

Mayor Roach called the meeting to order.

Sunshine Law - Notice of this meeting has been duly advertised in compliance with the provisions of the open public meetings law. Please be advised that this meeting will be recorded for possible later playback.

Flag Salute

Roll Call of Council Members Present: DiDomenico, Hess, Jackson, Sinon, Strippoli, President Randolph-Sharpe, and Mayor Roach

Motion was made by President Randolph-Sharpe, second by Councilman Strippoli that the Council Meeting and Executive Session for March 10, 2021 and Council Meeting for March 24, 2021 be adopted as presented. Roll call vote was unanimous in the affirmative. Motion carried.

Motion was made by President Randolph-Sharpe, second by Councilwoman Hess that all bills that have been properly audited be approved for payment. Roll call vote was unanimous in the affirmative. Motion carried.

The following reports have been filed and are available in the respective offices for review and will be included in the minutes:

- a. Tax Collector’s Report \$316,597.53
- b. Sewer Report \$144,878.49
- c. Treasurer’s Report \$ 6,502.02

Second Reading of Ordinance 2021-03 Stormwater

Mayor Roach opened the meeting to the public. There being no one desiring the floor, the Mayor closed the meeting to the public.

Motion was made by President Randolph-Sharpe, second by Councilwoman Hess that Ordinance 2021-03 be adopted as read. Roll call vote was unanimous in the affirmative. Motion carried.

Ordinance 2021-03 Replacing The Code Of The Borough Of Lindenwold Chapter 283, Entitled Stormwater Management

WHEREAS, the Borough of Lindenwold (the “Borough”) is a municipal corporation organized and operating under the laws of the State of New Jersey; and

WHEREAS, the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection has issued new regulations; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 40:48-2, the Governing Body is authorized to enact and amend ordinances as deemed necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety and welfare and as may be necessary to carry into effect the powers and duties conferred and imposed upon the Borough by law.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the Mayor and Council of the Borough of Lindenwold that the Code of the Borough of Lindenwold is hereby replaced, amended, revised and/or supplemented as follows:

GENERAL REFERENCES

[Land use and development — See Ch. 190.](#)

[Stormwater pollution control — See Ch. 287.](#)

[Stream Buffer Conservation Zones – See Ch. 291.](#)

[Zoning – See Ch. 365.](#)

§ 283-1. Scope and purpose.

Policy statement. Flood control, groundwater recharge, and pollutant reduction shall be achieved through the use of stormwater management measures, including Green Infrastructure Best Management Practices (GI BMPs) and nonstructural stormwater management strategies. GI BMPs or 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 LIDs 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.

Purpose. It is the purpose of this chapter to establish minimum stormwater management requirements and controls for “major development,” as defined in § 283-2.

Applicability.

This chapter shall be applicable for the following major developments:

Nonresidential major developments; and

Aspects of residential major developments that are not preempted by the Residential Site Improvement Standards at N.J.A.C. 5:21-1.1 et seq.

This chapter shall also be applicable to all major developments undertaken by Lindenwold Borough.

Compatibility with other permit and ordinance requirements. Development approvals pursuant to this chapter 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 chapter shall be held to be the minimum requirements for the promotion of the public health, safety and general welfare.

This chapter is not intended to interfere with, abrogate or annul any other ordinance, rule or regulation, statute or other provision of law, except that, where a provision of this chapter 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.

§ 283-2. Definitions.

For the purpose of this chapter, 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. 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 — Those areas within boundaries accepted by the Department pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:7-13.16.

CAFRA PLANNING MAP — 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 – The 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 — The increase in soil bulk density.

CONTRIBUTARY DRAINAGE AREA – The area from which stormwater runoff drains to a stormwater management measure, not including the area of the stormwater management measure itself.

CORE — A pedestrian-oriented area of commercial and civic uses serving the surrounding municipality, generally including housing and access to public transportation.

COUNTY REVIEW AGENCY — An agency designated by the County Commissioners to review municipal stormwater management plans and implementing ordinance(s). The county review agency may either be:

A county planning agency; or

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 — The New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection.

DESIGN ENGINEER — 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.

DESIGNATED CENTER — A State Development and Redevelopment Plan Center as designated by the State Planning Commission, such as urban, regional, town, village or hamlet.

DEVELOPMENT — The division of a parcel of land into two or more parcels; the construction, reconstruction, conversion, structural alteration, relocation or enlargement of any building or structure; any mining excavation or landfill; and any use or change in the use of any building or other structure or land or extension of use of land by any person, 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 lands, 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 – 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 — 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.

EMPOWERMENT NEIGHBORHOOD — A neighborhood 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.

ENVIRONMENTALLY CONSTRAINED AREA – 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 — 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 wellhead 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.

EROSION — The detachment and movement of soil or rock fragments by water, wind, ice or gravity.

GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE – A stormwater management measure that manages stormwater close to its source by:

Treating stormwater runoff through infiltration into subsoil;

Treating stormwater runoff through filtration by vegetation or soil; or

Storing stormwater runoff for reuse.

HUC 14 or HYDROLOGIC UNIT CODE 14 – 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 — A surface that has been covered with a layer of material so that it is highly resistant to infiltration by water.

INFILTRATION — The process by which water seeps into the soil from precipitation.

LEAD PLANNING AGENCY – One or more public entities having stormwater management planning authority designated by the regional stormwater management committee pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:8-3.2, that serves as the primary representative of the committee.

MAJOR DEVELOPMENT — An individual “development” as well as multiple developments that individually or collectively result in:

The disturbance of one or more acres of land since February 2, 2004;

The creation of one-quarter acre or more of “regulated impervious surface since February 2, 2004;

The creation of one-quarter acre or more of “regulated motor vehicle surface” since March 2, 2021; or

A combination of B and C 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 A, B, C or D 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 – 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 – 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 garages, roads, racetracks, and runways.

MUNICIPALITY — The Borough of Lindenwold, Camden County, New Jersey.

NEW JERSEY STORMWATER BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMP) MANUAL or BMP MANUAL – 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 on 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 §283-4.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 — An area designated by the State Planning Commission, concentrating facilities and activities which are not organized in a compact form.

NUTRIENT — A chemical element or compound, such as nitrogen or phosphorus, which is essential to and promotes the development of organisms.

PERSON — Any individual, corporation, company, partnership, firm, association, Lindenwold Borough, and any state, interstate or Federal Agency.

POLLUTANT — 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, groundwaters or surface waters of the state, or to a domestic treatment works. "Pollutant" includes both hazardous and nonhazardous pollutants.

RECHARGE — The amount of water from precipitation that infiltrates into the ground and is not evapotranspired.

REGULATED IMPERVIOUS SURFACE – Any of the following, along or in combination:

A net increase of impervious surface;

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 is created);

The total area of impervious surface proposed to be newly collected by an existing stormwater conveyance system; and/or

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 – Any of the following, alone or in combination:

The total area of motor vehicle surface that is currently receiving water;

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 — 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 — The lot or lots upon which a major development is to occur or has occurred.

SOIL — All unconsolidated mineral and organic material of any origin.

STATE DEVELOPMENT AND REDEVELOPMENT PLAN METROPOLITAN PLANNING AREA (PA1) – 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 — 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 — 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— 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 basin), retain water in a permanent pool (a retention basin), or be planted mainly with wetland vegetation (most constructed stormwater wetlands).

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT MEASURE — 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 MANAGEMENT PLANNING AGENCY – A public body authorized by legislation to prepare stormwater management plans.

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLANNING AREA – The geographic area for which a stormwater management planning agency is authorized to prepare stormwater management plan, or a specific portion of that area identified in a stormwater management plan prepared by that agency.

STORMWATER RUNOFF — Water flow on the surface of the ground or in storm sewers, resulting from precipitation.

TIDAL FLOOD HAZARD AREA — 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 — A neighborhood given priority access to state resources through the New Jersey Redevelopment Authority.

URBAN ENTERPRISE ZONES — 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 — Previously developed portions of areas:

Delineated on the State Plan Policy Map (SPPM) as the Metropolitan Planning Area (PA1), Designated Centers, Cores or Nodes;

Designated as CAFRA Centers, Cores or Nodes;

Designated as Urban Enterprise Zones; and

Designated as Urban Coordinating Council Empowerment Neighborhoods.

WATER CONTROL STRUCTURE – 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 — The ocean and its estuaries, all springs, streams, wetlands and bodies of surface water or groundwater, whether natural or artificial, within the boundaries of the State of New Jersey or subject to its jurisdiction.

WETLANDS or WETLAND — An area that is inundated or saturated by surface water or groundwater 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."

§ 283-3. Design and Performance Standards for Stormwater Management Measures.

Stormwater management measures for major development shall be designed to provide erosion control, groundwater recharge, stormwater runoff quantity, and stormwater runoff quality treatment as follows:

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.S.A. 2:90.

The minimum standards for groundwater recharge, stormwater quality, and stormwater runoff quantity shall be met by incorporating green infrastructure.

The standards in this chapter 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.

§ 283-4. Stormwater management requirements for major development.

The development shall incorporate a maintenance plan for the stormwater management measures incorporated into the design of a major development in accordance with § 283-10.

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 13:1B-15.150, particularly *Helonias bullata* (swamp pink) and/or *Clemmys muhlenbergii* (bog turtle).

The following linear development projects are exempt from the groundwater recharge, stormwater runoff quantity, and stormwater runoff quality requirements of §283-4.P, Q and G of this section:

The construction of an underground utility line, provided that the disturbed areas are revegetated upon completion;

The construction of an aboveground utility line, provided that the existing conditions are maintained to the maximum extent practicable; and

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.

A waiver from strict compliance from the green infrastructure, groundwater recharge, stormwater runoff quantity, and stormwater runoff quality requirements of §283-4.O, P, Q and R of this section 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:

The applicant demonstrates that there is a public need for the project that cannot be accomplished by any other means;

The applicant demonstrates through an alternatives analysis that, through the use of stormwater management, the option selected complies with the requirements of §283-4.O, P, Q and R to the maximum extent practicable;

The applicant demonstrates that, in order to meet the requirements of §382-4.O, P, Q and R, existing structures currently in use, such as homes and buildings, would need to be condemned; and

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 §283-4.D(3) above within the upstream drainage area of the receiving stream, that would provide additional opportunities to mitigate the requirements of §283-4.O, P, Q and R that were not achievable on site.

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 §283-4.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.

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

(Notes corresponding to annotations ^(a) through ^(g) are found at the end of Table 3)

<p align="center">Table 2 Green Infrastructure BMPs for Stormwater Runoff Quantity (or for Groundwater Recharge and/or Stormwater Runoff Quality with a Waiver or Variance from N.J.A.C. 7:8-5.3)</p>				
<u>Best Management Practice</u>	<u>Stormwater Runoff Quality TSS Removal Rate (%)</u>	<u>Stormwater Runoff Quantity</u>	<u>Groundwater Recharge</u>	<u>Minimum Separation from Seasonal High Water Table (feet)</u>
<u>Bioretention System</u>	<u>80 or 90</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>Yes^(b)</u> <u>No^(c)</u>	<u>2^(b)</u> <u>1^(c)</u>
<u>Infiltration Basin</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>2</u>
<u>Sand Filter^(b)</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>2</u>
<u>Standard Constructed Wetland</u>	<u>90</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
<u>Wet Pond^(d)</u>	<u>50-90</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>

(Notes corresponding to annotations ^(b) through ^(d) are found at the end of Table 3.)

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

Notes to Tables 1, 2, and 3:

subject to the applicable contributory drainage area limitation specified at §283-4.O.2;
designed to infiltrate into the subsoil;
designed with underdrains;
designed to maintain at least a 10-foot wide area of native vegetation along at least 50 percent of the shoreline and to include a stormwater runoff retention component designed to capture stormwater runoff for beneficial reuse, such as irrigation;
designed with a slope of less than two percent;
designed with a slope of equal to or greater than two percent;
manufactured treatment devices that meet the definition of green infrastructure at §283-2;
manufactured treatment devices that do not meet the definition of green infrastructure at §283-2.

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 §283-6.B. Alternative stormwater management measures may be used to satisfy the requirements at §283-4.O only if the measures meet the definition of green infrastructure at §283-2. Alternative stormwater management measures that function in a similar manner to a BMP listed at §283-4.O2 are subject to the contributory drainage area limitation specified at §283-4.O2 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 §283-4.O2 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 §283-4.D is granted from §283-4.O.

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.

Design standards for stormwater management measures are as follows:

Stormwater management measures shall be designed to take into account the existing site conditions, including, but not limited to, environmentally critical areas; wetlands; flood-prone areas; slopes; depth to seasonal high-water table; soil type, permeability, and texture; drainage area and drainage patterns; and the presence of solution-prone carbonate rocks (limestone);

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 §283-8.C;

Stormwater management measures shall be designed, constructed, and installed to be strong, durable, and corrosion resistant. Measures that are consistent with the relevant portions of the Residential Site Improvement Standards at N.J.A.C. 5:21-7.3, 7.4, and 7.5 shall be deemed to meet this requirement;

Stormwater management BMPs shall be designed to meet the minimum safety standards for stormwater management BMPs at §283-8; and

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.

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 §283-2 may be used only under the circumstances described at §283-4.O.4.

Any application for a new agricultural development that meets the definition of major development at §283-2 shall be submitted to the Soil Conservation District for review and approval in accordance with the requirements at §283-4.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.

If there is more than one drainage area, the groundwater recharge, stormwater runoff quality, and stormwater runoff quantity standards at §283-4.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.

Any stormwater management measure authorized under the municipal stormwater management plan or ordinance shall be reflected in a deed notice recorded in the Camden County Clerk’s Office. 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 §283-4.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 §283-10.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.

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 §283-4 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 Camden County Clerk’s Office and shall contain a description and location of the stormwater management measure, as well as reference to the maintenance plan, in accordance with §283-4.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 §283-4.M above.

Green Infrastructure Standards

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.

To satisfy the groundwater recharge and stormwater runoff quality standards at §283-4.P and Q, the design engineer shall utilize green infrastructure BMPs identified in Table 1 at §283-4.F and/or an alternative stormwater management measure approved in accordance with §283-4.G. The following green infrastructure BMPs are subject to the following maximum contributory drainage area limitations:

<u>Best Management Practice</u>	<u>Maximum Contributory Drainage Area</u>
<u>Dry Well</u>	<u>1 acre</u>
<u>Manufactured Treatment Device</u>	<u>2.5 acres</u>
<u>Pervious Pavement Systems</u>	<u>Area of additional inflow cannot exceed three times the area occupied by the BMP</u>
<u>Small-scale Bioretention Systems</u>	<u>2.5 acres</u>
<u>Small-scale Infiltration Basin</u>	<u>2.5 acres</u>

Small-scale Sand Filter	2.5 acres
---	---------------------------

To satisfy the stormwater runoff quantity standards at §283-4.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 §283-4.G.

If a variance in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:8-4.6 or a waiver from strict compliance in accordance with §283-4.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 §283-4.G may be used to meet the groundwater recharge, stormwater runoff quality, and stormwater runoff quantity standards at §283-4.P, Q and R.

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 §283-4.P, Q and R, unless the project is granted a waiver from strict compliance in accordance with §283-4.D.

Groundwater Recharge Standards

This subsection contains the minimum design and performance standards for groundwater recharge as follows:

The design engineer shall, using the assumptions and factors for stormwater runoff and groundwater recharge calculations at §283-5, either:

Demonstrate through hydrologic and hydraulic analysis that the site and its stormwater management measures maintain 100 percent of the average annual pre-construction groundwater recharge volume for the site; or

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.

This groundwater recharge requirement does not apply to projects within the “urban redevelopment area,” or to projects subject to §283-4.P(4) below.

The following types of stormwater shall not be recharged:

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

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.

Stormwater Runoff Quality Standards

This subsection contains the minimum design and performance standards to control stormwater runoff quality impacts of major development. Stormwater runoff quality standards are applicable when the major development results in an increase of one-quarter acre or more of regulated motor vehicle surface.

Stormwater management measures shall be designed to reduce the post-construction load of total suspended solids (TSS) in stormwater runoff generated from the water quality design storm as follows:

Eighty percent TSS removal of the anticipated load, expressed as an annual average shall be achieved for the stormwater runoff from the net increase of motor vehicle surface.

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.

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.

The water quality design storm is 1.25 inches of rainfall in two hours. Water quality calculations shall take into account the distribution of rain from the water quality design storm, as reflected in Table 4, below. The calculation of the volume of runoff may take into account the implementation of stormwater management measures.

Table 4 - Water Quality Design Storm Distribution

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

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.

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 §283-4.P, Q and R.

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.

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.

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.

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.

Stormwater Runoff Quantity Standards

This subsection contains the minimum design and performance standards to control stormwater runoff quantity impacts of major development.

In order to control stormwater runoff quantity impacts, the design engineer shall, using the assumptions and factors for stormwater runoff calculations at §283-5, complete one of the following:

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;

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;

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 In tidal flood hazard areas, stormwater runoff quantity analysis in accordance with §283-4.R(2)(a), (b) and (c) 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.

The stormwater runoff quantity standards shall be applied at the site's boundary to each abutting lot, roadway, watercourse, or receiving storm sewer system.

§ 283-5. Calculation of stormwater runoff and groundwater recharge.

Stormwater runoff shall be calculated in accordance with the following:

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 National 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 NJ 08873 or 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, NJ 08625. This document is also available at:

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

For the purpose of calculating runoff coefficients and groundwater recharge, there is a presumption that the preconstruction condition of a site or portion thereof is a wooded land use with good hydrologic condition. The term "runoff coefficient" applies to both the NRCS methodology at §283-5.A(1)(a) of this section and the Rational and Modified Rational Methods at §283-5.A(1)(b). A runoff coefficient or a groundwater recharge land cover for an existing condition may be used on all or a portion of the site if the design engineer verifies that the hydrologic condition has existed on the site or portion of the site for at least five years without interruption prior to the time of application. If more than one land cover has existed on the site during the five years immediately prior to the time of application, the land cover with the lowest runoff potential shall be used for the computations. In addition, there is the presumption that the site is in good hydrologic condition (if the land use type is pasture, lawn or park), with good cover (if the land use type is woods), or with good hydrologic condition and conservation treatment (if the land use type is cultivation).

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 preconstruction 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.

If the invert of the outlet structure of a stormwater management measure is below the flood hazard design flood elevation as defined at N.J.A.C. 7:13, the design engineer shall take into account the effects of tailwater in the design of structural stormwater management measures.

Groundwater recharge may be calculated in accordance with the following:

The New Jersey Geological Survey Report GSR-32, A Method for Evaluating Ground-Water 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://nj.gov/dep/njgs/pricelst/gsreport/gsr32.pdf> or at New Jersey Geological and Water Survey, 29 Arctic Parkway, P.O. Box 420, Mail Code 29-01, Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0420.

§ 283-6. Sources for technical guidance.

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:

https://www.nj.us/dep/stormwater/bmp_manual2.htm.

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.

Additional maintenance guidance is available on the Department's website at:

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

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

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

§283.7. Solids and Floatable Materials Control Standards.

Site design features identified under §283-4.F above or alternative design in accordance with §283-4.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 subsection, "solid and floatable materials" means sediment, debris, trash and other floating, suspended or settleable solids. For exemptions to this standard see §283-7.E(3)(c) below.

Design engineers shall use either 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:

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

A different grate, if each individual clear space in that grate has an area of no more than seven square inches or is no greater than 0.5 inch 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.

For curb-opening inlets, including curb opening inlets in combination inlets, the clearance 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 square inches or be no greater than two inches across the smallest dimension.

This standard does not apply:

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;

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 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

A bar screen having a bar spacing of 0.5 inch.

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

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.

§ 283-8. Safety standards for stormwater management basins.

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.

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 §283-8.C(1), (2) and (3) for trash racks, overflow grates, and escape provisions at outlet structures.

Requirements for trash racks, overflow grates and escape provisions.

A trash rack is a device designed to catch trash and debris and prevent the clogging of outlet structures. Trash racks shall be installed at the intake to the outlet from the stormwater management BMP to ensure proper functioning of the BMP outlets in accordance with the following:

The trash rack shall have parallel bars, with no greater than six-inch spacing between the bars;

The trash rack shall be designed so as not to adversely affect the hydraulic performance of the outlet pipe or structure;

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

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.

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:

The overflow grate shall be secured to the outlet structure but removable for emergencies and maintenance.

The overflow grate spacing shall be no less than two inches across the smallest dimension.

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.

Stormwater management BMPs shall include escape provisions as follows:

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 BMP. With the prior approval of the municipality pursuant to §283-8.C, a freestanding outlet structure may be exempted from this requirement;

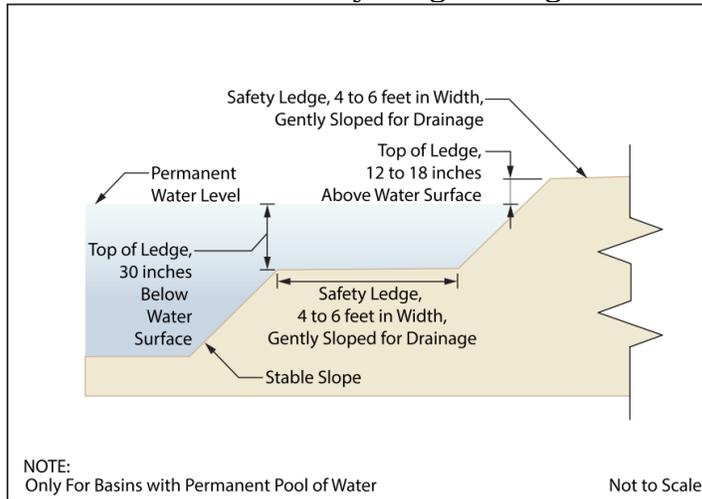
Safety ledges shall be constructed on the slopes of all new stormwater management BMPs having a permanent pool of water deeper than two and one-half feet. Safety ledges shall be comprised of two steps. Each step shall be four to six feet in width. One step shall be located approximately two and one-half 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 §283-8.E of this section for an illustration of safety ledges in a stormwater management BMP.

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.

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

Safety Ledge Illustration

Elevation View –Basin Safety Ledge Configuration



§ 283-9. Requirements for site development stormwater plan.

Submission of site development stormwater plan.

Whenever an applicant seeks municipal approval of a development subject to this chapter, the applicant shall submit all of the required components of the checklist for the site development stormwater plan at §283-9.C below as part of the submission of the application for approval.

The applicant shall demonstrate that the project meets the standards set forth in this chapter.

The applicant shall submit eighteen (18) copies and one (1) electronic copy in PDF format of the materials listed in the checklist for site development stormwater plans in accordance with §283-9.C of this section.

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 engineer retained by the Joint Land Use Board to determine if all of the checklist requirements have been satisfied and to determine if the project meets the standards set forth in this chapter.

Submission of Site Development Stormwater Plan. The following information shall be required:

Topographic base map. The reviewing engineer may require upstream tributary drainage system information as necessary. It is recommended that a 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 one inch equals 200 feet (1" = 200') or greater, showing two-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 floodplains 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 man-made features not otherwise shown.

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.

Project description and site plan(s): 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 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 of proposed changes in natural conditions may also be provided.

Land use planning and source control plan. This plan shall provide a demonstration of how the goals and standards of §283-3 through 283-5 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.

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

Total area to be 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.

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.

Calculations.

Comprehensive hydrologic and hydraulic design calculations for the predevelopment and post-development conditions for the design storms specified in § 283-4 of this chapter.

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 on-site 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.

Maintenance and repair plan. The design and planning of the stormwater management facility shall meet the maintenance requirements of § 283-10.

Waiver from submission requirements. The municipal official or board reviewing an application under this chapter may, in consultation with the municipality's review engineer, waive submission of any of the requirements in § 283.9.C(1) through (6) of this section 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.

§ 283-10. Maintenance and repair.

Applicability. Projects subject to review as in § 283-1C of this chapter shall comply with the requirements of § 283-10.B and C. General maintenance.

The design engineer shall prepare a maintenance plan for the stormwater management measures incorporated into the design of a major development.

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, frequencies, and other details as specified in Chapter 8 of the NJ BMP Manual, as well as tasks specific to the type of BMP, as described in the applicable chapter containing design specifics.

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.

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 or 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.

If the party responsible for maintenance identified under § 283-10.B(3) above is not a public agency, the maintenance plan and any future revisions based on § 283-10.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.

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.

The party responsible for maintenance identified under § 283-10.B(3) above shall perform all of the following requirements: maintain a detailed log of all preventative and corrective maintenance for the structural stormwater management measures incorporated into the design of the development, including a record of all inspections and copies of all maintenance-related work orders;

evaluate the effectiveness of the maintenance plan at least once per year and adjust the plan and the deed as needed; and 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 § 283-10.B(6) and (7) above.

The requirements of § 283-10.B(3) and (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.

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. Non-payment of such bill may result in a lien on the property.

Nothing in this section 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.

§ 283-11. Impervious coverage.

The following shall be added to Article VI, for the R-1 Zone, and Article VIII, for the R-2 Zone:

Standards to limit the stormwater runoff from residential lots.

Maximum building coverage:

Principal building: 20% of total lot area.

Accessory building: 2% of total lot area.

Maximum impervious coverage.

Total impervious coverage: 45% of total lot area.

§ 283-12. 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:

Any violation must be brought into compliance with this chapter.

A penalty as set forth in Chapter 1, § 1-1, of this Code.

Each day that the violation exists constitutes a separate violation.

§283-13. Severability.

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

§283-14. When effective.

This chapter shall take effect immediately upon approval by the county review agency or 60 days from the receipt of the chapter by the county review agency if the county review agency should fail to act.

Second Reading Ordinance 2021-04 Adding Chapter entitled Smoking and Vaping by title only

Mayor Roach opened the meeting to the public. There being no one desiring the floor, the Mayor closed the meeting to the public.

Motion was made by President Randolph-Sharpe, second by Councilwoman Hess that Ordinance 2021-04 be adopted as read. Roll call vote was unanimous in the affirmative. Motion carried.

WHEREAS, the Borough of Lindenwold (the "Borough") is a municipal corporation organized and operating under the laws of the State of New Jersey; and

WHEREAS, the laws of the State of New Jersey prohibit the use of tobacco in all public schools, public school grounds, and public buildings, recognizing the dangers of the use of tobacco including second hand smoke; and

WHEREAS, New Jersey has recently adopted legislation to legalize the recreational use of cannabis within the State; and

WHEREAS, the Governing Body of the Borough has determined that it would be appropriate to establish similar policies and procedures for the use of Borough-owned buildings with respect to the "smoking" and/or "vaping" of cannabis/marijuana or any other substance; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 40:48-2, the Governing Body is authorized to enact and amend ordinances as deemed necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety and welfare and as may be necessary to carry into effect the powers and duties conferred and imposed upon the Township by law; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the Mayor and Council of the Borough of Lindenwold that the Code of the Borough of Lindenwold is hereby amended, revised and/or supplemented as follows:

SECTION 1. The Code of the Borough of Lindenwold is hereby amended, revised, and supplemented to establish a Chapter, entitled "Smoking and Vaping on Public Property", which shall provide as follows:

Smoking and Vaping on Public Property

Definitions

Whenever used in this Ordinance, the following words shall have the following meanings:

A. "Smoking" means the burning of, inhaling from, exhaling the smoke from, or the possession of a lighted cigar, cigarette, cigarillo or pipe or any other matter or substances which contains tobacco, cannabis/marijuana, or any other substance.

B. "Electronic Smoking Device" means a device that can be used to deliver nicotine, cannabis/marijuana, or any other substance to the person inhaling the device, including, but not limited to, an electronic cigarette, cigar, cigarillo or pipe.

C. "Vaping" means the burning of, inhaling from, exhaling the smoke from an Electronic Smoking Device.

Prohibited Activity

- A. No person shall engage in Smoking or Vaping on any property owned or controlled by the Borough of Lindenwold.
- B. No person shall engage in Smoking or Vaping in any public park, ballfield, playground, courts, trails, or grounds, including sidewalks immediately adjacent to said property.
- C. No person shall engage in Smoking or Vaping on or in any public, elementary school or school property, regardless of whether the area is an indoor public place or outdoor public place, including sidewalks immediately adjacent to said property
- D. No person shall engage in Smoking or Vaping in any public building or facility in the Borough of Lindenwold.

Penalties

Any person(s) assessed for violations of this chapter shall be in accordance with Chapter I, Section 1-1 of this code book.

SECTION 2. Except as set forth in Section 1 above, the balance of the Code of the Borough of Lindenwold shall not be affected by this Ordinance.

SECTION 3. All Ordinances contrary to the provisions of this Ordinance are hereby repealed to the extent that they are inconsistent herewith.

SECTION 4. If the provisions of any section, subsection, paragraph, subdivision, or clause of this Ordinance shall be judged invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, such order of judgment shall not affect or invalidate the remainder of any section, subsection, paragraph, subdivision, or clause of this Ordinance.

SECTION 5. This Ordinance shall take effect immediately upon posting, publication, and final passage in the manner prescribed by law.

First Reading Ordinance 2021-06 Exceed The Municipal Budget Appropriation Limits And To Establish A Cap Bank (N.J.S.A. 40a: 4-45.14)

Motion was made by President Randolph-Sharpe, second by Councilman Strippoli that Ordinance 2021-06 be adopted on first reading, published according to law, with second reading being held at next regular scheduled meeting. Roll call vote was unanimous in the affirmative. Motion carried.

WHEREAS, the Local Government Cap Law, N.J.S. 40A: 4-45.1 et seq., provides that in the preparation of its annual budget, a municipality shall limit any increase in said budget to 1.0% unless authorized by ordinance to increase it to 3.5% over the previous year's final appropriations, subject to certain exceptions; and,

WHEREAS, N.J.S.A. 40A: 4-45.15a provides that a municipality may, when authorized by ordinance, appropriate the difference between the amount of its actual final appropriation and the 3.5% percentage rate as an exception to its final appropriations in either of the next two succeeding years; and,

WHEREAS, the Council of the Borough of Lindenwold in the County of Camden finds it advisable and necessary to increase its CY 2021 budget by up to 3.5% over the previous year's final appropriations, in the interest of promoting the health, safety and welfare of the citizens; and,

WHEREAS, the Council hereby determines that a 2.5% increase in the budget for said year, amounting to \$348,369.68 in excess of the increase in final appropriations otherwise permitted by the Local Government Cap Law, is advisable and necessary; and,

WHEREAS the Council hereby determines that any amount authorized hereinabove that is not appropriated as part of the final budget shall be retained as an exception to final appropriation in either of the next two succeeding years.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT ORDAINED, by the Council of the Borough of Lindenwold, in the County of Camden, a majority of the full authorized membership of this governing body affirmatively concurring, that, in the CY 2021 budget year, the final appropriations of the Borough of Lindenwold shall, in accordance with this ordinance and N.J.S.A. 40A: 4-45.14, be increased by 3.5%, amounting to \$487,717.55, and that the CY 2021 municipal budget for the Borough of Lindenwold be approved and adopted in accordance with this ordinance; and,

BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED, that any that any amount authorized hereinabove that is not appropriated as part of the final budget shall be retained as an exception to final appropriation in either of the next two succeeding years; and,

BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED, that a certified copy of this ordinance as introduced be filed with the Director of the Division of Local Government Services within 5 days of introduction; and,

BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED, that a certified copy of this ordinance upon adoption, with the recorded vote included thereon, be filed with said Director within 5 days after such adoption.

First Reading Ordinance 2021-07 Addition to Chapter 46, Police Department, Section 11 Appointment by title only

Motion was made by President Randolph-Sharpe, second by Councilman DiDomenico that Ordinance 2021-07 be adopted on first reading, published according to law, with second reading being held at next regular scheduled meeting. Roll call vote was unanimous in the affirmative. Motion carried.

Resolution 2021:90 Affidavit for U.S. EEO

Motion was made by President Randolph-Sharpe, second by Councilwoman Sinon that Resolution 2021:90 be adopted as read. Roll call vote was unanimous in the affirmative. Motion carried.

WHEREAS, N.J.S.A. 40A:4-5 as amended by P.L. 2017, c.183 requires the governing body of each municipality and county to certify that their local unit’s hiring practices comply with the United States Equal Employment Opportunity Commission’s “Enforcement Guidance on the Consideration of Arrest and Conviction Records in Employment Decisions Under Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964,” *as amended*, 42 U.S.C. § 2000e *et seq.*, (April 25, 2012) before submitting its approved annual budget to the Division of Local Government Services in the New Jersey Department of Community Affairs; and

WHEREAS, the members of the governing body have familiarized themselves with the contents of the above-referenced enforcement guidance and with their local unit’s hiring practices as they pertain to the consideration of an individual’s criminal history, as evidenced by the group affidavit form of the governing body attached hereto.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, That the Council of the Borough of Lindenwold, hereby states that it has complied with N.J.S.A. 40A:4-5, as amended by P.L. 2017, c.183, by certifying that the local unit’s hiring practices comply with the above-referenced enforcement guidance and hereby directs the Clerk to cause to be maintained and available for inspection a certified copy of this resolution and the required affidavit to show evidence of said compliance.

Resolution 2021:91 Introduce 2021 Budget

Motion was made by President Randolph-Sharpe, second by Councilman Jackson that Resolution 2021:91 be adopted as read. Roll call vote was unanimous in the affirmative. Motion carried.

BE IT RESOLVED that the following statements and revenues and appropriations shall constitute the Municipal Budget for the year 2021, and

1. Appropriations within “CAPS”	
(a) Municipal Purposes	\$14,722,702.77
2. Appropriations excluded from “CAPS”	
(a) Municipal Purposes	1,042,396.34
Total General Appropriations excluded from “CAPS”	1,042,396.34
Reserve for Uncollected Taxes	1,029,878.89
4. Total General Appropriations	16,794,978.00
5. Less: Anticipated Revenues Other than Current	
Property Tax	6,728,588.68
6. Difference: Amount to be Raised by Taxes for Support of Municipal Budget:	
(a) Local Tax for Municipal Purposes Including Reserve for Uncollected Taxes	10,066,389.32

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that said budget be published in The Courier Post May 5th edition

The Governing Body of the Borough of Lindenwold does hereby approve the following budget for the year 2021.

CONSENT AGENDA: The items listed below are considered routine by the Borough of Lindenwold and will be enacted by one motion. There will be no formal discussion of these items. If discussion is desired, this item will be removed from the Consent Agenda and will be considered separately.

Motion was made by President Randolph-Sharpe, second by Councilman DiDomenico that Resolution 2021:92 to Resolution 2021:98 be adopted as read. Roll call vote was in the affirmative with Councilwoman Hess abstaining from Resolution 2021:96. Motion carried.

Resolution 2021:92 Proclamation for the Knights of Columbus

Whereas, the Knights of Columbus Nativity Council #2976 is celebrating 75th Anniversary; and

Whereas, the Knights of Columbus was chartered on April 1, 1946 under Grand Knight Thomas J. Danks; and

Whereas, the Knights of Columbus has been actively serving the residents of the Borough of Lindenwold and the former St. Lawrence Church, currently knowns as Our Lady of Guadalupe Parish, for seventy-five (75) year; and

Whereas, currently this organization has 113 members who serve this community in many ways including the donation of food baskets for the needy, collection of eyeglasses and cell phones for the elderly, assisting the police and fire department as well as a yearly recognition program for these heroes; and

Whereas, the Borough of Lindenwold would also like to recognize Matthew Krug, Grand Knight of this Nativity Council for his dedication and service.

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved that the Mayor and Borough Council of the Borough of Lindenwold wishes to honor the Knights of Columbus Nativity Council #2976 on their 75th Anniversary, and extend this expression of our esteem and best wishes to the members on this memorable occasion offering our congratulations and appreciation for 75 years of making a difference in Lindenwold and for the dedication to serving the community.

Resolution 2021:93 Approve Raffle License for American Legion Post

BE IT RESOLVED by the Mayor and Borough Council of the Borough of Lindenwold that Raffle License #RA659 be approved for American Legion Post for ticket raffle held on May 11, 2021 at 777 Blackwood Clementon Road, Lindenwold.

Resolution 2021:94 Property Maintenance Liens

WHEREAS, the following properties in the Borough of Lindenwold had property maintenance work done by the Lindenwold Public Works for Code Compliance and/or Police Department, and

WHEREAS, a lien should be put on the following properties for the cost of performing this work:

Invoice Date	Block	Lot	Address	Amount
3/18/20 21	161	2	225 State Ave(exess bulk)	\$214.00
04/03/2021	98	10	512 Maple Ave(police)	\$234.00

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Mayor and Borough Council of the Borough of Lindenwold that liens be put on these properties.

Resolution 2021:95 Shared Service for Disposal

WHEREAS, pursuant to the Uniform Shared Services and Consolidation Act, N.J.S.A. 40A:65-1 et seq., authorizes any local unit of the State to enter into a contract with any other local unit or units for the joint provision within their jurisdictions of any service which any party to the agreement is empowered to render within its own jurisdiction; and

WHEREAS, the Governor of the State of New Jersey is committed to supporting and advancing local government shared service solutions to enhance the provision of local services and alleviate the property tax burden on the State's residents and businesses; and

WHEREAS, the governing body of the Borough of Lindenwold recognizes that shared services may result in property tax relief and enhanced services for its constituents; and

WHEREAS, in an attempt to receive more favorable prices than the current contract prices and reduce the cost for solid waste disposal for the interested municipalities within Camden County, which collect and haul their solid waste, the Borough of Somerdale intends to solicit bids for the disposal of solid waste for the Borough of Somerdale and any other interested self-hauling municipalities, with the contract beginning January 1, 2022 and being for a period of up to five years; and

WHEREAS, it is expected that the commitment of the disposal of the specified, estimated annual tonnage of solid waste from the participating municipalities, which is a tonnage that several disposal facilities have the capacity to handle, will provide for more competitive bid prices, resulting in a reduction in the cost for the disposal of solid waste for all participating municipalities; and

WHEREAS, in order to receive the anticipated, reduced costs for the disposal of solid waste, it will be necessary for all participating municipalities to commit to the delivery of their solid waste to the contracted firm's facility; and

WHEREAS, it is intended that all participating municipalities will commit to the award of a contract to the lowest responsible bidder if it is determined that the bid price is considered to be a favorable price and results in a reduction in cost for solid waste disposal for each municipality for the intended term of the contract; and

WHEREAS, the Borough of Lindenwold desires to participate in the shared services contract and be included as a participating municipality in the bid specifications for the disposal of solid waste, beginning on January 2, 2022, with the Borough of Somerdale and any other interested municipality within Camden County;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that Mayor and Borough Council of the Borough of Lindenwold, in the County of Camden, State of New Jersey hereby authorizes the participation in the shared services agreement and inclusion in the bid specifications for the disposal of solid waste with the Borough of Somerdale.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Mayor and Council commits to the award of a contract if it is determined that the bid price is considered to be a favorable price and results in a reduction of cost for solid waste disposal for each participating municipality for the intended term of the contract.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Mayor or designated representative is hereby authorized to represent the Borough of Lindenwold, regarding any discussions and matters associated with the disposal of solid waste, under this shared services agreement.

Resolution 2021:96 Parks and Recreation Commission

WHEREAS, Resolutions 2021:37 listed members to the Parks and Recreation Commission for the Borough of Lindenwold, and

WHEREAS, due to the State of Emergency Parks and Recreation activities were restricted, and

WHEREAS, with the easing of restrictions under the State of Emergency, the Commission is once again reviewing applications, and

WHEREAS, there is a need to revise the members for the Parks and Recreation Committee.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Mayor and Borough Council of the Borough of Lindenwold, New Jersey that the following be and are hereby appointed as members to the Parks and Recreation Commission for a term of one year beginning January 1, 2021 and ending December 31, 2021:

Lindenwold Board of Education	Pam Braggs/Alt. Courtney Richardson
Lindenwold High School Athletic Assoc.	Derek Sellers
Lindenwold Baseball Athletic Association	Quincy Thomas
Lindenwold Football	Ron Roebuck
Lindenwold Cheerleaders	Kelly Keating
Lindenwold Boy Scouts	Vacant
Lindenwold Soccer Club	Not Active
Public Events	Linda Hess
Resident-at-large	Bob Wanton
Resident-at-large	Janine Hagan
Resident-at-large	Brenda Roach
Resident-at-large	Isiah Lucky

Resolution 2021:97 Award Sewer Chemicals

WHEREAS, the Borough Clerk did advertise for and receive bids on April 8, 2021 at 10:00 a.m. for the Supply of Aqueous Calcium Nitrate, and

WHEREAS, Addendum A is a list of the bidders, and

WHEREAS, Remington & Vernick Engineers has recommended that the contract for the Supply of Aqueous Calcium Nitrate be awarded to the only bidder Evoqua Water Technologies, LLC, for Base Bid 1, with the amount of \$328,500.00. This contract is to be awarded contingent upon the approval of the solicitor and the monies being available.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Mayor and Borough Council of the Borough of Lindenwold that:

1. The contract for the Supply of Aqueous Calcium Nitrate, be awarded to Evoqua Water Technologies, LLC, 2650 Tallevast Rd., Sarasota, FL 34243 lowest responsive bidder for Base Bid 1, with the amount of \$328,500.00. This contract is to be awarded contingent upon the approval of the solicitor and the monies being available.
2. The exact title of the appropriation to be charged to Sewer Operating Account
3. This resolution shall take effect immediately.

Resolutions 2021:98 Purchase Yard Waste Carts under Sourcewell Co-op

Whereas, the Borough of Lindenwold, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 52:34-6.2 (B) (3) may, by Resolution and without advertising for bids, purchase any goods or services through Sourcewell, and

Whereas, the Borough of Lindenwold desires to purchase of 3,744 - 96 gal. Yard Waste Carts with all needed attachments through the Sourcewell contract # 041217-WQI

Whereas, Wastequip, Inc. has been awarded the contract of 3,744 - 96 gal. Yard Waste Carts with all needed attachments; and

Whereas, the Mayor and Council of the Borough of Lindenwold recommend the utilization of this contract on the grounds as the best means available to obtain the equipment; and

Whereas, the 3,744 - 96 gal. Yard Waste Carts and with all needed attachments shall not exceed the amount of \$199,761.72; and

Whereas, funding for this resolution is available from the Recycling Grant and Recycling Trust Account; and

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved by the mayor and the Borough of Lindenwold, County of Camden and State of New Jersey as follows:

1. The borough of Lindenwold hereby authorizes the purchase of 3,744 - 96 gal. Yard Waste Carts with all needed attachments from Wastequip, Inc. through Sourcewell # 041217-WQI.
2. The total fee also authorized for this contract shall not exceed \$199,761.72 without prior written approval from the Borough Council.
3. The Mayor, Borough Clerk and/or such other officials as is necessary and proper are hereby authorized to execute documents necessary to implement this resolution.
4. A copy of this resolution shall be provided to the Borough Treasurer and Wastequip, Inc. for their information and guidance.

Engineer's Report was presented by Anthony Chadwell of Remington and Vernick. Currently, they are preparing a proposal for a possible recreation grant. Design has started for Phase 2 of Linden Town repaving. Bids were opened for the Sewer Chemical Treatment.

Mayor Roach opened the meeting to Council:

Councilman DiDomenico presented the March Police Department Report that included 2,647 total calls for service. No report for the Lindenwold Fire District.

Councilwoman Hess informed the residents that the Library will be hosting a Take and Make Mother's Day Craft. Contact the Library to register. The Library is also considering a Take and Make for Father's Day.

President Randolph-Sharpe reminded residents that the newsletter is available on the Borough website. Also, she welcomed the new Lindenwold Superintendent and announced activities hosted by the school.

Councilman Jackson announced that they are still looking for volunteers for soccer. President Randolph-Sharpe added that she may have a contact for him.

Councilman Strippoli presented the report for Public Works including 765 tons of trash collected. No report was available for recycling. No accidents reported. For the Sewer Department there were a total of 298 calls.

Councilwoman Sinon updated residents regarding COVID including the increase in cases at this time which also include younger individuals. CDC has revised the travel guidelines. She advised everyone to maintain the vaccination card. At this time, the Johnson and Johnson vaccine is on hold due to the small number of cases that had a reaction.

Business Administrator announced that the 2021 audit is underway. The auditors have been informed of all safety protocols for everyone's safety.

Mayor Roach announced that there are currently 1,961 cases and 22 deaths. He reminded everyone to continue to follow all the safety guidelines. He thanked everyone for their well wishes at this time.

Mayor Roach opened the meeting to the Public.

Diane Veteri, resident, again asked about the nepotism policy however a family member has been appointed to Park and Recreation. Mayor Roach responded that she has been part of the Commission for over 16 years. Resident continued about the various duties. Councilwoman Hess stated that those are her duties as an employee for over 16 years.

Taleb Henderson, resident, thanked Mayor and Council for their support of the Lindenwold Football program. Mayor thanked the resident and are continuing to try to keep everyone safe that are using the Borough fields.

Jacquelyn Dixon, resident, she wanted to say that she is thankful for the Mayor, Council, and Library. She thanked them for the good job that they are doing.

There being no one else desiring the floor, the Mayor closed the meeting to the public.

Motion was made by President Randolph-Sharpe, second by Councilwoman Hess that the meeting be adjourned. Voice vote was unanimous in the affirmative. Motion carried.

DATED: May12, 2021

Deborah C. Jackson, RMC
Borough Clerk