

ELSINBORO TOWNSHIP

ORDINANCE NO. 2024-05

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE ELSINBORO TOWNSHIP

CODE CHAPTER 214, STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

TO COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE NJDEP TIER

A STORMWATER GENERAL PERMIT

WHEREAS, The Mayor and Council of Elsinboro Township have determined the necessity of certain amendments the Chapter 214 of the Code of Elsinboro Township to comply with conditions required by the NJDEP to comply with the Tier A Stormwater General Permit

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED, by Township Committee of the Township of Elsinboro, in the County of Salem and State of New Jersey, and it is hereby enacted and ordained by the authority of same as follows:

SECTION I. Purpose:

An ordinance to establish requirements for tree removal and replacement in **Township of Elsinboro** to reduce soil erosion and pollutant runoff, promote infiltration of rainwater into the soil, and protect the environment, public health, safety, and welfare.

SECTION II. A. TREE REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT

1. Definitions:

For the purpose of this ordinance, the following terms, phrases, words, and their derivations shall have the meanings stated herein unless their use in the text of this ordinance clearly demonstrates a different meaning. When consistent 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 use of the word "shall" mean the requirement is always mandatory and not merely directory.

- A. "Applicant" means any "person", as defined below, who applies for approval to remove trees regulated under this ordinance.

- B. "Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)" means the diameter of the trunk of a mature tree generally measured at a point four and a half feet above ground level from the uphill side of the tree.
- C. "Hazard Tree" means a tree or limbs thereof that meet one or more of the criteria below. Trees that do not meet any of the criteria below and are proposed to be removed solely for development purposes are not hazard trees.
1. Has an infectious disease or insect infestation;
 2. Is dead or dying;
 3. Obstructs the view of traffic signs or the free passage of pedestrians or vehicles, where pruning attempts have not been effective;
 4. Is causing obvious damage to structures (such as building foundations, sidewalks, etc.); or
 5. Is determined to be a threat to public health, safety, and/or welfare by a certified arborist or LTE.
- D. "Person" means any individual, resident, corporation, utility, company, partnership, firm, or association.
- E. "Planting strip" means the part of a street right-of-way between the public right-of-way adjacent to the portion of the street reserved for vehicular traffic the abutting property line and the curb or traveled portion of the street, exclusive of any sidewalk.
- F. "Resident" means an individual who resides on the residential property where a tree(s) regulated by this ordinance is removed or proposed to be removed.
- G. "Street Tree" means a tree planted in the sidewalk, planting strip, and/or in the public right-of-way adjacent to (or specified distance from) the portion of the street reserved for vehicular traffic. This also includes trees planted in planting strips within the roadway right-of-way, i.e., islands, medians, pedestrian refuges.
- H. "Tree" means a woody perennial plant, typically having a single stem or trunk growing to a considerable height and bearing lateral branches at some distance from the ground.

- I. "Tree Caliper" means the diameter of the trunk of a young tree, measured six (6) inches from the soil line. For young trees whose caliper exceeds four(4) inches, the measurement is taken twelve (12) inches above the soil line.
- J. "Tree removal" means to kill or to cause irreparable damage that leads to the decline and/or death of a tree. This includes, but is not limited to, excessive pruning, application of substances that are toxic to the tree that leads to the decline and/or death of a tree. Removal does not include responsible pruning and maintenance of a tree, or the application of treatments intended to manage invasive species.

SECTION II.B. Regulated Activities:

A. Process:

1. Land Use applications for a Grading Plan, Preliminary Major Subdivision, Minor Site Plan or Preliminary Major Site Plan shall include a tree location plan in areas of disturbance. The plan should include the number of trees to be removed and a planting plan with the required tree replacement.

B. Tree Replacement Requirements

1. Any person who removes one or more street tree(s) with a DBH of 2.5" or more, unless exempt under Section IV, shall be subject to the requirements of the Tree Replacement Requirements Table below.

2. Any person, who removes 5 or more tree(s), as defined as Tree removal, with a DBH of 6" or more per lot in a one year period, unless otherwise exempt under Section IV, shall be subject to the requirements of the Tree Replacement Requirements Table.

3. Other than as stated in Section III.A., an application or permit is not required for the removal or cutting of trees.

C. The species type and diversity of replacement trees shall be in accordance with Appendix A.

Replacement Tree(s) shall:

1. Be replaced in kind with a tree that meets the Tree Replacement Criteria in the table below;

2. Be planted within twelve (12) months of the date of removal of the

original tree(s) or at an alternative date specified by the municipality;

3. Be monitored by the applicant for a period of two (2) planting seasons.
4. Shall not be planted in temporary containers or pots, as these do not count towards tree replacement requirements.

Category	Tree Removed (DBH)	Tree Replacement Criteria (See Appendix A)
1	Street Trees with a DBH of 2.5" or greater	Follow replacement alternatives below
2	DBH of 6" or greater	Replant 1 tree with a minimum tree caliper of 1.5" for each tree removed exceeding 5 trees removed in course of one (1) year
3	DBH of 23" to 32.99"	Replant 3 trees with minimum tree calipers of 1.5" for each tree removed
4	DBH of 33" or greater	Replant 4 trees with minimum tree calipers of 1.5" for each tree removed

D. Replacement Alternatives:

1. For Street Trees and in instances where some or all required replacement trees cannot be planted on the property where the tree removal activity occurred, then the applicant shall do one of the following:
 - a. Plant replacement trees in a separate area(s) approved by the municipality.
 - b. (1) Pay a fee of \$10.00 for Street Trees with a DBH of 2.5" or greater for each Street Tree (2) Pay a fee of \$25.00 for each tree with a DBH of 6.0" removed and not replaced. (3) This fee shall be placed into a fund dedicated to tree planting and continued maintenance of trees.

SECTION II.C. Exemptions:

All persons shall comply with the tree replacement standard outlined above, except in the cases detailed below.

- A. Residents who remove less than five (5) trees per lot that fall into category 1 or 2 of the Tree Replacement Requirements Table within a five-year period.

- B. Tree farms in active operation, nurseries, fruit orchards, and garden centers;
- C. Properties used for the practice of silviculture under an approved forest stewardship or woodland management plan that is active and on file with the municipality;
- D. Any trees removed as part of a municipal or state decommissioning plan. This exemption only includes trees planted as part of the construction and predetermined to be removed in the decommissioning plan.
- E. Any trees removed pursuant to a New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) or U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) approved environmental clean-up, or NJDEP approved habitat enhancement plan;
- F. Approved game management practices, as recommended by the State of New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Fish, Game and Wildlife;
- G. Hazard trees.
- H. Trees removed as part of an ongoing active agricultural use needed to support and maintain the agricultural activities.
- I. Trees removed from properties zoned as Agricultural / Farmland.
- J. Trees under electric wires that pose a hazard.
- K. Trees grown for timbering activities.

SECTION III. CONTAINERIZED WASTE

A. Definitions:

For the purpose of this ordinance, 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. Containerized - means the placement of yard waste in a trash can, bucket, bag or other vessel, such as to prevent the yard waste from spilling or blowing out into the street and coming into contact with stormwater.
- b. Person - any individual, corporation, company, partnership, firm, association, or political subdivision of this State subject to municipal jurisdiction.
- c. Street - means any street, avenue, boulevard, road, parkway, viaduct, drive, or other way, which is an existing State, county, or municipal roadway, and includes the land between the street lines, whether improved or unimproved,

and may comprise pavement, shoulders, gutters, curbs, sidewalks, parking areas, and other areas within the street lines.

- d. Yard Waste - means leaves and grass clippings.

B. Prohibited Conduct:

The owner or occupant of any property, or any employee or contractor of such owner or occupant engaged to provide lawn care or landscaping services, shall not sweep, rake, blow or otherwise place yard waste, unless the yard waste is containerized, in the street. If yard waste that is not containerized is placed in the street, the party responsible for placement of yard waste must remove the yard waste from the street or said party shall be deemed in violation of this ordinance

SECTION IV. ILLICIT CONNECTION

A. Definitions:

For the purpose of this ordinance, 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. The definitions below are the same as or based on corresponding definitions in the New Jersey Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NJPDES) rules at N.J.A.C. 7:14A-1.2.

- a. Domestic sewage - waste and wastewater from humans or household operations.
- b. Illicit connection - any physical or non-physical connection that discharges domestic sewage, non-contact cooling water, process wastewater, or other industrial waste (other than stormwater) to the municipal separate storm sewer system operated by the [insert name of municipality], unless that discharge is authorized under a NJPDES permit other than the Tier A Municipal Stormwater General Permit (NJPDES Permit Number NJ0141852). Non-physical connections may include, but are not limited to, leaks, flows, or overflows into the municipal separate storm sewer system.
- c. Industrial waste - non-domestic waste, including, but not limited to, those pollutants regulated under Section 307(a), (b), or (c) of the Federal Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. §1317(a), (b), or (c)).
- d. 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 [insert name of municipality] 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."

- e. NJPDES permit - a permit issued by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection to implement the New Jersey Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NJPDES) rules at N.J.A.C. 7:14A
- f. Non-contact cooling water - water used to reduce temperature for the purpose of cooling. Such waters do not come into direct contact with any raw material, intermediate product (other than heat) or finished product. Non-contact cooling water may however contain algaecides, or biocides to control fouling of equipment such as heat exchangers, and/or corrosion inhibitors.
- g. Person - any individual, corporation, company, partnership, firm, association, or political subdivision of this State subject to municipal jurisdiction.
- h. Process wastewater - any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into direct contact with or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, byproduct, or waste product. Process wastewater includes, but is not limited to, leachate and cooling water other than non-contact cooling water.
- i. Stormwater - water resulting from precipitation (including rain and snow) that runs off the land's surface, is transmitted to the subsurface, is captured by separate storm sewers or other sewerage or drainage facilities, or is conveyed by snow removal equipment.

B. Prohibited Conduct:

No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged through an illicit connection to the municipal separate storm sewer system operated by the **Township of ELSINBORO** any domestic sewage, non-contact cooling water, process wastewater, or other industrial waste (other than stormwater).

SECTION V. IMPROPER DISPOSAL OF WASTE

A. Definitions:

For the purpose of this ordinance, 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 [insert name of municipality] 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. Stormwater - water resulting from precipitation (including rain and snow) that runs off the land's surface, is transmitted to the subsurface, is captured by separate storm sewers or other sewerage or drainage facilities or is conveyed by snow removal equipment.

B. Prohibited Conduct:

The spilling, dumping, or disposal of materials other than stormwater to the municipal separate storm sewer system operated by Township of ELSINBORO is prohibited. The spilling, dumping, or disposal of materials other than stormwater in such a manner as to cause the discharge of pollutants to the municipal separate storm sewer system is also prohibited.

C. Exceptions to Prohibition:

- a. Water line flushing and discharges from potable water sources
- b. Uncontaminated ground water (e.g., infiltration, crawl space or basement sump pumps, foundation or footing drains, rising ground waters)
- c. Air conditioning condensate (excluding contact and non-contact cooling water)
- d. Irrigation water (including landscape and lawn watering runoff)
- e. Flows from springs, riparian habitats and wetlands, water reservoir discharges and diverted stream flows.
- f. Residential car washing water, and residential swimming pool discharges.
- g. Sidewalk, driveway and street wash water
- h. Flows from firefighting activities
- i. Flows from rinsing of the following equipment with clean water:
 - Beach maintenance equipment immediately following their use for their intended purposes; and
 - Equipment used in the application of salt and de-icing materials immediately following salt and de-icing material applications. Prior to rinsing with clean water, all residual salt and de-icing materials must be removed from equipment and vehicles to the maximum extent practicable using dry cleaning methods (e.g., shoveling and sweeping). Recovered materials are to be returned to storage for reuse or properly

discarded.

Rinsing of equipment, as noted in the above situation is limited to exterior, undercarriage, and exposed parts and does not apply to engines or other enclosed machinery.

SECTION VI. LITTER CONTROL

A. Definitions:

For the purpose of this ordinance, 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. Litter - any used or unconsumed substance or waste material which has been discarded, whether made of aluminum, glass, plastic, rubber, paper, or other natural or synthetic material, or any combination thereof, including, but not limited to, any bottle, jar or can, or any top, cap or detachable tab of any bottle, jar or can, any unlighted cigarette, cigar, match or any flaming or glowing material or any garbage, trash, refuse, debris, rubbish, grass clippings or other lawn or garden waste, newspapers, magazines, glass, metal, plastic or paper containers or other packaging or construction material, but does not include the waste of the primary processes of mining or other extraction processes, logging, sawmilling, farming or manufacturing.
- b. Litter Receptacle - a container suitable for the depositing of litter.
- c. Person - any individual, corporation, company, partnership, firm, association, or political subdivision of this State subject to municipal jurisdiction.

B. Prohibited acts and regulated activities:

- 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to throw, drop, discard or otherwise place any litter of any nature upon public or private property other than in a litter receptacle, or having done so, to allow such litter to remain.
- 2. Whenever any litter is thrown or discarded or allowed to fall from a vehicle or boat in violation of this ordinance, the operator or owner, or both, of the motor vehicle or boat shall also be deemed to have violated this ordinance.

SECTION VII. PET WASTE

A. Definitions:

For the purpose of this ordinance, 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. Immediate - shall mean that the pet solid waste is removed at once, without delay.
- b. Owner/Keeper - any person who shall possess, maintain, house or harbor any pet or otherwise have custody of any pet, whether or not the owner of such pet.
- c. Person - any individual, corporation, company, partnership, firm, association, or political subdivision of this State subject to municipal jurisdiction.
- d. Pet - a domesticated animal (other than a disability assistance animal) kept for amusement or companionship.
- e. Pet solid waste - waste matter expelled from the bowels of the pet; excrement
- f. Proper disposal - placement in a designated waste receptacle, or other suitable container, and discarded in a refuse container which is regularly emptied by the municipality or some other refuse collector; or disposal into a system designed to convey domestic sewage for proper treatment and disposal.

B. Requirement for Disposal:

All pet owners and keepers are required to immediately and properly dispose of their pet's solid waste deposited on any property, public or private, not owned or possessed by that person.

C. Exemptions:

Any owner or keeper who requires the use of a disability assistance animal shall be exempt from the provisions of this section while such animal is being used for that purpose.

SECTION VIII. PRIVATE STORM WATER DRAIN INLET

A. Purpose:

An ordinance requiring 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 Township of ELSINBORO as to protect public health, safety and welfare, and to prescribe penalties for the failure to comply.

B Definitions:

For the purpose of this ordinance, 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 ELSINBORO Township or other public body, and is designed and used for collecting and conveying stormwater.
- 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 - means 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.

C. Prohibited Conduct:

No person in control of private property (except a residential lot with one 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 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 IV below prior to the completion of the project.

D. Design Standard:

Storm drain inlets identified in Section III 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 settleable solids. For exemptions to this standard see Section V.3 below.

1. 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:

- a. 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
- b. 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.

2. 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 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.

3. This standard does not apply:

- a. 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;
- b. 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 of the following:
 - i. A rectangular space four and five-eighths inches long and

one and one-half inches wide (this option does not apply for outfall netting facilities); or

11. A bar screen having a bar spacing of 0.5 inches.

c. Where flows are conveyed through a trash rack that has parallel bars with one-inch (1") spacing between the bars; or

d. 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.

SECTION IX. REGULATION OF PRIVATELY-OWNED SALT STORAGE

A Definitions:

For the purpose of this ordinance, 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 consistent 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. "De-icing materials" means any granular or solid material such as melting salt or any other granular solid that assists in the melting of snow.
- B. "Impervious surface" means a surface that has been covered with a layer of material so that it is highly resistant to infiltration by water.
- C. "Storm drain inlet" means the point of entry into the storm sewer system.
- D. "Permanent structure" means a permanent building or permanent structure that is anchored to a permanent foundation with an impermeable floor, and that is completely roofed and walled (new structures require a door or other means of sealing the access way from wind driven rainfall).

A fabric frame structure is a permanent structure if it meets the following specifications:

- 1. Concrete blocks, jersey barriers or other similar material shall be placed around the interior of the structure to protect the side walls during loading and unloading of de-icing materials;

2. The design shall prevent stormwater run-on and run through, and the fabric cannot leak;
 3. The structure shall be erected on an impermeable slab;
 4. The structure cannot be open sided; and
 5. The structure shall have a roll up door or other means of sealing the access way from wind driven rainfall.
- E. "Person" means any individual, corporation, company, partnership, firm, association, or political subdivision of this State subject to municipal jurisdiction.
- F. "Resident" means a person who resides on a residential property where de-icing material is stored.

B. De-icing Material Storage Requirements:

- A. Temporary outdoor storage of de-icing materials in accordance with the requirements below is allowed between October 15th and April 15th:
1. Loose materials shall be placed on a flat, impervious surface in a manner that prevents stormwater run-through;
 2. Loose materials shall be placed at least 50 feet from surface water bodies, storm drain inlets, ditches and/or other stormwater conveyance channels;
 3. Loose materials shall be maintained in a cone-shaped storage pile. If loading or unloading activities alter the cone-shape during daily activities, tracked materials shall be swept back into the storage pile, and the storage pile shall be reshaped into a cone after use;
 4. Loose materials shall be covered as follows:
 - a. The cover shall be waterproof, impermeable, and flexible;
 - b. The cover shall extend to the base of the pile(s);
 - c. The cover shall be free from holes or tears;
 - d. The cover shall be secured and weighed down around the perimeter to prevent removal by wind; and

- e. Weight shall be placed on the cover(s) in such a way that minimizes the potential of exposure as materials shift and runoff flows down to the base of the pile.

- (1) Sandbags lashed together with rope or cable and placed uniformly over the flexible cover, or poly-cord nets provide a suitable method. Items that can potentially hold water (e.g., old tires) shall not be used;

- 5. Containers must be sealed when not in use; and

- 6. The site shall be free of all de-icing materials between April 16th and October 14th.

B. De-icing materials should be stored in a permanent structure if a suitable storage structure is available. For storage of loose de-icing materials in a permanent structure, such storage may be permanent, and thus not restricted to October 15 - April 15.

C. The property owner, or owner of the de-icing materials if different, shall designate a person(s) responsible for operations at the site where these materials are stored outdoors, and who shall document that weekly inspections are conducted to ensure that the conditions of this ordinance are met. Inspection records shall be kept on site and made available to the municipality upon request.

- 1. Residents who operate businesses from their homes that utilize de-icing materials are required to perform weekly inspections.

D. Exemptions:

Residents may store de-icing materials outside in a solid-walled, closed container that prevents precipitation from entering and exiting the container, and which prevents the de-icing materials from leaking or spilling out. Under these circumstances, weekly inspections are not necessary, but repair or replacement of damaged or inadequate containers shall occur within 2 weeks.

If containerized (in bags or buckets) de-icing materials are stored within a permanent structure, they are not subject to the storage and inspection requirements in Section III above. Piles of de-icing materials are not exempt, even if stored in a permanent structure.

This ordinance does not apply to facilities where the stormwater discharges from de-icing material storage activities are regulated under another NJPDES permit.

SECTION X. PROHIBIT WILDLIFE FEEDING PUBLIC PARK OR ON ANY OTHER PROPERTY OWNED OR OPERATED BY THE TOWNSHIP OF ELSINBORO

.A. Definitions:

For the purpose of this ordinance, 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. Feed - to give, place, expose, deposit, distribute or scatter any edible material with the intention of feeding, attracting or enticing wildlife. Feeding does not include baiting in the legal taking of fish and/or game.
- b. Person - any individual, corporation, company, partnership, firm, association, or political subdivision of this State subject to municipal jurisdiction.
- c. Wildlife - all animals that are neither human nor domesticated.

B. Prohibited Conduct:

- a. No person shall feed, in any public park or on any other property owned or operated by the Township of ELSINBORO, any wildlife, excluding confined wildlife (for example, wildlife confined in zoos, parks or rehabilitation centers, or unconfined wildlife at environmental education centers, or feral cats as part of an approved Trap-Neuter-Release program).
- b. Any person found to be in violation of this ordinance shall be ordered to cease the feeding immediately, in addition to other fines and penalties as set forth in this Chapter.

SECTION XI. Enforcement:

- a. This ordinance shall be enforced by the Police Department and/or other ZONING OFFICIAL OR CONSTRUCTION Officials of ELSINBORO Township.

SECTION XII. Violations and Penalties:

Any person(s) who is found to be in violation of the provisions of this ordinance shall be subject to a warning / summons, community service or a fine not to exceed \$1,000 for each day of violation and/or up to 90 days in jail as a court in its discretion may impose.

SECTION XIII. Severability:

Each section, subsection, sentence, clause, and phrase of this Ordinance is declared to be an independent section, subsection, sentence, clause, and phrase, and 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.

SECTION XIV. Effective Date:

This Ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its adoption And any publication as may be required by law.

Notice is hereby given that the foregoing proposed Ordinance No. ____ was introduced and passed on first reading by the Township Committee of the Township of ELSINBORO, County of Salem, State of New Jersey, at a regular meeting held on _____, 2024. A second reading and public hearing on the foregoing Ordinance will be conducted by the Township Committee at a regular meeting to be held on _____, 2024 at __:00 __.m., at the ELSINBORO Township Municipal Building, 885 Elsinboro Road (Route 49), Elsinboro, New Jersey 08072, after which the Ordinance will be considered for final passage.

ATTEST:

Marty R. Uzdانovics, Township Clerk

Sean Elwell, Mayor

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify the above to be a true copy of an Ordinance introduced and passed by the Elsinboro Township Committee on second reading following a public hearing at a regular meeting held on _____, 2024.

Marty R. Uzdانovics, Township Clerk

DATE: _____

Appendix A

Township of ELSINBORO

Trees Prohibited as Replacement Trees

- Acer palamatum (Japanese Maple)
- Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)
- Acer saccharinum (Silver Maple)
- Betula sp. (Birch)
- Carpinus (Hornbeam)
- Cornus (Dogwood)
- Fraxinus (Ash)
- Magnolia
- Malus (Crabapple)
- Prunus (Cherry, Plum)
- Pyrus (Pear) • Salix (Willow)
- Thuja (Arborvitae)
- Tsuga (Hemlock) (due to invasive insect)
- Fagus (Beech) (Due to disease)