

**CITY OF NORTHFIELD, NJ
ORDINANCE NO. 9-2024**

**AMENDING CHAPTER 325 OF THE CITY OF NORTHFIELD CODE,
ENTITLED STORMWATER MANAGEMENT**

WHEREAS, the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection adopted amendments to certain stormwater management regulations contained at N.J.A.C. 7:8, effective March 2, 2021, and July 17, 2023.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the Common Council of the City of Northfield, County of Atlantic and State of New Jersey, as follows, with added text underlined and deleted text stricken:

SECTION 1

Chapter 325 Stormwater Management

Article I - Private Storm Drain Inlet Retrofitting – NO CHANGE

Article II - Refuse Containers and Dumpsters – NO CHANGE

Article III - Stormwater Control

§ 325-13 Scope and purpose.

A. NO CHANGE

B. NO CHANGE

C. Applicability.

(1) NO CHANGE

(2) NO CHANGE

(3) An application required by ordinance pursuant to C.1 above that has been submitted prior to August 13, 2024, shall be subject to the stormwater management requirements in effect on August 12, 2024.

(4) An application required by ordinance for approval pursuant to C.1 above that has been submitted on or after March 2, 2021, but prior to August 13, 2024, shall be subject to the stormwater management requirements in effect on August 12, 2024.

(5) Notwithstanding any rule to the contrary, a major development for any public roadway or railroad project conducted by a public

transportation entity that has determined a preferred alternative or reached an equivalent milestone before July 17, 2023, shall be subject to the stormwater management requirements in effect prior to July 17, 2023.

D. NO CHANGE

§ 325-14 Definitions.

(ALL EXISTING DEFINITIONS REMAIN UNCHANGED; THE FOLLOWING TO BE INSERTED, ALPHABETICALLY:)

PUBLIC ROADWAY OR RAILROAD

Means a pathway for use by motor vehicles or trains that is intended for public use and is constructed by, or on behalf of, a public transportation entity. A public roadway or railroad does not include a roadway or railroad constructed as part of a private development, regardless of whether the roadway or railroad is ultimately to be dedicated to and/or maintained by a governmental entity.

PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION ENTITY

Means a Federal, State, county, or municipal government, an independent State authority, or a statutorily authorized public-private partnership program pursuant to P.L. 2018, c. 90 (N.J.S.A. 40A:11-52 et seq.), that performs a public roadway or railroad project that includes new construction, expansion, reconstruction, or improvement of a public roadway or railroad.

§ 325-15 Design and performance standards for stormwater management measures – NO CHANGE

§ 325-16 Stormwater management requirements for major development

A – D NO CHANGE

E. Tables 1 through 3 below summarize the ability of stormwater best management practices identified and described in the New Jersey Stormwater Best Management Practices Manual to satisfy the green infrastructure, groundwater recharge, stormwater runoff quality and stormwater runoff quantity standards specified in § 325-16O, 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>, <https://dep.nj.gov/stormwater/bmp-manual/>

F. – O. NO CHANGE

P. Groundwater recharge standards.

(1) NO CHANGE

(2) The design engineer shall, using the assumptions and factors for stormwater runoff and groundwater recharge calculations at § 325-17, either:

(a) NO CHANGE

(b) Demonstrate through hydrologic and hydraulic analysis that the increase of stormwater runoff volume from pre-construction to post-construction for the projected two-year storm, as defined and determined pursuant to Section V.D of this ordinance, is infiltrated.

(3) NO CHANGE

(4) The following types of stormwater shall not be recharged:

(a) 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 approved pursuant to the Administrative Requirements for the Remediation of Contaminated Sites rules, N.J.A.C or Department landfill closure plan and areas; and areas with high risks for spills of toxic materials, such as gas stations and vehicle maintenance facilities; and

(b) NO CHANGE

Q. NO CHANGE

R. Stormwater runoff quantity standards.

(1) NO CHANGE

(2) In order to control stormwater runoff quantity impacts, the design engineer shall, using the assumptions and factors for stormwater runoff calculations at § 325-17, complete one of the following:

(a) Demonstrate through hydrologic and hydraulic analysis that for stormwater leaving the site, post-construction runoff hydrographs for the current and projected two-, ten-, and 100-year storm events, as defined and determined in Section V.C and D, respectively, of this ordinance, do not exceed, at any point in time, the pre-construction runoff hydrographs for the same storm events;

(b) 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 current and projected two-, ten- and 100-year storm events, as defined and determined in Section V, C, and D, respectively, of this ordinance, 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;

(c) Design stormwater management measures so that the post-construction peak runoff rates for the current and projected two-, ten- and 100-year storm events, as defined and determined in Section V.C and D, respectively, of this ordinance, are 50%, 75% and 80%, 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

(d) NO CHANGE

(3) NO CHANGE

§ 325-17 Calculation of stormwater runoff and groundwater recharge.

A. Stormwater runoff shall be calculated in accordance with the following:

(1) The design engineer shall calculate runoff using ~~one of~~ the following

methods:

- (a) The USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) methodology, including the NRCS Runoff Equation and Dimensionless Unit Hydrograph, as described in Chapters 7, 9, 10, 15 and 16 Part 630, Hydrology National Engineering Handbook, incorporated herein by reference as amended and supplemented. This methodology is additionally described in Technical Release 55 - Urban Hydrology for Small Watersheds (TR-55), dated June 1986, incorporated herein by reference as amended and supplemented. Information regarding the methodology is available from the Natural Resources Conservation Service website at: https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/stelprdb1044171.pdf, <https://directives.sc.egov.usda.gov/viewerFS.aspx?hid=21422>, or at United States Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service, 220 Davison Avenue, Somerset, New Jersey 08873; New Jersey State Office.
 - ~~(b) The rational method for peak flow and the modified rational method for hydrograph computations. The rational and modified rational methods are described in "Appendix A-9 Modified Rational Method" in the Standards for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control in New Jersey, January 2014. This document is available from the State Soil Conservation Committee or any of the Soil Conservation Districts listed at N.J.A.C. 2:90-1.3(a)3. The location, address, and telephone number for each Soil Conservation District is available from the State Soil Conservation Committee, PO Box 330, Trenton, New Jersey 08625. The document is also available at: <http://www.nj.gov/agriculture/divisions/anr/pdf/2014NJSoilErosionControlStandardsComplete.pdf>.~~
- (2) For the purpose of calculating ~~runoff coefficients~~ curve numbers and groundwater recharge, there is a presumption that the pre-construction condition of a site or portion thereof is a wooded land use with good hydrologic condition. The term "~~runoff coefficient~~" "curve number" applies to ~~both the NRCS methodology above at § 325-17A(1)(a) and the rational and modified rational methods at § 325-17A(1)(b).~~ A ~~runoff coefficient~~ curve number or a groundwater recharge land cover for an existing condition may be used on all or a portion of the site if the design engineer verifies that the hydrologic condition has existed on the site or portion of the site for at least five years without interruption prior to the time of application. If more than one land cover ~~have~~ has existed on the site during the five years immediately prior to the time of application, the land cover with the lowest runoff potential shall be used for the computations. In addition, there is the presumption that the site is in good

hydrologic condition (if the land use type is pasture, lawn, or park), with good cover (if the land use type is woods), or with good hydrologic condition and conservation treatment (if the land use type is cultivation).

(3) – (5) NO CHANGE

B. NO CHANGE

C. The precipitation depths of the current two-, 10-, and 100-year storm events shall be determined by multiplying the values determined in accordance with items 1 and 2 below:

(1) The applicant shall utilize the National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), National Weather Service’s Atlas 14 Point Precipitation Frequency Estimates: NJ, in accordance with the location(s) of the drainage area(s) of the site. This data is available at:

https://hdsc.nws.noaa.gov/hdsc/pfds/pfds_map_cont.html?bkmrk=nj; and

(2) The applicant shall utilize Table 5: Current Precipitation Adjustment Factors below, which sets forth the applicable multiplier for the drainage area(s) of the site, in accordance with the county or counties where the drainage area(s) of the site is located. Where the major development lies in more than one county, the precipitation values shall be adjusted according to the percentage of the drainage area in each county. Alternately, separate rainfall totals can be developed for each county using the values in the table below.

(3) Table 5: Current Precipitation Adjustment Factors

<i>County</i>	<i><u>Current Precipitation Adjustment Factors</u></i>		
	<i><u>2-year</u></i>	<i><u>10-year</u></i>	<i><u>100-year</u></i>
	<i><u>Design Storm</u></i>	<i><u>Design Storm</u></i>	<i><u>Design Storm</u></i>
<i><u>Atlantic</u></i>	<i><u>1.01</u></i>	<i><u>1.02</u></i>	<i><u>1.03</u></i>

(4) Table 6: Future Precipitation Change Factors provided below sets forth the change factors to be used in determining the projected two-, 10-, and 100-year storm events for use in this chapter, which are organized alphabetically by county. The precipitation depth of the projected two-, 10-, and 100-year storm events of a site shall be determined by multiplying the precipitation depth of the two-, 10-, and 100-year storm events determined from the National Weather Service’s Atlas 14 Point Precipitation Frequency Estimates pursuant to (c)1 above, by the change factor in the table below, in accordance with the county

or counties where the drainage area(s) of the site is located. Where the major development and/or its drainage area lies in more than one county, the precipitation values shall be adjusted according to the percentage of the drainage area in each county. Alternately, separate rainfall totals can be developed for each county using the values in the table below.

Table 6: Future Precipitation Change Factors

<u>County</u>	<u>Future Precipitation Adjustment Factors</u>		
	<u>2-year</u>	<u>10-year</u>	<u>2-year Design</u>
	<u>Design Storm</u>	<u>Design Storm</u>	<u>Storm</u>
<u>Atlantic</u>	<u>1.22</u>	<u>1.24</u>	<u>1.39</u>

§ 325-18 Sources for technical guidance.

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

~~<http://www.nj.gov/dep/stormwater/bmp-manual2.htm>~~

<http://www.nj.gov/dep/stormwater/bmp-manual/>

- (1) NO CHANGE
- (2) Additional maintenance guidance is available on the Department's website at:

~~<https://www.njstormwater.org/maintenance-guidance.htm>~~

<https://dep.nj.gov/stormwater/maintenance-guidance/>

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

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

The Division of Watershed Protection and Restoration, New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, Mail Code 501-02A, PO Box 420, Trenton, New Jersey 08625- 0420.

§ 325-19 Solids and floatable materials control standards. – NO CHANGE

§ 325-20 Safety standards for stormwater management basins.

- A. NO CHANGE
- B. NO CHANGE
- C. Requirements for trash racks, overflow grates and escape provisions.
 - (1) NO CHANGE
 - (2) An overflow grate is designed to prevent obstruction of the overflow structure. If an outlet structure has an overflow grate, such grate shall meet the following requirements:
 - (a) NO CHANGE
 - (b) The overflow grate spacing shall be no ~~less~~-greater than two inches across the smallest dimension.
 - (c) NO CHANGE
 - (3) NO CHANGE
- D. NO CHANGE
- E. NO CHANGE

§ 325-21 Requirements for a site development stormwater plan – NO CHANGE

§ 325-22 Maintenance and repair – NO CHANGE

§ 325-23 Penalties – NO CHANGE

§ 325-24 Severability – NO CHANGE

SECTION 2. If any portion of this Ordinance is for any reason held invalid or unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, such portion shall be deemed a separate, distinct and independent portion, and such holding shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions hereof.

SECTION 3. All ordinances or parts of ordinances inconsistent herewith are repealed as to such inconsistencies.

SECTION 4. This Ordinance shall take effect immediately upon final passage and publication in the manner according to law.

Mary Canesi, RMC, Municipal Clerk

Erland Chau, Mayor

The above Ordinance was introduced and passed on its first reading at a regular meeting of the Common Council of the City of Northfield, New Jersey held on July 16, 2024, and will be taken up for a second reading, public hearing and final passage at a meeting of said Council held August 13, 2024, in Council Chambers, City Hall, Northfield, New Jersey.

FIRST READING: July 16, 2024
PUBLICATION: July 20, 2024
SECOND READING: August 13, 2024
PUBLICATION: August 17, 2024