

Chapter 65A

PRIVATE STORM DRAIN INLET RETROFITTING

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[HISTORY: Adopted by the Mayor and Common Council of the City of Gloucester City 4-6-2009 as Ord. No. O07-2009. Amendments noted where applicable.]

§ 65A-1. Purpose.

The purpose of this chapter is to require the retrofitting of existing storm drain inlets which are in direct contact with repaving, repairing, reconstruction, or resurfacing or alterations of facilities on private property, to prevent the discharge of solids and floatables (such as plastic bottles, cans, food wrappers and other litter) to the municipal separate storm sewer system(s) operated by the City of Gloucester City so as to protect public health, safety and welfare, and to prescribe penalties for the failure to comply.

§ 65A-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 number. The word "shall" is always mandatory and not merely directory.

- A. **MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEM (MS4)** — A conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, manmade channels, or storm drains) that is owned or operated by the City of Gloucester City or other public body, and is designed and used for collecting and conveying stormwater. NOTE: In municipalities with combined sewer systems, add the following: "MS4s do not include combined sewer systems, which are sewer systems that are designed to carry sanitary sewage at all times and to collect and transport stormwater from streets and other sources."
- B. **PERSON** — Any individual, corporation, company, partnership, firm, association, or political subdivision of this State subject to municipal jurisdiction.
- C. **STORM DRAIN INLET** — An opening in a storm drain used to collect stormwater runoff and includes, but is not limited to, a grate inlet, curb-opening inlet, slotted inlet, and combination inlet.
- D. **WATERS OF THE STATE** — The ocean and its estuaries, all springs, streams and bodies of surface or ground water, whether natural or artificial, within the boundaries of the State of New Jersey or subject to its jurisdiction.

§ 65A-3. Prohibited Conduct.

- A. No person in control of private property (except a residential lot with one (1) single family house) shall authorize the repaving, repairing (excluding the repair of individual potholes), resurfacing (including top coating or chip sealing with asphalt emulsion or a thin base of hot bitumen), reconstructing or altering any surface that is

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in direct contact with an existing storm drain inlet on that property unless the storm drain inlet either:

- (1) Already meets the design standard below to control passage of solid and floatable materials; or
- (2) Is retrofitted or replaced to meet the standard in Section 65A-5 below prior to the completion of the project.

§ 65A-4. Design standard.

Storm drain inlets identified in Section 65A-4 above shall comply with the following standard to control passage of solid and floatable materials through storm drain inlets. For purposes of this paragraph, "solid and floatable materials" means sediment, debris, trash, and other floating, suspended, or settle-able solids. For exemptions to this standard see Section 65A-5C. below.

A. 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:

- (1) 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 (April 1996); or
- (2) A different grate, if each individual clear space in that grate has an area of no more than seven (7.0) square inches, or is no greater than 0.5 inches across the smallest dimension.

Examples of grates subject to this standard include grates in grate inlets, the grate portion (non-curb-opening portion) of combination inlets, grates on storm sewer manholes, ditch grates, trench grates, and grates of spacer bars in slotted drains. Examples of ground surfaces include surfaces of

roads (including bridges), driveways, parking areas, bikeways, plazas, sidewalks, lawns, fields, open channels, and stormwater basin floors.

- B. Whenever design engineers use a curb-opening inlet, the clear space in that curb opening (or each individual clear space, if the curb opening has two (2) or more clear spaces) shall have an area of no more than seven (7.0) square inches, or be no greater than two (2.0) inches across the smallest dimension.
- C. This standard does not apply:
- (1) Where the Municipal Engineer agrees that this standard would cause inadequate hydraulic performance that could not practicably be overcome by using additional or larger storm drain inlets that meet these standards;
 - (2) Where flows 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 (1) of the following:
 - (a) A rectangular space four and five-eighths ($4 \frac{5}{8}$) inches long and one and one-half ($1 \frac{1}{2}$) inches wide (this option does not apply for outfall netting facilities); or
 - (b) A bar screen having a bar spacing of 0.5 inches.
 - (3) Where flows are conveyed through a trash rack that has parallel bars with one (1) inch spacing between the bars; or
 - (4) 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

