

City of Lambertville
Ordinance Number 23-2015

*An Ordinance to Amend the City of Lambertville Zoning Ordinance of 1971, As Amended Entitled:
An Ordinance Creating A New Section Entitled “Stormwater Management”*

Section 2: Definitions.

Adding Retention

“Retention” means the storage of runoff indefinitely until it is lost through soil infiltration, evaporation, plant uptake, irrigation, non-potable reuse or any combination of these destinations.

Section 3: General Standards

Adding stormwater retention

Section 4: Stormwater Management Requirements

Changing the language in A.1, A.5, B.1.a, c (1), C.7,

A. Nonstructural Stormwater Management Strategies

1. Removing Nonstructural Stormwater Management Strategies Point System (NSPS spreadsheet); adding ...and provide testimony

5. The New Jersey Stormwater Best Management Practices Manual provides guidance and a qualitative assessment called the Low Impact Development Checklist for nonstructural stormwater management strategies that shall be used to describe the measures proposed by the applicant.

B. Erosion Control, Ground Water Recharge and Stormwater Runoff Quantity Control Standards.

1. This subsection contains minimum design and performance standards to control erosion, maintain ground water recharge, and control stormwater runoff quantity impacts of major development projects.

a. The minimum design and performance standards for erosion control are those established under the Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Act, N.J.S.A. 4:24-39 et seq. and implementing rules. While the trigger to submit an Application for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan Certification is 5,000 square-feet, there may be instances, such as with steep slopes, where a lower threshold has merit. In the case where slopes exceed 15% as defined by the City’s Steep Slope Ordinance, and a 150 square-foot is proposed to be disturbed, an Erosion Control design must accompany the application.

c. The minimum design and performance standards for the control of stormwater runoff quantity are as follows:

(1) The design engineer shall demonstrate through hydrologic and hydraulic analysis that the site and its stormwater management measures will result in retention onsite, with no discharge, of the runoff from the 1.25-inch, 2-hour rainfall event.

C. Stormwater Runoff Quality Standards.

7. Additional information and examples are contained in the New Jersey Stormwater Best Management Practices Manual found here:

http://www.state.nj.us/dep/stormwater/bmp_manual2.htm.

Section 5: Calculation of Stormwater Runoff and Ground Water Recharge.

Adding or modifying the following sections:

B. Ground Water Recharge Calculations

1. In complying with the design and performance standard in Section 4, the design engineer-professional hydrogeologist may calculate ground water recharge in accordance with New Jersey Groundwater Recharge Spreadsheet (NJGRS) computer program as described in the Department's current Stormwater Best Management Practices Manual. Alternative ground water recharge calculation methods may be used upon approval by the land use board or municipal engineer/hydrogeologist.
2. Ground Water Recharge May be employed to meet or partially meet the retention requirement in Section 4B. above.
3. Field testing is required to derive values for permeability (hydraulic conductivity). Field methodologies that are applied should be as per N.J.A.C. 7:9A-6.4 through 7:9A-6.7.

Section 6: Standards for Structural Stormwater Management Measures Adding retention to B.

Modifying C. Manufactured Treatment Devices

1. Manufactured treatment devices may be used to meet the requirements found in Section 4 of this ordinance, provided the pollutant removal rates are verified by the New Jersey Corporation for Advanced Technology and certified by the Department and the applicant has made a record that non-structural techniques are infeasible for the site in question.
2. Non-verified manufactured treatment devices may also be used for purposes other than underground discharge of stormwater, where such devices provide a clear benefit to stormwater quality or flow control in a manner that facilitates improved nonstructural stormwater management controls on the site, or avoids the need for approval of off-site mitigation. Such devices may be beneficial as pretreatment to aboveground stormwater management systems. The benefits of proposed non-verified manufactured treatment devices must be proved to the satisfaction of the review agency.

Section 9: Maintenance and Repair Modifying

- E. The person(s) identified in 9.B.2 above for the long term maintenance of the facility shall cause to be prepared and submit a report to the Lambertville City Clerk by March 15th of every year that certifies the completion of maintenance responsibilities for the prior year. The responsible party shall allow a representative of the City to inspect the stormwater management facilities.

First Reading and Introduction: August 18, 2015
Second Reading and Public Hearing: September 15, 2015

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

The foregoing Ordinance was introduced at a Regular Meeting of the Mayor and City Council of the City of Lambertville held on August 18, 2015 and was read for the first time. Notice of pending Ordinance was advertised on August 24, 2015 in the Times.

This ordinance was considered for second reading and adopted after a public hearing at the regularly scheduled meeting of Mayor and Council of September 15, 2015, held at the Justice Center, 25 So. Union Street, in the City of Lambertville in the County of Hunterdon in the State of New Jersey. Notice of Adoption was advertised on _____ in the Times.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the corporate seal of the City of Lambertville this _____ day of _____, 2015

Cynthia L. Ege, CMR, RMC
City Clerk