^(b) No ^(c) | 2 ^(b) 1 ^(c) |
| Small-Scale Infiltration Basin ^(a) | 80 | Yes | Yes | 2 |

| | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------|-----|-----|----|
| Small-Scale Sand Filter | 80 | Yes | Yes | 2 |
| Vegetative Filter Strip | 60-80 | No | No | -- |

**Table 2
Green Infrastructure BMPs for Stormwater Runoff Quantity
(or for Groundwater Recharge and/or Stormwater Runoff Quantity
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) No ^(c) | 2 ^(b) 1 ^(c) |
| 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 |

**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 |

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:

1. 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;
 4. 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 County of Bergen Clerk. A form of deed notice shall be submitted to the 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 Bergen 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 | 1 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:
 - i. 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 pre-construction 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

1. 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:

- i. 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 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.
4. 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.

| Time (Minutes) | Cumulative Rainfall (Inches) | Time (Minutes) | Cumulative Rainfall (Inches) | Time (Minutes) | Cumulative Rainfall (Inches) |
|----------------|------------------------------|----------------|------------------------------|----------------|------------------------------|
| 1 | 0.00166 | 41 | 0.1728 | 81 | 1.0906 |
| 2 | 0.00332 | 42 | 0.1796 | 82 | 1.0972 |
| 3 | 0.00498 | 43 | 0.1864 | 83 | 1.1038 |
| 4 | 0.00664 | 44 | 0.1932 | 84 | 1.1104 |
| 5 | 0.00830 | 45 | 0.2000 | 85 | 1.1170 |
| 6 | 0.00996 | 46 | 0.2117 | 86 | 1.1236 |
| 7 | 0.01162 | 47 | 0.2233 | 87 | 1.1302 |
| 8 | 0.01328 | 48 | 0.2350 | 88 | 1.1368 |
| 9 | 0.01494 | 49 | 0.2466 | 89 | 1.1434 |
| 10 | 0.01660 | 50 | 0.2583 | 90 | 1.1500 |
| 11 | 0.01828 | 51 | 0.2783 | 91 | 1.1550 |
| 12 | 0.01996 | 52 | 0.2983 | 92 | 1.1600 |
| 13 | 0.02164 | 53 | 0.3183 | 93 | 1.1650 |
| 14 | 0.02332 | 54 | 0.3383 | 94 | 1.1700 |
| 15 | 0.02500 | 55 | 0.3583 | 95 | 1.1750 |
| 16 | 0.03000 | 56 | 0.4116 | 96 | 1.1800 |
| 17 | 0.03500 | 57 | 0.4650 | 97 | 1.1850 |
| 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 |
| 21 | 0.05500 | 61 | 0.6783 | 101 | 1.2050 |
| 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 |
| 39 | 0.15940 | 79 | 1.0772 | 119 | 1.2483 |
| 40 | 0.16600 | 80 | 1.0840 | 120 | 1.2500 |

5. 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.

6. 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.
7. 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.
8. 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.
9. 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.
10. This 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.
2. 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.

§284-5 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:

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

- i. 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 pre-construction 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 have 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.

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.

4. 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 tail water 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 Survey website at:

<https://www.nj.gov/dep/njgs/pricelst/greport/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.

§284-6 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:

§284-7 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 settle able solids. For exemptions to this standard see Section VII.A.2 below.
1. 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;

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).

- iii. 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
- iv. 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.

§284-8 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 BMPs. This section applies to any new stormwater management BMP.
- B. The provisions of this section are not intended to preempt more stringent municipal or county safety requirements for new or existing stormwater management BMPs. Municipal and county stormwater management plans and ordinances may, pursuant to their authority, require existing stormwater management BMPs 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
 - 1. 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 BMP to ensure proper functioning of the BMP 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

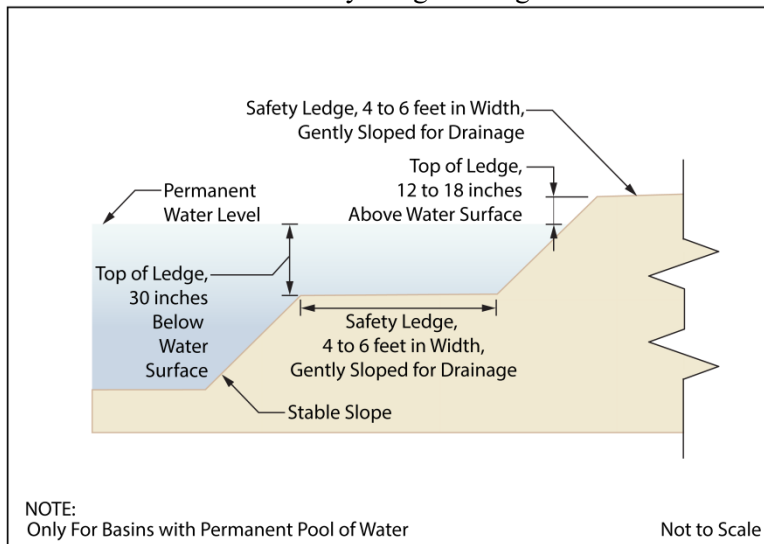
- iii. The overflow grate shall be constructed and installed to be rigid, durable, and corrosion resistant, and shall be designed to withstand a perpendicular live loading of 300 pounds per square foot.
3. Stormwater management BMPs shall include escape provisions as follows:
- i. If a stormwater management BMP 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 BMPs. 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 BMPs 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 BMP; and
 - iii. In new stormwater management BMPs, 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 BMPs 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



§284-9 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 [*specify number*] 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.

§284-10 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 NJ BMP 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:
 - i. 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;
 - ii. 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

284-11 Violations and penalties.

Any person who erects, constructs, alters, repairs, converts, maintains, or uses any building, structure or land in violation of this chapter shall be subject to the following penalties: A fine not to exceed \$1,000 or imprisonment not to exceed 90 days, or both.

Section 2: All ordinances of the Borough of Maywood which are inconsistent with the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed to the extent of such inconsistency.

Section 3: If any section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase of this ordinance if, for any reason, held to be unconstitutional or invalid, such decision shall not affect the remaining portions of this ordinance.

Section 4: This ordinance shall take effect upon passage and publication according to law.

A motion was made by Council President Bennin and seconded by Councilman Ullman to introduce Ordinance #3-21. Motion carried unanimously.

Be it resolved that the above stated ordinance #3-21 was passed and adopted on first reading and that a final hearing on said ordinance will be heard via the ZOOM electronic platform meeting on Tuesday, March 9, 2021 at 7:30p.m. or as soon thereafter, at which time any persons interested in said ordinances can be heard;

And be it further resolved, that the Borough Clerk be, and she is hereby authorized to advertise in a legal newspaper a notice of introduction and final hearing as required by law.

Mayor Bolan opened the floor for any comments from the public to the Engineer only. No one wished to be heard. Mayor Bolan closed the public portion.

NEW BUSINESS (Continued)

- c. **Appoint Jessie Gorant to Green Team for 1 term ending December 31, 2021** – There were no objections and Jessie Gorant was appointed to the Green Team.
- d. **Appoint Charles Cuccia as the Maywood Representative to the Sustainable Energy Meeting (SEM)** – Councilwoman Flynn inquired as to what the Sustainable Energy Meeting is, CFO Charles Cuccia who has been the Representative in the past was in attendance and advised the Council of the SEM. There were no objections and Charles Cuccia was appointed to the SEM.
- e. **Discussion regarding possible creation of a Volunteer Board** – Councilman Herrick discussed his thoughts on creating a Board which can be a benefit pertaining to volunteerism. After some discussion, Mayor Bolan made Councilman Herrick the lead in moving forward with the planning and creation.
- f. **Municipal Pool Discussion** – Earlier discussion.
- g. **Personnel** – Borough Employee Kathy Cilento was provided with a Rice notice and elected to have the discussion done during the public portion. Borough Attorney Eyerman stated for the edification of the public that the only individuals who have the right to speak during the discussion is the Governing Body. Borough Administrator Puglisi discussed the multiple reprimands in Mrs. Cilento's personnel file absent the most recent items discovered by the Borough Clerk. Borough Clerk Dispoto stated that she recently located 4 checks for cat licenses that were a month old and never deposited. She also stated that only 7 out of 180 dog licenses were entered into the daily receipts log. Administrator Puglisi recommended a 10 day suspension without pay. Discussion ensued with the Council regarding procedure. After some discussion Mayor Bolan suggested a plan listing items that she needs to improve and to follow to see if there is an improvement. He further stated with the number of reprimands a corrective action plan should be put in place with reviews and have a 5 day suspension without pay. Mayor Bolan then asked the Council regarding his suggestion. Councilman Herrick stated he would agree with the opinions of the Administrator and Clerk, Council members DeMuro, Flynn and Ullman agree with the Mayor's recommendation and Councilman Roer agrees with the Administrator's recommendation. Borough Clerk Dispoto agreed to the corrective action plan and stated what bothers her the most is Mrs. Cilento not being truthful when asked about an item. Administrator Puglisi agreed with the corrective action plan but disagreed with the reduction of suspension. Mayor Bolan modified his suggestion for the Administrator supply an employee evaluation including milestones for correction with a time frame, a corrective action plan, evaluations at 30, 60 & 90 days. Five day suspension at the onset, with the possibility of the waiving of an additional five days at the end should she meet the goals. A motion was made by Councilwoman DeMuro and seconded by Councilwoman Flynn to accept the above stated process. Motion carried unanimously.

6 - OLD BUSINESS

- a. **Community Pass proposal** – Borough Administrator Puglisi discussed in her report.
- b. **Accuscan – Cloud based/Premise based cost comparison** – Distributed to Council for review with no discussion at this time.

7 – MONTHLY REPORTS

- a. **Recycling Report – February 2021**
- b. **Recreation Report – February 2021**
- c. **Building Department Report – February 2021**
- d. **Police Department Report – January 2021**
- e. **Finance Report – January 2021**
- f. **Fire Prevention Report – January 2021**
- g. **DPW Report – January 2021**

The above stated reports were distributed and filed.

8 - MEETING OPEN TO THE PUBLIC (FIVE MINUTE TIME FRAME)

John Brown, Stelling Avenue, expressed his thoughts regarding his statements and what the Mayor discussed earlier regarding the re-assessment.

Susan Esposito, Grant Avenue, stated the comment regarding daily pool passes was not a suggestion but a way to look at what may have possibly affected different aspects. She also stated that a swim team does affect the number of memberships and should be considered.

Borough Clerk Dispoto inquired if the Council was going to speak regarding the Salary Ordinance that was tabled at the last meeting. Discussion ensued if the discussion can take place in public. No employee was Rice noticed therefore the Borough Attorney advised as long as there is no discussion associated with an employee discussion can proceed. Effective date language and anniversary dates were questioned as well as the adoption of the salary ordinance waiting until after the budget adoption. Councilwoman DeMuro inquired about the increase, which Clerk Dispoto stated the 2% is included in the ordinance. CFO Charles Cuccia discussed whether or not it is needed to hold off until after the budget adoption. Councilwoman Flynn stated the Council never voted on the increase. Administrator Puglisi stated that both Councilwomen DeMuro and Flynn made the motions to introduce the ordinance. Councilwoman Flynn then discussed the minute approval vote and stated she does not read the minutes the same as others. Mayor Bolan asked Clerk Dispoto regarding the December 8, 2020 Closed Session minute at which time Mrs. Dispoto stated that discussion regarding closed session should not be done during a public session. Borough Attorney Eyerman agreed. Discussion was halted until closed session.

9 - CLOSED SESSION

WHEREAS, the Open Public Meetings Act P.L. 1975, Chapter 231 permits the exclusion of the public from a meeting in certain circumstances; and

WHEREAS, this public body is of the opinion that such circumstances presently exist; and

WHEREAS, the Governing Body wishes to discuss:

Negotiations **Potential Land Acquisition**

Minutes will be kept and once the matter involving the confidentiality of the above no longer requires that confidentiality, then the minutes can be made public;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the public be excluded from this meeting; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Mayor and Council of the Borough of Maywood do not envision that they will return to open session after the closed session to take action but reserves the right to do so.

A motion was made by Council President Bennin and seconded by Councilman Herrick to go into Closed Session. Motion carried unanimously.

A motion was made by Councilman Roer and seconded by Council President Bennin to return to the public portion and adjourn. Motion carried unanimously and meeting was adjourned at 10:54p.m.

Respectfully submitted;

Barbara Dispoto

Barbara L. Dispoto, RMC
Borough Clerk