TOWNSHIP OF DENNIS

TOWNSHIP COMMITTEE WORKSESSION AGENDA

OCTOBER 10, 2023

5:30 P.M. (prevailing time)

CALL TO ORDER:

Mayor's announcement: The notice requirements provided for in the "Open Public Meetings Act" have been satisfied. Notice of this meeting was properly given in Resolution No. 2022-191 entitled the Annual Meeting Notice which was adopted by the Dennis Township Committee on December 13, 2022. A meeting notice has been published and posted in accordance with the act.

FLAG SALUTE:	
ROLL CALL OF MEMBERS PRESENT	Γ:
VanArtsdalen, T;Germanio, F;	Cox, M; Turner, S.; Matalucci, Z
SPECIAL PRESENTATIONS OR DISC	USSIONS:
None.	
DEPARTMENTAL REPORTS AND PR	OJECT UPDATES:
Administration & Finance:	Discuss the update on the Spotted Lanternfly.
	Discuss the results of the Gypsy Moth (LDD) Survey.
	Discuss Designating the Official Night for Trick or Treat.
Legal:	None.

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Public Buildings & Grounds: None.

Engineering: Discuss adoption of 2 Ordinances (Privately

Owned Salt Storage & Tree Removal

Replacement) required for the NJDEP Tier A

Municipal Stormwater General Permit.

Construction/Plan/Zone: None.

MOTION TO ADJOURN THE MEETING:



State of New Jersey

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE PO Box 330 Trenton NJ 08625-0330



PHILIP D. MURPHY
Governor

TAHESHA L. WAY Lieutenant Governor

September 25, 2023

Ms. Jaqueline Justice Municipal Clerk Dennis Township 571 Petersburg Road, P.O. Box 204 Dennisville, New Jersey 08214

Dear Ms. Justice:

As requested, the Department of Agriculture inspectors have completed the LDD (gypsy moth) egg mass survey in your municipality. The survey results show that heavy outbreaks of the pest are expected in your municipality next spring.

Approximately 218 acres in three blocks using a single application of B.t.k qualify for the 2024 LDD (Gypsy Moth) Aerial Suppression Program. (See "Rules for Participation" and enclosed map). One block has high populations of LDD so a double application of this area is suggested. This would make your proposed acreage for the municipality 338 acres.

The Department will be offering technical assistance in the form of preparing spray contracts, obtaining spray vendors, ensuring the proper timing of treatment and monitoring of the spray operation itself. Your municipality is responsible for supplying personnel to assist program staff in the ground monitoring of the application and pay the <u>full cost</u> of the aerial treatment. Bacillus thuringiensis, B.t. will be the only insecticide used on the program.

The Department will be requesting financial assistance from the U.S. Forest Service to possibly provide up to 50 % reimbursement of spray costs for the 2024 aerial suppression program. The anticipated treatment cost per acre could range from \$60 to \$65 per acre. Last year the cost of treatment was \$59.97 per acre.

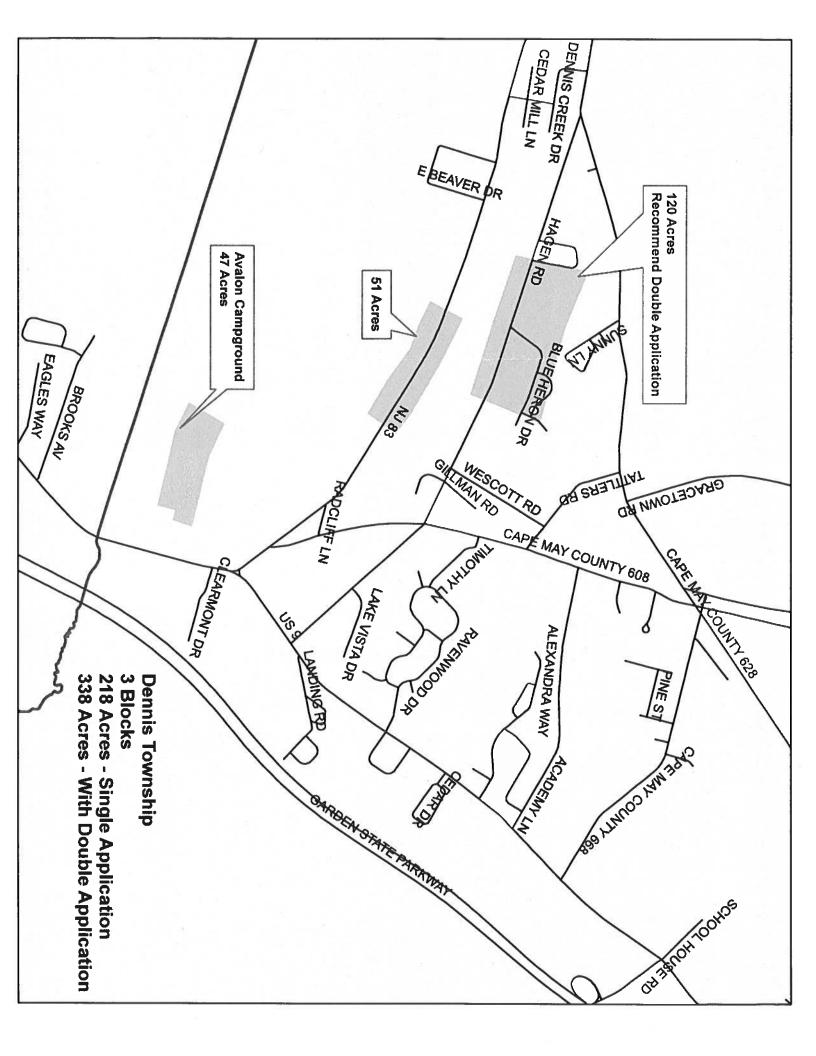
If your municipality would like to participate in the LDD (gypsy moth) program, with technical assistance by the Department and up to a possible 50% reimbursement of spray costs by the U.S. Forest Service, please complete the enclosed forms and return them to this office by November 30, 2023. You must also select a representative who will attend the LDD (Gypsy Moth) Regional Meeting to be held in January 2024.

If we have not heard from you by **November 30th**, we shall assume your community is not interested in participating in the 2024 spray program. If you need any additional information about the LDD (gypsy moth) program, please feel free to call the Department at (609) 406-6939.

Sincerely.

Joseph W. Zoltowski Director, Division of Plant Industry

Enclosures





CONSULTING ENGINEERS • PLANNERS LAND SURVEYORS • ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

629 Shiloh Pike • Bridgeton • New Jersey • 08302 Phone: 856- 451-2990 • Fax: 856-455-9702



Land Use Planning & Design Site Engineering Traffic Engineering Land Surveying Municipal Engineering Soils Investigation NJDOT/NJDEP Permitting Septic System Design Wetlands Delineation

Civil Engineering

3D Laser Scanning

Global Positioning Surveying (GPS) Geographic Information Systems (GIS) Planning/Zoning Board Representation

Albert A. Fralinger, Jr., PE, PLS & PP J. Michael Fralinger, Sr. (1957-2009) Charles M. Fralinger, PLS Carl R. Gaskill, PE, PLS, PP & CME Stephen J. Nardelli, PE, PP, CME & CPWM Barry S. Jones, PLS & PP Guy M. DeFabrites, PLS & PP Robert A. Mulford, III, PE, CME William J. Olbrich, PLS Corey R. Gaskill, PE, CME & CFM J. Michael Fralinger, Jr., PE, CME

Attn: Jacqueline Justice, Clerk

Re:

NJDEP - Tier A Municipal Stormwater General Permit

Community Wide Ordinances

Dennis Township, Cape May County, NJ

Our Project No. 30686.01

Dear Jacqueline,

With the implementation of the final Tier A Municipal Stormwater General Permit, the permit contains general conditions municipalities are required to comply with. Part of the conditions include adopting community wide ordinances.

September 19, 2023

As an existing Tier A municipality, you have already adopted the following pre-existing ordinances:

- 1. Yard Waste
- 2. Litter Control
- 3. Pet Waste Control
- 4. Private Storm Drain Inlet Retrofitting
- Wildlife Feeding
- 6. Illicit Connections
- 7. Improper Disposal of Waste

Two (2) new ordinances have been introduced by the NJDEP and are to be adopted by December 31, 2023

- 1. Privately Owned Salt Storage
- 2. Tree Removal-Replacement

The NJDEP has supplied model ordinances which are included in this letter.

Once adopted, we ask you notify our firm so we can update your Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SPPP) and notify the NJDEP accordingly.

Should you have any questions, please feel free to give us a call.

FRALINGER ENGINEERING PA Michael Fralinger, Jr., PE, CME

Cc:

Kyle Weinberg, Solicitor

Ordinance # [] - Tree Removal-Replacement Ordinance

SECTION I. Purpose:

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

[Municipalities that are accredited with the NJ Urban and Community Forestry Program may continue to follow their town's established forestry program requirements provided their accredited program addresses tree removal and replacement commensurate with this model ordinance.

However, if the tree removal or replacement portion of their program is less stringent than this ordinance, then that portion of this model ordinance must still be adopted. The details of a municipality's forestry program shall be incorporated by reference or contained within the municipality's adopted ordinance. Please contact the NJ Urban and Community Forestry Program to obtain further information regarding becoming an accredited municipality and the associated requirements.]

[Municipalities with an existing tree ordinance may contact the Department at stormwatermanager@dep.nj.gov to determine if their ordinance requires modification.]

SECTION II. 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" means 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. "Critical Root Radius (CRR)" means the zone around the base of a tree where the majority of the root system is found. This zone is calculated by multiplying the diameter at breast height (DBH) of the tree by 1.5 feet. For example: a tree with a 6" DBH would have a CRR = 6"x1.5' = 9'.
- C. "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.

- D. "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.
- E. "Person" means any individual, resident, corporation, utility, company, partnership, firm, or association.
- F. "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.
- G. "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.
- H. "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.
- I. "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.
- J. "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.
- K. "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, over-mulching or improper mulching, and improper grading and/or soil compaction within the critical root radius around the base of 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 III. Regulated Activities:

[Application review and approval can be conducted along with existing business practices and permit application review such as, but not limited to, site plan approvals, building permit approvals, planning board application approval, etc. A separate application process is not required, but the Department has included sample language below for municipalities that prefer to do so.]

A. Optional Application Process:

1. Any person planning to remove a street tree with DBH of 2.5" or more or any non-street tree with DBH of 6" or more on their property shall submit a Tree Removal Application to [Municipal Officials]. No tree shall be removed until municipal officials have reviewed and approved the removal. [For larger scale clearing projects, municipalities may choose to require a tree survey be submitted as part of the application to determine number, sizes, and exemptions of trees for the assessment of fees]

[The municipality may choose to impose application fees. If so, the following language may be used, with revisions as deemed appropriate.]
[Optional for municipalities: Applicants will be subject to an application fee as per the Table below.]

B. Tree Replacement Requirements

- 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, other than a resident, who removes one or more tree(s) with a DBH of 6" or more per acre, unless exempt under Section IV, shall be subject to the requirements of the Tree Replacement Requirements Table.

The species type and diversity of replacement trees shall be in accordance with Appendix A (insert municipality provided tree list as Appendix A of this ordinance). [The municipality shall provide a list of approved trees that are acceptable to be planted as replacement trees, or at a minimum develop a list of trees that shall not be used as replacement trees. This list will be included as "Appendix A". It is permissible for a municipality to include a procedure for approval of a tree not on the approved list. The list shall also contain approved planting times/seasons and proper planting standard procedures.]

Replacement tree(s) shall:

- 1. Be replaced in kind with a tree that has an equal or greater DBH than tree removed or meet 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) years to ensure their survival and shall be replaced as needed within twelve (12) months; and
- 4. Shall not be planted in temporary containers or pots, as these do not count towards tree replacement requirements.

Tree Replacement Requirements Table:

Category	Tree Removed (DBH)	Tree Replacement Criteria (See Appendix A)	Application Fee [Municipality may choose to include and determine appropriate fees.]
1	DBH of 2.5" (for street trees) or 6" (for non-street trees) to 12.99"	Replant 1 tree with a minimum tree caliper of 1.5" for each tree removed	TBD by town
2	DBH of 13" to 22.99"	Replant 2 trees with minimum tree calipers of 1.5" for each tree removed	TBD by town
3	DBH of 23" to 32.99"	Replant 3 trees with minimum tree calipers of 1.5" for each tree removed	TBD by town
4	DBH of 33" or greater	Replant 4 trees with minimum tree calipers of 1.5" for each tree removed	TBD by town

C. Replacement Alternatives:

- 1. If the municipality determines that 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. Pay a fee of (amount to be set by municipality) per tree removed. This fee shall be placed into a fund dedicated to tree planting and continued maintenance of the trees.

SECTION IV. Exemptions:

All persons shall comply with the tree replacement standard outlined above, except in the cases detailed below. Proper justification shall be provided, in writing, to the municipality by all persons claiming an exemption [the municipality shall define what "proper justification" is such as photos or statements from NJ licensed tree expert as per NJ Statue 45:15C-11 or arborist.]:

- A. Residents who remove less than four (4) trees per acre that fall into category 1, 2, or 3 of the Tree Replacement Requirements Table within a five-year period. [The number of trees removed is a rolling count across a five-year period. For example, if 3 trees from category 1 are removed in July 2023, the 'count' resets to zero in July 2028. However, if 1 tree from category 1 is removed in July 2023 and another in July of 2025 the first tree will come off the count in July 2028 and the second in July 2030.]
- 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 may be removed with no fee or replacement requirement.

SECTION V. Enforcement:

This ordinance shall be enforced by the [Police Department and/or other Municipal Officials of insert name of municipality] during the course of ordinary enforcement duties.

SECTION VI. Violations and Penalties:

Any person(s) who is found to be in violation of the provisions of this ordinance shall be subject to a fine of \$ [amount per tree to be established by municipality but shall not be less than the amount of the required replacement tree(s) and cost of planting] [Municipalities may require the planting of additional trees in lieu of a fine].

SECTION VII. 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 VIII. Effective Date:

This	Ordinance s	hall be	in full t	force	and	effect	from	and	after	its	adoption	and	any
pub	lication as ma	y be red	uired by	y law.							•		-

Approved Dur	Adoption Date:		
Approved Dur			
Approved By.	Approved By:	mat up a re-	

Appendix A

Approved list of Replacement tree Species and Planting Standards for (Insert Municipality Name)

[The municipality shall provide a list of approved trees that are acceptable to be planted as replacement trees, or at a minimum develop a list of trees that shall <u>not</u> be used as replacement trees. The list shall include approved planting times/seasons and proper planting standard procedures.]

Tree Species	Planting	Planting Procedure
	Season	(soil type, watering, pruning, staking, wrapping, exposure, depth, mulching, etc)

Ordinance # [] - Privately-Owned Salt Storage

SECTION I. Purpose:

The purpose of this ordinance is to prevent stored salt and other solid de-icing materials from being exposed to stormwater.

This ordinance establishes requirements for the storage of salt and other solid de-icing materials on properties not owned or operated by the municipality (privately-owned), including residences, in **[insert name of municipality]** to protect the environment, public health, safety and welfare, and to prescribe penalties for failure to comply.

SECTION II. 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:

- 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.

SECTION III. Deicing 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;
 - 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. [Municipality may add optional language here requiring that all such temporary and/or permanent structures must also comply with all other local ordinances, including building and zoning regulations.]
- D. 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.
 - Residents who operate businesses from their homes that utilize de-icing materials are required to perform weekly inspections.

SECTION IV. 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 V. Enforcement:

This ordinance shall be enforced by the [Police Department and/or other Municipal Officials of insert name of municipality] during the course of ordinary enforcement duties.

SECTION VI. Violations and Penalties:

Any person(s) who is found to be in violation of the provisions of this ordinance shall have 72 hours to complete corrective action. Repeat violations and/or failure to complete corrective action shall result in fines as follows: [insert penalty schedule].

SECTION VII. 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 VIII. 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.

Adoption Date:	 		100.1	
Approved By:				