as defined in Section 2, Definitions.

It is the purpose of this section to establish minimum stormwater

1.2 Scope and Purpose

Management Ordinance of the Borough of Dumont, County of Bergen.

This section shall be known as and may be cited as the "Stormwater

SECTION I

BE IT ORDAINED by the Mayor and Council of the Borough of Dumont, in the County

OF BERGEN, COUNTY OF BERGEN

ORDINANCE 1992

BOROUGH OF DUMONT

BY ADDING CHAP. 17A, STORMWATER MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL

An Ordinance to Amend the Code of the Borough of Dumont
shall be interpreted so as to give them the meaning they have in common.

Unless specifically defined below, words or phrases used in this section

manditory and not merely declaratory.

singular number include the plural number, the work "Shall" is always

three, words in the plural number include the singular and plural in the

inconsistent with the context, words used in the present tense shall have the

meaning given below. When not

their definitions shall have the meaning given below. When not

For the purpose of this section, the following terms, phrases, words and

2.1 Definitions

SECTION

the more restrictive provisions of this section, or other provision of law.

any other ordinance, rule or regulation of any other ordinance, rule or

of this section, or other provision of law which, except those

or other ordinance, rule or regulation, with, or adopted, or made by any

safety, and general welfare. This section is intended to protect, enhance,

without prejudice to the provision of the public health, safety, and

without prejudice to the provision of the public health, safety, and
deviation from the adoption of the Ordinance shall be held to be the application, the provision of the section shall be held to be the

deviation from the adoption of the Ordinance shall be held to be the

deviations from the adoption of the Ordinance shall be held to be the

development, unless issued pursuant to this section are to be

Development Approvals Issued Pursuant to this Section are to be and

shall be applicable to all major

2. This Ordinance shall also be applicable to all major

N.T.A.C. §21;

and

and

its Residential Improvement Standards at

b. Aspects of residential improvements that are not pre-

residential major developments, and

preliminary or final site plan or subdivision review;

subdivision for the following major developments that require

subdivision for the following major developments that require

Approval

Activities
Development means the division of a parcel of land into two or more parcels. The construction, reconstruction, conversion, structural alteration, and specification of a building or structure, any addition, or improvement of any building or structure, any planting, or alteration of any lot or parcel of land shall be limited to changes that may include:

- Design engineer means a person professionally qualified and duly
- Regional, town, village, or hamlet center is defined by the State Planning Commission such as urban
- Designated center means a State Development and Redevelopment Plan
- Department means the New Jersey Department of Environmental

Ordninance

- Municipal stormwater management plans and implementing authority to approve conditional approval of development
- The ordinance or resolution defines 26:16A-23.5. A County Water Resource Association created under N.J.S.A.

A county planning agency or agency review agency may either:

- Review and implement ordinance(s). The county review agency may either be:

Companion means the increase in soil bulk density.

Companion centers, Core of Nodes means those areas within boundaries

Nodes pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:7E-2.B.3.

For coastal planning areas, Core of Nodes and CAFA

CAFA Planning Map means the geographic description of the boundaries

Definitions in the Stormwater Management Rules at N.J.A.C. 7:8-1.2
Municipality means any City, Borough, Town, Township, or Village.

Deforestation means the destruction and removal of soil or rock, by which water seeps into the soil from the surface, and the destruction of vegetation.

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

Crystalline bedrock includes the fragments of rock fragments and rock fragments from the same bedrock.

New Jersey Redevelopment Authority pursuant to NJSA 52:19-69.

Urban Community Council in consultation and coordination with the Department of Environmental Protection, and other governmental agencies responsible for the protection of the environment.

Environmental Critical Areas means an area of land which is of environmental significance and which is designated by the Department of Environmental Protection as an environmental protection area.

Drainage Area means a geographic area within which stormwater, any activity not exempted by the Act, and any use or change in the use of any building or structure, or land or land use, or any other activity which will result in or cause any increase in the flow of water, is generated.

Agreement Development Committee (SADC) and urban development and community development projects approved by the Department of Environmental Protection.
State Plan Policy Map is defined as the geographic application of the State Development and Redevelopment Plan’s goals and strategies.

For much of the State’s Prime redevelopment and revitalization efforts, State Plan Policy Map means an area delineated on the State Plan Policy Map and is defined as unconsolidated mineral and organic material or any other soil or gravel as a product of erosion, is being transported or has been moved from the site of origin by all water. Sediment means solid material, mineral or organic, that is in suspension, into the ground and is not easily transported.

Recharge means the amount of water from precipitation that infiltrates the ground.

Pollutants, which is essential to and promotes the development of...
The jurisdiction of the authority within the boundaries of the State of New Jersey or subject to Waters of the State means the ocean and its estuaries, all springs, and other sources of fresh water, whether natural or artificial, within the boundaries of the State of New Jersey. Urban Neighborhoods, as defined by the Urban Coordination Council for New Jersey, are areas designated as Urban Coordination Council for New Jersey Enterprise Zone or Zone within the New Jersey Urban Enterprise Zone. Urban Coordination Council for New Jersey Enterprise Zone means a zone designated by the New Jersey Urban Redevelopment Authority. Jersey City Redevelopment Authority. Urban Coordination Council for New Jersey Neighborhoods, as defined by the Urban Coordination Council for New Jersey, means a food hazard area, which may be influenced by stormwater runoff from inland areas, but which is primarily convoluted. Stormwater management measure means any structural or nonstructural measures, or a combination thereof, that are designed to control, reduce, and prevent stormwater runoff and associated pollutants from contributing to water quality and/or water quantity impacts. Stormwater management measure means any structural or nonstructural measures, or a combination thereof, that are designed to control, reduce, and prevent stormwater runoff and associated pollutants from contributing to water quality and/or water quantity impacts. Stormwater management measure means any structural or nonstructural measures, or a combination thereof, that are designed to control, reduce, and prevent stormwater runoff and associated pollutants from contributing to water quality and/or water quantity impacts.
SECTION 4

General Stormwater Management Requirements for Major Development

4.1 General Standards

With Department’s rules, a stormwater management plan adopted in accordance with Section 101, a stormwater management measures incorporated into the design of a stormwater management measures for maintenance plan for the development. The standards in this Section apply only to new major development as required by the design and performance of stormwater management measures. Stormwater management measures for major development shall be designed and constructed to minimize the impact of stormwater runoff on water quality and water quantity in receiving water bodies and the standards to minimize the impact of stormwater runoff on water quality and ground water recharge.

3.1 General Standards

Commonly known as hydrophytic vegetation, wetlands or wetlands are a special kind of plant species that can grow in a saturated or submerged soil conditions.

We define wetlands as hydrophytic vegetation that under normal circumstances does support or create a surface water or ground water at a elevation and duration sufficient to support wetlands or wetlands means an area that is inundated or saturated by surface or ground water at a frequency and duration sufficient to support wetlands or wetlands means an area that is inundated or saturated by
4.1.1 and 4.1.3 that were not applicable on-site. Additional opportunities to influence the requirements of Sections 4.1.1 and 4.1.3 exist through the demonstration that, if these conditions are met, the potential for obtaining sufficient information to assess the need for the demonstration, that it does not own or have other

such as homes and buildings, would need to be demonstrated, and

on Sections 4.1.1 and 4.1.3, extending scenarios currently in use,

The applicant demonstrates that, in order to meet the requirements

external practicable with the requirements of Sections 4.1.1 and 4.1.3 to the maximum

The applicant demonstrates through an analytical approach, that

project that cannot be accomplished by any other means.

I. The applicant demonstrates that there is a public need for the

that the following conditions are met:

construction or expansion of a public pedestrian access, provided

environment on an existing public roadway or railway, the

requirements of Sections 4.1.1 and 4.1.3 may be obtained for the

construction, stormwater quantity and stormwater quality

3. The construction of a public pedestrian access, such as a sidewalk

practicable, and

extend these conditions are maintained in the maximum extent

disputed areas are re-vegetated upon completion.

The following internal development projects are exempt from the

partially or grade stabilization (swamp�ike) and/or

groundwater recharge, stormwater quantity, and stormwater

requirements of Sections 4.1.1 and 4.1.3.
The text is not legible due to the quality of the image. It appears to be a page from a document discussing stormwater management strategies, but the text is not clear enough to be transcribed accurately.
Examples of grades subject to this standard include grades in

no greater than 0.5% across the smaller dimension.

Pavement and Design Guidelines (April 1999), of
NDOT bicycle compatible roadways and bike lanes,
NDOT bicycle safe grades, which is described in Chapter 2.4 of the
bicycle safe grades, which is described in Chapter 2.4 of the

1 The New Jersey Department of Transportation (NDOT)

(b) Design engineers shall use either of the following grades

below:

3 The design features identified under Section 4.1.2(c) above


when establishing vegetation after land disturbance.

and stormwater systems.

satisfy Section 4.1.2(c) below.

such source controls include but are not limited to:

increase the release of those pollutants into stormwater runoff.
measure to meet the performance standards in Sections 4.1.1 and 4.1.2. Any land area used as a nonstructural stormwater management

Register these historic properties.

incompliant with this standard is an undisturbed that contributes an

of historic places (Rules 4.7.1, 4.7.2, and 4.7.3). "Historic

Protection determines responsible to the New Jersey Register

(1) Where the New Jersey Department of Environmental

in Section 4.1.1 of

the elevation of the water quality design storm as specified

parallel bars with one-foot (1') spacing between the bars to

(3) Where flows are conveyed through a trench under

A bar screen having a bar spacing of 0.5 inches.

apply for certain littoral facilities.

and one and one-half inches where this option does not

A rectangular screen four and five-eighths inches long.

materials that could not pass through one of the following:

materials that could not pass through one of the following:

inches that meet these standards.

This standard does not apply:

than two (2.0) inches across the smallest dimension.

than seven (7') square inches, or be no greater

the curb opening is less than (3') clear spread (excluding

bassinets, open chutes, and stormwater

Examples of ground surfaces include surfaces of roads
Influenced
contribution to post-construction for the 2-year storm is
that the increase of stormwater runoff volume from pre-

(2) Demonstrate through hydrologic and hydraulic analyses

or

construction groundwater recharge volume for the site.

100 percent of the average annual pre-

(1) Demonstrate through hydrologic and hydraulic analyses

 calculating as Section 7.1’s, either:

The design engineer shall, using the assumptions and

Groundwater recharge are as follows:

(i) The minimum design and performance standards for

implementing rules.

Section 7.4, 4.2-4,39 et seq. and

control are those established under the Soil Erosion and

(e) The minimum design and performance standards for erosion

control of major development.

Groundwater recharge, and control stormwater runoff quantity

standards to control erosion, encourage and control infiltration and

This subsection contains minimum design and performance

Erosion Control, Groundwater Recharge and Runoff Quantity

Standards


the address identified in Section 7.1, or found on the Department’s

Practices (BMP) Manual. The BMP Manual may be obtained from

available in the New Jersey Stormwater Best Management

Guidance for nonresidential stormwater management

is

approved by the regulatory agency is maintained in perpetuity.

that measure or an equivalent stormwater management measure

Office, or subject to an approved equivalent erosion control measure

concessions. Erosion Control is within the jurisdiction of the

4.1.1.3 shall be dedicated to a government agency, subject to a

(C)OMMISSION AND $tEESWATER CONTROL STAFF, EROSION CONTROL, I$AP/NSAP/5$PC/22
The following types of shall not be required:

(i) Projects subject to Section 4.1.1.1 below, projects within the “urban redevelopment area” or to
(ii) This groundwater recharge requirement does not apply to
2. Any application for a new agricultural development that meets the definition of major development in Section 2.1 shall be submitted to the Administration District for review and recommendation to the appropriate Soil Conservation District. Any application involving the point of discharge of a stormwater runoff will also require the completion of Stormwater Management Plans and Site Plan Applications.

(i) In high hazard areas, stormwater runoff cannot increase flood damages below the point of discharge. If the increased volume of stormwater runoff will increase flood damages below the point of discharge, the applicant shall submit a Stormwater Management Plan and Site Plan Application.

(ii) As the existing development is expanded and new development is proposed, land uses and land uses that may affect the site. The analysis shall include the analysis of impacts of expansion of the site on stormwater runoff and the increased volume of stormwater runoff at the point of discharge. The analysis shall be submitted with the Stormwater Management Plan and Site Plan Application.

(iii) To demonstrate through hydrologic and hydraulic analysis that floodwaters for the same storm events:

A hydrograph for the site in the design storm event shall not exceed the design storm event, the pre-construction runoff for the stormwater runoff for the two, 10, and 100-year storm events.

(iv) The following:

In order to control stormwater runoff quantity impacts, the
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Cumulative Rainfall (inches)</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Cumulative Rainfall (inches)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0:6250</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>0:3383</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0:2547</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>0:2283</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0:2334</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>0:2000</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0:2220</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>0:1930</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0:2000</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>0:1850</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0:2000</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>0:1970</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0:1970</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>0:1880</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0:1880</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0:1890</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0:1890</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0:1890</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 1: Water Quality Design Storm Distribution

...continued...

6 Stormwater Runoff Quality Standards

...continued...
If there is more than one on-site drainage area, the 80 percent TSS removal rate from the sub-areas calculated on site in which case the removal rate shall apply to each drainage area unless the removal rate from the second BWP is

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ISS Removed (%)</th>
<th>BWP Removed (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>50-60</td>
<td>Well Pond</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>00</td>
<td>Wet Pond</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>00-80</td>
<td>Vegetative Flee Ship</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>08</td>
<td>Sand Filter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Section 6.1.6</td>
<td>Treatment Device</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>08</td>
<td>Surface Storage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40-60</td>
<td>Extended Detention Basin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06</td>
<td>Continued Stirrups Well</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Table 2: ISS Removal Rates For BWPs**

**Removal Rate**

R = A + B - (A x B) / 100

Where

A = ISS percent removal rate applicable to the first BWP
B = ISS percent removal rate applicable to the second BWP
R = Total ISS percent load removal from application of both BWPs

The following formula to calculate TSS reduction:

If more than one BWP in series is necessary to achieve the required 80 percent TSS reduction for a site, the applicant shall utilize the sequential removal rates of each BWP as the new removal rate for the subsequent BWPs. A copy of any approved application for each step may be used in the application of BWPs.

2 For purposes of ISS reduction calculations, Table 2 below:

3

4

5
(b) The applicant shall prepare and maintain a special water resource protection area in accordance with the following:

and proceed as follows:

established Category 1 waters. These areas shall be designated special water resource protection areas in accordance with the definition of special water resource protection area in the County Soil Survey Report and the associated Hydrological Map of the يوسف Category One waters as shown on the LUCS Quadrangle Map or in accordance with the definition of PWI as N.T.A.C. 7.9.8. the location of the resources protection area shall be established along the increase in stormwater runoff to waters classified as P/W.

be obtained from the address identified in Section 7.1. Additional information and examples are contained in the New Jersey Stormwater Best Management Practice Manual which may be locating the performance standards in Sections 4.1.4 and 4.1.6.

where appropriate, natural conditions while still stormwater management measures shall be designed to provide the following:

and the design of the stormwater management system must be consistent with the developed site in accordance with the mitigation and the developed site in accordance with the mitigation and design as follows:

are to be demonstrated through a calculation using a weighted

According to the text, the establishment of special water resource protection areas is required for certain waters. These areas shall be designated as Category 1 waters in accordance with the definition provided. The applicant is required to prepare and maintain these areas in accordance with specific guidelines, including a process outlined in the County Soil Survey Report and associated Hydrological Map. Stormwater management measures shall be designed to provide a certain level of protection, with natural conditions considered where appropriate. The design of stormwater management systems must be consistent with developed sites, and mitigation and design standards, including a weighted calculation method, are to be demonstrated.
be maintained to the maximum extent practical.

(10) The encroachment shall only be allowed where the
removal is necessary.

(11) The temperature shall be addressed to ensure no impact on the

(12) The water level shall achieve a 95 percent TSS removal
and treatment associated with discharge allowed by this

(13) If discharge of stormwater is within 150 feet
of the property line, be allowed outside of and flowing through the

(14) Under the Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Act, N.J.S.A.
4:24-39 et seq., the soil erosion and sediment control plan under the Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Act, N.J.S.A.
4:24-39 et seq. is to be prepared to reduce to less than 150 feet as measured from the top of the encroachment area.

(15) The protection area shall be maintained to the maximum extent practical. In no case
shall the encroachment area be allowed where applicable
and approved by the Department.

(16) Disturbance has occurred (for example, active agricultural
use, parking area or maintaining lawn area) the
only be allowed where previous development of

(17) The development of the maximum extent practical
National Engineering Handbook Section 4 - Hydrology and
Dimensions Unit Hydrographs as described in the NRCS
Methodology, including the NRCS Rainfall Runoff
Service (NRCS)

(4) The USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service
(NRCS)

Following methods:
1. The design engineer shall calculate runoff using one of the
following:

a. Stormwater runoff shall be calculated in accordance with the

5.1 Calculation of Stormwater Runoff and Groundwater Recharge

SECTION 5

Construction begins on or before February 2, 2009.

Paragraph 4.1.8 does not apply to the construction of one
subsection

measured perpendicular to the waterway subject to this
Water Resource Projection Area to less than 150 feet as
controller protection plan. Allow the reduction of the Special
area as defined in 4.1.8(a)(1) above. In no case shall a stream
controller protection plan for a waterway subject to Section
controller protection plan requirements for that waterway. A stream
projection area requirement for that waterway. A stream
controller protection plan to be adopted by the Department of Environmental Projection. The provisions
District or Regional Conservation District and a Regional

subject to review by the Department.

(1)(a) All recommendations proposed under this Section shall be

subject to identify necessary stabilization measures and
appropriate Department staff and Soil Conservation District

A conceptual project design meeting shall be held with the

A conceptual project design meeting shall be held with the
Software management measures.

account for the effects of nurseries in the design of structures
detected at N14°C 7.1°E. The design engineer shall take into
measure below the flood hazard design flood elevation as
If the intent of the design structure is to software management

Watershed analyses and other methods may be employed.

(1) Urban Hydrology for Small
NRCS Technical Release 55 – Urban Hydrology for Small
Watersheds, and other methods may be employed.

NRCS Technical Release 55 – Urban Hydrology for Small
Watersheds, and other methods may be employed.

NRCS Technical Release 55 – Urban Hydrology for Small
Watersheds, and other methods may be employed.

NRCS Technical Release 55 – Urban Hydrology for Small
Watersheds, and other methods may be employed.

NRCS Technical Release 55 – Urban Hydrology for Small
Watersheds, and other methods may be employed.
7.4, and 7.5 shall be designed to meet this requirement.

Structural Stormwater Management Measures shall be designed, constructed, and installed to be storm, drought, and pollution resistant. Measures that are consistent with the conceptual design of the basin shall be used.

Structural Stormwater Management Measures shall be designed to:

1. Minimize maintenance, require minimal maintenance and inspection, and minimize nutrient loading.

2. Structural Stormwater Management Measures shall be designed to:

   a. Standards for Structural Stormwater Management Measures are as follows:

   6.1 Standards for Structural Stormwater Management Measures

   § 0862:01-427.0864-6587.01

   Survey, 29 Atlantic Parkway, P.O. Box 477, Tinton, New Jersey

   New Groundwater Recharge Areas in New Jersey

   Following:
can be obtained from the following:

Additional technical guidance for stormwater management measures

Recommended

Stormwater Management Facilities Maintenance Manual
The New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection

Here's, vegetative filter strips, and wet ponds.


7.1 Sources for Technical Guidance

SECTION 7

coordinated by the Department

written by the New Jersey Corporation for Advanced Technology and

4.1 Of this Chapter, provides the pollution removal rates and

manipulated treatment devices are used to meet the requirements

of Section 4.1 Of this Chapter, which are available in the New

Stormwater Management Practices Manual. Otherwise, guidelines are available in the New

Volume 1, Section 5.1:

Stormwater management practices shall be designed to meet the

be a minimum of two and one-half inches in

The outlet size shall be a minimum of two and one-half inches in
area of opening through the rack.

The hydraulic performance of the outlet pipe or structure.

(b) The nose rack shall be designed so as to adversely affect

and spacing between the bars

(a) The nose rack shall have parallel bars, with no greater than six

Sections 8

Provisions for Trash Rack. Overflows are not respected

1. Safety Standards for Streamwater Management Basins

SEC. 8

Avenue, Paramus, N.J. 07652, (201) 261-4407.

3. Bergen County Soil Conservation Districts, 327 Ridgewood

2. The Bergen Cooperative Extension Service, 732-932-9306; and

08625, (609) 292-5540.

Conservation Committee, P.O. Box 390, Teteron, New Jersey

Conservation District may be obtained from the State Soil

1.(a). The location, address, and telephone number of each Soil

or State Soil Conservation District listed in N.J.A.C. 7:90-

and incorporated into N.J.A.C. 7:90, copies of these standards may

Jersey, promulgated by the State Soil Conservation Committe

The "Standards for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control in New
(e) In new stormwater management basins, the maximum interior elevation of safety ledge shall be one to one-half feet above the permanent water surface. See Section 8.1.d. For an 8-foot basin, two steps shall be located one to one-and-one-half feet above the one-half feet below the permanent water surface, and the one-half feet below the permanent water surface, and the one-half feet below the permanent water surface, and the one-half feet below the permanent water surface, and the one-half feet below the permanent water surface, and the one-half feet below the permanent water surface. See Section 8.1.d. For an 8-foot basin, two steps shall be located one to one-and-one-half feet above the one-half feet below the permanent water surface.

(f) The maximum water depth shall be limited to six feet. Each step shall be located a minimum of 10 feet from the basin's edge. Each step shall be composed of no less than two steps. Each step shall be composed of no less than two steps.

(g) Safety ledges shall be constructed on the slopes of all new stormwater management basins having a permanent pool of water deeper than two and one-half feet. Safety ledges shall be one to one-and-one-half feet above the permanent water surface. See Section 8.1.d. For an 8-foot basin, two steps shall be located one to one-and-one-half feet above the one-half feet below the permanent water surface, and the one-half feet below the permanent water surface, and the one-half feet below the permanent water surface, and the one-half feet below the permanent water surface, and the one-half feet below the permanent water surface, and the one-half feet below the permanent water surface, and the one-half feet below the permanent water surface, and the one-half feet below the permanent water surface.

*(Note: The text is cut off and not fully visible in the image.)*
2. The applicant shall demonstrate that the project meets the standards set forth in this ordinance.

3. The applicant shall prepare an application for subdivision or site plan approval of the applicant's application for subdivision or site plan approval.

4. A submission of the Development Stormwater Plan

SECTION 9

9.1 Requirements for a Site Development Stormwater Plan

Illustration of a Stormwater Management Basin

b)4.4.1c. Release of Safety BAS (Includes Stormwater Management Basin)
opportunity to consults for development
sensitive features and those that provide particular
value to the site. A description of the site
should include a discussion of soil conditions, slopes, wetlands,
and surrounding waterways and vegetation. This description should
be presented in a written and graphic description of the natural and man-made

Environmental Site Analysis

natural and man-made features, roads, trails, and other structures,
preserving the site's natural features, exist in the area, and offer
opportunities for development. Existing natural features, such as
roads, trails, and other structures, provide opportunities for
development. Existing natural features, such as
roads, trails, and other structures, provide opportunities for
development.

The following information will be required:

1. Topographic Base Maps

The following information shall be required:

- Checklists

This ordinance requires all proposed development projects to include
a description of all existing topographic features, such as
roads, trails, and other structures, which may impact the area.

The Development Site Plan shall be reviewed as part of

2. The Development Site Plan Approval

In accordance with Section 9.1.c of this ordinance,
the applicant shall submit twelve (12) copies of the
development site plans.
the design storms specified in Section 4.1 of this ordinance.

For the pre-development and post-development conditions for

(4) Comprehensive hydrologic and hydraulic design calculations

calculations

maximum discharge capacity of each sub-basin

levels of detention and emergency spillway provisions with

provisions; discharge capacity for each outlet at different
during and after construction, including discharge, depth

(II) Details of all stormwater management facility designs,

Stormwater

and details of the proposed plan to control and dispose of

management facilities and the type of vegetation, storage

conditions. Land area to be preserved or proposed surface

(1) Total area to be preserved or proposed surface

scale on the topographic base map, shall be included.

The following information illustrated on a map of the same

Stormwater Management Facilities Map

Possible

source by land management and source controls whenever

source control facilities and stormwater quantity problems at the

stormwater quality and stormwater quantity problems at the

to meet the objective of controlling stormwater runoff, recharge,
of this plan shall be to describe how the site is being developed

standards of Sections 3.1 through 6.1 are being met. The focus

(b) This plan shall provide a documentation of how the goals and

Land Use Planning and Source Control Plan

also be provided

and justification of proposed changes in natural conditions may

Ground water developments, a written description of the site plan

including aware and other landscape and seasonal high

where alterations occur in the natural terrain and cover,

performance standards. The map(s) shall also clearly show areas

roads, parking areas, utilities, stormwater facilities for

indicating the location of existing and proposed public facilities,

(a) A map (or maps) at the scale of the topographic base map

Project Description and Site Plan

3
2. The maintenance plan shall contain specific preventive measures necessary to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of sections 10.1.b and 10.1.c.

10.1 Maintenance and Repair

SECTION 10

The design shall meet the maintenance requirements of section 10.1, and the plans of the stormwater management shall control

(a) The design shall meet the maintenance requirements of section 10.1.

(b) The design shall meet the maintenance requirements of section 10.1.

(c) The design shall meet the maintenance requirements of section 10.1.

(d) The design shall meet the maintenance requirements of section 10.1.

(e) The design shall meet the maintenance requirements of section 10.1.

(f) The design shall meet the maintenance requirements of section 10.1.

(g) The design shall meet the maintenance requirements of section 10.1.

(h) The design shall meet the maintenance requirements of section 10.1.

(i) The design shall meet the maintenance requirements of section 10.1.

(j) The design shall meet the maintenance requirements of section 10.1.

(k) The design shall meet the maintenance requirements of section 10.1.

(l) The design shall meet the maintenance requirements of section 10.1.

(m) The design shall meet the maintenance requirements of section 10.1.

(n) The design shall meet the maintenance requirements of section 10.1.

(o) The design shall meet the maintenance requirements of section 10.1.

(p) The design shall meet the maintenance requirements of section 10.1.

(q) The design shall meet the maintenance requirements of section 10.1.

(r) The design shall meet the maintenance requirements of section 10.1.

(s) The design shall meet the maintenance requirements of section 10.1.

(t) The design shall meet the maintenance requirements of section 10.1.

(u) The design shall meet the maintenance requirements of section 10.1.

(v) The design shall meet the maintenance requirements of section 10.1.

(w) The design shall meet the maintenance requirements of section 10.1.

(x) The design shall meet the maintenance requirements of section 10.1.

(y) The design shall meet the maintenance requirements of section 10.1.

(z) The design shall meet the maintenance requirements of section 10.1.
The person responsible for maintenance identified under Section 10.1.2 above shall prepare a detailed log of all preventative and corrective maintenance.

The person responsible for maintenance identified under Section 10.1.2 above shall prepare a detailed log of all preventative and corrective maintenance.

The person responsible for maintenance identified under Section 10.1.2 above shall prepare a detailed log of all preventative and corrective maintenance.

The person responsible for maintenance identified under Section 10.1.2 above shall prepare a detailed log of all preventative and corrective maintenance.

The person responsible for maintenance identified under Section 10.1.2 above shall prepare a detailed log of all preventative and corrective maintenance.

The person responsible for maintenance identified under Section 10.1.2 above shall prepare a detailed log of all preventative and corrective maintenance.

The person responsible for maintenance identified under Section 10.1.2 above shall prepare a detailed log of all preventative and corrective maintenance.

The person responsible for maintenance identified under Section 10.1.2 above shall prepare a detailed log of all preventative and corrective maintenance.

The person responsible for maintenance identified under Section 10.1.2 above shall prepare a detailed log of all preventative and corrective maintenance.

The person responsible for maintenance identified under Section 10.1.2 above shall prepare a detailed log of all preventative and corrective maintenance.

The person responsible for maintenance identified under Section 10.1.2 above shall prepare a detailed log of all preventative and corrective maintenance.

The person responsible for maintenance identified under Section 10.1.2 above shall prepare a detailed log of all preventative and corrective maintenance.

The person responsible for maintenance identified under Section 10.1.2 above shall prepare a detailed log of all preventative and corrective maintenance.

The person responsible for maintenance identified under Section 10.1.2 above shall prepare a detailed log of all preventative and corrective maintenance.

The person responsible for maintenance identified under Section 10.1.2 above shall prepare a detailed log of all preventative and corrective maintenance.

The person responsible for maintenance identified under Section 10.1.2 above shall prepare a detailed log of all preventative and corrective maintenance.

The person responsible for maintenance identified under Section 10.1.2 above shall prepare a detailed log of all preventative and corrective maintenance.

The person responsible for maintenance identified under Section 10.1.2 above shall prepare a detailed log of all preventative and corrective maintenance.
SECTION II

shall be the enforcement agency charged to enforce Sections of this Section.

In addition, the Borough may institute civil action for enforcement of

shall be deemed a separate offence.

Each instance of negligence in a separate regulated activity, in violation

the penalties set forth in Chapter 22, Article 5, Sections 22.4.c.

Any person who violates any provision of this Section shall, upon

II. Penalties

SECTION II

40.52D-53. Performance of maintenance or repair or replacement of a

Nothing in this Section shall prejudice the municipality in which the

responsible person

immediately proceed to do so and shall pay the cost incident to the

responsible person

the municipality, in his

responsible person

responsible person

responsible person

in the event that the stormwater management facility becomes a

accreted by the municipality or another governmental agency.

The requirements of Sections 10.1.b.3 and 10.1.b.4 do not apply to

documentation required by Sections 10.1.b.6 and 10.1.b.7 above.
I hereby approve the passing of this ordinance.

APPROVED:

March 01, 2006

PASSED:

February 21, 2006

INTRODUCED:

This ordinance shall take effect immediately upon the approval by the County Review Agency, or sixty (60) days from the receipt of the ordinance by the County Review Agency, if the county review agency so determines.

SECTION 15

As assessor as required by N.J.S. 40:49-2.1, the assessor shall also forthwith transmit a copy of this ordinance after final passage to the Borough Clerk, and shall file a copy of this ordinance as required by N.J.S. 40:55D-16. The Clerk is hereby directed, upon adoption of this ordinance after public hearing, to publish notice of the passage thereof and to file a copy of this ordinance as hereby adopted with the Bergen County Planning Board as required by N.J.S. 40:55D-16. The Borough Clerk is hereby directed, upon adoption of this ordinance after public hearing, to publish notice of the passage thereof and to file a copy of this ordinance as hereby adopted with the Bergen County Planning Board as required by N.J.S. 40:55D-16. The Clerk is hereby directed, upon adoption of this ordinance after public hearing, to publish notice of the passage thereof and to file a copy of this ordinance as hereby adopted with the Bergen County Planning Board as required by N.J.S. 40:55D-16. The Clerk is hereby directed, upon adoption of this ordinance after public hearing, to publish notice of the passage thereof and to file a copy of this ordinance as hereby adopted with the Bergen County Planning Board as required by N.J.S. 40:55D-16.

SECTION 14

In the event of such inconsistency, all ordinances or parts of ordinances inconsistent with this ordinance are hereby repealed to the extent of such inconsistency.

SECTION 13

If the provisions of any section, subsection, paragraph, subdivision, or clause of this ordinance, or of any section, subsection, paragraph, subdivision, or clause of the ordinance, are declared invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, such order of judgment shall not affect the invalidity of the remainder of this ordinance, or of any section, subsection, paragraph, subdivision, or clause of the ordinance.