

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

**CITY OF ENGLEWOOD
BERGEN COUNTY, NEW JERSEY**

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I. TEAM MEMBERS

Stormwater Program Coordinator

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Title: City Engineer
Phone: 201-567-0001
Email: fvolcy@cityofenglewood.org

Public Notice & Ordinance Coordinator

Name: Yancy Wazirmas, RMC
Title: City Clerk
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Major Development Stormwater Management Review Personnel

Name: Frantz Volcy, P.E.
Title: City Engineer
Phone: 201-567-0001
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Public Works & Employee Training Coordinator

Name: Edroy Jenkins, BS, CPWM
Title: Director of Public Works
Phone: 201-568-3401
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SPPP Webpage Postings

Name: Catherine Melendez
Title: Executive Assistant/City Manager's Office
Phone: 201-510-8205
Email: cmelendez@cityofenglewood.org



II. REVISION HISTORY

Revision Date	Form # Changed	Reason for Revision
<i>September 20, 2023</i>		<i>To meet the current guidelines</i>



III. PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENTS

Provide the link to the dedicated stormwater webpage for your municipality.
<https://www.cityofenglewood.org/1173/Engineering>

List the name and title of person(s) responsible for stormwater webpage postings/updates

Name: Catherine Melendez
Title: Executive Assistant/City Manager's Office
Phone: 201-510-8205
Email: cmelendez@cityofenglewood.org

List the newspapers, social media outlets, websites, direct mailings (Email or postal), and other communication approaches typically used to inform/educate the public on stormwater program information and related events/activities.

<https://www.cityofenglewood.org/>

The City of Englewood provides public notice for all meetings where notice is required in accordance with the Open Public Meetings Act. ("Sunshine Law," N.J.S.A. 10:4-6 et seq.) All public notices and ordinances are published in the Bergen Record.



IV. POST-CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER MANAGEMENT IN NEW DEVELOPMENT AND REDEVELOPMENT

How does the municipality define “major development”? If it is different from the definition in N.J.A.C. 7:8, explain the difference.

Major Development is defined to mean an individual development as well as multiple developments that individually or collectively result in the following:

- *The disturbance of one or more acres of land;*
- *The creation of one-quarter acre or more of “regulated impervious surface”;*
- *The creation of one-quarter acre or more of “regulated motor vehicle surface”; or*
- *A combination of regulated impervious and regulated motor vehicle surfaces that totals an area of one-quarter acre or more.*

Englewood’s stormwater management plan includes provisions for runoff control and groundwater recharge for all new development, regardless of size although the requirements for Major Developments are different from those of modifications of existing developments and developments that are not classified as Major.

Is the municipality’s stormwater control ordinance (SCO) the same as or more stringent than NJDEP’s model SCO? If more stringent, explain the difference.

Currently the City’s stormwater control ordinance is the same as NJDEP’s model. However, due to the flooding events over the recent years, the City is actively looking for ways to tighten the requirements in an effort to reduce flooding and protect the City infrastructure and residents.

Describe the process for reviewing major development project applications for compliance with the SCO and Residential Site Improvement Standards (RSIS).

The City of Englewood addresses stormwater from new development and redevelopment projects, including municipal projects and road improvements, through a systematic process of review, approvals, implementation and inspection.

All plans and subdivisions that are presented to the Planning Board or the Board of Adjustment, are reviewed for compliance with the current standards established by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Stormwater Management rules, N.J.A.C. 7:8, as well as the City Stormwater Ordinance. Where applicable, the City Engineer provides a review letter to the Boards that is incorporated into any site plan or subdivision approvals. All projects subject to the new regulations are required to include appropriate water quality and groundwater recharge measures in accordance with all current regulations. Long-term operation and maintenance plans associated with the Best Management Practices included in the site plan are submitted prior to the issuance of a Building Permit and are reviewed by the City Engineer’s office for compliance. The design of all storm drain inlets must comply with the new NJDEP regulations. During construction, all BMP’s are inspected by the City Engineer’s office for compliance and approvals.



All new residential development and redevelopment projects are subject to the Residential Site Improvement Standards (RSIS) for stormwater management are reviewed for compliance and the review is incorporated into either the site plan approval, if applicable, or a building permit approval as a condition(s) of approval. Constructed stormwater management measures are inspected and Certificate of Occupancy (CO) are issued only after installation and approval of those measures by the City of Englewood.

Municipal development and redevelopment projects are subject to the same compliance conditions. In addition, all municipal road improvement projects include the retrofitting of catch basins to comply with the new standards adopted by NJDEP.

Does your municipality have a mitigation plan included in your Municipal Stormwater Management Plan and Stormwater Control Ordinance? Indicate the location of records of all variances granted.
Yes, a Mitigation plan is included within the City of Englewood Stormwater Management Plan. The Planning Board Attorney, the Board of Adjustment Attorney, and the City Attorney are all familiar with the Englewood Stormwater Management Plan and the City Engineer is currently developing an ordinance that is consistent with the Stormwater Management Plan and includes a mitigation plan. The Ordinance will be reviewed by the referenced attorneys, the members of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention team members, the Englewood Planning Board and the City Council.

No records of variances granted are currently available.

Indicate the dates of each iteration of the township's Stormwater Control Ordinance, starting with the initial adoption and including revisions.

Stormwater Control Ordinance		
	Date	Reason for Revision
Adoption	12/6/2005	
Revision 1	3/16/2021	<i>To meet the current BMP guidelines</i>

Indicate the dates of each iteration of the township's Municipal Stormwater Management Plan, starting with the initial adoption and including revisions.

Stormwater Management Plan		
	Date	Reason for Revision
Adoption	1/25/2005	
Revision 1	2/2005	<i>To meet the current guidelines</i>
Revision 2	8/2013	<i>To meet the current guidelines</i>
Revision 3	8/2023	<i>To meet the current guidelines</i>



V. ORDINANCES

Ordinance	Date Adopted	Was the DEP model adopted without change? If not, explain how the municipality's is more stringent.	Entity Responsible for Enforcement	Fees & Fines
Pet Waste	12/6/2005	Yes	Board of Health Code Enforcement	\$250-\$1000
Wildlife Feeding	12/6/2005	Yes	Police Dept., Board of Health	\$100
Litter Control		Yes	Board of Health Code Enforcement	\$1000
Improper Disposal of Waste	12/6/2005	Yes	Public Works Board of Health	\$250-\$1000
Yard Waste	12/6/2005	Yes	Public Works Code Enforcement	\$500
Private Storm Drain Inlet Retrofitting	3/20/2012	Yes	Engineering Public Works	\$500
Illicit Connections	12/6/2005	Yes	Engineering	\$1000
Privately-Owned Salt Storage			Building Dept. Board of Health	
Tree Removal- Replacement	6/13/17		Engineering	\$1000 per tree

List any additional stormwater-related ordinances the municipality has adopted that address issues beyond the scope of the MS4 permit. Include adoption date, entity responsible for enforcement, and related fees and fines.

N/A

Indicate the location of records associated with ordinances and related violations and enforcement actions below.

Each Department keeps track of their violation records and enforcement actions. Records are kept in the Municipal building within each department.



VI. STREET SWEEPING

Provide a written description and/or attach a map outlining the sweeping schedule for the following:

- Segments of municipal roads with storm drain inlets that discharge to surface water (required at least 3 times each year)
- Segments of municipal roads that do not have storm drain inlets but do discharge to surface water (required at least 1 time each year)

Note: Only asphalt and concrete roads need to be swept. Roads that do not have storm drain inlets and do not discharge to surface water do not need to be swept.

All Municipal roadways are swept 3 times each year with the exception of the following:

- *Laurel Place: currently a gravel roadway with no storm drains*

Indicate if sweeping work is outsourced and if so, describe the arrangement.

No. Sweeping operations are conducted by the Municipality's Department of Public Works



VII. MS4 INFRASTRUCTURE

Municipal Storm Drain Inlets

- a. Describe how you ensure that municipal inlets without permanent wording cast into the design have been properly labelled.**
- b. Describe how you ensure that municipal and private storm drain inlets have been retrofitted.**
- c. Describe how you ensure that newly installed storm drain inlets include corresponding catch basins or other BMPs to collect solids.**
- d. Describe when and how you conduct inspections of storm drain inlets and the criteria used to determine when they need to be cleaned.**

The City Engineers office along with the Department of Public Works will be establishing an inventory of all catch basins within the City limits. Each catch basin will be provided a number and GPS coordinates. Each catch basin will be inspected for overall condition and conformance with the current NJDEP Stormwater management standards. Catch basins that do not meet these guidelines will be flagged for repair and/or retrofitted to meet the current NJDEP stormwater management guidelines.

All new residential development and redevelopment projects are subject to the Residential Site Improvement Standards (RSIS) and NJDEP stormwater management requirements. The plans are reviewed to ensure compliance prior to the issuance of a building permit. In addition, all municipal road improvement projects include the replacement of all catch basins frame and grate to comply with the new standards adopted by NJDEP.

A complete list of our catch basin will be maintained by the DPW and continuously updated with inspection dates for each catch basin. The goal is to inspect each catch basin at least once a year. Catch basins in located in problematic areas or areas prone to flooding will be inspected at a more frequent interval.

Municipal Catch Basins

- a. Describe when and how you conduct inspections of catch basins.**
- b. Describe the criteria used to determine when catch basins need to be cleaned.**

The City Engineers office along with the Department of Public Works will be establishing an inventory of all catch basins within the City limits. Each catch basin will be inspected for overall condition on a yearly basis. Any catch basin in need of repair and/or does not meet the current NJDEP Stormwater management standards will be noted and put on a repair list.

The complete list of our catch basins will be maintained by the DPW and continuously updated with inspection dates for each catch basin.

All catch basin are required to be cleaned prior to inspection. No sediment, trash, or debris should be noticeable at time of inspection. Inspector should be able to adequately evaluate the walls and flooring of each catch basins visually.



Municipal Conveyance System

Describe when and how inspections of MS4 conveyance systems are conducted, and the criteria used to determine when they need to be cleaned. Include a description of the equipment and techniques used.

The DPW conducts periodic inspection of our waterways throughout the City. These inspection are critical in areas prone to flooding. The DPW takes the necessary action to remove any debris out of our waterways to prevent any built up of material.

Where visual inspection is not possible, the DPW will elicit the services of an outside vendor to aid with the use of camera or drones to ensure that all pipes/culverts are in good condition and clear of debris.

Municipal Outfall Inspections – Stream Scouring

Describe the program in place to detect, investigate, and control localized stream scouring from stormwater outfalls. Include a description of the equipment and techniques used.

The City contains over 80 outfalls. On an average the City tries to have 8-10 of the outfalls inspected each year. The inspection is primarily a visual inspection to detect possible scouring. If nothing is found than nothing else is required. However, if scouring is detected the inspector will be required to completed a Stream Scouring Investigation Form. The outfall will be prioritized for remediation based on the level of scouring reported.

The restoration of the reported scouring will be completed in accordance to all Soil Erosion and Sediment Control guidelines, all Tier A permit requirements and all required NJDEP permits.

Municipal Outfall Inspections – Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

Describe the program in place for conducting visual dry weather inspections of municipally owned or operated outfalls. Include a description of the equipment and techniques used. Record cases of illicit discharges using the DEP's Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form from the Department's main stormwater webpage.

The City will schedule the inspection of 8-10 outfalls every year. During the inspection any illicit discharge is noted on the inspection form. The City makes it a priority to identify the source of any signs of possible illicit discharges. Once the source of the illicit discharge is identified, appropriate measure are taken to have it eliminated immediately. If the illicit connection originates from a private source, the owner will be served with a violation notice and face possible fines. The owner is to notify the City of their intention and schedule regarding the removal of the illicit connection. Fines associated with this may increase in severity the longer the connection remains.

The City treats any reported incident of possible illicit discharge with the same level of urgency.

Other Municipal Infrastructure

List the types of MS4 infrastructure in your town that require inspection but are not noted above in items 1-5. Describe when and how you conduct inspections of this infrastructure and the criteria used to determine when they need to be maintained and/or cleaned.

n/a



Stormwater Facilities Not Owned or Operated by the Municipality

Describe your program for ensuring adequate long-term cleaning, operation, and maintenance of stormwater facilities not owned or operated by the municipality. This should include your plan for ensuring annual inspections are being done on these private properties and describe how you record the locations and logs associated with private infrastructure.

The City is in the process of implementing a program to ensure that all privately owned stormwater facilities are being inspected and properly maintained.

The program shall include an educational component to advise the owner of the requirements and to put in place dates for the submittal of yearly reports. A form will be sent out on a set date (to be determined by the City) to all private stormwater facility owners to complete and returned to the Municipality.

Submitted documents shall include the latest maintenance report for each stormwater facility contained on site. In addition, an Engineer's certification shall be required to verify that all stormwater facilities are functioning as intended.

The City will maintain these records for each property.

Infrastructure Records

Indicate the location of records related to stormwater infrastructure inspection, cleaning, maintenance, and repair activities.

The record of stormwater facilities and associated reports and inspection logs will be maintained at the DPW with copies to the Engineer's Office as a back up.



VIII. COMMUNITY-WIDE MEASURES

Herbicide Application Management

Describe your program for preventing herbicides from being washed into the waters of the State and to prevent erosion caused by de-vegetation.

n/a

Excess Deicing Material Management

Describe your program for ensuring that excess salt piles are removed in a timely manner after storm events.

The DPW staff removes any noticeable excess in salt piles immediately. After every snow event, members of the DPW staff are assigned a section of the City in search of any salt piles. Any piles found are immediately removed by shovel or bucket loader. This practice is to lessen the impact of the salt washing into our drainage infrastructure and into our waterways.

Roadside Vegetative Waste

Describe your program for ensuring proper pickup, handling, storage, and disposal of wood waste and yard trimmings generated by the permittee along municipal roads or on municipal properties (trimming trees, mowing, etc.).

The disposal of wood waste is not included as part of the regular DPW program. Proper removal and storage is left to the homeowner. However, wood waste can be dropped off at the DPW yard where they are stored and disposed of. The last weekend of every quarter (January, April, July and October), yard trimmings are picked up and brought to the DPW yard.

Roadside Erosion Control

Describe your program to detect and repair erosion along municipal roadways.

The City currently doesn't have a program for roadside erosion, because over 95% of roads within the City of Englewood have curbing along both sides and are not prone to an embankment erosion issue.

The roadways without curbing are on a level plain with well-established vegetation on both sides.

However, if significant roadside erosion was ever detected, the DPW would secure the area and take the necessary measures to repair the erosion as to limit any impact to the integrity of the road.



IX. MUNICIPAL MAINTENANCE YARDS & OTHER ANCILLARY OPERATIONS

Site Name and Address

Department of Public Works (DPW)

175 South Van Brunt Street
Englewood, New Jersey 07631

Monthly Site Inspections

Describe the nature of inspections conducted at this site and the location of inspection logs.

Inspections are routinely completed by the supervisor at the DPW to ensure that all materials are stored in their appropriate places. All stockpiles and equipment are stored on paved areas away from any stormwater structure. Any material left outside is covered and protected from weather condition to minimize runoff and limit any impact to stormwater structures.

Inventory List

List all materials and machinery that are potentially exposed to stormwater.

Material and Equipment List at the DPW Yard	
Equipment	Material
Backhoe	Recycle Materials (cardboard, plastic, glass)
Garbage Trucks	Residential Plastic Garbage Containers
Lawn Mowers	Salt
Motor Vehicles	Temporary Storage of leave, wood waste
Salt Brine System	Cold Patch
Street Sweeper	
Vacuum Truck	
Salt Spreader	

Discharge of Stormwater from Secondary Containment

Describe the process in place for discharging stormwater from secondary containment areas where outdoor containers are stored.

n/a

Fueling Operations

Does fueling occur on site? If so, describe the BMPs in place to minimize contamination of stormwater from fueling activities. If not, explain where fueling takes place.

Fueling of Municipal vehicles occur on site. The below ground 10,000 gal tank is contained within a watertight concrete vault. There are no stormwater facilities within fifty feet of the pump station, thereby reducing the risk of any spill impacting our stormwater infrastructure.

Spill kits and emergency contact are available at the pump station in case of an emergency.



Vehicle/Equipment Maintenance and Repair

Do you perform maintenance and repair on site? Is this conducted indoors or outdoors? If outdoors, describe the BMPs in place to minimize contamination of stormwater from maintenance and repair activities.

All maintenance activities on municipal vehicles are performed in designated indoor facility.

Wash Wastewater Containment

Do you wash vehicles on site? If so, describe the BMPs in place to minimize contamination of stormwater from these activities. Note that on site containment structures require annual inspections by a NJ licensed professional engineer. If not, explain where vehicle washing takes place.

Vehicles are washed on site next to drains that are tied to a collection tank.

The wash-down facility is regularly inspection by an outside agency.

Salt and Other Granular De-icing Materials

Do you store salt and other granular deicing materials on site? If so, describe how they are stored and the BMPs in place to minimize contamination of stormwater from these materials. If not, explain where these materials are stored.

Yes. Currently the City of Englewood operates a single storage structure to store all road salt. The structure is located at the DPW maintenance yard at 175 South Van Brunt Street. No salt or other granular deicing material is stored outdoors.

There is no water body in the immediate vicinity of the DPW yard.

Aggregate Material, Wood Chips, and Finished Leaf Compost

Do you store these materials on site? If so, describe how they are stored and the BMPs in place to minimize contamination of stormwater from these materials. If not, explain where these materials are stored.

Wood chips and leaves are stored on a paved surface at the DPW yard and removed within 48 hrs for disposal. Wood chips, wood waste, and leaves are transferred from the DPW yard to a contracted vendor (B&B Organics)

Cold Patch Asphalt

Do you store these materials on site? If so, describe how they are stored and the BMPs in place to minimize contamination of stormwater from these materials. If not, explain where these materials are stored.

Yes. Cold patch asphalt is stored on a paved enclosed area within the DPW yard.



Street Sweepings and Storm Sewer Cleanout Materials

Do you store these materials on site? If so, describe how they are stored and the BMPs in place to minimize contamination of stormwater from these materials. If not, explain where these materials are stored.

Street sweepings are stored on paved enclosed area within the DPW yard.

All cleanout materials are taken directly to Spectraserv, Inc., 75 Jacobus Ave., Kearny, NJ 07032

Construction and Demolition Waste, Wood Waste, and Yard Trimmings

Do you store these materials on site? If so, describe how they are stored and the BMPs in place to minimize contamination of stormwater from these materials. If not, explain where these materials are stored.

All construction and Demolition waste and yard trimmings are stored on a paved enclosed area within the DPW yard. The City contracts B&B Organic Waste Recycling, 280 Marshall Hill Rd., West Milford, NJ 07480, to remove all construction and demolition debris within 48 hrs. of collection.

Scrap Tires

Do you store these materials on site? If so, describe how they are stored and the BMPs in place to minimize contamination of stormwater from these materials. If not, explain where these materials are stored.

n/a

Inoperable Vehicles and Equipment

Do you store inoperable vehicles or equipment on site? If so, describe how they are stored and the BMPs in place to minimize contamination of stormwater. If not, explain where they are stored.

Any inoperable vehicle that is stored on site, is stored on a paved area away from any storm sewer catch basin. Vehicles are placed for auction as soon as possible. If vehicle can not be auctioned off, the City makes arrangements to have the vehicle removed from the DPW yard.



X. TRAINING

Describe the training provided for the municipal Stormwater Program Coordinator.

The SPC has to participate in the DEP mandate training as required to remain current with all guidelines and regulations.

Describe the training provided for individuals responsible for reviews and approvals of stormwater management designs.

The City Engineer is required to register and attend all NJDEP stormwater management seminar, webinar, and events in order to keep current on all changes, guidelines, and requirements pertaining and relating to NJDEP Stormwater management designs and requirements.

Describe the training provided for members of the planning/zoning board and municipal council.

All Planning Board and Board of Adjustment members are required to register and complete all required NJDEP Stormwater training pursuant to Part IV.B.5.f. of the 2018 Tier A MS4 permit requirement. This includes but is not limited to viewing all NJDEP videos regarding Stormwater Management guidelines.

<https://dep.nj.gov/stormwater/stormwater-training/>

Municipal Employees Training	
Topic	Training Description
SPPP	<i>The stormwater management review personnel is required to register and attend all NJDEP stormwater management seminar, webinar, and events in order to keep current on all changes, guidelines, and requirements pertaining and relating to NJDEP Stormwater management designs and requirements. The stormwater review personnel shall review the City's SPPP annually to ensure compliance with the latest guidelines.</i>
Construction Site Stormwater Runoff	<i>The stormwater management review personnel must stay informed of all current NJDEP and MS4 permit guidelines. Training is done through classes and seminars, both virtual and in person.</i>
Post-Construction Stormwater Management in New and Redevelopment	<i>The stormwater management review personnel to complete training through classes and seminars, both virtual and in person.</i>
Community-wide Ordinances	<i>Periodic training and review of current guidelines will be required of the personnel responsible for the Ordinance upkeep.</i>
Community-wide Measures	<i>Personnel responsible for community outreach shall attend training and seminars dealing with DEP and MS4 related permit requirements. The</i>



	<i>information obtained at the training shall be utilized to update any flyers and community information brochures.</i>
Stormwater Facilities Maintenance	<i>DPW personnel responsible for the maintenance of the City's Stormwater facilities, shall attend training and seminars dealing with the DEP and MS4 related permit requirements. The personnel shall implement a systematic process to ensure that all catch basins, storm drain inlets, swales, and creeks are adequately inspected and maintained in accordance to the DEP's BMP Manual.</i>
Municipal Maintenance Yards and Other Ancillary Operations	<i>DPW supervisor responsible for yard maintenance and other ancillary activities shall attend periodic training and seminars regarding related MS4 permit requirements and DEP's BMP guidelines.</i>
MS4 Mapping	<i>The consultant/vendor hired by the City to produce the necessary mapping required to satisfy the MS4 permit guidelines, shall be well versed in the latest requirements set forth in the most current NJDEP stormwater regulations.</i>
Outfall Stream Scouring	<i>Periodic reviews of the inspection procedure regarding identifying, documenting and remediating scouring outfalls are to be completed by the responsible personnel.</i>
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination	<i>Periodic reviews of the inspection procedure regarding identifying, documenting and remediating illicit discharges are to be completed by the responsible personnel.</i>

Indicate the location of training records for the above required training.

Training records are kept electronically and/or physically by each Department



XI. MS4 MAPPING

Provide a link to the most current MS4 outfall/infrastructure map.

<https://cityofenglewood.org/DocumentCenter/View/3375/COE-Storm-and-Sanitary-Infrastructure-Map-Rev2009pdf>

Indicate the total of each type of MS4 infrastructure listed below	
Infrastructure	Total #
MS4 Outfalls	94
MS4 Ground Water Discharge Points	3
MS4 Interconnections	0
MS4 Storm Drain Inlets	942
MS4 Manholes	~ 700
Lengths of Conveyance (channels, pipes, ditches, etc.)	~ 120 miles
MS4 Pump Stations	1
MS4 Stormwater facilities	0
Maintenance yard(s) and other ancillary operations	1

Describe how the municipality's outfall/infrastructure map is reviewed and updated to reflect any new or newly identified MS4 infrastructure (e.g., an outfall is closed, a new basin is constructed, ownership of an outfall has changed, etc.).

As part of the periodic inspection of the City's outfall, the inspector reports on the condition and any noticeable changes (ie a new outfall or the closure of an existing outfall). These changes flagged and are reflected when the outfall map is revised.

Describe how the municipality will create and update its MS4 Infrastructure Map.

Periodically, the City obtains the services of an outside consultant with extensive experiences in the current guidelines and requirements of NJDEP's MS4 Infrastructure Mapping to ensure that the City maps are updated to the most current guidelines.



XII. WATERSHED IMPROVEMENT PLAN

Describe how your municipality is developing its Watershed Improvement Plan.

The City is in the process of obtaining the services of an outside consultant with extensive experience and knowledge in producing a Watershed Improvement Plan that satisfies all the current NJDEP guidelines and requirements. The consultant service shall include but is not limited to the following:

- Create a Watershed Improvement Plan
- Revise the City's Stormwater Infrastructure Map
- Design/Revise programs to improve community outreach
- Hold public participation & education sessions, and
- Provide maintenance and reporting guidelines in accordance with current NJDEP guidelines

Describe any regional projects or collaboration efforts with other municipalities.

The City of Englewood is situated on the western slope of the New Jersey Palisades and at the northern end of the Hackensack Meadows. Due to its topography and the sloping characteristic of the Palisades, the City is impacted by runoff from surrounding communities at higher elevations. The low lying areas in the South central section of the City have a tendency to flood during heavy rain events. The flow of flood waters is from the North to the South, with waters eventually reaching Overpeck Lake, south of the City and emptying into the Hackensack water basin and ultimately Newark Bay.

Due to its topography and propensity to flood the City currently reaching out to surround municipalities to address the ongoing flooding issues that impact the region. Overpeck Creek, Flat Rock Brook and Metzler Brook are the three major waterways that traverse the City. These bodies of water emanate from Tenafly, Englewood Cliffs, and Bergenfield, respectively. The City is in the process of reaching out to these neighboring municipalities to begin the process of implementing a long term solution to alleviate the constant flooding that occurs throughout the municipalities involved.

Indicate the location of records related to all public information sessions and meetings for discussions of the Watershed Improvement Plan.

n/a



BROCHURES & FLYERS

CITY OF ENGLEWOOD

PET WASTE AND WATER POLLUTION



The City of Englewood has adopted and enforces an ordinance that requires immediate and proper disposal of solid pet waste deposited on any property not owned or possessed by the pet owner or keeper. Please visit our website for more information:
<https://ecode360.com/13855099>

Pet waste is carried by rain, melting snow, and ice to storm drains that empty into rivers, lakes, and the ocean. It also reaches reservoirs which supply much of the drinking water in New Jersey.

Pollution due to pet waste negatively impacts swimming, boating and fishing in these water bodies.

Pet waste contains microorganisms that can cause bacterial diseases, roundworms and parasitic infections.

In addition, pet waste contains harmful levels of nutrients which promote excessive algae and plant growth. This can rob the waterbody of oxygen, potentially killing all aquatic life in the area. Such nutrient pollution also causes waters to become cloudy and green.

Proper Pet Waste Disposal

Flush it down the toilet.

But do not flush bags, debris, or nonbiodegradable items

OR
Put it in the trash.

**THANK YOU FOR
DOING YOUR PART
TO KEEP
NEW JERSEY'S
WATERS CLEAN**



For More Info

- Please visit our website to see the Pet Waste Ordinance
- NJDEP Municipal Stormwater Regulation https://www.nj.gov/dep/dwq/msrp_home.htm
- EPA- Polluted Runoff: Nonpoint Source Pollution <https://www.epa.gov/nps>



STORMWATER POLLUTION: WHAT DO YOU THINK?

- You may think littering is no big deal (it is).
- You may think that whatever runs into the storm drains gets treated before it reaches local rivers and streams (it isn't).
- You may think motor oil and other hazardous materials doesn't harm the water very much (it does).

Pollution seeps into the ground and is carried by stormwater (rain and snow) directly to our drinking water, streams, lakes and oceans. Contaminated stormwater is the #1 cause of water pollution in New Jersey. Simple things, like proper clean-up after oneself and careful use of chemicals in the home, office and yard, are helpful ways for businesses and residents to protect the water.

The City of Englewood has ordinances aimed at reducing pollution from litter, fertilizer, oil, pesticides, detergents, animal waste, grass clippings and other debris. For details, see if you can take time and visit our website . Thank you for keeping them in mind and doing your share.



Keep grass, leaves and trash
out of storm drains



Don't feed wildlife



Clean up after your pet



Limit use of fertilizers &
pesticides



Properly handle hazardous
products



**NJ DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION**

www.nj.gov/dep/dwq

www.cleanwaternj.org

Solutions to Stormwater Pollution

Easy Things You Can Do Every Day To Protect Our Water

A Guide to Healthy Habits for Cleaner Water

Pollution on streets, parking lots and lawns is washed by rain into storm drains, then directly to our drinking water supplies and the ocean and lakes our children play in. Fertilizer, oil, pesticides, detergents, pet waste, grass clippings: You name it and it ends up in our water.

Stormwater pollution is one of New Jersey's greatest threats to clean and plentiful water, and that's why we're all doing something about it.

By sharing the responsibility and making small, easy changes in our daily lives, we can keep common pollutants out of stormwater. It all adds up to cleaner water, and it saves the high cost of cleaning up once it's dirty.

As part of New Jersey's initiative to keep our water clean and plentiful and to meet federal requirements, many municipalities and other public agencies including colleges and military bases must adopt ordinances or other rules prohibiting various activities that contribute to stormwater pollution. Breaking these rules can result in fines or other penalties.



As a resident, business, or other member of the New Jersey community, it is important to know these easy things you can do every day to protect our water.

Limit your use of fertilizers and pesticides

- Do a soil test to see if you need a fertilizer.
- Do not apply fertilizers if heavy rain is predicted.
- Look into alternatives for pesticides.
- Maintain a small lawn and keep the rest of your property or yard in a natural state with trees and other native vegetation that requires little or no fertilizer.
- If you use fertilizers and pesticides, follow the instructions on the label on how to correctly apply it.



Make sure you properly store or discard any unused portions.

Properly use and dispose of hazardous products

- Hazardous products include some household or commercial cleaning products, lawn and garden care products, motor oil, antifreeze, and paints.
- Do not pour any hazardous products down a storm drain because storm drains are usually connected to local waterbodies and the water is not treated.

- If you have hazardous products in your home or workplace, make sure you store or dispose of them properly. Read the label for guidance.
- Use natural or less toxic alternatives when possible.
- Recycle used motor oil.
- Contact your municipality, county or facility management office for the locations of hazardous-waste disposal facilities.



Keep pollution out of storm drains

- Municipalities and many other public agencies are required to mark certain storm drain inlets with messages reminding people that storm drains are connected to local waterbodies.
- Do not let sewage or other wastes flow into a stormwater system.

Clean up after your pet

- Many municipalities and public agencies must enact and enforce local pet-waste rules.
- An example is requiring pet owners or their keepers to pick up and properly dispose of pet waste dropped on public or other people's property.
- Make sure you know your town's or agency's requirements and comply with them. It's the law. And remember to:

- Use newspaper, bags or pooper-scoopers to pick up wastes.
- Dispose of the wrapped pet waste in the trash or unwrapped in a toilet.
- Never discard pet waste in a storm drain.



Dispose of yard waste properly

- Keep leaves and grass out of storm drains.
- If your municipality or agency has yard waste collection rules, follow them.
- Use leaves and grass clippings as a resource for compost.
- Use a mulching mower that recycles grass clippings into the lawn.



Don't litter

- Place litter in trash receptacles.
- Recycle. Recycle. Recycle.
- Participate in community cleanups.

Contact information

For more information on stormwater related topics, visit www.njstormwater.org or www.nonpointsource.org

Additional information is also available at U. S. Environmental Protection Agency Web sites www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater or www.epa.gov/nps

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Water Quality
Bureau of Nonpoint Pollution Control
Municipal Stormwater Regulation Program

(609) 633-7021



www.cleanwaternj.org





City of Englewood
Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
September 2023

FORMS

Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form

For additional information regarding illicit discharge investigations, refer to Chapter 3.6 of the Tier A Guidance Document.

If a dry weather flow or other evidence of an intermittent illicit discharge is observed, this form shall be used to document the illicit discharge investigation in accordance with the current MS4 NJPDES Permit. This completed form shall be uploaded with the permittee's Annual Report and Certification and be kept with the permittee's SPPP as per the recordkeeping requirements of the permit. Initial illicit connection inspections must be performed during dry weather, which is at least 72 hours after the end of the previous precipitation or snowmelt event.

It is required to attach photos of the investigation to this form.

Illicit discharges must be reported immediately to the NJDEP Hotline at 1-877-WARNDEP (1-877-927-6337).

SECTION 1: PERMITTEE INFORMATION

MS4 Permittee: _____ NJPDES #: NJGO _____

SECTION 2: OUTFALL SUMMARY INFORMATION

If this outfall is newly identified, be sure to add it to your electronic outfall pipe map.

Outfall ID: _____ Outfall Location Description: _____

Municipality: _____ County: _____

Receiving Waterbody: _____

Describe the type of conveyance(s) that delivers the stormwater to the receiving waterbody (concrete or corrugated pipe, concrete channel, etc.): _____

If the ultimate discharge into the receiving water is **from an enclosed pipe**, is the end of the pipe fully or partially submerged? NEVER SOMETIMES* ALWAYS*

*If 'Sometimes' or 'Always,' describe submerged condition at time of inspection:

If the ultimate discharge into the receiving water is **not from an enclosed pipe**, what is the approximate distance between the end of the last enclosed stormwater conveyance pipe to the receiving waterbody (ft.): _____

Do any other NJPDES permittees discharge through this MS4 outfall? YES* NO UNKNOWN

*If 'YES', list Permittee Name(s), NJPDES #(s), and Location of Connection:

If 'YES', please contact your MS4 Case Manager.

SECTION 3: OUTFALL INSPECTION

Date of current inspection: ____/____/____

Latest precipitation/snowmelt event: ____ / ____ / ____ Amount of Precipitation (in.): _____

Date dry weather flow or other evidence of an intermittent illicit discharge was first discovered: ____/____/____

List the date(s) of previous inspection(s) and describe the actions taken, if applicable:

SECTION 4: PHYSICAL OBSERVATIONS

If the outfall is either partially or fully submerged, dry weather flow observations must be made at the next upstream point (e.g. manhole) above the influence of the receiving surface waterbody.

If applicable: Manhole ID: _____ Approximate distance upstream from outfall (ft.): _____

The permittee shall use the table below to describe 1) the observed dry weather flow and/or 2) when there are indications of intermittent illicit discharges present.

(Potential illicit discharge sources are listed in parentheses.)

Odor	<input type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> Sewage (stale/septic sanitary wastewater) <input type="checkbox"/> Petroleum/Gas (petroleum refineries, vehicle maintenance facilities, petroleum product storage) <input type="checkbox"/> Rancid/Sour (food preparation facilities, e.g. restaurants, hotels, etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> Sulfide (industries discharging sulfide compounds or organics, e.g. meat packers, canneries, dairies, etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____
Color	<input type="checkbox"/> Clear <input type="checkbox"/> Brown (meat packers, printing plants, metal works, concrete or stone operations, fertilizer facilities, and petroleum refining facilities) <input type="checkbox"/> Gray (dairies, sewage) <input type="checkbox"/> Yellow (chemical plants, textile and tanning plants) <input type="checkbox"/> Red (meat packers) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____
Turbidity	<input type="checkbox"/> Clear <input type="checkbox"/> Cloudy (sanitary wastewater, concrete or stone operations, fertilizer facilities, and automotive dealers) <input type="checkbox"/> Opaque (food processors, lumber mills, metal works, pigment plants)
Floatable Matter (Does not include litter)	<i>Floatables of industrial origin may include animal fats, spoiled foods, solvents, sawdust, foams, packing materials, or fuel. Floatables in sanitary wastewater include fecal matter, toilet paper, sanitary napkins, and condoms.</i> <input type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> Sewage (toilet paper, etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> Suds <input type="checkbox"/> Petroleum (oil sheen) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____

Deposits and Stains within outfall	<p><i>Coatings, residues or fragments of material may be indicators of a potential intermittent non-stormwater discharge</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> None</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Grayish-Black (leather tanneries)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> White crystalline powder (Nitrogenous fertilizers)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Excessive sediments (construction sites)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Oily residues (petroleum refineries, storage facilities, vehicle service areas)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____</p>
Vegetation	<p><i>As compared to surrounding Riparian bank and/or stream vegetation</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Normal</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Excessive growth and/or algal presence (Food processing plants)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Inhibited Growth (Industrial operation effluent, CAFOs)</p>

**If the Physical Observations have been conducted and it was determined there was no odor, no discoloration of the water or no deposits and stains left on the outfall, turbidity was clear, no floatable matter, and the vegetation surrounding outfall appears normal, then the dry weather discharge is likely from a groundwater source, but the "Field Monitoring" section below must still be completed for verification.*

*Prior to conducting the analyses in Sections 5 & 6, the source may be traced back upstream in the storm sewer to a more definitive location by various methods, such as opening manholes, using a camera and/or performing dye tests or smoke tests.**

SECTION 5: FIELD MONITORING

Field calibrate instruments in accordance with manufacturer's instructions prior to testing.

Estimated Dry Weather Flow Rate	<p>The Tier A guidance document recommends taking the estimate flow rate during the physical observations.</p> <p>_____ GPM</p>
Detergents Examples include surfactants and methylene blue active substances (MBAS)	<p>Potential discharge types include sewage, washwater, industrial or commercial liquid waste</p> <p>Measurement: _____ mg/L</p>
Temperature of dry weather discharge	<p>Temperatures >70°F may indicate cooling water discharges depending on the season</p> <p>Measurement: _____ °F</p>

Proceed to Section 6 in accordance with the Guidance Document recommendations.

SECTION 6: DRY WEATHER FLOW ANALYSIS - WATER QUALITY

** Based on the potential discharge types determined in the 'Physical Observation' and 'Field Monitoring' sections, further testing must be conducted using the appropriate subset of parameters below. The following parameters are recommended by the EPA for specific types of discharges as noted in the table below. For more information, refer to Chapter 12 of the EPA's Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination guidance document (https://www3.epa.gov/npdes/pubs/idde_manualwithappendices.pdf).*

Indicate the location of your measurements (e.g. outfall, manhole number, etc.): _____

Parameter	Potential Discharge Type (EPA Guidance)	Discharge Measurement
Ammonia	Sewage, washwater	mg/L
Potassium	Sewage, industrial or commercial liquid waste	mg/L
Boron	>0.35 mg/L likely indicates sewage or washwater	mg/L
Chlorine	Industrial or commercial liquid waste	mg/L
Conductivity	Sewage, washwater, and industrial or commercial liquid waste	S/m
E. coli (FW & PL waters)**	>12,000 Count/100 mL is likely Sanitary Wastewater	Count/100 mL
Enterococci (SC & SE1 waters)**	>5,000 Count/100 mL is likely Sanitary Wastewater	Count/100 mL
Fecal Coliform (SE2 & SE3 waters)**	Sewage	Count/100 mL
Fluoride	Distinguishes potable water from natural or irrigation water	mg/L
pH of Dry Weather Discharge	Washwater	SU

**The abbreviations FW, PL, SC, SE 1, SE2, and SE3 refer to the surface water quality classification of the receiving surface waterbody where the outfall discharges, as defined in N.J.A.C. 7:9B. FW=Freshwater, PL=Pinelands, SC=Saline Coastal, SE=Saline Estuary. Map coverage of these classifications is available on NJ-GeoWeb (<https://njdep.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=02251e521d97454aabaf8cf168e44d>) using the layer under 'Water' of 'Surface Water Quality Classification.'

SECTION 7: ILLICIT DISCHARGE INVESTIGATION

The investigation is not complete until the source of the dry weather flow is found, and any illicit discharge is eliminated.

Based on the latest results from the investigation, including the results in Sections 4, 5 and 6, is/was this dry weather flow from an illicit connection? YES NO INVESTIGATION IS ONGOING

If the investigation has been completed, what was the source of the dry weather flow or illicit connection?

Describe the investigation, including the methods that were/will be used to identify the suspected source of the illegal discharge, or conclude there was no illicit discharge, along with the timeline of the steps of the investigation. Attach additional pages if necessary.

SECTION 8: ILLICIT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION

If it was an illicit discharge, has the source been eliminated?

YES NO

Describe the plan of action that was/will be followed to eliminate the illicit connection. This plan should detail who is/was responsible for the discharge, what methods were/will be used to fix it, how long it took/will take, and how removal was/will be confirmed and rechecked: _____

SECTION 9: INSPECTOR INFORMATION

Inspector's Name: _____

Title: _____ Affiliation: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Outfall Inspection Form

This form is provided to assist MS4 permittees with appropriate recordkeeping for their routine outfall inspections as required by the current MS4 NJPDES permit. Initial illicit connection inspections must be performed during dry weather, which is at least 72 hours after the previous precipitation or snowmelt event.

It is recommended to attach photo(s) of the inspection of the outfall to this form.

Upon discovery of stream scouring, you may use "Stream Scouring Investigation Record Keeping Form" for required documentation.

Upon discovery of any possible illicit connections, you MUST use "Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form."

SECTION 1: PERMITTEE INFORMATION

MS4 Permittee:

NJPDES #: NJGO

SECTION 2: OUTFALL SUMMARY INFORMATION

If this outfall is newly identified, be sure to add it to your electronic outfall pipe map.

Outfall ID: _____ Outfall Location Description: _____

Municipality: _____ County: _____

Receiving Waterbody: _____

Describe the type of conveyance(s) that delivers the stormwater to the receiving waterbody (concrete or corrugated pipe, concrete channel, etc.): _____

If the ultimate discharge into the receiving water is **from an enclosed pipe**, is any part of the end of the pipe fully or partially submerged?

NEVER SOMETIMES* ALWAYS*

*If 'Sometimes' or 'Always,' describe submerged conditions and condition at time of inspection:

If the ultimate discharge into the receiving water is **not from an enclosed pipe**, what is the approximate distance between the end of the last enclosed stormwater conveyance pipe to the receiving waterbody (ft): _____

Do any other NJPDES permittees discharge through this MS4 outfall? YES* NO UNKNOWN

*If 'YES', list Permittee Name(s) or NJPDES #(s): _____

If 'YES', please contact your MS4 Case Manager.

SECTION 3: INSPECTION CONDITIONS

Date of current inspection: ____/____/____ Date of previous inspection: ____/____/____

Latest precipitation/snowmelt event: ____/____/____ Amount of Precipitation (in.): _____

Outfall condition: PROPER CONDITION NEEDS MAINTENANCE NEEDS REPAIR
If applicable, describe the type of maintenance or repair needed: _____

Bank Stability around outfall: GOOD FAIR NEEDS STABILIZATION
If applicable, describe problem and the work needed to stabilize the outfall: _____

Is there a dry weather flow present at the outfall or other evidence that a previous illicit discharge may have occurred? (If the outfall is partially or fully submerged, dry weather flow observations must be made at the next upstream point (e.g. manhole) above the influence of the receiving surface waterbody.)

PRESENT EVIDENCE NEITHER

If applicable: Manhole ID: _____ Approximate distance upstream from outfall (ft.): _____

If a dry weather flow is present at the outfall or there is other evidence that a previous illicit discharge may have occurred, the permittee must document the illicit discharge investigation on the "Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form" at the link above.

SECTION 4: STREAM SCOURING

Is stream scouring present? YES* NO

*If 'YES', describe the scouring, including where the scouring is occurring relative to the outfall:

*If you answered 'YES,' you must document sources of stormwater that contribute to the outfall. The Department has created the "**Stream Scouring Investigation Record Keeping Form**" for your use at the link above.*

SECTION 5: INSPECTOR INFORMATION

Inspector's Name: _____

Title: _____ Affiliation: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Stream Scouring Investigation Recordkeeping Form

This form is provided to assist MS4 permittees with appropriate recordkeeping throughout the investigation process of outfall stream scouring. This form is to be kept with the permittee's SPPP, as per the recordkeeping requirements of the MS4 NJPDES permit. It is recommended to attach photo(s) of the outfall and scouring to this form.

SECTION 1: PERMITTEE INFORMATION

MS4 Permittee: _____ NJPDES #: NJGO _____

SECTION 2: OUTFALL SUMMARY INFORMATION

If this outfall is newly identified, be sure to add it to your electronic outfall pipe map.

Outfall ID: _____ Outfall Location Description: _____

Municipality: _____ County: _____

Receiving Waterbody: _____

Describe the type of conveyance(s) that delivers the stormwater to the receiving waterbody (concrete or corrugated pipe, concrete channel, etc.): _____

If the ultimate discharge into the receiving water **is from an enclosed pipe**, is the end of the pipe fully or partially submerged? NEVER SOMETIMES* ALWAYS*

*If 'Sometimes' or 'Always,' describe submerged conditions and condition at time of inspection:

If the ultimate discharge into the receiving water **is not from an enclosed pipe**, what is the approximate distance between the end of the last enclosed stormwater conveyance pipe to the receiving waterbody (ft.): _____

Do any other NJPDES permittees discharge through this MS4 outfall? YES* NO UNKNOWN

*If 'YES', list Permittee Name(s) or NJPDES #(s): _____

If 'YES', please contact your MS4 Case Manager.

SECTION 3: INSPECTION CONDITIONS

When was the stream scouring first identified? ____/____/____

Date of current inspection: ____/____/____ Date of previous inspection: ____/____/____

Latest precipitation/snowmelt event: ____/____/____ Amount of Precipitation (in.): _____

Provide a description of the stream scouring and outfall condition: _____

Describe investigation and findings, including suspected sources and action(s) being taken to reduce the volume or rate of flow from the sources contributing stormwater to the outfall, including dates of actions taken: _____

Was stream scouring identified during the previous inspection? YES* NO

*If 'YES', describe previous actions taken: _____

Since the date of last inspection, has the stream scouring worsened? YES* NO

*If 'YES', describe any potential causes, including new source(s) contributing stormwater to the MS4 discharging at this outfall since previous inspection (e.g. new housing developments, commercial plazas, etc.):

SECTION 4: SCHEDULING OF STREAM REMEDIATION

Description of the remediation project: _____

List milestones and dates of remediation (i.e. applied for permit, advertised for bid, awarded bid for project, completed project, etc.): _____

SECTION 5: PERMITS OBTAINED (Flood Hazard, Freshwater Wetlands, Soil Conservation District, etc.)

<u>Permit Type</u>	<u>Permit Authorization #</u>	<u>Application date</u>	<u>Authorization date</u>

SECTION 6: INSPECTOR INFORMATION

Inspector's Name: _____

Title: _____ Affiliation: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

CITY OF ENGLEWOOD

RESOLUTION #318-10-10-23

RESOLUTION ADOPTING MUNICIPAL STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN AND MUNICIPAL STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

WHEREAS, the City of Englewood owns and operates a small municipal separate storm sewer system; and

WHEREAS, the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (“DEP”) has issued the Borough a Tier A Municipal Stormwater Master General Permit authorizing all new and existing Stormwater discharges from the City’s storm sewer system; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the terms of that permit the Borough is required, among other things, to prepare and adopt a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan; and

WHEREAS, the City Engineer has prepared a Municipal Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan, a copy of which is attached hereto, which the City Engineer has represented meets the requirements of the DEP and of any applicable laws or regulations; and

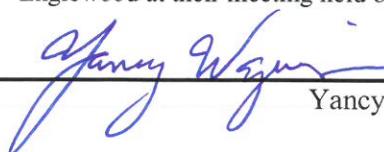
WHEREAS, in conjunction with preparing the attached Municipal Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan, and as part of prudent environmental planning policy, the City Engineer has also prepared a Municipal Stormwater Management Plan, a copy of which is also attached hereto, which the City Engineer has represented meets the requirements of all applicable laws or regulations; and

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Englewood deem it to be in the best interests of the City to adopt the attached Municipal Stormwater Pollution Plan and Municipal Stormwater Management Plan;

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, by the City Council of the City of Englewood that the City hereby adopts the attached Municipal Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan and Municipal Stormwater Management Plan;

COUNCIL	MOTION	AYES	NAYS	ABSTAIN	ABSENT
<i>Cobb</i>	X	X			
<i>Maron</i>		X			
<i>Rosenzweig</i>		X			
<i>Wilson</i>		X			
<i>Wisotsky</i>		X			

I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and exact copy of a Resolution adopted by the Council of the City of Englewood at their meeting held on October 10, 2023



Yancy Wazirmas, RMC
City Clerk
City of Englewood