

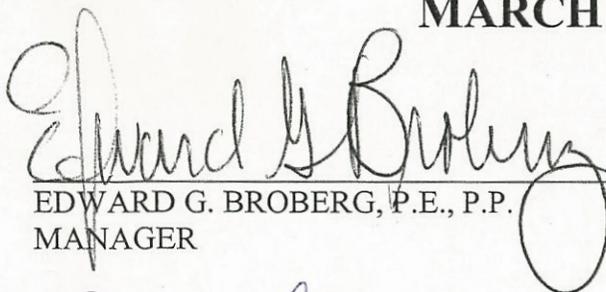
23

# HUDSON COUNTY, NEW JERSEY

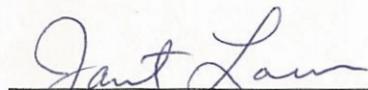
## New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection HIGHWAY AGENCY MUNICIPAL STORMWATER GENERAL PERMIT



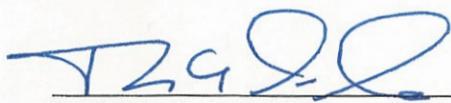
### STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM MARCH 2005

  
EDWARD G. BROBERG, P.E., P.P.  
MANAGER

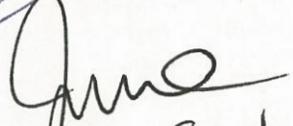
3/31/05  
DATE

  
JANET LARWA  
STORMWATER PROGRAM COORDINATOR

4/21/05  
DATE

  
THOMAS A. DEGISE  
HUDSON COUNTY EXECUTIVE

4/21/05  
DATE

  
  
Jason Botcher  
Stormwater Program Coordinator

6/24/08

PREPARED BY:  
T&M ASSOCIATES



11 TINDALL ROAD  
MIDDLETOWN, NJ 07748

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# NJPDES Municipal Stormwater Regulation Program Highway Agency Stormwater Permit

## IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

HUDSON COUNTY EDPA: April 1, 2004

### Deadlines

April 1, 2005

- Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
  - Describes the County's stormwater program, which includes details on the implementation of required Stormwater Basic Requirements (SBRs)
- Stormwater Management Plan
  - Comply with applicable design and performance standards established under N.J.A.C.7:8 for major development
- Local Public Education Program
  - Begin distribution of educational information
- Litter Pick-Up Program
  - Develop and implement regular collection of refuse and roadside clean up of trash and debris
- Street Sweeping
  - Begin Street Sweeping Program and include documentation for the amount of debris collected.
- Storm Drain Inlet Retrofitting
  - During road repair, reconstruction, alterations, and repaving replace storm drain inlets to satisfy the new design and performance standards.
- SOPs
  - SOPs for vehicle fueling, vehicle maintenance, and good housekeeping practices must be implemented.
- Employee Training
  - Conduct employee training on required topics for appropriate employees.

October 1, 2005

- Regulatory Mechanisms
  - Adopt and Enforce regulatory mechanisms for pet waste control, improper waste disposal, wildlife feeding and illicit connections.
- Illicit Connection Elimination Program
  - Implement and enforce a program to detect and eliminate illicit connections.
- Road Erosion Control Maintenance



## NJPDES Municipal Stormwater Regulation Program Highway Agency Stormwater Permit

### IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

- Develop a program to identify and stabilize roadside erosion.
- Outfall Pipe Stream Scouring Remediation
  - Develop and implement a program to identify and stabilize erosion in the vicinity of outfall pipes

April 1, 2006

- Stormwater Facility Maintenance (1500)
  - Conduct yearly inspection of all inlets and catch basins
  - Conduct inspection and maintenance of stormwater pump stations
  - Conduct yearly inspection of outfalls
- Employee Training
  - Conduct yearly employee training on required topics for appropriate employees.
- Local Public Education Program
  - Annual distribution of educational information

April 1, 2007

- Storm Drain Inlet Labeling 58/0
  - Complete inlet labeling for all of Sector A.
- De-Icing Material Storage
  - Construct a new permanent facility for de-icing material or install a door on the existing facility.

April 1, 2009

- Storm Drain Inlet Labeling
  - Complete inlet labeling for all of Sector B. All inlets should be labeled with storm drain markers or have a J-ECO curb piece.



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- Form 6 - MS4 Outfall Pipe Mapping
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    - Vehicle Inventory
    - Chemical Inventory
- Hudson County Maps
- Sector Map
  - Preliminary Outfall Location Map



**STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN - FORM e**  
**SPPP Team**

**TEAM LEADER**

Person in charge of making decisions and giving directives to effectively implement the plan.

1 Name: Jason Bottcher  
Title: GIS Specialist  
Office Phone #: 201-217-5137  
Emergency Phone #: 201-217-5137  
Responsibilities: Stormwater Program Coordinator, Public Notice Coordinator, Public Education Coordinator,  
Regulatory Mechanism Coordinator

**TEAM MEMBERS**

(The number of team members may vary)

The activities and responsibilities of the team shall address all aspects of the facility's SPPP.

1 Name: John Saar  
Title: Supervisor  
Office Phone #: 201-915-1373  
Emergency Phone #: 201-915-1373  
Responsibilities: Roads and Public Property Supervisor - Duncan Avenue Garage - Response Coordinator  
Physical Operations Coordinator, Employee Training and Compliance

2 Name: Dennis Quish  
Title: Facility Manager  
Office Phone #: 201-388-3594  
Emergency Phone #: 201-388-3594  
Responsibilities: Facility Manager - Employee Training Coordinator

3 Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Title: \_\_\_\_\_  
Office Phone #: \_\_\_\_\_  
Emergency Phone #: \_\_\_\_\_  
Responsibilities: \_\_\_\_\_

**SPILL RESPONSE COORDINATOR**

(May be the same as the Team Leader or Team Member)

1 Name: John Saar  
Title: Supervisor  
Office Phone #: 201-915-1373  
Emergency Phone #: 201-915-1373  
Responsibilities: Roads and Public Property Supervisor - Duncan Avenue Garage - Response Coordinator



NJPDES Highway Agency Stormwater  
General Permit

# Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team Members

Number of team members may vary.

Completed by: Edward G. Broberg, P.E., P.P.

Title: Manager

Highway Agency Name: Hudson County

NJPDES #: NJG0154253

PIID #: 223636

Effective Date of Permit Authorization  
(EDPA): 04-01-04

Date form complete: March 29, 2005

Date of most recent update: \_\_\_\_\_

Stormwater Program Coordinator: Janet Larwa

Title: Executive Assistant, Planning Division

Office Phone #: (201)-217-5137

Emergency Phone #: \_\_\_\_\_

Public Notice Coordinator: Janet Larwa

Title: Executive Assistant, Planning Division

Office Phone #: (201)-217-5137

Emergency Phone #: \_\_\_\_\_

Post-Construction Stormwater Management Coordinator: Demetrio Arencibia, P.E., P.P.

Title: Assistant County Engineer

Office Phone #: (201)-558-7017

Emergency Phone #: \_\_\_\_\_

Local Public Education Coordinator: Steven Marks, PP, AICP

Title: Director of Division of Planning

Office Phone #: (201)-217-5137

Emergency Phone #: \_\_\_\_\_

Regulatory Mechanism Coordinator: Steven Marks, PP, AICP

Title: Director of Division of Planning

Office Phone #: (201)-217-5137

Emergency Phone #: \_\_\_\_\_

Physical Operations Coordinator: Kim Riscart

Title: Monitor, Division of Roads and Bridges

Office Phone #: (201)-915-1373

Emergency Phone #: \_\_\_\_\_

Employee Training Coordinator: Kim Riscart

Title: Monitor, Division of Roads and Bridges

Office Phone #: (201)-915-1373

Emergency Phone #: \_\_\_\_\_

Other: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Office Phone #: \_\_\_\_\_

Emergency Phone #: \_\_\_\_\_



## SPPP Form 2 - Public Notice

Highway Agency  
Information

Highway Agency Name: Hudson County

NJPDES # : NJG0154253 PI ID #: 223636

Team Member/Title: Janet Larwa Executive Assistant, Planning Division

Effective Date of Permit Authorization (EDPA): 04-01-04

Date of Completion: March 29, 2005 Date of most recent update: \_\_\_\_\_

Briefly outline the principal ways in which you comply with applicable State and local public notice requirements when providing for public participation in the development and implementation of your stormwater program.

*Hudson County provides public notice of meetings as required by the Open Public Meetings Act ("Sunshine Law," N.J.S.A. 10:4-6 et seq.) and as required by N.J.S.A. 40:49-1 et. seq. for the passage of ordinances. The County will provide public notice for actions regarding the county budget and as outlined by the Local Budget Law (N.J.S.A. 40A:4-1 et. seq.). Hudson County also provides public notice for resolutions of the Board of Chosen Freeholders that result in a penalty for violation thereof, as required by N.J.S.A. 40:24-3.*



# SPPP Form 3 – New Development and Redevelopment Program

Highway Agency Information

Highway Agency Name: Hudson County

NJPDES # : NJG0154253 PI ID #: 223636

Team Member/Title: Steven Marks, PP, AICP, Director, Div. of Planning

Effective Date of Permit Authorization (EDPA): 04-01-04

Date of Completion: March 29, 2005 Date of most recent update:

Describe in general terms your post-construction stormwater management in new development and redevelopment program (post-construction program), and how it complies with the Highway Permit minimum standard. This description must address how adequate long term operation and maintenance of BMPs will be ensured; compliance with the standard in Attachment C of the permit (new storm drain inlet design standard); adoption and implementation of applicable design and performance standards established under N.J.A.C. 7:8 for major development; and use of the Post-Construction Program Design Checklist for Individual Projects. Attach additional pages as necessary.

*The County's post-construction stormwater management in new development and redevelopment program is as follows:*

- 1. The Hudson County Division of Planning will ensure that plans for all new residential development and redevelopment projects, described in the Highway Permit, are in compliance with the Stormwater Management Regulations prior to issuance of final site plan approvals. The Hudson County Engineering Department will provide technical review to assist the Planning Division. The County's Annual Report will list the projects under the Capital Improvements program including projects that are subject to State and Federal Aid.*
- 2. On XXX XX, 2005, the Hudson County Board of Chosen Freeholders passed Resolution No.XXX, which adopts the applicable design and performance standards established under N.J.A.C. 7:8 for major development.*
- 3. The Department of Roads and Bridges will ensure continued compliance, as well as, long term operation and maintenance of BMPs by preparing a project maintenance plan in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:8-5.8. The Monitor for the Division of Roads and Bridges will be responsible for appropriate long term operation and maintenance of BMP's on County property to ensure the proper function and operation of all stormwater facilities regulated by the Highway Permit.*
- 4. The Hudson County Engineering Department will ensure all plans for roadway construction and rehabilitation projects incorporate the new design of storm drain inlets in County Roads and rights of way. The Construction Official will ensure proper installation of work at sites under its jurisdiction. The Roads Department will be responsible for proper maintenance/retrofit of existing and new inlets. Any construction that exists on County Right of Way will be overseen by the Engineering Department. To date, Hudson County has replaced approximately 15-20% of the existing inlets using the new design and performance standards.*



# SPPP Form 4 - Local Public Education Program

Highway Agency  
Information

Highway Agency Name: Hudson County

NJPDES # : NJG0154253 PI ID #: 223636

Team Member/Title: Steven Marks, PP, AICP, Director of Division of PI

Effective Date of Permit Authorization (EDPA): 04-01-04

Date of Completion: March 29, 2005 Date of most recent update: \_\_\_\_\_

## Local Public Education Program

Describe your Local Public Education Program. Be specific on how you will distribute your educational information.

*Hudson County does not own or operate any service areas along the County highway system. The County will provide efficient local public education on the DEP required topics utilizing resources provided by the Hudson County Improvement Authority and County owned community centers.*

*ANNUAL DISTRIBUTION: The Hudson County Improvement Authority has a quarterly distribution, "Seasons" that is mailed to residents and a full-page advertisement in the "Jersey Journal." The County will include one of the DEP provided brochures in one of the quarterly newsletters and feature one of the DEP education topics in the advertisement space in the "Jersey Journal" that is dedicated to public outreach and education. The DEP provided brochures will also be placed within the various community buildings that are used as public meeting spaces.*

*PUBLIC SERVICE ANNOUNCEMENT: Hudson County is considering a public service announcement on the local community channel advertising the Stormwater Management Program and the DEP educational topics.*



# SPPP Form 5 – Storm Drain Inlet Labeling

Highway Agency  
Information

Highway Agency Name: Hudson County

NJPDES # : NJG0154253 PI ID #: 223636

Team Member/Title: Kim Riscart, Monitor, Roads and Bridges Dept.

Effective Date of Permit Authorization (EDPA): 04-01-04

Date of Completion: March 29, 2005 Date of most recent update:

## Storm Drain Inlet Labeling

Describe your storm drain inlet labeling program, including your labeling schedule, the details of your long-term maintenance plan, and plans on coordinating with watershed groups or other volunteer organizations.

*The Hudson County Department of Roads Department will initiate inlet labeling using the County Roads and Bridges personnel. The County has decided to divide itself into two sectors by municipalities. Sector A will include Bayonne City, Jersey City, Harrison Town, East Newark Borough, and Kearny Town and Sector B will include North Bergen Township, Guttenberg Town, West New York Town, Weehawken Township, Union City, Secaucus Town, and Hoboken City. The inlet labeling process will begin in Bayonne, and continue north by municipality until all inlets within Hudson County are labeled.*

*The County will label each inlet with the Stainless Steel labels as manufactured by Almetek Industries, Inc. of Hackettstown, NJ. These labels will state "No Dumping-Drains to River" and will feature a fish in the center. These labels are used to reduce maintenance and provide an extended lifespan.*

*All storm drain inlet labels will be inspected, at minimum, on a yearly basis by the Department of Roads and Bridges personnel during the annual catch basin inspections. Any label that becomes damaged will be removed and replaced. Eventually, all storm drain inlets requiring replacement will feature the Campbell Foundry Type J-ECO curb piece that is pre-cast with a message "Dump No Waste - Drains to River," and the necessity for replacing inlet markers will be eliminated at those locations.*

*An annual goal will be set to accomplish inlet labeling and the County Engineer will provide technical assistance with the inlet labeling process. Consideration will be given to developing bid documents to contract services for the installation of inlet labels.*



# SPPP Form 6 – MS4 Outfall Pipe Mapping

Highway Agency  
Information

Highway Agency Name: Hudson County

NJPDES # : NJG0154253 PI ID #: 223636

Team Member/Title: Demetrio Arencibia, PE, PP, Asst. County Engineer

Effective Date of Permit Authorization (EDPA): 04-01-04

Date of Completion: March 29, 2005 Date of most recent update: \_\_\_\_\_

Explain how you will prepare your map (include its type and scale, and the schedule for the mapping process). Who will prepare your map (e.g., employees, a consultant, etc.)?

*The County is developing an outfall mapping database using ArcGIS. The outfall locations were established using construction plans filed at the County's Engineering Department. Each outfall was given an alphanumeric designation and shown on a 24x36 inch map. The County will further investigate the ownership of each of these outfalls so that only the outfalls owned and maintained by the County of Hudson are shown on the Stormwater Outfall Map and in the mapping database.*

*Outfalls in county parks will be included in the mapping and inspection program, but are not required under this permit. Many of the county parks are along waterways and the outfalls accept flow from beyond the park limits.*



# SPPP Form 7 – Illicit Connection Elimination Program

Highway Agency Information

Highway Agency Name: Hudson County

NJPDES # : NJG0154253 PI ID #: 223636

Team Member/Title: Kim Riscart, Monitor, Roads and Bridges Dept.

Effective Date of Permit Authorization (EDPA): 04-01-04

Date of Completion: March 29, 2005 Date of most recent update: \_\_\_\_\_

Describe your Illicit Connection Elimination Program, and explain how you plan on responding to complaints and/or reports of illicit connections (e.g., hotlines, etc.). Attach additional pages as necessary.

The Hudson County Roads Department will initiate the illicit connection inspection of each outfall. They will utilize the DEP provided Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form to conduct the inspections and file the forms with the SPPP plan accordingly. Outfalls that are found to have a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent non-stormwater flow will be re-inspected. If an illicit connection is identified and located, the responsible party will be cited for being in violation of the Regulatory Mechanism prohibiting Illicit Connections and the connection will be eliminated. The County Engineer will assist in locating the illicit connection when necessary, however; if after three investigation attempts, the illicit connection is not found, a Closeout Investigation Form will be prepared and submitted along with the County's Annual Inspection and Recertification Report.

Many of the County outfalls are in remote locations attainable only by boat. For inspection of these outfalls the County is considering the outside assistance by the Riverkeeper or Baykeeper.

Presently, residents may contact Hudson County Regional Health to report any spills or leaks of hazardous materials. The County will formalize and institute a procedure for public reporting of suspected illicit connections.



# SPPP Form 8 – Illicit Connection Records

Highway Agency  
Information

Highway Agency Name: Hudson County

NJPDES # : NJG0154253PI ID #: 223636

Team Member/Title: Kim Riscart, Monitor, Roads and Bridges Dept.

Effective Date of Permit Authorization (EDPA):04-01-04

Date of Completion: 3/29/05 Date of most recent update: \_\_\_\_\_

Prior to July 1, 2006

**Note:** Attach a copy of each illicit connection report form for outfalls found to have a dry weather flow.

Total number of inspections performed this year? \_\_\_\_\_

Number of outfalls found to have a dry weather flow? \_\_\_\_\_

Number of outfalls found to have an illicit connection? \_\_\_\_\_

How many of the Highway Agency's own illicit connections were eliminated? \_\_\_\_\_

Of the Highway Agency's own illicit connections found, how many remain? \_\_\_\_\_

How many illicit connections found to emanate from another entity were reported to NJDEP? \_\_\_\_\_

July 1, 2006 – June 30, 2007

**Note:** Attach a copy of each illicit connection report form for outfalls found to have a dry weather flow.

Total number of inspections performed this year? \_\_\_\_\_

Number of outfalls found to have a dry weather flow? \_\_\_\_\_

Number of outfalls found to have an illicit connection? \_\_\_\_\_

How many of the Highway Agency's own illicit connections were eliminated? \_\_\_\_\_

Of the Highway Agency's own illicit connections found, how many remain? \_\_\_\_\_

How many illicit connections found to emanate from another entity were reported to NJDEP? \_\_\_\_\_

July 1, 2007 – June 30, 2008

**Note:** Attach a copy of each illicit connection report form for outfalls found to have a dry weather flow.

Total number of inspections performed this year? \_\_\_\_\_

Number of outfalls found to have a dry weather flow? \_\_\_\_\_

Number of outfalls found to have an illicit connection? \_\_\_\_\_

How many of the Highway Agency's own illicit connections were eliminated? \_\_\_\_\_

Of the Highway Agency's own illicit connections found, how many remain? \_\_\_\_\_

How many illicit connections found to emanate from another entity were reported to NJDEP? \_\_\_\_\_



July 1, 2008 – June 30, 2009

**Note:** Attach a copy of each illicit connection report form for outfalls found to have a dry weather flow.

Total number of inspections performed this year? \_\_\_\_\_

Number of outfalls found to have a dry weather flow? \_\_\_\_\_

Number of outfalls found to have an illicit connection? \_\_\_\_\_

How many of the Highway Agency's own illicit connections were eliminated? \_\_\_\_\_

Of the Highway Agency's own illicit connections found, how many remain? \_\_\_\_\_

How many illicit connections found to emanate from another entity were reported to NJDEP? \_\_\_\_\_



## SPPP Form 9 – Litter Pick Up Program

Highway Agency  
Information

Highway Agency Name: Hudson County

NJPDES # : NJG0154253PI ID #: 223636

Team Member/Title: Kim Riscart, Monitor Division of Roads and Bridges

Effective Date of Permit Authorization (EDPA):04-01-04

Date of Completion: 3/29/05Date of most recent update: \_\_\_\_\_

Please describe your litter pick up program. Be sure to include the refuse collection schedule and detail how rest area, service area, and roadside clean ups will be implemented.

*(NOTE: Attach a litter pick up log containing the following information: dates of roadside clean ups and estimates of the total amount of trash and debris collected.)*

*The County does not own or operate any rest areas or service areas. Litter pick up along County roads is completed by the Roads and Bridges Department on County roads in industrial areas; however, local municipalities remove trash from within the receptacles and along the remaining County roads. The County will re-negotiate their existing inter-local agreements assigning responsibility for roadside litter pick up to the local municipalities and requiring that a litter pick up log documenting the amount of trash and debris collected be submitted to the County.*



# SPPP Form 10 – Regulatory Mechanisms

Highway Agency  
Information

Highway Agency Name: Hudson County

NJPDES # : NJG0154253 PI ID #: 223636

Team Member/Title: Steven Marks, PP, AICP, Dir. of Planning

Effective Date of Permit Authorization (EDPA): 04-01-04

Date of Completion: March 29, 2005 Date of most recent update:

For each regulatory mechanism, give the date of adoption. If not yet adopted, explain the development status:

Pet Waste Pending

(NOTE: If the Highway Agency is not developing a pet waste regulatory mechanism because the Agency does not operate any rest areas or service areas for the Agency facilities subject to this permit, provide that explanation above.)

Improper Disposal of Waste Pending

Wildlife Feeding To be revised.

Illicit Connections Pending

What is the nature of these regulatory mechanisms and how will they be enforced?

*The Board of Chosen Freeholders will review the DEP sample regulatory mechanisms. All regulatory mechanisms will be reviewed and approved by all SPPP team members prior to adoption by the Freeholders. Once adopted, they will be enforced by the Hudson County Code Enforcement Officials.*

If your position is that the Highway Agency has no legal authority to adopt and/or enforce a mechanism to regulate pet waste disposal or wildlife feeding by the general public on Highway Agency property, attach a statement from your attorney supporting this position.



# SPPP Form 11 – Storm Drain Inlets (Retrofitting)

Highway Agency Information

Highway Agency Name: Hudson County  
 NJPDES # : NJG0154253 PI ID #: 223636  
 Team Member/Title: Kim Riscart, Monitor, Roads and Bridges Dept.  
 Effective Date of Permit Authorization (EDPA): 04-01-04  
 Date of Completion: March 29, 2005 Date of most recent update: \_\_\_\_\_

What type of storm drain inlet design will generally be used for retrofitting?  
*The Campbell Foundry Bicycle Safe Grate with Type-J ECO curb piece.*

| Repaving, repairing, reconstruction or alteration project name (attach additional pages as necessary) | Projected start date | Start date | Date of completion | # of storm drain inlets | # of storm drains with exemptions |
|---|----------------------|------------|--------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <i>Kennedy Boulevard Section XIV</i>  | <i>Spring 2005</i>   |            |                    | <i>98</i>               | <i>0</i>                          |
|   |                      |            |                    |                         |                                   |
|   |                      |            |                    |                         |                                   |
|   |                      |            |                    |                         |                                   |

Are you claiming any alternate device exemptions or historic place exemptions for any of the above projects? Please explain.

*No.*



# SPPP Form 12 – Street Sweeping and Road Erosion Control Maintenance

Highway Agency Information

Highway Agency Name: Hudson County

NJPDES # : NJG0154253 PI ID #: 223636

Team Member/Title: Kim Riscart, Monitor, Division of Roads and Bridges

Effective Date of Permit Authorization (EDPA): 04-01-04

Date of Completion: March 29, 2005 Date of most recent update: \_\_\_\_\_

## Street Sweeping

Please describe the street sweeping schedule that you will maintain.

(NOTE: Attach a street sweeping log containing the following information: date and area swept, # of miles swept and the total amount of materials collected.)

*The County has an inter-local agreement with the following municipalities: Secaucus, Harrison, Bayonne, Guttenberg, Hoboken, Jersey City, Kearny, North Bergen, Union City, Weehawken, and West New York. These agreements will be updated to include the frequency of street sweeping required under the Highway Agency Permit and documentation for said sweeping and estimated debris collected.*

## Road Erosion Control Maintenance

Describe your Road Erosion Control Maintenance Program, including how you will perform inspections and frequency. A list of all sites of roadside erosion and the repair technique(s) you will be using for each site should be attached to this form.

(NOTE: Attach a road erosion control maintenance log containing the following information: location, repairs, date)

*Road Erosion Control Maintenance will be completed through the Department of Roads and Bridges in conjunction with the storm drain inlet inspections. Personnel will record any signs of road erosion in a log and implement remedial repairs as soon as possible. Any significant erosion damage will be reported to the Engineering Department for remediation in accordance with the NJDOT Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Standards.*



# SPPP Form 13 – Stormwater Facility Maintenance

Highway Agency  
Information

Highway Agency Name: Hudson County

NJPDES # : NJG0154253 PI ID #: 223636

Team Member/Title: Kim Riscart, Monitor, Division of Roads and Bridges

Effective Date of Permit Authorization (EDPA): 04-01-04

Date of Completion: March 29, 2005 Date of most recent update: \_\_\_\_\_

Please describe your annual catch basin cleaning program and schedule. Attach additional pages as necessary.

*The County owns and maintains approximately 1500 catch basins along County roads. The Department of Roads and Bridges will initiate a regular catch basin cleaning and maintenance program. Each catch basin will be inspected at minimum, once per year, and cleaned, if necessary. Problem areas will be checked more frequently and inspections will be noted in a maintenance log. Catch basins will be cleaned using the County owned vacuum truck where appropriate and debris will be brought to an appropriate facility for de-watering and disposal.*

Please describe your stormwater facility maintenance program for cleaning and maintenance of all stormwater facilities operated by the Highway Agency. Attach additional pages as necessary.

*(NOTE: Attach a maintenance log containing information on any repairs/maintenance performed on stormwater facilities to ensure their proper function and operation.)*

*The County owns and maintains catch basins along county roads, storm sewer piping in non-combined sewer areas and five stormwater pump stations.*

*The County owned stormwater pump stations are: Harrison's Pike, Bigley's, Cayuga Dike, Cedar Creek and St. Paul's Avenue. Each of the stormwater pump stations will have its own schedule where inspection and maintenance will be performed as described in the SOP for Stormwater Pump Station Maintenance. The Division of Roads will complete a Stormwater Facility Maintenance Log to document when an inspection was completed and work was performed.*



# SPPP Form 14 - Roadside Vegetation Management

Highway Agency  
Information

Highway Agency Name: Hudson County

NJPDES # : NJG0154253 PI ID #: 223636

Team Member/Title: Kim Riscart, Monitor, Division of Roads and Bridges

Effective Date of Permit Authorization (EDPA): 04-01-04

Date of Completion: March 29, 2005 Date of most recent update: \_\_\_\_\_

Describe your roadside vegetation management program to limit the application of herbicides and mulch. Attach additional pages as necessary.

*Hudson County is an urban area and does not use herbicides or mulch along County roadways. If the County were to instate a roadside vegetation management program in the future, all permit requirements will be implemented.*



# SPPP Form 15 - Outfall Pipe Stream Scouring Remediation

Highway Agency Information

Highway Agency Name: Hudson County

NJPDES # : NJG0154253 PI ID #: 223636

Team Member/Title: Kim Riscart, Monitor, Roads and Bridges Dept.

Effective Date of Permit Authorization (EDPA): 04-01-04

Date of Completion: March 29, 2005 Date of most recent update: \_\_\_\_\_

Describe your stormwater outfall pipe scouring detection, remediation and maintenance program to detect and control active, localized stream and stream bank scouring. Attach additional pages as necessary.

*(NOTE: Attach a prioritized list of sites observed to have scouring, date of anticipated repair, method of repair and date of completion.)*

*The Engineering Department in conjunction with the Roads and Bridges Department will observe outfall pipe stream scouring during the stormwater facility maintenance inspections and initial illicit connection elimination program. The County outfall mapping database in ArcGIS has the capability to embed information pertaining to each of the outfall locations and allows personnel to record the date of each outfall inspection and note any signs of scouring. If scouring is detected, the Department of Engineering will be notified and repairs will be made in accordance with the Standards for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control in New Jersey.*



# SPPP Form 16 – De-icing Material Storage

Highway Agency  
Information

Highway Agency Name: Hudson County

NJPDES # : NJG0154253 PI ID #: 223636

Team Member/Title: Kim Riscart, Monitor Division of Roads and Bridges

Effective Date of Permit Authorization (EDPA): 04-01-04

Date of Completion: March 29, 2005 Date of most recent update:

## De-icing Material Storage

Describe how you currently store your highway agency's de-icing materials, and describe your inspection schedule. If your current storage practices do not meet the de-icing material storage SBR describe your construction schedule and your seasonal tarping interim measures. If you plan on sharing a storage structure, please include its location, as well as a complete list of all concerned public entities. If you store sand outdoors, describe how it meets the minimum standard.

*Hudson County currently stores salt at the Duncan Avenue Facility in a three-sided structure. The County does not currently have a door for this facility, but will perform temporary tarping until a door is constructed. County personnel will inspect the tarp periodically and clean up any spilled salt after loading and unloading. The County Division of Roads and Bridges expects to have a door on the facility by the April 1, 2007 deadline.*

*The County is currently considering purchasing an additional salt storage structure which will comply with all current regulations. This structure may be shared with one or more municipalities at a location yet to be determined.*



# SPPP Form 17 – Standard Operating Procedures

|                                   |   |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| <b>Highway Agency Information</b> | Highway Agency Name: <u>Hudson County</u><br>NJPDES # : <u>NJG0154253</u> PI ID #: <u>223636</u><br>Team Member/Title: <u>Kim Riscart, Monitor, Division of Roads and Bridge</u><br>Effective Date of Permit Authorization (EDPA): <u>04-01-04</u><br>Date of Completion: <u>March 29, 2005</u> Date of most recent update: _____ |
|-----------------------------------|---|

| <b>BMP</b>   | <b>Date SOP went into effect</b>               | <b>Describe your inspection schedule</b>   |
|--|--|--|
| <b>Fueling Operations</b><br>(including the required practices listed in Attachment D of the permit)   | <i>SOP pending County review and approval.</i> | <i>Fueling is conducted at the Hoboken Avenue and Duncan Avenue facility. However, the County will develop an SOP for fueling practices.</i>   |
| <b>Vehicle Maintenance</b><br>(including the required practices listed in Attachment D of the permit)  | <i>SOP pending County review and approval.</i> | <i>Inspections will be held on a monthly basis to ensure that the standard operating procedure is being met.<br/>See Appendix 4 for copy of SOP.</i>   |
| <b>Good Housekeeping Practices</b><br>(including the required practices listed in Attachment D of the permit)<br><br><b>Attach inventory list required by Attachment D of the permit</b> | <i>SOP pending County review and approval.</i> | <i>Indoor/outdoor storage areas, containers &amp; surrounding areas around the County's Fueling and Maintenance Facilities will be inspected on a monthly basis.<br/>See Appendix 4 for a copy of SOP.</i> |



# SPPP Form 18 – Employee Training

Highway Agency Information

Highway Agency Name: Hudson County  
 NJPDES # : NJG0154253 PI ID #: 223636  
 Team Member/Title: Janet Larwa, Executive Assistant Planning Division  
 Effective Date of Permit Authorization (EDPA): 04-01-04  
 Date of Completion: March 29, 2005 Date of most recent update:

Describe your employee training program. For each required topic, list the employees that will receive training on that topic, and the date the training will be held. Attach additional pages as necessary.

*Employee Training is coordinated through the County Training Supervisor at the Division of Personnel. The County will conduct employee training on the required DEP topics in seminar form and personnel conducting Illicit connection elimination and scouring remediation will receive field training.*

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <i>Waste Disposal Education</i>   | <i>Roads &amp; Bridges Dept., Parks Dept.,<br/>Engineering Dept., Planning Dept</i> |
| <i>Roadside Vegetation Management</i>   | <i>N/A</i>  |
| <i>Street Sweeping</i>  | <i>Roads &amp; Bridges Dept.</i>  |
| <i>Stormwater Facility Maintenance</i>  | <i>Roads &amp; Bridges Dept., Engineering Dept.</i>                                 |
| <i>Maintenance Yard Operations</i>  | <i>Roads &amp; Bridges Dept.</i>  |
| <i>Illicit Connection Elimination and Outfall Pipe Mapping</i>                      | <i>Roads &amp; Bridges Dept., Engineering Dept.</i>                                 |
| <i>Road Erosion Control and Outfall Pipe Stream Scouring Remediation</i>            | <i>Roads &amp; Bridges Dept., Engineering Dept.</i>                                 |
| <i>Post-Construction Stormwater Management in New Development and Redevelopment</i> | <i>Engineering Dept., Planning Dept.</i>  |



HUDSON COUNTY IMPROVEMENT AUTHORITY

"Seasons," Fall 2004



# Fall 2004 Hazardous

Saturday, October 2, 9AM - 1PM

Jersey City: JCIA, 501 Route 440

Kearny: DPW, 357 Bergen Avenue

Sunday, October 17, 9AM - 1PM

Bayonne: Norton Paints, 148 East 5th

Secaucus: Swim Center Parking Lot, 2000 Koelle Boulevard

### What to bring:

- Cleaners
- Corrosives
- Pool chemicals
- Oil-based paints
- Oil-based varnishes
- Household & car batteries
- Full or partly full aerosol cans
- Propane tanks (from barbecues only)
- Solvents
- Thinners
- Herbicides
- Latex paint
- Formaldehyde
- Used motor oil
- Fire extinguishers
- Fluorescent light bulbs

# Stable Disposal Rate Helps Hudson Taxpayers

Hudson County Hazardous Waste Authority (HCIA) works ardently to provide effective fiscal management solutions to help residents pay less for waste disposal.

New Jersey thanks to the combined efforts of the HCIA, the municipalities involved, the funding was averted when the HCIA received Stranded Debt Relief in the amount of \$10 million from the New Jersey State Assembly Speaker Albio Sires and State Senators Joseph Doria, Joseph P. Cardoza, and Nicholas Sacco. This funding helped to keep disposal rates stable this year.

*"Thanks to the hard work of our state legislators and the HCIA commissioners and staff, we have been able to hold the line on waste disposal rates in Hudson County resulting in real tax savings for the residents of our 12 municipalities."*

*--Hudson County Executive Thomas A. DeGise.*

Throughout the state, counties have struggled with a constant rise in the costs associated with waste disposal. Residents of Hudson County, on the other hand, have enjoyed continuous stability in rates over the past twelve months. Currently, residents pay \$78 per ton to process the waste compared to the over \$100 in many other counties pay for this service. The fact that the HCIA has secured a five-year contract to process our county's solid waste will help us to hold the line on waste disposal costs.

In addition to environmental to fiscal management, the HCIA takes a proactive approach to ensure that the services we provide result in clean, healthy communities for Hudson County. Our commitment to improved quality of life remains a pivotal component of the HCIA mission to provide for a better tomorrow.

## FRIEND TO THE

This season, our friends at Panasonic want to join in helping to make your fall a free event open to residents from Bergen, Hudson and Passaic. Copiers and microwave ovens will not be accepted at this event.



**When:** September 5th  
**Where:** Secaucus

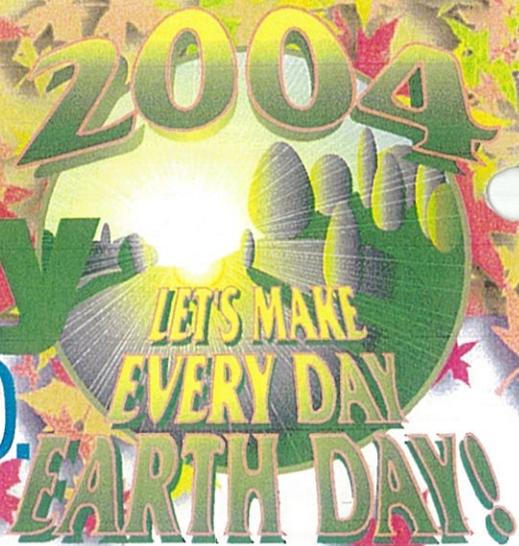
Participants will be entered into a drawing. You can also bring your own copier. For more information, please call...

Thomas A. DeGise, County Executive  
Norman M. Guerra, Executive Director  
E. Junior Maldonado, Deputy Executive Director  
William J. Netcherl, Esq., General Counsel

John L. ...  
Peter B. ...  
James ...  
Nicholas A. ...

Call us at 800.540.0987  
574 Summit Avenue, 5th

# Earth Day 2004: Recap.



The HCIA celebrated a spectacular Earth Day 2004 Celebration on April 24 at Liberty State Park in Jersey City. The annual celebration drew hundreds of participants from throughout Hudson County looking to commemorate the day in a fun-filled, family environment.

A sunny, breezy morning welcomed participants to the HCIA Earth Day Celebration. Athletes from throughout New York and New Jersey were off to a running start at the 5K Run and Fitness Walk. For our young athletes, the Kids Fun Run gave children an opportunity to enjoy healthy exercise running along a smaller course designed just for them. All participants were awarded free t-shirts for their participation and children were awarded medals. In addition, adult competitors had an opportunity to win prizes that included gift certificates and medals.

This year, exhibitors including the Liberty Science Center, the Passaic Valley Sewerage Commission, Amber Alert Wireless Program, the American Red Cross and many other agencies, showcased learning booths that encouraged healthy living and a healthy environment. Interactive stage shows featured magicians, musicians, strolling court jesters, jugglers, stilt walkers and other great entertainers.

**Kids Kingdom**, a recent addition to our celebration, featured inflatable rides such as the moonwalk, ball bounce and slide, craft booths for face painting and sand art, a kite making station and contests.

"This year's theme, **'Let's Make Everyday Earth Day'** is especially important for the communities of Hudson County because they are all so densely populated. It is imperative that each resident make a commitment to living earth-friendly so that waste flow is kept under control," said HCIA Chairman John L. Shinnick. Learn more about the environment by contacting our Environmental Programs Division at 1-800-540-0987.



## America Recycles Day & the 3rd Annual Crayon Recycling Contest

On November 15, 2004 residents and businesses throughout the United States will celebrate America Recycles Day. The celebration, launched in 1997, was devised to encourage participants to recycle, to reduce waste, to buy recycled products and to become advocates for recycling initiatives.

The HCIA, in celebration of America Recycles 2004, will host the 3rd Annual Crayon Recycling Contest for students in Hudson County public, private and parochial schools. To date, our youngsters have collected an impressive 3,500 pounds of old, broken crayons that have been recycled into brand new 'crazy-colored' crayons.

According to the United States Environmental

Protection Agency, recycling trends continue to experience positive growth as municipalities across the country implement programs that foster environmental stewardship.

"The steps that our county school children have taken through the Crayon Recycling Contest demonstrate the impact that even little measures, such as collecting a few stray crayons from around the house, can have on our environment," said HCIA Executive Director Norman Guerra.

The 3rd Annual Crayon Recycling Contest will run from America Recycles Day, November 15th, through December 17th. For more information, contact the HCIA Environmental Hotline at 1-800-540-0987.

NJDEP STORMWATER BROCHURE

Solutions to Stormwater Pollution



# Solutions to Stormwater Pollution

## *Easy Things You Can Do Every Day To Protect Our Water*

### **A Guide to Healthy Habits for Cleaner Water**

**P**ollution 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.



### Don't litter

- Place litter in trash receptacles.

- Recycle. Recycle. Recycle.

- Participate in community cleanups.

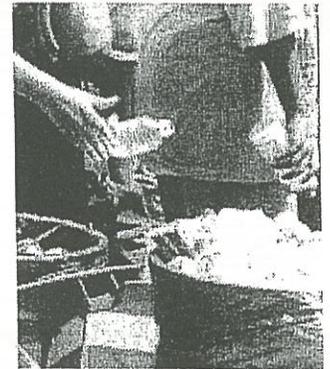
### Dispose of yard waste properly

- 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.



### Contact information

For more information on stormwater related topics, visit [www.njstormwater.org](http://www.njstormwater.org) or [www.nonpointsource.org](http://www.nonpointsource.org)

Additional information is also available at U. S. Environmental Protection Agency Web sites [www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater](http://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater) or [www.epa.gov/nps](http://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







NJDEP EDUCATIONAL BROCHURES

How Does Urbanization Change a Watershed  
Alternatives to Pesticide  
Using Leaf Compost  
Yard Trimmings Management Strategies in New Jersey  
Home Composting  
Vermicomposting  
Minimizing Waste Disposal: Grass Clippings  
Backyard Leaf Composting  
What is Ground Water  
What is Nonpoint Source Pollution  
Storm Drain Labeling Guidelines for New Jersey  
What's a Watershed  
Clean Water Raingers Coloring Book

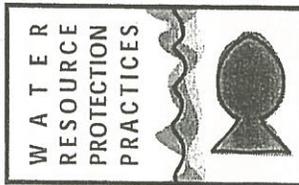


# HOW DOES URBANIZATION CHANGE A WATERSHED?

Urbanization (or development) has a great effect on local water resources. It changes how water flows in the watershed and what flows in the water. Both surface and ground water flow are changed.

As a watershed becomes developed, trees, shrubs and other plants are replaced with impervious surfaces (roads, rooftops, parking lots and other hard surfaces that do not allow stormwater to soak into the ground). Without the plants to store and slow the flow of stormwater, the rate of stormwater runoff is increased. Less stormwater is able to soak into the ground because sidewalks, roads, parking lots and rooftops block this infiltration. This means a greater volume of water reaches the waterway faster and less of that water is able to infiltrate to ground water. This in turn leads to more flooding after storms but reduced flow in streams and rivers during dry periods. The reduced amount of infiltrating water can lower ground water levels, which in turn can stress local waterways that depend on steadier flows of water.

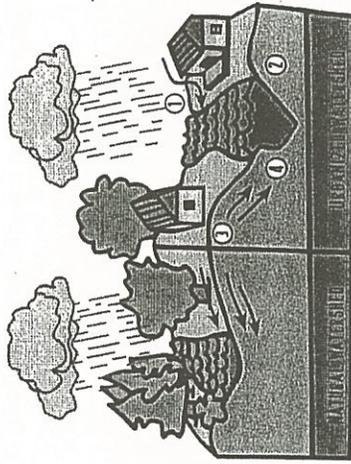
NJ Department of Environmental Protection  
 Division of Watershed Management  
 PO Box 418  
 Trenton, NJ 08625-0418  
 609-984-0058



State of New Jersey  
 Christine Todd Whitman, Governor  
 Department of Environmental Protection  
 Robert C. Shinn, Jr., Commissioner

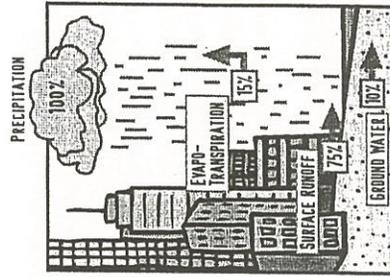
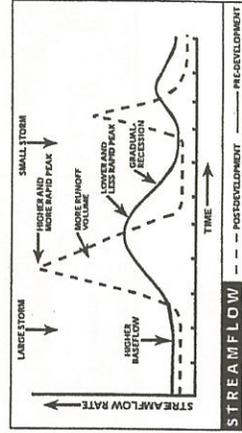
Printed on Recycled Paper  
 Reprinted March 1999

In the stream, more erosion of stream banks and scouring of channels will occur due to volume increase. This in turn degrades habitat for plant and animal life that depend on clear water. Sediment from eroded stream banks clogs the gills of fish and blocks light needed for plants. The sediment settles to fill in stream channels, lakes and reservoirs. This also increases flooding and the need for dredging to clear streams or lakes for boating.

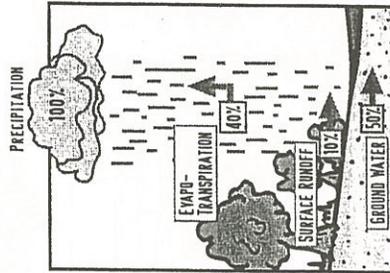


① INCREASED RUNOFF ② STREAMBANK EROSION ③ DECREASED INFILTRATION  
 ④ DECREASED GROUND WATER FLOW TO STREAM

In addition to the high flows caused by urbanization, the increased runoff also contains increased contaminants. These include litter, cigarette butts and other debris from sidewalks and streets, motor oil poured into storm sewers, heavy metals from brake linings, settled air pollutants from car exhaust and pesticides and fertilizers from lawn care. These contaminants reach local waterways quickly after a storm.

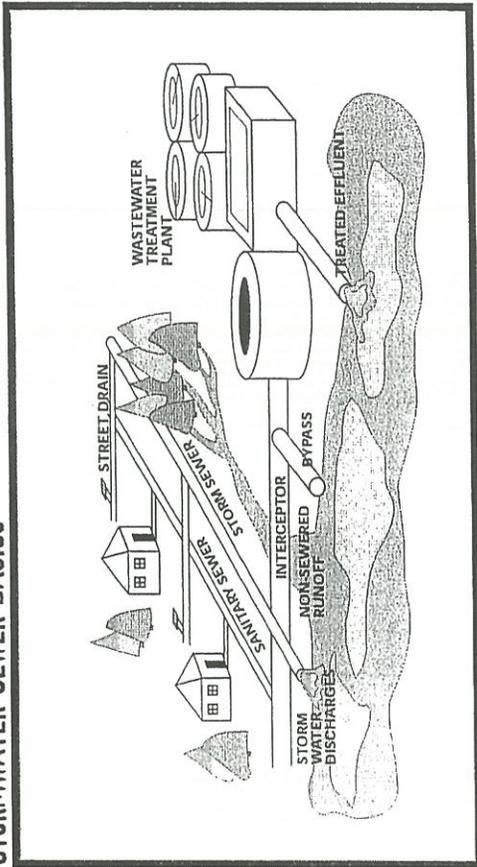


URBANIZED WATERSHED



NATURAL WATERSHED

## STORMWATER SEWER BASICS



Stormwater flows into the stormwater system through a storm drain. These are frequently located along the curbs of parking lots and roadways. The grate that prevents larger objects from flowing into the storm sewer system is called a catch basin. Once below ground, the stormwater flows through pipes which lead to an outfall where the stormwater enters a stream, river or lake. In most areas of New Jersey, the stormwater sewer goes directly to local waterway without any treatment.

In some areas of the state, the outfall may lead to a stormwater management basin. These basins control the flow of stormwater and can also improve water quality, depending on how they are designed. These basins are frequently seen in newer commercial and residential areas.

In some older urban areas of the state, the stormwater and sanitary sewer systems may be combined. Here both stormwater and sewage from households and businesses travel together in the same pipes. Both stormwater and sewage are treated at sewage treatment plants except during heavy rains. During these occasions, both the stormwater and untreated sewage exceed the capacity of the treatment plant and this overflow is directed into local waterways.

## PROTECTING STORMWATER SEWERS

In the first rush of water from a rainstorm, much of the debris and other pollutants that had settled on the land surface and in the stormwater sewer since the last storm will be picked up and carried into the local stream. This can significantly add to water quality problems. It is therefore important to protect the stormwater system from sources of pollution.

The following should never be dumped down storm drains, road gutters or catch basins: motor oil, pet waste, grass trimmings, leaves, debris and hazardous chemicals of any kind. Anything dumped in our stormwater collection systems will be carried into our streams.

## YOU CAN MAKE A DIFFERENCE IN YOUR OWN BACKYARD

Managing stormwater in your own backyard is important. As an integral part of the watershed you live in, what you do in your backyard makes a difference. Here are some examples of what you can do at home:

- 1 Reduce impervious surfaces by using pavers or bricks rather than concrete for a driveway or sidewalk.
- 2 Divert rain from paved surfaces onto grass to permit gradual infiltration.
- 3 Landscape with the environment in mind. Choose the appropriate plants, shrubs and trees for the soil in your yard; don't select plants that need lots of watering (which increases surface runoff), fertilizers or pesticides.
- 4 Maintain your car properly so that motor oil, brake linings, exhaust and other fluids don't contribute to water pollution.
- 5 Keep stormwater clean. Never dump litter, motor oil, animal waste, or leaves into storm drains or catch basins.

## CONTROLLING STORMWATER FLOW

Managing stormwater to reduce the impact of development on local watersheds and aquifers relies on minimizing the disruption in the natural flow - both quality and quantity of stormwater. By designing with nature, the impact of urbanization can be greatly reduced.

This can be accomplished by following these principles:

- minimizing impervious surfaces;
- maximizing natural areas or areas of dense vegetation;
- structural stormwater controls such as stormwater management basins; and
- practicing pollution prevention by avoiding contact between stormwater and pollutants.



# Pet Waste Pollutes Our Waters

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## *What You Can Do To Help Protect Our Water*

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Clean and plentiful water is important to our families, our environment, our economy and our quality of life.

Did you know that animal waste from pets can pollute our waters? When left on the ground, pet waste is washed by rain and melting snow and ice into storm drains that carry it to our rivers, lakes, the ocean and drinking water.

Animal waste contains a high concentration of nutrients as well as bacteria and disease-causing microorganisms that can cause problems.

### **What you can do**

Pet owners or anyone who takes your pet for walks must properly dispose of the waste by picking it up, wrapping it and either placing it in the trash or flushing it unwrapped down the toilet.

Your municipality is required to adopt and enforce local pet-waste laws. At a minimum, your community must require that pet owners or their keepers **immediately** and **properly** dispose of their pet's solid waste deposited on **any public or private property not owned or possessed by that person**. People with assistance animals such as Seeing Eye dogs are exempt.

Make sure you know what your municipality requires – and follow it.

Thank you for doing your part to keep New Jersey's waters clean.

**For more information, please contact the following:**

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection  
Division of Water Quality  
Bureau of Nonpoint Pollution Control  
Municipal Stormwater Regulation Program  
(609) 633-7021



Visit [www.njstormwater.org](http://www.njstormwater.org) or [www.nonpointsource.org](http://www.nonpointsource.org)

Additional information is also available at U. S.  
Environmental Protection Agency Web sites  
[www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater](http://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater) or [www.epa.gov/nps](http://www.epa.gov/nps)





## Alternatives to Pesticides

When planting a garden this year, consider using alternative methods to control pests, rather than chemical pesticides. Here are a few you might try.

**HANDPICKING** is time-consuming but unbeatable. Use gloves to remove visible offending insect and weed pests.

**BARRIERS AND TRAPS** - Barriers and traps are types of mechanical controls that can be employed to capture or impede pests.

**COLLARS:** To stop hatching larvae from burrowing into the soil surrounding your plants, use "collars" made of stiff paper, heavy plastic or tar paper. Cut a piece a foot square and fit snugly around the stem of the plant and press into the soil an inch or so deep. Use a paper clip to hold in place. This prevents cutworms and other burrowing insects from getting into the soil around your plants.

**NETTING:** Fine netting such as cheese cloth, placed over the bed, will protect seedlings from chewing insects, keep cats and birds away, and prevent flying insects from laying eggs.

**COFFEE CAN TRAP:** An effective technique for trapping non-flying insects is to bury a tin can in the bed of your garden so that the lip of the can is flush with the soil surface. Some bugs will fall in the can and be unable to get out. The can should be emptied often. This trap also collects beneficial insects and is a good way to monitor the insect population in your garden.

**STICKY BOARD:** A board or thick piece of paper painted yellow and coated with a sticky substance such as tanglefoot will attract and intercept aphids and other small flying insects.

**TRAP PLANTS** - Some insects, if given a choice, will opt to feed on one type of plant or another. For example: maggots prefer radishes over corn and tomato worms prefer dill over tomatoes. Therefore, certain plants can be strategically placed so that they lure harmful insects away from plants you wish to protect. These are commonly referred to as "trap plants." Once the trap plant has become infested, the target insect can be picked off and dropped in soapy water or the entire plant can be pulled up and disposed of.

**BENEFICIAL INSECTS** - It is important to recognize that not all insects in a garden are "pests." A garden and its surroundings contain many insects that are actually beneficial to the garden because they feed on insects that are harmful. Therefore, it is good to learn how to identify garden insects and determine whether they are harmful or beneficial. Many gardening books provide illustrations of the most common beneficial and harmful insects and will provide information on how to promote the population of beneficial insects such as ladybugs, bees, green lacewings, praying mantises, dragonflies, predacious mites and thrips, predacious wasps and spiders. Some companies such as seed catalogues sell beneficial insects by mail order.

**COMPANION PLANTING** - Some plants possess the natural ability to repel certain types of insects. Companion planting is the practice of strategically placing insect-repelling plants next to crops that will benefit from their natural properties. For example, planting garlic among vegetables helps fend off

Japanese beetles, aphids, the vegetable weevil, and spider mites; basil planted near tomatoes repels tomato horn worms; and marigolds interplanted with cucurbits (i.e., zucchini, cucumbers, etc.) discourage cucumber beetles.

**CROP ROTATION** - Planting different kinds of vegetables in each different section of your garden plot each year will help reduce pest infestation. In the fall, some insects lay their eggs in the soil a couple of inches below the surface. The eggs hatch in the spring and immediately begin the search for their food source. Many insects will feed on only one or types of vegetables. If the plant they prefer to eat is located several feet or yards away, the insect must migrate to the source. Many will die along the way or fall prey to birds and other insects. Also, certain families of plants (e.g., potatoes and peppers - nightshade family) attract the same pests.

In addition, many crops predominately absorb a particular nutrient from the soil. By rotating your crops each year, the soil in a particular section of the garden will have the opportunity to rest and regenerate.

**DIVERSIFIED PLANTING** - A common practice among home gardeners is to plant a single crop in a straight row. This encourages pest infestation because it facilitates easy travel of an insect or disease from one host plant to another. By intermingling different types of plants and by not planting in straight rows, an insect is forced to search for a new host plant thus exposing itself to predators. Also, this approach corresponds well with companion planting.

If you must use pesticides, consider the following:

**LOW TOXICITY PESTICIDES** - Formulated, biodegradable pest-control substances are commercially available. Although these products are pesticides, they have low toxicity to mammals and do not last long in the environment. The local County Extension Service can provide information on these and other pesticide products.

**For more information, contact:**

Ann R. Waters, Outreach Coordinator  
Pesticide Control Program  
CN 411, Trenton, NJ 08625  
Phone: (609) 984-5014  
Email: [awaters@dep.state.nj.us](mailto:awaters@dep.state.nj.us)



# Fact sheet

## Using Leaf Compost

*Roy L. Flannery, Specialist in Soils, Emeritus and  
Franklin Flower, Specialist in Environmental Science, Emeritus*

Composting involves primarily the microbial decomposition of organic matter. Compost - the end product - is a dark, friable, partially decomposed substance similar to natural organic matter found in the soil. The organic matter content of soils is very important. It influences the physical condition, water-holding capacity, and temperature of the soil, and especially the soil bacterial processes which affect the availability of mineral salts to plants.

### Why Compost Leaves

If newly fallen leaves are added directly to the soil without first being composted, the microbes that decompose the leaves compete with growing plants for soil nitrogen. The temporary nitrogen shortage caused by the microbes can reduce plant growth. To reduce or eliminate this competition for nitrogen, composting of the leaves is recommended prior to incorporating them into soils.

### Need for Organic Matter

Most New Jersey soils need an increase of 1/2 to 1% in organic matter. Sandy soils, such as loamy sands and sands, and soils with very high clay content are improved the most by an increase in organic matter content.

### Benefits of Adding Leaf Compost to Soil

- Among the benefits derived from adding leaf compost to New Jersey soils are:
- Drought damage to plants is reduced because of an increased water-holding capacity of the soils.
- Soil tilth is improved making the soils easier to cultivate.

- Very small amounts of the 16 essential elements needed for plant growth are supplied.
- Adverse effects of excessive alkalinity, acidity, or over-fertilization are reduced by the added buffering of the soil.
- The cation exchange capacity of soils is increased, enabling the soils to hold more plant nutrients for longer periods.
- Decomposition of the organic matter produces organic acids which combine with iron and aluminum ions, thereby reducing their potential toxicity to plants. This also makes more phosphorus available for plants because free iron and aluminum can tie up the phosphates.
- The added organic matter provides a food source for desirable soil micro-organisms.
- When incorporated into the soil, or used in a thin mulch 1/16- to 1/8-inch thick, compost helps seeds to germinate.

Overall, compost improves the physical, chemical, and biological properties of soils. Leaf compost, however, is not normally considered a fertilizer as it is too low in nutrient content. It serves primarily as an organic amendment and a soil conditioner. The nitrogen content of composted leaves on a dry basis is about 1/2 to 1% by weight. For other materials commonly added to backyard leaf compost piles, the nitrogen content is: blood meal 10-14%; grass clippings 2-4%; coffee grounds 1 1/2-2%; eggshells 1-2%; horse manure 1-5%; cow manure 1-1 1/2%; poultry manure 3-5%; ammonium sulfate 20 1/2%; urea 45%; bone meal 1 1/2-4%; and cotton seed meal 6-7%.

## When Compost is Ready to Use

When compost is ready to use (6 to 18 months after starting) its temperature will generally have decreased to slightly above air temperature. Finished compost will usually be drier than leaves during composting. The material also will be crumbly in texture. Before using compost, "screening" may be necessary to remove the larger partially decomposed materials. These materials will sometimes be present in composting piles because not all items decompose at the same rate. The undecomposed organic matter clumps may be broken up and added to another active compost pile for additional decomposition.

## Adding Leaf Compost to the Soil

A good rate of organic matter to work into the top 6 1/2 to 7 inches of most New Jersey cultivated soils is 0.5 to 1.0% organic matter by weight. This is equivalent to adding 900 to 1,800 wet pounds (25 to 50 bushels) of leaf compost per 1,000 square feet of area. To accomplish this, spread a 3/8- to 3/4-inch depth of leaf compost uniformly over the soil surface and mix into the top 6 to 8 inches of soil.

Little or no nitrogen will be released from compost for plant use during the season immediately following incorporation into the soil. It is generally necessary to add nitrogen to soils containing compost to prevent the compost from "robbing" the soil of nitrogen and creating deficiency problems in plants grown in the soil. Adding 1 to 1 1/2 lbs. of 10% nitrogen fertilizer to each 100 lbs. (about 3 bushels) of leaf compost is recommended.

The preceding recommendations supply only the needs of the leaf compost. Most plants require an additional 1 to 3 lbs. of actual nitrogen per 1,000 square feet for normal feeding. This nitrogen should be applied to the soil in addition to that applied in the leaf compost.

## Using Leaf Compost as a Mulch

Leaf compost can also be used as an organic mulch on the surface of soil in place of peatmoss, straw, etc. Organic mulches are valuable because they:

- Reduce rainfall runoff, thereby making more water available for plant growth.

- Decrease water evaporation losses from the soil.
- Keep the soils cooler in hot weather and warmer in cold weather.
- Reduce alternate freezing and thawing of soils which can injure the fibrous roots of plants.
- Help to prevent soil erosion by wind or water.
- Keep soils friable, therefore easier to cultivate.
- Increase biological activity of earthworms and other soil organisms.
- Prevent soil spattering on leaves, flowers, or fruits such as strawberries.
- Reduce soil compaction from rain and irrigation water.
- Help to control weeds.
- Present a pleasing appearance.

Recommended thicknesses of mulch layers: 2-3 inches for deciduous shrubs and trees, vegetables, and rosebeds; 3 inches for flower beds; and 3-4 inches for shallow-rooted, acid-loving plants.

## Other Uses for Leaf Compost

Leaf compost may also be used in potting soil. However, no more than 25 to 30% of the potting soil should be leaf compost. Frequently leaf compost will continue to decompose. If more than 25 to 30% of the potting soil is leaf compost, there will be a significant volume reduction of the potting soil after 1 year.

Composting generally destroys most weed seeds contained in the compost material; however, not all of them will be destroyed. Some are heat resistant, and others will not be fully exposed to the high temperatures. If a completely pasteurized leaf compost is desired for potting soil, it will be necessary to heat it in an oven until the temperature of the center of the mass reaches 180°F and is maintained for 30 minutes.



# Fact sheet

## Yard Trimmings Management Strategies in New Jersey

*Jonathan H. Forsell, Agricultural and Resource Management Agent, Essex County*

### Introduction

Most yard debris consists of leaves, grass clippings, prunings, branches, trunks of trees, and their root systems. There are various options for managing these materials. The following are some guidelines to assist decision makers and others in determining best management strategies.

### Materials Management Guidelines

**Leaves:** In New Jersey, leaves were banned from landfills, transfer stations, and incinerators in 1988. Collected leaves are generally composted at municipal, regional, commercial, or farm sites in large windrows (elongated piles) using the Leaf Composting Manual for New Jersey Municipalities as a guide. Municipal, regional, and private facilities can use a Type 1.11 simplified New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) permit, if fewer than 20,000 cubic yards of leaves are composted annually, or a more detailed Type 2.1 permit, if the volume is greater.

Farmers can accept leaves for composting with the simplified permit if the volume is less

than 20,000 cubic yards or can receive leaves to be mulched into the soil at no greater than a six-inch depth on the soil and within seven days from delivery without need of a permit. This requires that the leaves be incorporated into the soil no later than the next tillage season.

Backyard composting (household scale) is the most cost-effective method of leaf composting because of avoided collection costs, tipping fees, permits, equipment, and management costs. Refer to fact sheets FS074 and FS117. Further detailed information about composting and trimmings management can be obtained through Rutgers Cooperative Extension and the NJDEP, Bureau of Resource Recovery.

**Grass Clippings:** Ideally, lawns should be mowed frequently (about five-day intervals) removing only one-third of the grass blade. The clippings will biodegrade at the soil surface providing nitrogen and organic matter. Although any type mower may be used, mulching mowers or mulching attachments on traditional rotary machines can improve the results by chopping more finely. If clippings are long and clump on the lawn, the excess can be raked up and used as a nitrogen source in the backyard composting pile. Permits can be issued by the

NJDEP to include a limited volume of grass clippings in large-scale leaf composting facilities, but the rules are quite stringent to prevent odor problems, which are common, when grass is composting in an anaerobic (oxygen-deficient) environment. A one-year farm grass clippings demonstration permit is available to farmers from NJDEP to apply grass around seasonal crops under a nutrient management plan.

**Prunings:** Trimmings from trees, shrubs, hedges, and perennials are composted at some permitted facilities, but can also be composted in the backyard pile. A shredder-grinder is helpful to break down larger woody material to a more compostable size.

**Tree Limbs:** Limbs can be cut for firewood or chipped to make a mulch for landscape use. If finely ground, the product can be composted, but at a slower rate than leaves or grass clippings. Woodchips can be used as a carbon source, when composting sewage sludge.

**Tree Trunks:** Trunks are usually cut, split, and dried for use as firewood. Some desirable species are used to make furniture and cabinetry, and others are ground for mulch or pulp.

**Tree Root Systems:** Excavated tree roots are generally ground into mulch material. Massive root systems and trunks that are not made into firewood or mulch cannot be stockpiled at a

site and are classified as Type 13 Bulky Waste, which must be hauled away for grinding or other processing.

## Summary

Because yard trimmings are recyclable through composting or other means, it is prudent for government, businesses, farmers, and other people to avoid non-recycling avenues for managing this important fraction of the solid waste stream.

## References

1. **Backyard Leaf Composting**, FS074, Franklin Flower and Peter F. Strom, Dept. of Environmental Science, Cook College.
2. **Grass—Cut It and Leave It**, NJDEP Division of Solid Waste Management, Office of Recycling, in cooperation with Rutgers Cooperative Extension. 1991.
3. **Leaf Composting Manual for New Jersey Municipalities**, Peter F. Strom and Melvin Finstein, Dept. of Environmental Science, Cook College and NJDEP. 1989.
4. **Using Leaf Compost**, FS117, Roy Flannery and Franklin Flower.



# Fact sheet

## Home Composting

*William T. Hlubik, Middlesex County Agricultural Agent; Jonathan Forsell, Former Essex County Agricultural Agent (deceased);  
Richard Weidman, Middlesex County Program Associate; and Mark Winokur, Former Program Assistant*

### What is Composting?

Composting is a natural process where organic materials decompose and are recycled into a dark, crumbly, earthy smelling soil conditioner known as "compost". Compost improves soil structure and moisture retention, and contributes to healthy plant growth by providing plant nutrients.

### Why Should I Compost?

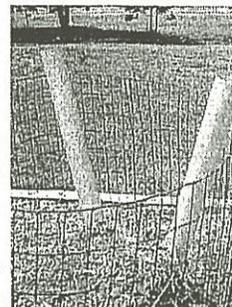
- Composting can save money!
- Reduces fertilizer and water use
- Avoids garbage collection and landfill fees
- Reduces the need for soil and plant amendments
- Composting helps the environment
- Reduces the volume of garbage going to landfills, transfer stations and incinerators
- Composting benefits your soil and plants
- Improves soil structure and texture
- Increases aeration and water holding
- Promotes soil fertility

- Stimulates healthy root development
- Aids in erosion control
- Reduces chemical inputs
- Composting is easy
- Save time bagging grass and leaves
- Quick and fun way to do part for the environment

### Compost Ingredients

#### Do Compost:

- ✓ Vegetable food scraps
- ✓ Grass clippings
- ✓ Leaves
- ✓ Flowers
- ✓ Weeds
- ✓ Sawdust and wood ash
- ✓ Chopped twigs and branches
- ✓ Coffee grounds w/filters



**Don't compost:**

- × Meat scraps
- × Diseased or insect infested plants
- × Weeds with seeds
- × Dog and Cat feces
- × Food with grease or soap residues

**Composting Methods**

**Slow Harvest: Ready in 12-18 Months**

Made by adding layers of available yard waste over several months.

1. Set compost bin where it will get rain.
2. Put yard waste in bin as it is generated in your yard. The material at the bottom and in the center will compost first.

**Fast Harvest: Ready in 5-15 Weeks**

Made by mixing equal weights of green and brown materials at once.

1. Add green materials such as grass clippings or vegetable scraps mixed with brown materials such as leaves (no woody-type materials should be included).
2. Add water to pile until it's as wet as a wrung out sponge.
3. Turn pile with a pitch fork or compost aerator tool twice a week for faster compost production (less often in wintertime).

**Types of Compost Bins**

Compost can be made in open piles. However, to help keep a pile neat and maintain conditions needed for rapid decomposition, consider simple homemade or

store bought bins. See back page for demonstration sites in New Jersey.

**Homemade Bins:**

- Made from wood pallets
- Made from snow fences



**Store Bought:**

- Compost Tumbler
- Durable Plastic Bin



**Troubleshooting**

Here is how to solve problems should they occur:

| Symptom                                       | Problem                                   | Solution   |
|---|---|--|
| Pile has a rotten odor                        | Not enough air                            | Turn pile  |
| Pile has ammonia odor                         | Too many greens                           | Add brown material like leaves/straw                 |
| Pile is dry                                   | Not enough water; too much woody material | Turn and moisten; add fresh greens                   |
| Low pile temperature (pile is not composting) | Pile is too small                         | Add new materials                                    |
|   | Insufficient moisture                     | Add water  |
|   | Poor aeration                             | Turn pile  |
|   | Lack of nitrogen                          | Mix in greens like grass or food scraps              |
|   | Cold weather                              | Insulate pile with layer of straw or cover with tarp |
| Pests (rats, raccoons, insects)               | Presence of meat or fatty food scraps     | Remove from pile                                     |

## Keys to Good Compost

**Water:** The microorganisms in the compost pile need water to live. Water pile only as needed, to maintain compost as moist as a wrung out sponge. Don't let your pile dry out completely.

**Nutrients:** The microorganisms in the pile need carbon for energy and nitrogen for protein in order to survive. A good balance can be achieved by mixing two parts of nitrogen rich green materials such as grass clippings, with one part of carbon rich brown materials such as leaves. However, carbon-rich leaves by themselves will compost.

**Aeration:** To speed up decomposition, turn the pile frequently using a pitch fork. This provides the microorganisms with enough oxygen to thrive so they can heat up the compost. Placing large branches at the bottom of the pile will also help add air to the pile. Minimal turning would be once per month and less frequently during the year.

**Surface area:** The more surface area the microorganisms have to work on, the faster materials will decompose. Consider chopping materials, particularly brush or branches which have a diameter of 1/4 inch or more. Pile size is also important. For quicker decomposition, pile should be at least 3 feet x 3 feet to hold the heat of microbial activity, but not so large (larger than 5 feet x 5 feet) that air can't reach microbes at the center of the pile.

## Use for Compost

**Mulch:** Spread compost around flower and vegetable plantings, trees, shrubs, and on exposed slopes. This will smother weeds, keep plant roots moist, and prevent soil erosion.

**Soil Conditioner:** Mix 1-3 inches of compost into vegetable and flower beds before planting. This returns organic matter to the soil in a usable form.

**Potting Mix:** Make your own mix by using equal parts of compost and sand or soil. Make sure compost is fully decomposed and screened.

## Resources

Some books to help you along...

*Backyard Composting*, Harmonious Technologies,  
P.O. Box 1865-100 Ojai, CA 93024

*How to Grow More Vegetables*, John Jeavons,  
Ecology Action, 5798 Ridgewood Rd. Willits, CA  
09590

*Let it Rot*, Stu Campbell, Storey Communications,  
Inc., Schoolhouse Rd., RD #1, Box 105, Pownal,  
VT 05261

*The Rodale Guide to Composting*, R.A. Simpson,  
Rodale Press, 33 E. Miner St., Emmaus, PA  
18098

*Worms Eat My Garbage*, Mary Appelhof, Flower  
Press, 10322 Shaver Rd., Kalamazoo, MI 49002

*For additional information on composting or where to get compost materials, call your Rutgers Cooperative Extension county office, found in the telephone directory blue pages, under "County Government" or your county recycling office.*

## Compost Deconstruction Areas

These areas in New Jersey have various types of compost bins on display. Call ahead for hours and when tours or workshops are given.

### Atlantic County

Atlantic County Utilities Authority Geo Garden  
6700 Delilah Rd.,  
Egg Harbor Township, NJ  
Contact: (609) 646-6600

### Burlington County

Burlington County Resource Recovery Geo Garden  
Complex, Rt 543,  
Border of Florence and Mansfield Township  
Contact: (609) 499-5210

Mazza & Sons, Inc. Recycling Facility  
3230 Shafto Rd.,  
Tinton Falls, NJ  
Contact: (732) 922-9292

**Middlesex County**  
Davidson's Mill Pond Park, Riva Avenue, South  
Brunswick, NJ  
Contact: (732) 745-3443

**Monmouth County**  
Deep Cut Park, Red Hill Rd.,  
Middletown, NJ  
Contact: (732) 842-4000

**Morris County**  
Frelinghuysen Arboretum, 53 E. Hanover Ave.,  
Morris Township, NJ  
Contact: (973) 326-7600

**Passaic County**  
Passaic County Office of Recycling  
1310 Rt. 23 N,  
Wayne, NJ  
Contact: (973) 305-5734

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**RUTGERS COOPERATIVE EXTENSION  
N.J. AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION  
RUTGERS, THE STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW JERSEY  
NEW BRUNSWICK**

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# Fact sheet

## Vermicomposting (Worm Composting)

*Jonathan H. Forsell, Agricultural/Resource Management Agent, Essex County*

Kitchen wastes, such as fruits, vegetables, coffee grounds, tea bags, and eggshells, are a part of the solid waste stream. Most of this material is disposed of as garbage at transfer stations, landfills, and incinerators at a high economic and environmental cost to citizens. A positive alternative is to compost kitchen scraps using red worms to make a valuable compost for use as a soil amendment or as a starter mix for house plants or seedlings. **Note:** Avoid meats, oils, and grease in the compost system.

Worm composting is enjoyable, and it demonstrates the natural process of decomposition and the life cycle of the organisms involved.

### Materials

- A worm bin can be made from an old dresser drawer, a 5-gallon plastic bucket, or from wood. A wooden box should be approximately 2 ft. X 2 ft. X 8 in. high. Do not use cedar, as it is toxic to the worms.
- Bedding material: shredded, moist newspaper, cardboard, and/or leaf compost.
- Watering can or container to provide water for the system.

- Red worms (*Eisenia foetida*) 1 pound. They can be ordered from:

Flowerfield Enterprises  
10332 Shaver Road  
Kalamazoo, MI 49002

Lower East Side Ecological Center  
P. O. Box 20488  
New York, NY 10009

### Procedure

1. Shred newspapers or cardboard or use leaf compost. Moisten this material and place it in the bin loosely to provide for air circulation.
2. Add 1 lb. of red worms to the bin. They will crawl to the bottom of the bedding material to avoid the light.
3. Place food scraps except animal products (meats, greases, etc.) under the bedding. The worms can consume 3 to 3 1/2 lbs. of kitchen waste per week while making vermicompost.
4. Keep the bin covered loosely with plastic or newspaper to retain moisture. The box should be checked every day or two

for moisture. When the surface or edges of the bedding begin to dry, add water.

## Summary

The process takes about 3 to 4 months to produce a finished vermicompost product, which looks like brown coffee grounds. The compost consists of worm castings, partially decomposed kitchen waste, and some undecomposed bedding. The worms eat not only the food, but also the newspaper or other bedding. Vermicompost can be mixed into garden soil to improve structure and to provide nutrients, can be used as mulch, or as a potting soil mix.

To separate the compost, place it on a table under lights. The worms will go to the bottom of the pile away from the light. Remove the finished compost and start the process over again. Because the worms have reproduced, you can separate out the surplus and start a new box. Always keep the bin at a temperature above freezing and below 95°F. The bin should be kept indoors in winter, but can be placed in the shade in summer. Stop feeding for several days or weeks before ready to use.

## References

Appelhof, Mary. 1982. *Worms Eat My Garbage*. Flower Press, Kalamazoo, MI.





# Fact sheet

## Minimizing Waste Disposal: Grass Clippings

*Peter F. Strom, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Environmental Science; James A. Murphy, Ph.D., Specialist in Turfgrass Management; and Henry W. Indyk, Ph.D., Specialist Emeritus in Turfgrass Management*

Since refuse disposal costs have dramatically increased, and some landfills no longer accept grass clippings, many individuals and governmental agencies are seeking alternatives for disposal of clippings. During the maximum grass growing period, the municipal refuse load in some New Jersey suburban communities may contain nearly one-third grass clippings. Collected clippings become anaerobic very quickly because of their high demand for oxygen. After becoming anaerobic they emit strongly unpleasant odors. Therefore, grass clippings (in quantity) are difficult to handle and to process.

From our own experience with the handling and disposal of grass clippings, and discussions with others such as lawn care professionals, we suggest considering the following methods to reduce landfilling:

1. **RETURN TO LAWN** — It is most desirable to leave grass clippings uncollected on the lawn so that they are recycled, contributing to soil organic matter and supplying part of the fertilizer needs of the lawn. Adopt a mowing schedule to keep clippings short enough to filter through growing grass and not remain as a mat on top of the lawn. Research and experience indicate that only 1/3 of the grass length should be removed during mowing. Never allow the lawn grass to double its height between mowings. This approach not only eliminates clipping collection and disposal problems, but also can contribute to improvement of the lawn.

Clippings are not a cause of thatch in lawns. Rather, thatch is formed primarily from a dense accumulation of grass roots and stemmy material. Returning clippings along with proper mowing frequency will not increase disease problems.

Use caution when removing collection bags from mowers. Some machines are not designed to operate safely without a bag or other attachment in place. If you are unsure, check with your equipment supplier.

2. **GARDEN MULCH** — Grass clippings can be used as a garden mulch. To minimize any tendency to protect slugs, clippings can be dried in the sun for a day prior to being used in this way. Clippings can be spread on garden soil to check weed growth, reduce soil spattering and crusting, moderate soil temperatures, etc. As a precaution, do not use grass clippings from herbicide-treated lawns until after two grass cuttings have been made.

3. **SOIL INCORPORATION** — Clippings can serve as a source of organic matter for soil improvement when incorporated into the garden.

4. **BACKYARD COMPOSTING** — Grass clippings can be composted, particularly when incorporated into a backyard leaf composting pile. However, grass has a high nitrogen content, a much higher demand for oxygen than leaves, and a tendency to mat, thereby greatly reducing the passage of oxygen. Composting piles containing

grass clippings thus readily become anaerobic. This, in turn, can produce strong, unpleasant odors. These odors are particularly noticeable when the pile is disturbed.

Because of these problems, grass clippings should not be composted alone, but rather mixed with composting leaves. The partially decayed leaves which now (6-9 months after leaf fall) have a low demand for oxygen, will serve as a bulking agent permitting more oxygen to reach the grass. Grass, which is high in nitrogen, will provide a more rapid decomposition of the remaining leaves as long as it remains under aerobic conditions. Grass clippings will also contribute to a better end product (higher nitrogen content) than that obtained from composting leaves alone. One must be aware, however, that an excess of damp grass in the pile will soon become anaerobic, produce very unpleasant odors, and reduce the rate of decomposition. The objective is to keep the material **aerobic**. Also, to ensure that excess nitrogen is not given off as ammonia, do not add more than 1 part fresh grass clippings to 3 parts partially composted leaves.

The resulting compost can be used as a soil amendment, as a mulch for gardens, flower or shrub beds, or as a potting medium.

5. MUNICIPAL COMPOSTING — Some grass clippings can be incorporated into a municipal leaf composting operation. However, problems that may be experienced with backyard grass composting could be greatly magnified at a municipal facility. Even grass stored for one day or less in plastic bags or the back of a lawn maintenance pick-up truck may emit very unpleasant odors when being unloaded at the site. For this

reason, grass clippings are banned at many leaf composting facilities, unless they are very isolated. Research is continuing in this area, but other problems include the high cost of collection and an inadequate supply of leaves for the amount of clippings.

Partially composted leaves should be mixed with the grass in a 3:1 ratio, or more. Because the leaves have already decomposed by the time the grass comes to the site, however, this means the ratio actually collected must be at least 6:1. For most towns this would be possible only if most of the grass clippings are handled directly by residents on their own property.

6. CLIPPING REDUCTION — Fertilizing and watering above the requirements of the grasses may be more detrimental than beneficial to the lawn. One of the effects is increased production of clippings. (Another is potential ground or surface water pollution.) Judicious and proper use of fertilizer and water can provide an attractive lawn with a reduction in the costs, effort, susceptibility to disease, and amount of clippings produced. A fertilization program should emphasize fertilizing the lawn in the fall season rather than in the spring. This can be effective not only in reducing the amount of clippings produced, but also in contributing to a better lawn.

Two related fact sheets: "Backyard Leaf Composting" (FS074) and "Using Leaf Compost" (FS117), and assistance with procedures covered above, may be obtained from the Rutgers Cooperative Extension office in your county. The telephone number appears under County Government in your local phone directory.



# Fact sheet

## Backyard Leaf Composting

*Franklin Flower, Extension Specialist Emeritus in Environmental Science  
Peter Strom, Assistant Professor in Environmental Science*

Many New Jersey homeowners have an excessive quantity of leaves in the fall. One alternative for dealing with leaves is backyard composting. This process involves primarily the microbial decomposition of organic matter. Compost - the end result - is a dark, friable, partially decomposed substance similar to natural organic matter found in the soil.

### The Composting Process

Composting speeds natural decomposition under semi-controlled conditions. Raw organic materials can be converted into compost by microorganisms. As microorganisms decompose organic matter, temperatures within the pile increase, sometimes approaching 150 degrees F. at the center. These inside-pile temperatures speed the process, and kill many weed and disease organisms.

Leaves may be composted by piling them in a heap. Locate the pile where drainage is adequate and there is no standing water. The composting pile should be damp enough that when a sample taken from the interior is squeezed by hand a few drops of water will appear. A shaded area will reduce moisture evaporation from the surface, but tree roots may grow into the pile. If the surface of the pile becomes excessively dry, it will not compost, and those leaves may blow away.

The leaf pile should be at least 4 feet in diameter and 3 feet in height. If it is too small, it is difficult to maintain adequate temperatures for rapid decomposition. The maximum size should be about 5 feet in height and 10 feet in diameter. If the pile is too large, the interior will not obtain the oxygen needed for adequate, odor-free decomposition. If more material is available, lengthen the pile into a rectangular shape while keeping it 10 feet wide and 5 feet high. If there is sufficient space and material, two or three piles will provide greater flexibility. One pile can contain compost for immediate use; the second is actively composting; and the

third receives newly fallen leaves. If there is space for only one pile, new material may be added gradually to the top while removing the decomposed product from the bottom.

### Containing the Pile

Composting may be done in a loose pile. However, for the most efficient use of space, it can be contained in a bin or other enclosure. The sides of this bin should be loose enough to permit air movement. One side should be open, or easily opened, for turning the pile and for removing the finished compost.

Woven wire or wooden slat fencing, or cement blocks on their sides have been used successfully. Wood gradually decomposes, and wire fencing may rust, so these materials will need periodic replacement. Wooden stakes driven into the ground may attract termites, so lumber treated with wood preservative or metal snow-fence posts may be better.

### Constructing the Pile

Many instruction sheets advocate constructing the pile in layers that may include grass clippings, fertilizer, limestone, manure, soil, and leaves. However, we have found this practice to be unnecessary. The pile can be constructed of leaves only. A small amount of grass clippings may be added to the leaves as the pile is being constructed. However, because of its high demand for oxygen, too much grass tends to cause an anaerobic (without oxygen) condition. This greatly reduces the composting rate, and can produce unpleasant odors. Fresh vegetable peelings may be included, but do not add meat or grease because they may cause odors or attract pests.

Unless leaves are collected in a very wet condition, add water while placing them in the pile. Without moisture, the microorganisms will not function. Moist-en to the point



where it is possible to squeeze droplets of water from a hand-held mass of leaves.

Dead leaves lack adequate nitrogen for rapid decomposition. Therefore, a high-nitrogen fertilizer added to the pile may speed up decomposition. However, since leaves fall only for about 2 months a year, there are 10 months for decomposition before space is needed for the next batch. So, while it is generally unnecessary to add fertilizer, for more rapid decomposition and a product with a higher nutritive content, 5 ounces (about 1/2 cup) of 10% nitrogen fertilizer per 20-gallon can of hand-compacted leaves could be added. Fresh manure could be substituted, but it may cause odor problems.

Ordinarily it is unnecessary to add ground limestone because the pile seldom becomes too acidic. If fertilizer has been added, an equivalent quantity of limestone will counteract any acidity. Little or no limestone should be added if the compost is to be used on acid-loving plants.

Some guides on leaf composting recommend adding layers of soil periodically to the piles to supply the microorganisms needed for decomposition. We have not found this practice to be necessary, because leaves, themselves, contain a multitude of microorganisms. Available commercial activators or starters definitely are not needed.

Avoid packing the materials too tightly. Too much compaction will limit movement of air through the pile. Shredding the leaves generally speeds up composting.

To reduce weed germination, weeds in flower or with seeds should not be composted. Also, it is best to avoid composting diseased plants, or herbicide-treated lawn clippings until after at least three mowings.

### Care of the Pile

The composting pile must be kept moist, but not soggy, for proper decomposition. Inadequate moisture reduces microbial activity, while excessive water may cause anaerobic conditions. A thin outer layer of dry leaves is unavoidable.

The pile should be periodically turned or mixed. The main objectives of turning are to shift materials from the outer parts of the pile closer to the center for better decomposition, and to incorporate oxygen. During warm weather, turn the pile once a month. In cool weather frequent turning is not recommended because it allows too much heat to escape. Piles should be turned immediately if ammonia or other offensive odors are detected. If space is available, turning may be accomplished by shifting the entire pile to an adjacent area or bin.

Within a few weeks after starting, the pile should be hot in the center. Heating generally indicates that the pile is decomposing properly. Failure to heat may be caused by too little or too much water, improper aeration, packing too tightly, or a pile that is too small. As leaves decompose, they should shrink to less than one-half of their original volume. During dry weather it may be necessary to add more water. The moisture content of the interior of the pile should be observed while turning.

### Using Leaf Compost

Finished compost should be dark and crumbly with much of the original appearance no longer visible. It should have an earthy odor. Normally, compost will be ready in 4-9 months.

The major horticultural use for leaf compost is to improve the organic content of soil. Most New Jersey soils need an increase of 1/2 to 1% in organic content, particularly to improve moisture-holding capacity and tilth. Leaf compost is not normally a fertilizer, because it is too low in nutrients. Compost serves primarily as an organic amendment and as a soil conditioner. Soil mulch is another valuable use for leaf compost.

*Based in part on Experiment Station Research Project No. 07526.*

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N.J. AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION  
RUTGERS, THE STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW JERSEY  
NEW BRUNSWICK**

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NJ Department of Environmental Protection  
 Division of Watershed Management

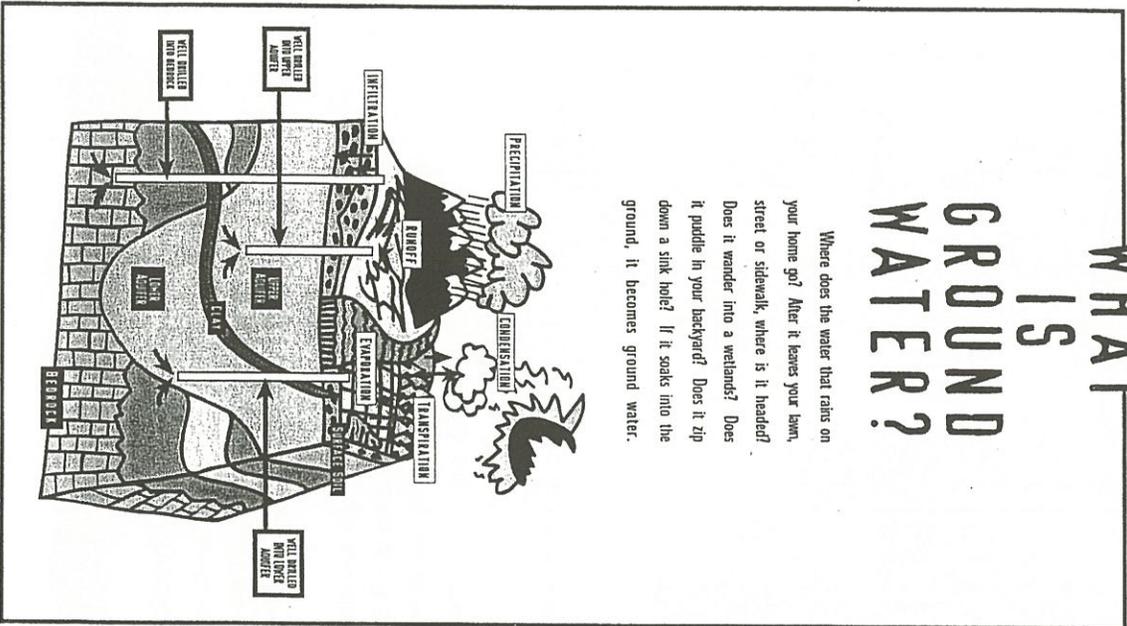
PO Box 418  
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State of New Jersey  
 Christine Todd Whitman, Governor  
 Department of Environmental Protection  
 Robert C. Sham, Jr., Commissioner  
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# WHAT IS GROUND WATER?

Where does the water that rains on your home go? After it leaves your lawn, street or sidewalk, where is it headed? Does it wander into a wetland? Does it puddle in your backyard? Does it zip down a sink hole? If it soaks into the ground, it becomes ground water.



A sizable amount of rainwater runoff seeps into the ground to become ground water. Ground water moves into water-filled layers of porous geologic formations called aquifers. If the aquifer is close to the surface, its ground water can flow into nearby waterways or wetlands, providing a base flow. Depending on your location, aquifers containing ground water can range from a few feet below the surface to several hundred feet underground. Aquifer recharge areas are locations where rainwater and other precipitation seeps into the earth's surface to enter an aquifer. Contrary to popular belief, aquifers are not flowing underground streams or lakes.

Ground water moves at an irregular pace, seeping from more porous soils, from shallow to deeper areas and from places where it enters the Earth's surface to where it is discharged or withdrawn. A system of more than 100 aquifers is scattered throughout New Jersey, covering 7,500 square miles.

### WHY IS GROUND WATER IMPORTANT?

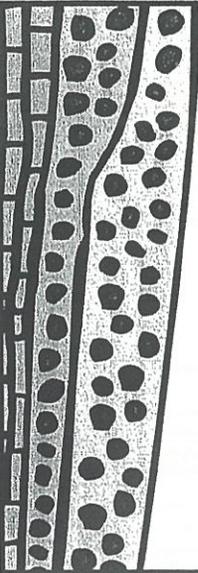
Ground water is the primary drinking water source for half of the state's population. Most of this water is obtained from individual domestic wells or public water supplies which tap into aquifers. New Jersey agriculture also depends on a steady supply of clean ground water for irrigation.

## GROUND WATER COMPLICATIONS

Humans have an impact on ground water in a number of ways. One way people influence ground water is by changing where stormwater flows. By changing the contour of the land and adding impervious surfaces such as roads, parking lots and rooftops, people change how and where water goes. When it rains, the stormwater in a developed area is less able to soak into the ground because the land is now covered with roads, rooftops and parking lots. Less ground water will be recharged and more water will flow directly into streams and rivers.

Another way people affect ground water is by adding potential pollution sources. How the land above ground water is used by people, whether it is farms, houses or shopping centers, has a direct impact on ground water quality. As rain washes over a parking lot it might pick up road salt and motor oil and carry these pollutants to a local aquifer. On a farm or suburban lawn, snow melt might soak fertilizer and pesticides into the ground.

When properly used, the amount of ground water pumped out for human purposes is less than what nature supplies to recharge the aquifer. If overused, more water is pumped out than is recharged. With less ground water in the aquifer, it becomes more difficult to use and more susceptible to pollution and salt water intrusion.

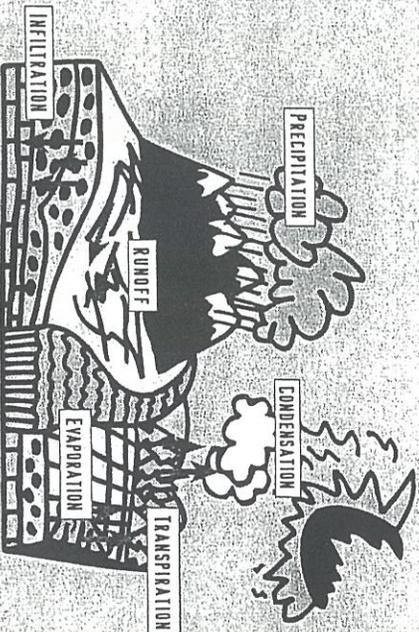


## WATER CONSERVATION

Conserving water through efficient water use can help prevent pollution. Using less water reduces the runoff of agricultural pollutants pesticides and fertilizers. Diverting less water from waterways or aquifers leaves more water in streams or lakes, protecting existing ecosystems such as wetlands (which absorb certain types of pollution) and water supplies.

Water conservation can also save money by reducing pumping and treatment costs both before water reaches your home and after it leaves. Reduced water use may extend the life of existing sewage treatment facilities. It can also eliminate the need to develop a new water supply. New wells and reservoirs are expensive and time consuming to locate and build.

## THE WATER CYCLE



For millions of years, water has been used. It is constantly being recycled and reused. It is important to understand how water moves through the Earth's water cycle, which is defined as the movement of water from the Earth's surface into the atmosphere and back to the Earth's surface again.

When it rains, the rainwater flows overland into waterways or is absorbed by the ground or plants. Water evaporates from land and water bodies, becoming water vapor in the atmosphere. Water is also released from trees and other plants through "transpiration". The water vapor from evaporation and transpiration forms clouds in the atmosphere which in turn provide precipitation (rain, hail, snow, sleet) to start the cycle over again. This process of water recycling, known as the water cycle, repeats itself continuously.

## ***What is Nonpoint Source Pollution?***

Nonpoint Source Pollution, or people pollution, is a contamination of our ground water, waterways, and ocean that results from everyday activities such as fertilizing the lawn, walking pets, changing motor oil and littering. With each rainfall, pollutants generated by these activities are washed into storm drains that flow into our waterways and ocean. They also can soak into the ground contaminating the ground water below.

Each one of us, whether we know it or not, contributes to nonpoint source pollution through our daily activities. As a result, nonpoint source pollution is the **BIGGEST** threat to many of our ponds, creeks, lakes, wells, streams, rivers and bays, our ground water and the ocean.

The collective impact of nonpoint source pollution threatens aquatic and marine life, recreational water activities, the fishing industry, tourism and our precious drinking water resources. Ultimately, the cost becomes the burden of every New Jersey resident.

But there's good news - in our everyday activities we can stop nonpoint source pollution and keep our environment clean. Simple changes in YOUR daily lifestyle can make a tremendous difference in the quality of New Jersey's water resources. Here are just a few ways you can reduce nonpoint source pollution.

**LITTER:** Place litter, including cigarette butts and fast food containers, in trash receptacles. Never throw litter in streets or down storm drains. Recycle as much as possible.

**FERTILIZERS:** Fertilizers contain nitrates and phosphates that, in abundance, cause blooms of algae that can lead to fish kills. Avoid the overuse of fertilizers and do not apply them before a heavy rainfall.

**PESTICIDES:** Many household products made to exterminate pests also are toxic to humans, animals, aquatic organisms and plants. Use alternatives whenever possible. If you do use a pesticide, follow the label directions carefully.

**HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS PRODUCTS:** Many common household products (paint thinners, moth balls, drain and oven cleaners, to name a few) contain toxic ingredients. When improperly used or discarded, these products are a threat to public health and the environment. Do not discard with the regular household trash. Use natural and less toxic alternatives whenever possible. Contact your County Solid Waste Management Office for information regarding household hazardous waste collection in your area.

**MOTOR OIL:** Used motor oil contains toxic chemicals that are harmful to animals, humans and fish. Do not dump used motor oil down storm drains or on the ground. Recycle all used motor oil by taking it to a local public or private recycling center.

**CAR WASHING:** Wash your car only when necessary. Consider using a commercial car wash that recycles its wash water. Like fertilizers, many car detergents contain phosphate. If you wash your car at home, use a non-phosphate detergent.

**PET WASTE:** Animal wastes contain bacteria and viruses that can contaminate shellfish and cause the closing of bathing beaches. Pet owners should use newspaper, bags or scoopers to pick up after pets and dispose of wastes in the garbage or toilet.

**SEPTIC SYSTEMS:** An improperly working septic system can contaminate ground water and create public health problems. Avoid adding unnecessary grease, household hazardous products and solids to your septic system. Inspect your tank annually and pump it out every three to five years depending on its use.

**BOAT DISCHARGES:** Dumping boat sewage overboard introduces bacteria and viruses into the water. Boat owners should always use marine sanitation devices and pump-out facilities at marinas.

As you can see, these suggestions are simple and easy to apply to your daily lifestyle. Making your commitment to change at least one habit can result in benefits that will be shared by all of us and add to the health and beauty of New Jersey's water resources.

# Storm Drain Labeling Guidelines for New Jersey

Prepared by  
New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection  
Division of Watershed Management  
PO Box 418  
Trenton, NJ 08625  
609-984-0058

March 2004

# Storm Drain Labeling Guidelines for New Jersey

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### Acknowledgements

*This guide is compilation of several guides and other materials that are already in existence. Many thanks to the following organizations:*

*Partnership for the Delaware Estuary  
Whippany River Watershed Partnership  
United States Environmental Protection Agency*

# Storm Drain Labeling Guidelines for New Jersey

## Why Label Storm Drains?

Storm drain labeling is a great way to make people in your community more aware of nonpoint source pollution and polluted runoff. Nonpoint Source Pollution, or people pollution, is a contamination of our ground water, waterways, and ocean that results from everyday activities such as fertilizing the lawn, walking pets, changing motor oil and littering. With each rainfall, pollutants generated by these activities are washed into storm drains that flow into our waterways and ocean. Polluted runoff is stormwater contaminated by nonpoint source pollution. It harms local waterways, which we rely on for recreation and drinking water.

Residents may not be aware that most storm drains empty directly into local waterways, without treatment. Some individuals may view storm drains as trash receptacles for trash, used motor oil, leftover paint, pet waste or other pollutants. Storm drain labeling serves as an educational tool to remind people about the connection between storm drains and local waterbodies.

By labeling storm drains we can make everyone more aware of the nonpoint source pollution and polluted runoff. This is one step in educating people so that they can change their attitudes and behaviors that contribute to the problem.

Storm drain inlet labeling is also a requirement of New Jersey's new municipal stormwater permitting program. All Tier A municipalities are required to establish a storm drain inlet labeling program and label all storm drain inlets that are along municipal streets with sidewalks, and all storm drains within plazas, parking areas, or maintenance yards operated by the municipality. This program establishes a schedule for labeling, develops a long term maintenance plan and when possible coordinates the efforts with watershed groups and volunteer organizations. On an annual basis, these Tier A municipalities must identify the number of storm drains labeled. For more information on this program, visit [www.njstormwater.org](http://www.njstormwater.org) or call 609-633-7021.

A key factor in the success of a storm drain labeling program is visibility. Publicity in the local media about the event and volunteer participation in the event greatly increases the value of the labeling program as an educational tool. Municipalities are not required to use volunteers or seek media attention, but these activities do greatly improve the overall value of the program. Municipalities may opt to label the storm drains themselves or organize the storm drain labeling activities of local volunteers.

## **Types of Labeling**

There are two types of storm drain labeling that can be done, stenciling with paint or gluing storm drain markers. Stenciling involves using a stencil and paint to label the drain. This type of marking has been used since early 1990s. The paint generally lasts up to 2 years, depending on weather and traffic conditions. Marking involves gluing a purchased marker to the storm drain. This method may last up to 10 years.

In determining which type of labeling to use, consider the cost of materials and how long they will last. Stenciling costs less initially and lasts a shorter time than markers which costs more initially but last longer. Another consideration is the educational value of the actual labeling process for the participants and residents. Since stenciling is done more frequently, it provides a more frequent reminder about polluted runoff.

## **How to Label Storm Drains**

Below we have outlined the various tasks necessary to conduct a successful labeling event. At each event there are unique circumstances that come up and must be addressed by the organizers. A coordinator should be designated to oversee the event.

### **Preparation before the Event**

1. Form an organizing committee and designate tasks.
2. Determine whether or not you will use stencils or markers. Determine what your stencils or markers will say and whether or not you want to include a graphic such as a fish, turtle, heron or crab. Some suggested messages are: "NO DUMPING – DRAINS TO RIVER," "ONLY RAIN DOWN THE STORM DRAIN," and "DUMP NO WASTE – DRAINS LOCAL WATERWAY." These messages can be customized to include the names of local waterbodies. In addition, you may wish to print the message in other languages depending on the community. Spanish is included as a standard on some markers.
3. Determine whether you will be purchasing materials or looking for donations. Include time to manufacture the markers or stencils in your timeline.
4. Identify your targeted area for labeling. Survey the area to locate the storm drains and determine how many there are. This information will determine how many labels you will need to buy and how many people will be involved in the event.
5. Select a date and a rain date for the event. Select the time and meeting location for the event.
  - a. Find out if there are any other events planned for that time period that might conflict or compliment your labeling event. A litter clean-up by the local environmental commission or flower planting by the garden club would compliment your labeling.

- b. The pavement or storm drain structure must be over 50 degrees for marking so that the adhesives will work properly. The surface must be dry for either stencils or markers.
6. Obtain written permission from your county or municipality to conduct the labeling. Call your county or municipality to find out the appropriate person or department to obtain permission from, usually the public works, highway or sewage authority. Ask them for a map of storm drains that you have permission to label.
7. In order to involve more volunteers, call various groups in your school and neighborhood to find out if they would be interested in participating. Consider involving your local AmeriCorps New Jersey Watershed Ambassador (See Resources Available at NJDEP section).
8. Prepare a promotional flyer to distribute to potential volunteers. You may want to invite friends, family, school clubs, youth groups, community organizations and neighbors. It may be beneficial to call these groups and/or make a presentation at one of their meetings.
9. Request support from local businesses to provide refreshments either before or after the event. Local businesses may also wish to contribute stenciling supplies (garbage bags, paint, brushes, gloves, etc.).
10. Invite community leaders including elected officials to participate in the event.
11. Acquire or prepare an informational flier to hand out during the event. Many materials are available for no or low cost from government agencies such as the NJ Department of Environmental Protection, local environmental groups or watershed associations (See Resource Section at the back of this booklet).
12. Prepare a press alert at least two weeks prior to the event and send it to the local media. Follow-up by calling the reporters and editors before the event.
13. Survey the area before the event to familiarize yourself with it. Note any safety concerns.

#### **Week before the event**

14. Make sure all materials are on hand. Prepare packets of supplies and information for each of your teams. Include a map of their area to label. Prepare sign-in sheets, name tags, and copies.
15. Make follow-up phone calls to confirm volunteers. Advise them of who to call in case of inclement weather. Make sure they know the time and location for the event.

16. Confirm refreshments if you are providing them.
17. Make follow up phone calls to the news media and local officials.

### **Day of the Event**

1. Plan to arrive early to allow time to set-up before volunteers arrive.
2. Register volunteers. Allow about 30 minutes for registration and refreshments.
3. Give an overview of the day and why their work is important.
4. Divide volunteers into teams. Assign a team leader. Teams should be composed of 4 to 6 people. Make sure they have enough supplies for the area they will cover. Go over safety considerations.
5. Give volunteers a lesson on how to label the storm drain.
6. Send teams out to different areas, making sure that each team is clear on what area they are to stencil. Give them a specific time to return.
7. Take photographs of the event in order to document it and/or use them in a post-event press release.
8. When they return, collect leftover supplies. Dispose of any collected trash and recyclables properly.
9. Ask volunteers for feedback on the event. Provide refreshments if appropriate.

### **Follow-up after the Event**

1. Send thank you letters to volunteers, businesses, supporters and any others that assisted you in the project.
2. Send a post-event press release to the local media. Include photographs of the actual event. Be sure to mention volunteer groups, sponsors and community leaders that were involved in the event.
3. Put together a summary of the event and provide it to your municipality.

## Labeling Tips

All surfaces must be dry for either stenciling or marking.

Remember while working in or near the street, there is inherent risk. Be very cautious of passing cars, especially if you are working with children. Consider wearing brightly-colored safety vests, using traffic cones to protect your team and assigning a team member to serve as look-out for traffic.

## Storm Drain Stenciling Tips

### *Supplies you will need:*

- Stencils
- Latex paint
- Foam brushes
- Safety Vests
- Educational flyers
- Gloves\*
- Paint stirrer
- Wire brushes or brooms
- Dustpans
- Newspapers or rags
- Trash bags

### *Remember:*

- A little paint goes a long way!! Using too much blurs the stencil image.
- Try to stencil in area where cars will not be driving directly on the paint. This greatly shortens the life of the paint.

### *How to stencil:*

- Use a wire brush or broom to clear away any loose debris from the spot where the stencil will be placed. Pull weeds if necessary. Put debris in garbage bags and dispose of it properly. Keep recyclables separate and recycle any items that can be recycled.
- Designate one team member as the safety person to look out for vehicles.
- Have two team members hold down the stencil firmly on the street in front of or behind the storm drain. A third team member can gently sponge or brush paint onto the stencil. You do not need to soak the brush. The less paint you use the more control you will have in painting a clearly legible message. When using the foam brush, press straight up and down on the street to apply the paint. Wiping side to side will cause the paint to get trapped under the stencil blurring the message. All three of these team members should wear gloves.
- Once painting is completed, lift the stencil straight up to prevent smearing.
- While some team members are stenciling, others may hand out educational flyers to people passing by or to nearby businesses in the vicinity of the stenciled areas.

*\*Please note that many people have allergic reactions to latex gloves. Check with your team members before distributing them if you use latex gloves.*

## Storm Drain Marking Tips

### *Supplies you will need:*

- Markers
- Adhesive
- Safety Vests
- Educational flyers
- Gloves\*
- Wire brushes or brooms
- Dustpans
- Newspapers or rags
- Trash bags

### *Remember:*

- Try to place the marker in area where cars will not be driving directly on it. This can greatly shorten the life of the marker.
- Surface temperatures must be over 50 degrees for most of the adhesives used to seal properly.

### *How to apply a marker:*

- Use a wire brush or broom to clear away any loose debris from the spot where the stencil will be placed. Pull weeds if necessary. Put debris in garbage bags and dispose of it properly. Keep recyclables separate and recycle any items that can be recycled.
- Designate one team member as the safety person to look out for vehicles.
- Have two team members apply the adhesive in a spiral pattern on the back of the marker. Be sure to wear gloves.
- Apply the marker to the cleaned area. Press down hard to insure a proper seal with the adhesive under the entire surface of the marker.
- While some team members are applying markers, others may hand out educational flyers to people passing by or to nearby businesses in the vicinity of the stenciled areas.

*\*Please note that many people have allergic reactions to latex gloves. Check with your team members before distributing them if you use latex gloves*

Storm drain markers are available from two sources:

This information does not constitute an endorsement by the NJDEP of either of these manufacturers.

ACP International  
1010 Oakmead  
Arlington, Texas 76011  
817-640-0992  
[www.acpinternational.com](http://www.acpinternational.com)

das Manufacturing  
3610 Cinnamon Trace Drive  
Valrico, Florida 33594  
800-549-6024  
[www.dasmanufacturing.com](http://www.dasmanufacturing.com)

For storm drain stencils, you may purchase stencil materials locally and create your own OR purchase pre-cut or custom stencils from:

Earthwater Stencils  
Rochester, Washington  
(360) 956-3774  
[www.earthwater-stencils.com](http://www.earthwater-stencils.com)

**In addition, check with watershed association and environmental groups listed in the Additional Resources Section. They may have customized labels or markers for your watershed.**

## NonPoint Source Pollution Tips

*Information in this section can be used in preparation of an educational flyer to distribute while labeling. Check with your local watershed association or environmental group listed in the Additional Resources Section for local educational materials.*

Nonpoint Source Pollution is the contamination of our ground water, waterways, and ocean that results from everyday activities such as fertilizing the lawn, walking pets, changing motor oil and littering. With each rainfall, pollutants generated by these activities are washed into storm drains that flow into our waterways and ocean. They also can soak into the ground contaminating the ground water below.

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As you can see, these suggestions are simple and easy to apply to your daily lifestyle. Making your commitment to change at least one habit can result in benefits that will be shared by all of us and add to the health and beauty of New Jersey's water resources.

## **Resources Available at NJDEP**

*These resources are available through the NJDEP Division of Watershed Management and are provided for low or no cost. Please call 609-292-2113 or visit [www.nj.gov/dep/watershedmgt](http://www.nj.gov/dep/watershedmgt)*

### **The New Jersey Watershed Ambassadors Program**

The New Jersey Watershed Ambassadors Program is a community-oriented AmeriCorps environmental program designed to raise awareness about water issues in New Jersey. Through this program, AmeriCorps members are placed across the state to serve their local communities. Watershed Ambassadors monitor the rivers of New Jersey through River Assessment and Biological Assessment volunteer monitoring protocols. Watershed Ambassadors also make interactive presentations to community organizations and schools. They also organize and participate in stewardship projects such as storm drain stenciling, litter clean-ups and restoration projects.

### **Project WET (Water Education for Teachers)**

Project WET is a nationally renowned program that offers teachers a better understanding about the world's water resources through hands-on, multi-disciplinary lessons. Project WET is the only program that teaches about the importance and value of water in our every day life with formal and non-formal educators while offering specialized programs about New Jersey's water resources and watersheds. NJ Project WET is a well-rounded program that focuses on water supply, water quality, water conservation, watershed management, land use planning and wetlands. Project WET provides educators with accurate insight into critical water issues while offering a large selection of creative teaching strategies.

In addition to workshops, NJ Project WET reaches another 5,000 students annually and an estimated 12,000 parents, volunteers, educators and administrators through its Water Festival Grant Program. A Water Festival is a one-day celebration of water with a focus on a school's watershed. Students participate in a series of learning stations that examine water use over time, water's role in shaping our country, what a watershed is, how water is cleaned and used again, how a molecule travels through the water cycle and much more. The festivals involve the community and attract positive media attention that reaches thousands of people across the state.

NJ Project WET offers a unique learning opportunity for high school students and teachers through its Watershed Stewards Program. This program focuses on a weekend leadership workshop for a high school team of four or five students. They are provided instruction and training in watershed topics and team-building experiences that prepare them to focus on a watershed service project that will address an environmental concern. Each Watershed Steward Team must work with three community organizations and solicit another 20 volunteers to assist with the project. Participants receive a small grant to conduct a Watershed Steward Project.

### **Harbor Watershed / Urban Fishing Program**

The goal of the Urban Fishing Program is to educate young students living in the Newark

Bay Complex about the hazards of eating contaminated fish and help them to discover the beauty of the great natural resource. Students who participate in the program sample recreational opportunities that the bay has to offer while learning how to be responsible citizens within the estuary. The students experience four days of intense yet enjoyable instruction related to the Newark Bay Complex. Throughout the four days students are given hands-on experiences such as fishing, water monitoring, eco-cruising and community clean-ups which will endure with them over a lifetime. The program also includes a storm drain marking program that can help municipalities fulfill their stormwater permitting requirements.

#### **Clean Water Raingers Program**

This program offers educators a number of teaching materials for their students as well as background information on watersheds and nonpoint source pollution. Educators who participate in the Clean Waters Raingers Program are provided with free booklets and associated materials for their elementary school age students. The *Clean Water Raingers Coloring Book*, *How to be a Clean Water Rainger Booklet* and the *Clean Water Raingers stickers* are also popular giveaways at family oriented events and festivals. These publications are also available online on the Department's environmental education web page.

#### **Volunteer Monitoring Program - Watershed Watch**

The Division has begun to implement a Volunteer Monitoring Program over the last several years. Volunteers are being encouraged to assess their local waterways using visual surveys or benthic macroinvertebrate studies. The Watershed Watch Network, comprised of volunteer monitors from across the state, works with the Department to better coordinate and improve the data collected by volunteers.

#### **Publications**

The DWM produces a number of stormwater related publications that are available for free distribution to municipalities, watershed associations, environmental groups or other organizations. These include *What's A Watershed?* Brochure, *New Jersey's Watersheds* Poster, and *Watershed Focus* Newsletter.

### **Additional Resources**

There are many government agencies, environmental groups, and watershed association that have resources to help you. They can help you organize an event, provide volunteers, or provide educational resources. Please contact organizations in your area.

#### **New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Division of Watershed Management**

PO Box 418  
Trenton, NJ 08625-0418  
609-292-2113  
[www.nj.gov/dep/watershedmgt](http://www.nj.gov/dep/watershedmgt)

#### **Alliance for a Living Ocean**

2007 Long Beach Boulevard  
North Beach Haven, NJ 08008  
609-492-0222  
[livingoceanalo@comcast.net](mailto:livingoceanalo@comcast.net)  
<http://www.livingocean.org/index.html>

#### **Clean Ocean Action**

18 Hartshorn Drive  
PO Box 505  
Highlands, NJ 07732  
732-872-0111  
[sandyhook@cleanoceanaction.org](mailto:sandyhook@cleanoceanaction.org)  
<http://www.cleanoceanaction.org/>

#### **Great Swamp Watershed Association**

PO Box 300  
New Vernon, NJ 07976  
973-966-1900  
[everything@greatswamp.org](mailto:everything@greatswamp.org)  
<http://www.greatswamp.org>

#### **Jacques Cousteau National Estuarine Research Reserve**

Jacques Cousteau Coastal Education Center  
130 Great Bay Boulevard  
Tuckerton, NJ 08087  
609-812-0649  
[weiss@imcs.rutgers.edu](mailto:weiss@imcs.rutgers.edu)  
<http://www.jcnerr.org/>  
Lisa Weiss

**Monmouth Coastal Watersheds Partnership**

c/o Monmouth County Planning Board

One East Main Street

Freehold, NJ 07728

732-431-7460

Turner Shell

<http://www.visitmonmouth.com/area12/>

**North Jersey Resource Conservation and Development Council**

54 Old Highway 22

Clinton, NJ

908-735-0733

[chall@northjerseyrcd.org](mailto:chall@northjerseyrcd.org)

<http://www.northjerseyrcd.org/>

Christine Hall

**Partnership for the Delaware Estuary**

1009 Philadelphia Pike

Wilmington, DE 19809

1-800-445-4935

[partners@udel.edu](mailto:partners@udel.edu)

[www.delawareestuary.org](http://www.delawareestuary.org)

**Passaic River Coalition**

246 Madisonville Road

Basking Ridge, N.J. 07920

908-766-7550

[prcwater@aol.com](mailto:prcwater@aol.com)

<http://www.passaicriver.org/>

Ella Filippone

**Pequannock River Coalition**

PO Box 392

Newfoundland, NJ 07435

973-492-3212

[pequannockguy@aol.com](mailto:pequannockguy@aol.com)

Ross Kushner

**Pohatcong Creek Watershed Association**

256 Creek Road

Phillipsburg, NJ 08865

(908) 213-1550

[www.pcwa.org](http://www.pcwa.org)

Dawn Areia

**Pompeston Creek Watershed Association**

551 New Albany Road  
Moorestown, NJ 08057  
(856) 235-9204  
[dlord@aol.com](mailto:dlord@aol.com)  
Debbie Lord

**Rockaway River Watershed Cabinet**  
c/o Morris 2000  
2 Ridgedale Avenue  
Cedar Knolls, NJ 07927  
973-984-2000

**South Branch Watershed Association**  
Lechner House, Echo Hill  
Environmental Area, 51 Lilac Drive  
Flemington, NJ 08822  
908-782-0422  
[sbwa@eclipse.net](mailto:sbwa@eclipse.net)  
<http://www.sbwa.org>

**Stony Brook Millstone Watershed Association**  
31 Titus Mill Road  
Pennington, NJ 08534  
609-737-3735  
[creed@thewatershed.org](mailto:creed@thewatershed.org)  
[www.thewatershed.org](http://www.thewatershed.org)

**Sussex County Municipal Utilities Authorities**  
34 Route 94 South  
Lafayette, NJ 07848  
973-579-6998  
[scmua@nac.net](mailto:scmua@nac.net)  
<http://www.wallkillriver.org/>  
Nathaniel Sajdak

**Ten Towns Great Swamp Watershed Management Committee**  
c/o Morris 2000  
2 Ridgedale Avenue  
Cedar Knolls, NJ 07927  
973-984-2000  
<http://www.tentowns.org>

**Watershed Management Area 3 Public Advisory Committee**  
[holzapfeg@waynetownship.com](mailto:holzapfeg@waynetownship.com)  
George Hozapfel

**Watershed Management Area 4 Public Advisory Committee**

Ellen Gruber

[mandegruber@hotmail.com](mailto:mandegruber@hotmail.com)

**Watershed Management Area 5 Public Advisory Committee**

Bergen County Department of Health Services

327 East Ridgewood Avenue

Paramus, NJ 07652

201-634-2600

[avernick@aol.com](mailto:avernick@aol.com) or [tdecandia@co.bergen.nj.us](mailto:tdecandia@co.bergen.nj.us)

Anthony Vernick or Anthony DeCandia

**Watershed Management Area 19 Public Advisory Committee**

Burlington County Office of Land Use Planning

P. O. Box 600

Mt. Holly, NJ 08060

Gina Berg

**Wreck Pond Watershed Association**

809 Central Avenue

Spring Lake Heights, NJ 07762

732-449-8764

[wreckpond@hotmail.com](mailto:wreckpond@hotmail.com)

### **Clean Communities Program**

Sandy Huber, Executive Director

Clean Communities Council

479 West State Street

Trenton, NJ 08618

609-989-5900

[info@njclean.org](mailto:info@njclean.org)

<http://www.njclean.org/>

The Clean Communities Council works with the state departments of Environmental Protection and Treasury to oversee the implementation of litter abatement programs in 556 municipalities and 21 counties. The Council provides a clearinghouse for information about litter abatement, forums for the free exchange of ideas, and a voice for its constituents.

The Council also will ask towns and counties to report how Clean Communities grant money is spent—the number of cleanups held, number of volunteers who participated, the amount and type of litter and recyclables picked up, and the number and type of educational programs offered to schools and community groups. This information will be compiled in the Annual Report to the Governor and Legislature

Storm drain labeling is one of the allowable costs under this entitlement program. If you are planning a storm drain labelling event, please contact your local Clean Communities Coordinator to see if funding is available.

### **Useful websites**

In addition, there are many valuable websites that can give you background information on nonpoint source pollution, polluted runoff, watershed and storm drain marking. They are listed below.

NJ Department of Environmental Protection

[www.nj.gov/dep](http://www.nj.gov/dep)

*features information on the Department's clean water initiatives, educational materials and regulatory programs*

United States Environmental Protection Agency

[www.epa.gov/owow/nps/](http://www.epa.gov/owow/nps/)

*features basic information at the national level on nonpoint source pollution*

The Watershed Institute

[www.thewatershedinstitute.org](http://www.thewatershedinstitute.org)

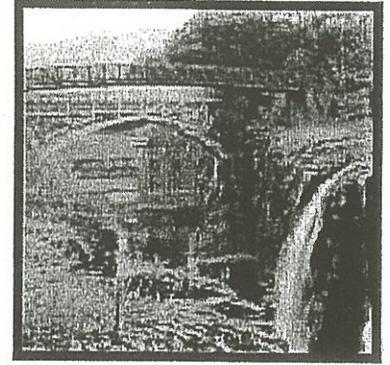
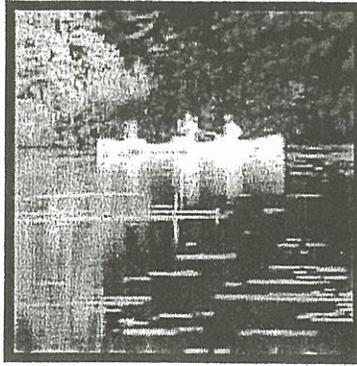
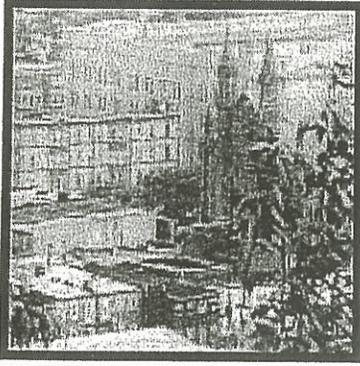
*features information about watershed associations from across the state*

Watershed Partnership for New Jersey

[www.wpnj.org](http://www.wpnj.org)

*features information on watershed educational resource in New Jersey*

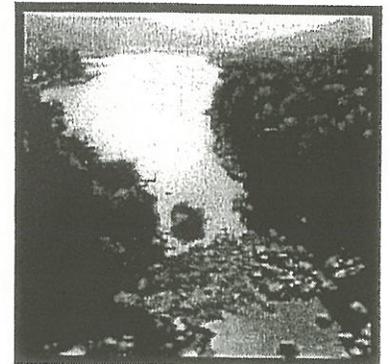
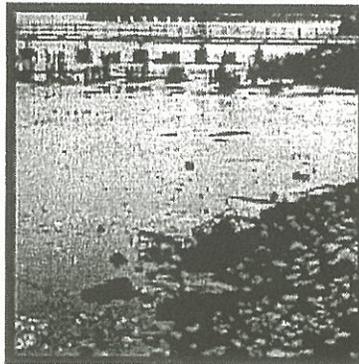
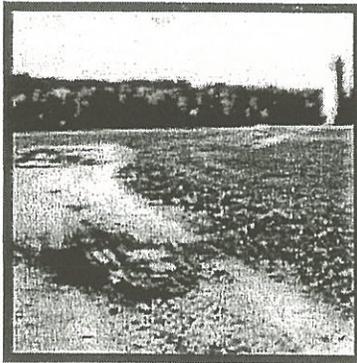
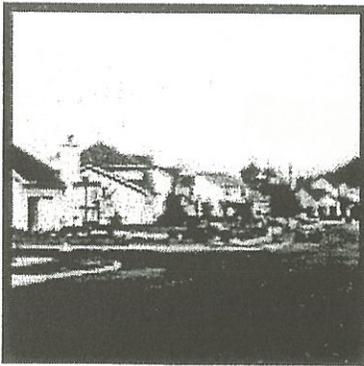




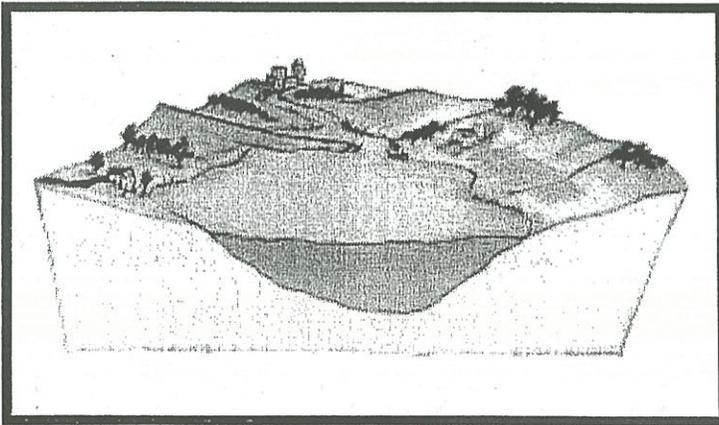
# What's a watershed?

No matter where you are in New Jersey, you are in a watershed. Watersheds are everywhere ... from your front doorstep to the local park to the shopping mall to the creek down the road. Watersheds are the link between our land, our water and our communities because the quality of our water is linked to how we use the watershed surrounding it.

*So what is a watershed?*



## What's a watershed?



A watershed is the area of land that drains into a body of water such as a river, lake, stream or bay. It is separated from other watersheds by high points in the area such as hills or slopes. It includes not only the waterway itself but also the entire land area that drains to it. For example, the watershed of a lake would include not only the streams entering that lake but also the land area that drains into those streams and eventually the lake. Drainage basins generally refer to large watersheds that encompass the watersheds of many smaller rivers and streams.

## What's the water cycle?

For millions of years, water has been used. It is constantly being recycled and reused. It is important to understand how water moves through the Earth's water cycle, which is defined as the movement of water from the Earth's surface into the atmosphere and back to the Earth's surface again.

When it rains, the rainwater flows over land into waterways or is absorbed by the ground or plants. Water evaporates from land and water bodies becoming water vapor in the atmosphere. Water is also released from trees and other plants through "transpiration." The water vapor from evaporation and transpiration forms clouds in the atmosphere which in turn provide precipitation (rain, hail, snow, sleet) to start the cycle over again. This process of water recycling, known as the water cycle, repeats itself continuously.

## What's your watershed address?

Where does the water that rains on your home go? After it leaves your lawn, street or sidewalk where is it headed? Does it flow downhill straight to a nearby stream or lake? Does it wander into a wetlands? Does it puddle in your backyard? Does it zip down a storm drain to a local creek?

That destination, whether it's a puddle, a pond, a bay or a lake, is your watershed address. It could be Duck Pond, Spring Lake, Millstone River, Barnegat Bay or Beaver Brook. Just like there are towns within counties within states, there are subwatersheds within watersheds within drainage basins. For example, the rain that falls on your driveway might flow into Lake Hopatcong, which flows into the Musconetcong River, which flows into the Delaware River. So your watershed address would be Lake Hopatcong, Musconetcong River, Delaware River even though your mail finds you through Jefferson Township, Morris County, New Jersey.



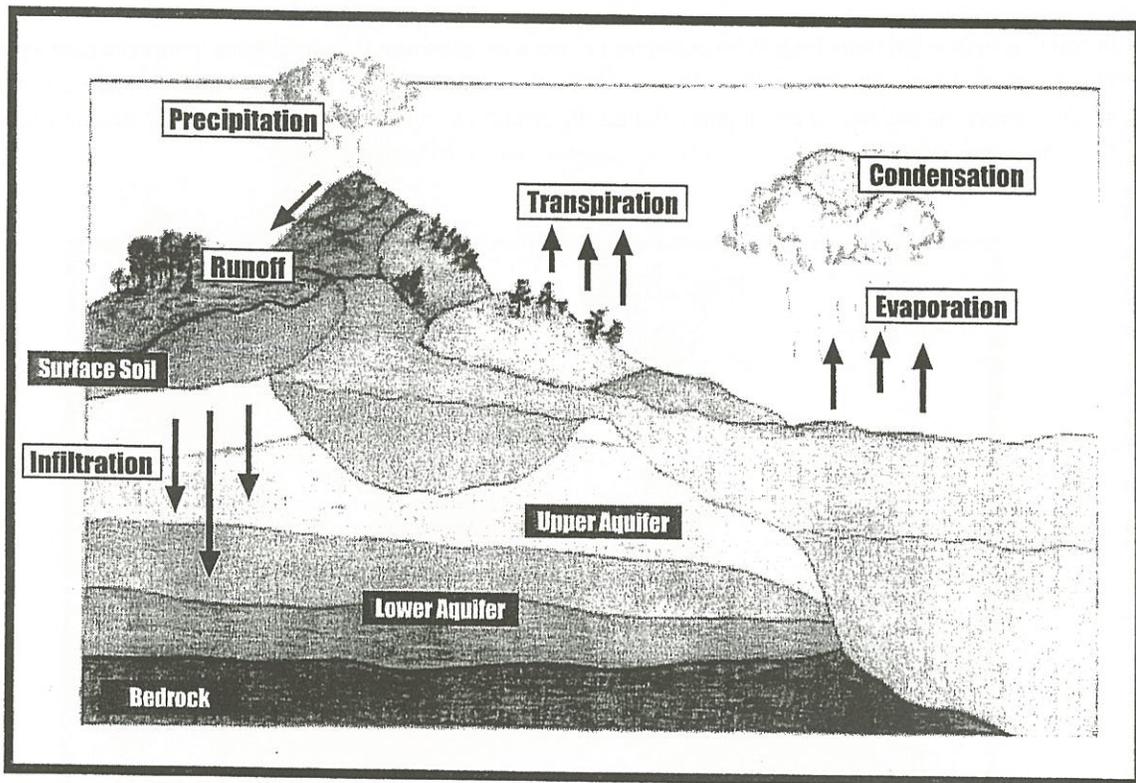
# What's ground water?

A sizable amount of rainwater runoff seeps into the ground to become ground water. Ground water moves into water-filled layers of porous geological formations called aquifers. If the aquifer is close to the surface, its ground water can flow into nearby waterways or wetlands, providing a base flow. Depending on your location, aquifers containing ground water can range from a few feet below the surface to several hundred feet underground. Aquifer recharge areas are locations where rainwater and other precipitation seeps into the Earth's surface to enter an aquifer. Contrary to popular belief, aquifers are not flowing underground streams or lakes.

Ground water moves at an irregular pace, seeping from more porous soils, from shallow to deeper areas and from places where it enters the Earth's surface to where it is discharged or withdrawn. A system of more than 100 aquifers is scattered throughout New Jersey, covering 7,500 square miles.

Why is ground water important?

Ground water is the primary drinking water source for half of the state's population. Most of this water is obtained from individual domestic wells or public water supplies which tap into aquifers. New Jersey agriculture also depends on a steady supply of clean ground water for irrigation.



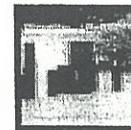
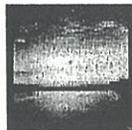
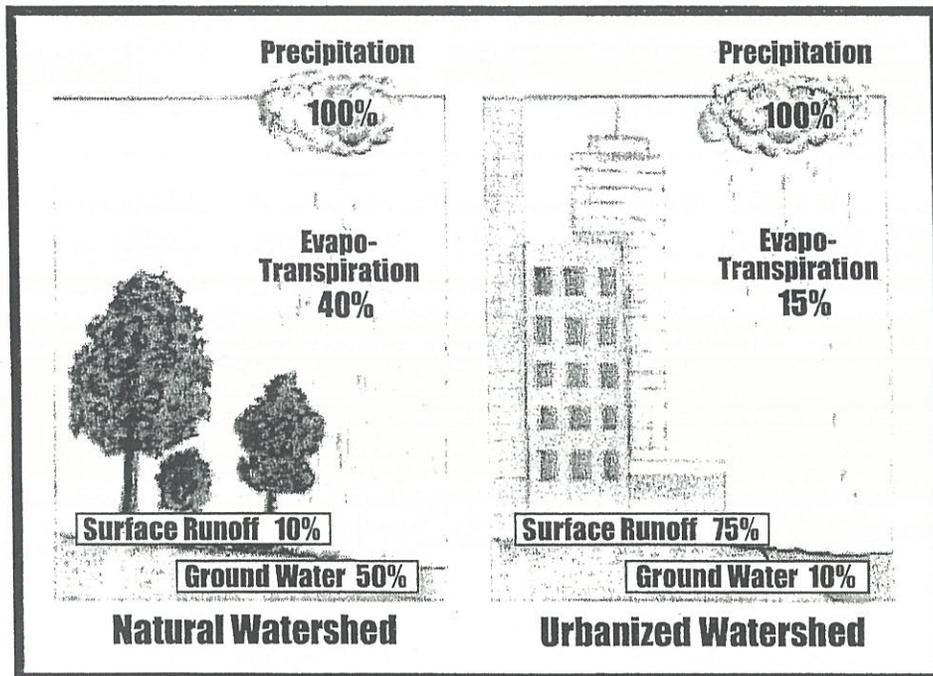
# How does urbanization change a watershed?

Urbanization (or development) has a great effect on local water resources. It changes how water flows in the watershed and what flows in the water. Both surface and ground water flow are changed.

As a watershed becomes developed, trees, shrubs and other plants are replaced with impervious surfaces (roads, rooftops, parking lots and other hard surfaces that do not allow stormwater to soak into the ground). Without the plants to store and slow the flow of stormwater, the rate of stormwater runoff is increased. Less stormwater soaks into the ground because the sidewalks, roads, parking lots and rooftops block this infiltration. This means a greater volume of water reaches the waterway faster and less water infiltrates to ground water. This in turn leads to more flooding after storms and reduced flow in streams and rivers during dry periods. The reduced amount of infiltrating water can lower ground water levels, which in turn can stress local waterways that depend on steadier flows of water.

In the stream, more erosion of stream banks and scouring of channels will occur due to volume increase. This in turn degrades habitat for plant and animal life that depend on clean water. Sediment from eroded stream banks clogs the gills of fish and blocks light needed for plants. The sediment settles to fill in stream channels, lakes and reservoirs. This also increases flooding and the need for dredging to clear streams or lakes for boating.

In addition to the high flows caused by urbanization, the increased runoff also contains increased contaminants. These include litter, cigarette butts and other debris from sidewalks and streets, motor oil poured into storm sewers, heavy metals from brake linings, settled air pollutants from car exhaust and pesticides and fertilizers from lawn care. These contaminants reach local waterways quickly after a storm.



# What's watershed management?

The watershed management approach seeks to effectively protect our water resources by taking into account the entire watershed. Successful watershed management requires the participation and involvement of the entire community within the watershed boundaries, including industry, government, business and citizens. Since everyone may contribute to watershed problems, all should be involved in identifying both the problems and the solutions.

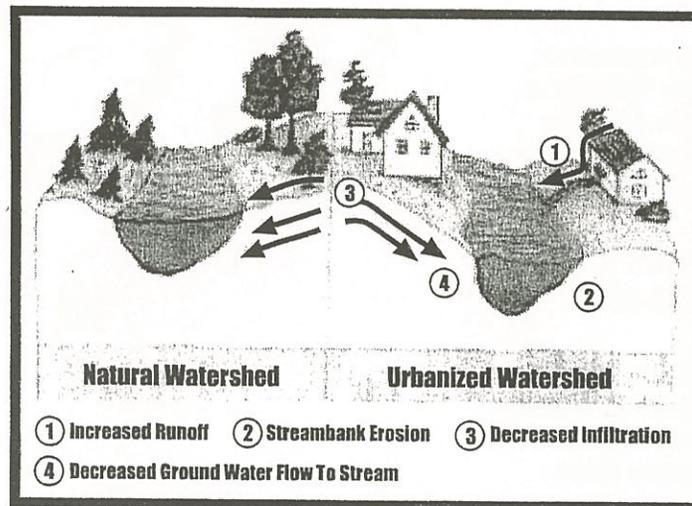
One of the first steps in watershed management is problem identification. Does the local lake choke with weeds in the summer? Are failing septic systems closing shellfish beds? Is increased runoff causing stream banks to erode?

Once the problems and their causes have been identified, practical solutions must be chosen. The watershed community must identify traditional or innovative solutions that will work in their area. These solutions can range from changes to municipal stormwater ordinances to homeowner education about lawn care to stream bank restoration projects.

Identifying which solutions are right for a particular watershed is a crucial component of the watershed management process. Different solutions work in different communities. Developed with the watershed community of industry, government, business and citizens, watershed management planning reflects the concerns and priorities of that community.

Once solutions have been identified, they must be implemented to be successful. This can be the most difficult part of the process. How can implementation be ensured? Who will carry out the plan? Is the community committed to implementing the plan? Are there resources available to do it?

The advantage of watershed management planning is that it addresses all sources of pollution within the watershed and is developed by the community most affected by it. Nonpoint source pollution is particularly suited to this approach because it is frequently beyond the scope of traditional regulatory programs. The plan can incorporate solutions ranging from change in local land use to integrated pest management. Each plan will uniquely fit the problems and solutions of its watershed.



# New Jersey's five watershed bureaus and 20 watershed management areas

## Northwest Bureau (609) 633-3812

- 1. Upper Delaware River
- 2. Walkill, Pochuck, Papakating
- 11. Central Delaware Tributaries

## Northeast Bureau (609) 633-1179

- 3. Pompton, Pequannock, Wanaque, Ramapo
- 4. Lower Passaic, Saddle
- 5. Hackensack, Pascack, Hudson
- 6. Upper and Mid-Passaic, Whippany, Rockaway

## Raritan Bureau (609) 633-7020

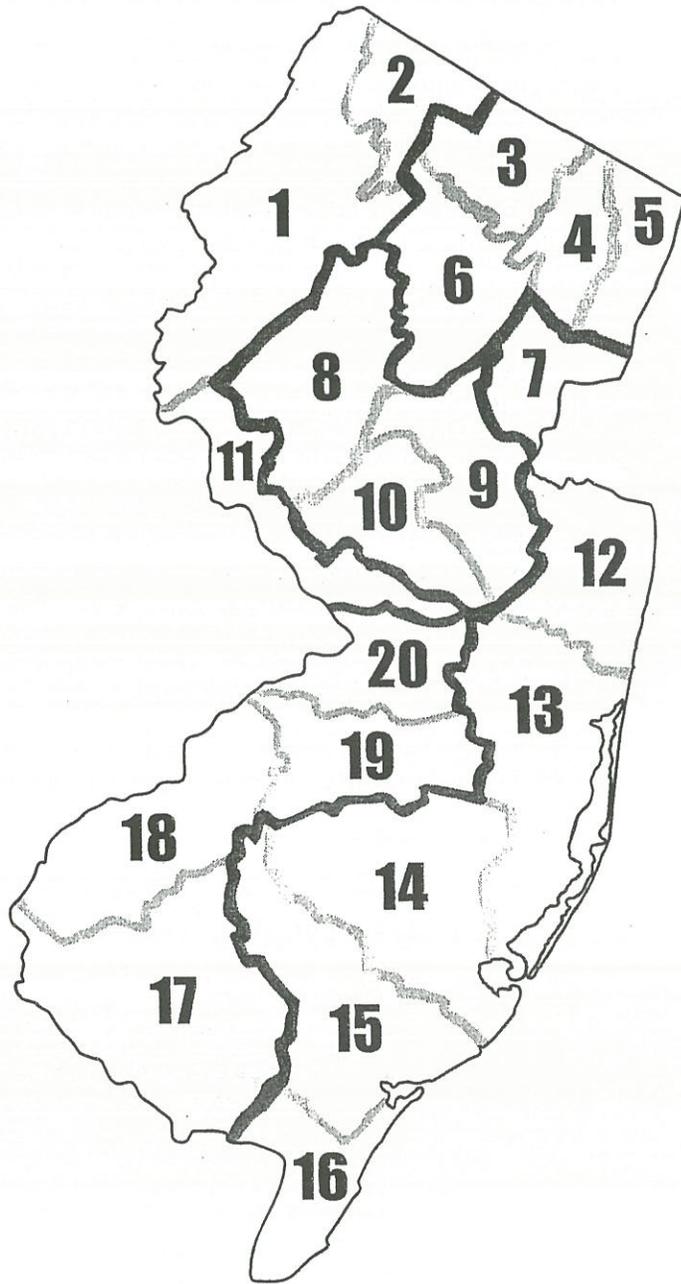
- 7. Elizabeth, Rahway, Woodbridge
- 8. North and South Branch Raritan
- 9. Lower Raritan, South River, Lawrence Brook
- 10. Millstone River

## Atlantic Coastal Bureau (609) 984-6888

- 12. Monmouth Watersheds
- 13. Barnegat Bay Watersheds
- 14. Mullica, Wading River
- 15. Great Egg Harbor, Tuckahoe
- 16. Cape May Watersheds

## Lower Delaware Bureau (609) 633-1441

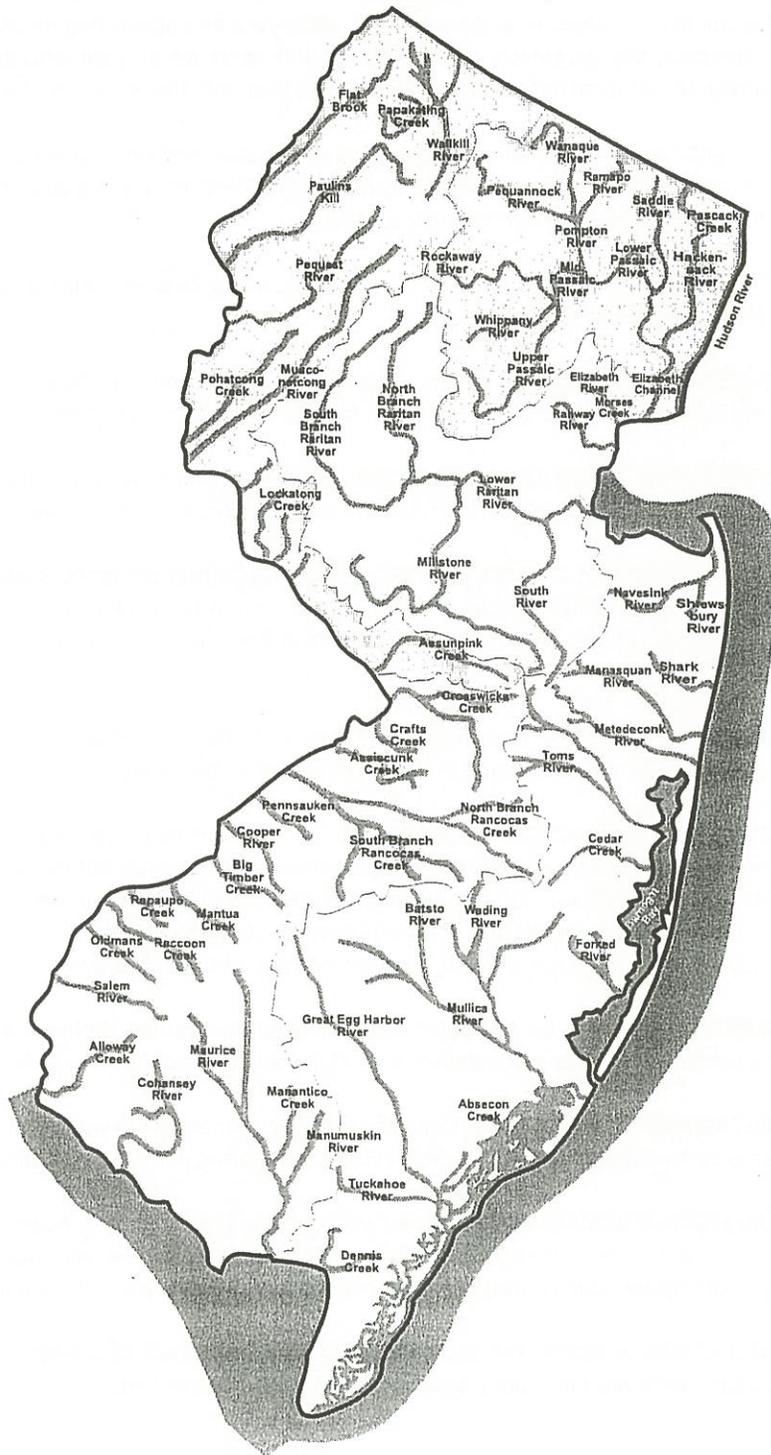
- 17. Maurice, Salem, Cohansey
- 18. Lower Delaware Tributaries
- 19. Rancocas Creek
- 20. Crosswicks Creek



# New Jersey's five watershed regions and major waterways

## watershed regions

-  Atlantic Coastal
-  Lower Delaware
-  Northeast
-  Northwest
-  Raritan



# Watershed protection and nonpoint source pollution

## *what you can do today!*

One way you can protect your watershed is to reduce nonpoint source pollution. Nonpoint source pollution or "people pollution" is contamination of our watersheds, ground water, waterways and ocean that results from everyday activities such as fertilizing the lawn, walking pets, changing motor oil and littering. With each rainfall, pollutants generated by these activities are washed from the entire watershed into local waterways. They can also soak into the ground contaminating the ground water below.

But there is good news - in our everyday activities we can stop nonpoint source pollution and keep our environment clean. Simple changes in your daily lifestyle can make a tremendous difference in the quality of New Jersey's water resources. Here are a few ways that you can reduce nonpoint source pollution:

**Place litter in trash receptacles.** Never throw litter, including cigarette butts and fast food containers, in streets or down storm drains. Recycle as much as possible.

**Avoid the overuse of fertilizers.** Do not apply them before a heavy rainfall. Do a soil test to see if fertilizers are necessary. Fertilizers contain nitrates and phosphates that, in abundance, cause blooms of algae that can lead to fish kills.

**Use alternative to pesticides whenever possible.** If you do use a pesticide, follow the label directions carefully. Many household products made to exterminate pests are also toxic to humans, animals, aquatic organisms and plants.

**Pick up after your pet. Pet owners should use newspaper, bags or scoopers to pick up after their pets and dispose of wastes in the garbage or toilet, not the storm drain.** Animal wastes contain bacteria and viruses that can contaminate shellfish and cause the closing of bathing beaches. Animal waste also contains nutrients that can cause algae blooms that are unsightly and can lead to fish kills.

**Do not feed ducks and geese.** Feeding ducks, geese and other waterfowl causes them to concentrate in small areas resulting in concentrated animal waste, causing the same problems as pet waste.

**Dispose of household hazardous waste properly.** Do not pour household hazardous products down any drain or toilet. Do not discard with the regular household trash. Use natural and less toxic alternatives whenever possible. Contact your County Solid Waste Management Office for information regarding household hazardous waste collection in your area. Many common household products (paint thinners, mothballs, drain and oven cleaners, to name a few) contain toxic ingredients. When improperly used or discarded, these products are a threat to public health and the environment.

**Recycle all used motor oil.** Do not dump used motor oil down storm drains or on the ground. Take it to a local public or private recycling center. Used motor oil contains toxic chemicals that are harmful to animals, humans and fish.

**Wash your car only when necessary.** Consider using a commercial car wash that recycles its wash water. Like fertilizers, many car detergents contain phosphate. If you wash your car at home, use a non-phosphate detergent.

**Treat your septic system with respect.** Avoid adding unnecessary grease, household hazardous products and solids to your septic system. Conserve water. Inspect your tank annually and pump it out every three to five years depending on its use. An improperly working septic system can contaminate ground water and create public health problems.

**Use marine sanitation devices and pump-out facilities at marinas when boating.** Observe the state's no discharge zones. Dumping boat sewage overboard introduces bacteria and viruses into the water.



For additional information please contact:  
New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection · Watershed Management  
P.O. Box 418 · 401 East State Street · Trenton · New Jersey · 08625-0418  
609-292-2113 · [www.state.nj.us/dep/watershedmgt](http://www.state.nj.us/dep/watershedmgt)





# COLORING BOOK

HEY KIDS,

ARE YOU INTERESTED IN KEEPING NEW JERSEY'S WATER

CLEAN? WELL, WE NEED YOUR HELP! NOT LONG

AGO, MY FRIENDS AND I FOUND THAT ONE OF NEW

JERSEY'S BIGGEST WATER POLLUTION PROBLEMS

COMES FROM PEOPLE -- FROM HOW WE LIVE OUR

DAILY LIVES. THAT MEANS THINGS LIKE LITTERING,

NOT CLEANING UP AFTER PETS, USING TOO MANY

PESTICIDES, AND DUMPING MOTOR OIL DOWN STORM

DRAINS. WITH CLOSE TO EIGHT MILLION PEOPLE

LIVING IN THE STATE, WHAT EVERYBODY DOES CAN

REALLY ADD UP.

THIS COLORING BOOK TELLS THE STORY OF

HOW WE FOUND THE SOURCE OF THE PROBLEM,

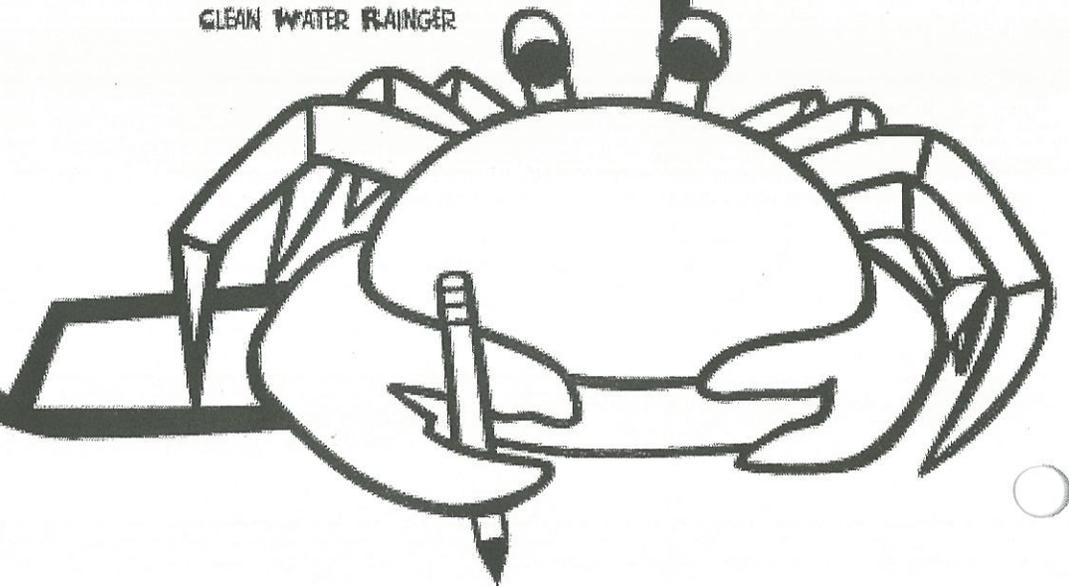
AND IT TELLS WHY WE STARTED THE CLEAN WATER

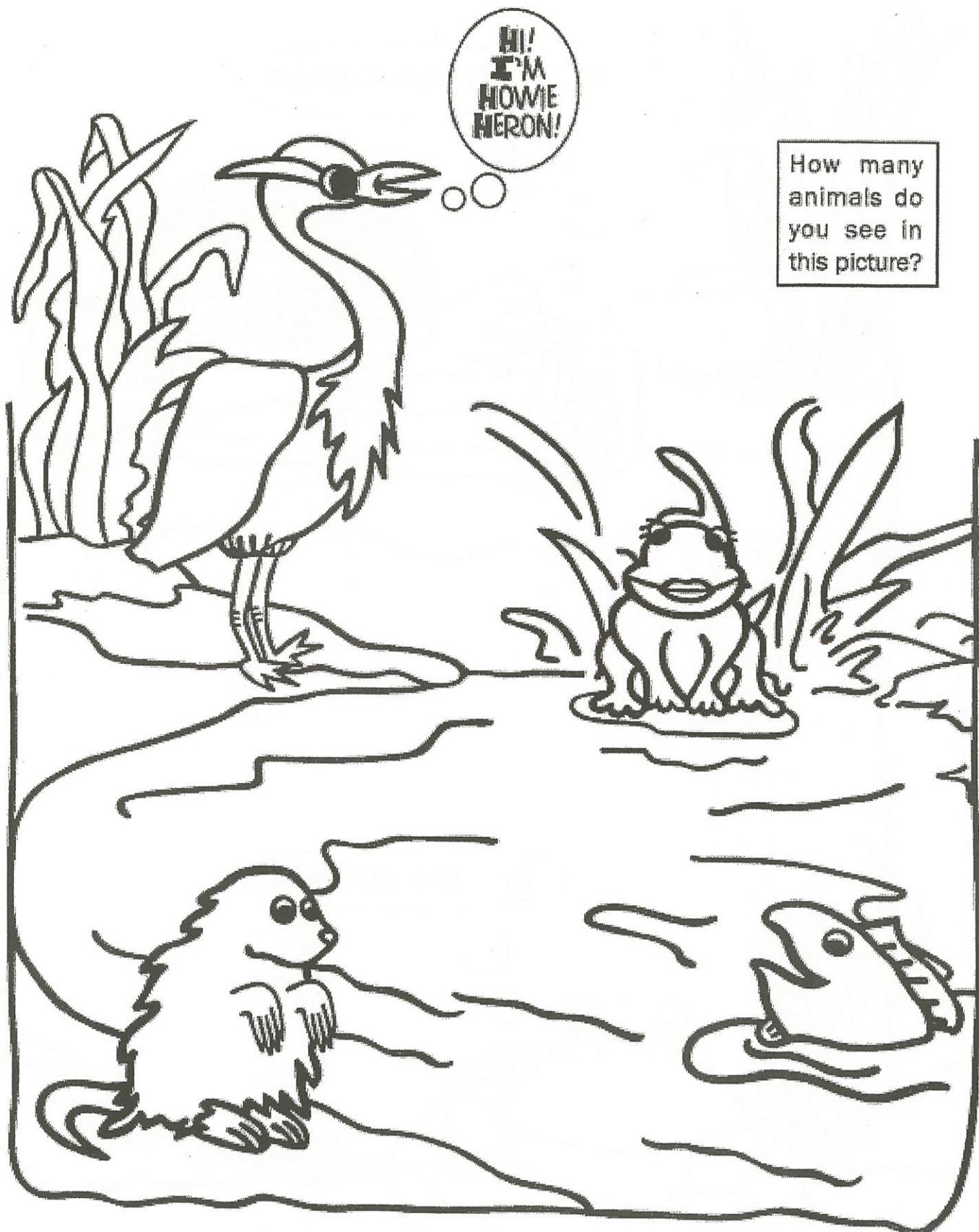
RAINGER TEAM.

YOUR FRIEND,

*Claudius Crab*

CLEAN WATER RAINGER



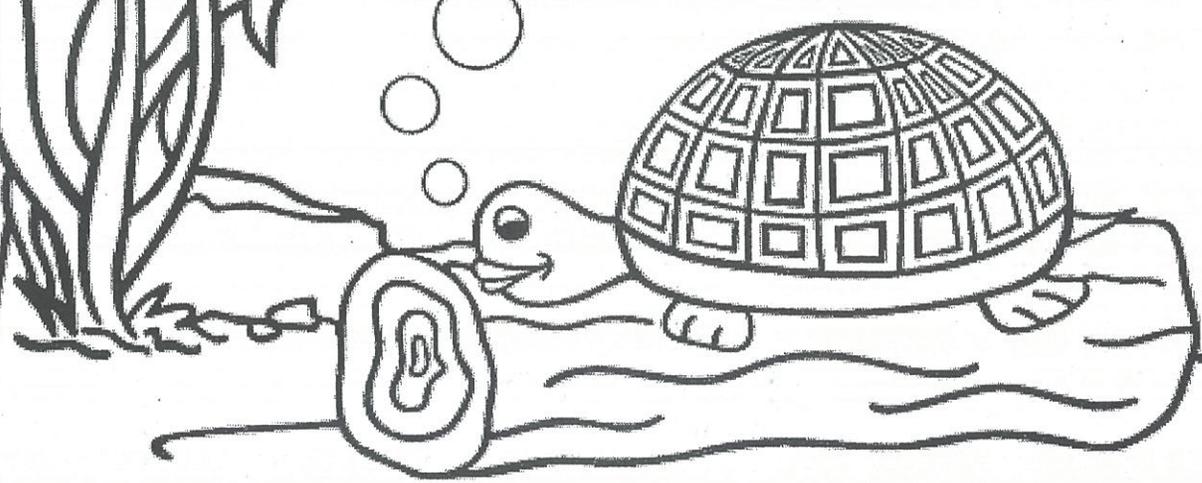


How many animals do you see in this picture?

3

**HOWIE THE GREAT BLUE HERON** LIVES NEAR **NEW JERSEY'S RIVERS, STREAMS, LAKES AND BAYS.** HIS FRIENDS **MARSHALL MUSKRAT, BURT BASS AND FRANCINE FROG,** LIVE THERE TOO.

MY NAME IS DIESHA.

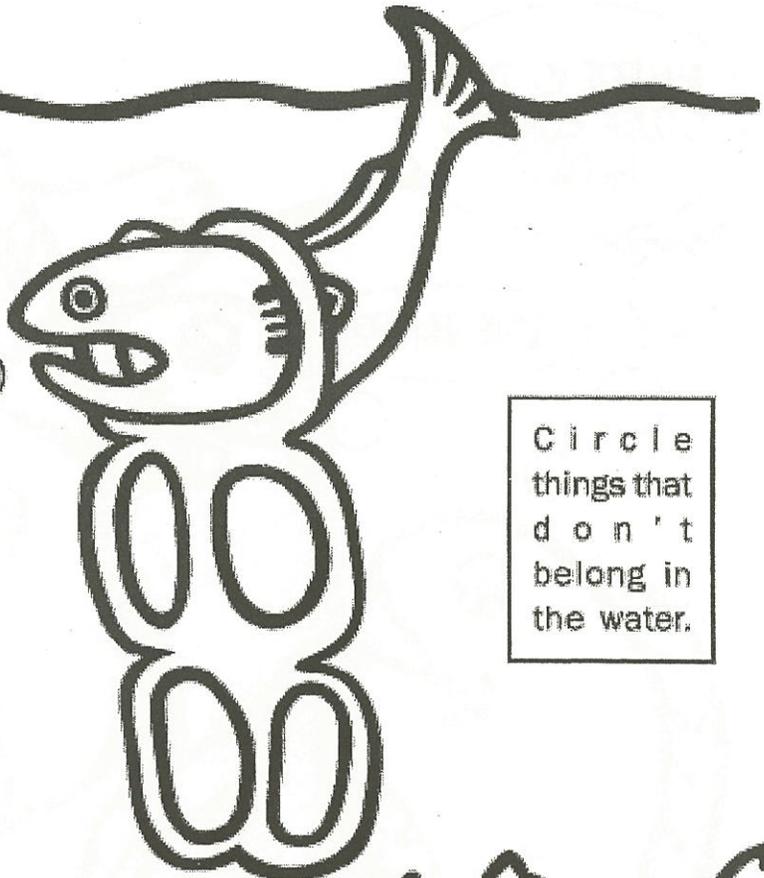


HI! I'M CLAUDIUS.



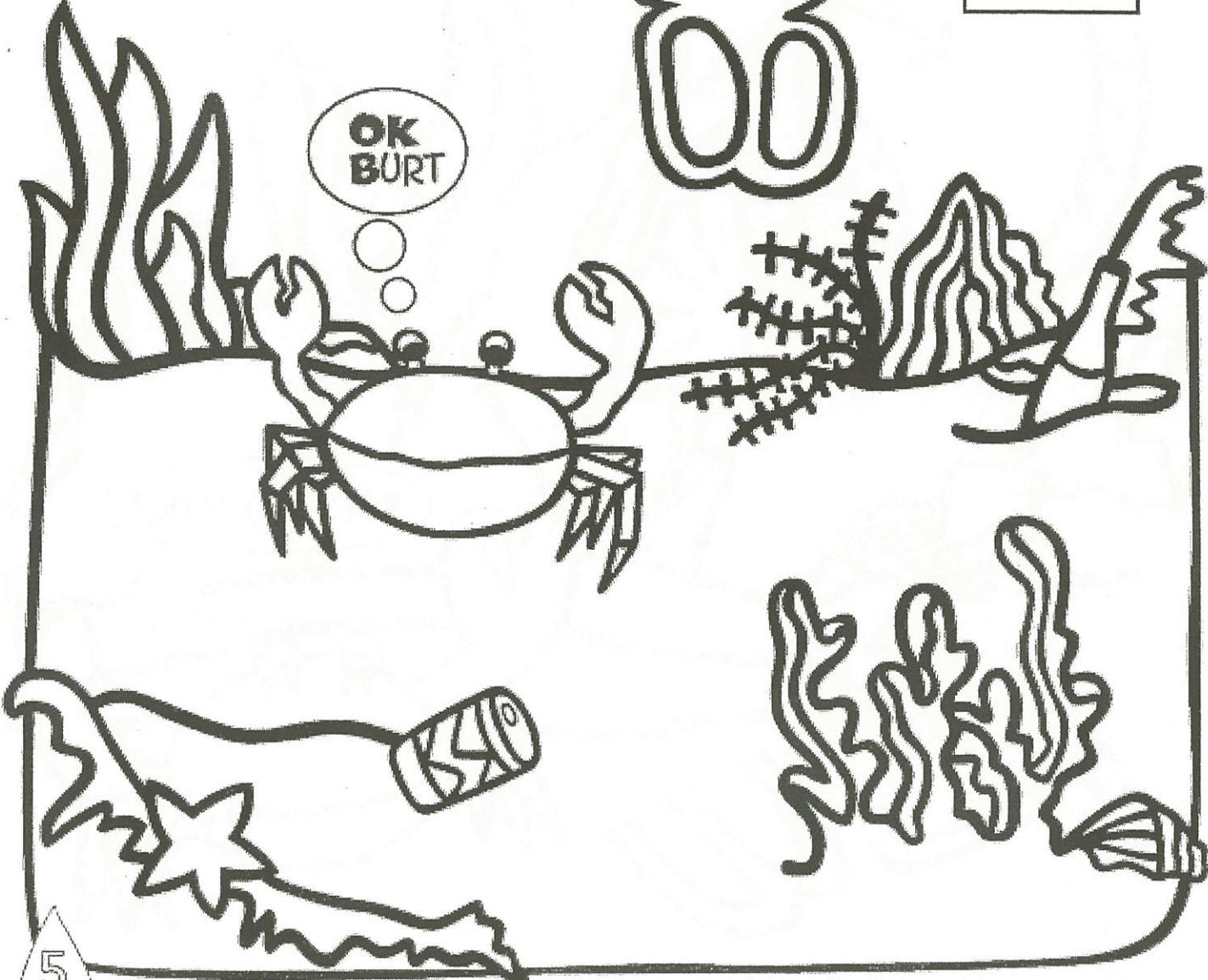
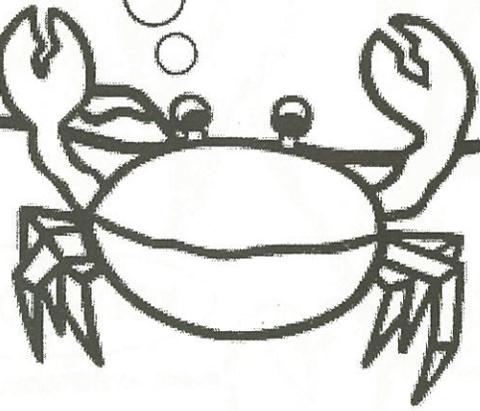
DIESHA DIAMONDBACK AND CLAUDIUS GRAB ENJOY A SUNNY DAY ON THE BAY.

HELP ME,  
CLAUDIUS!

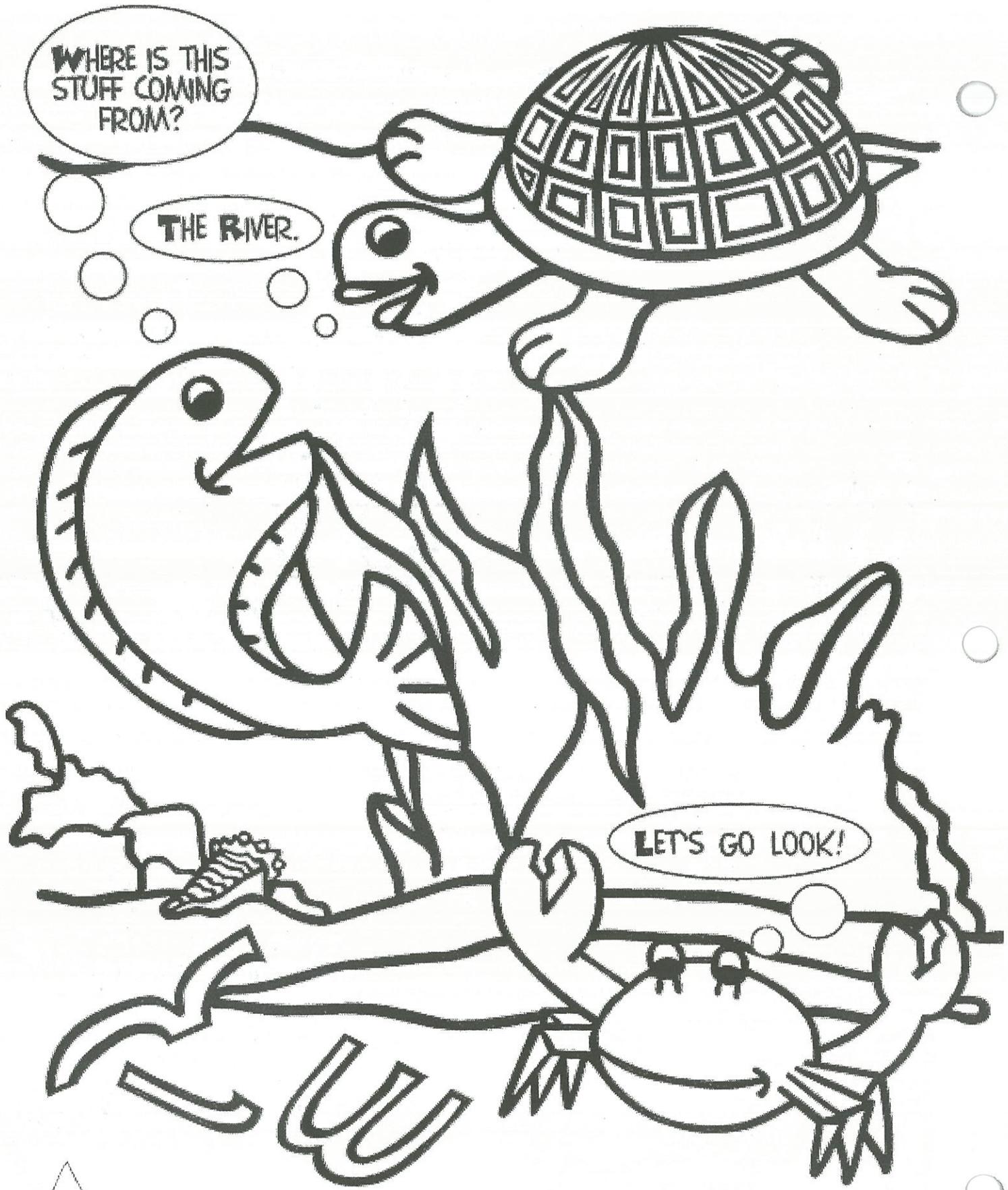


Circle things that don't belong in the water.

OK  
BURT



CLAUDIUS SWIMS OVER TO HELP HIS FRIEND BURT.



WHERE IS THIS STUFF COMING FROM?

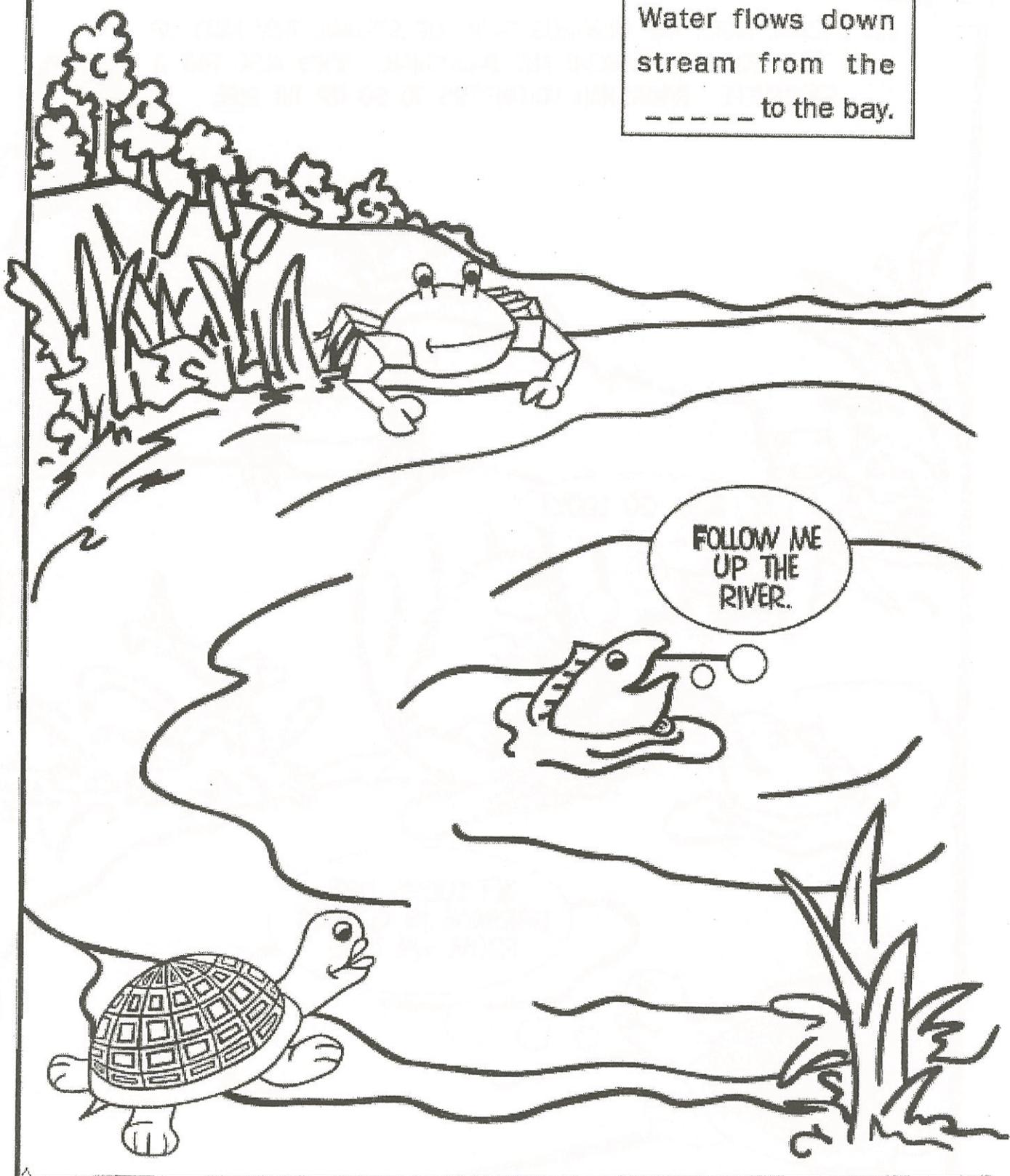
THE RIVER.

LET'S GO LOOK!

6

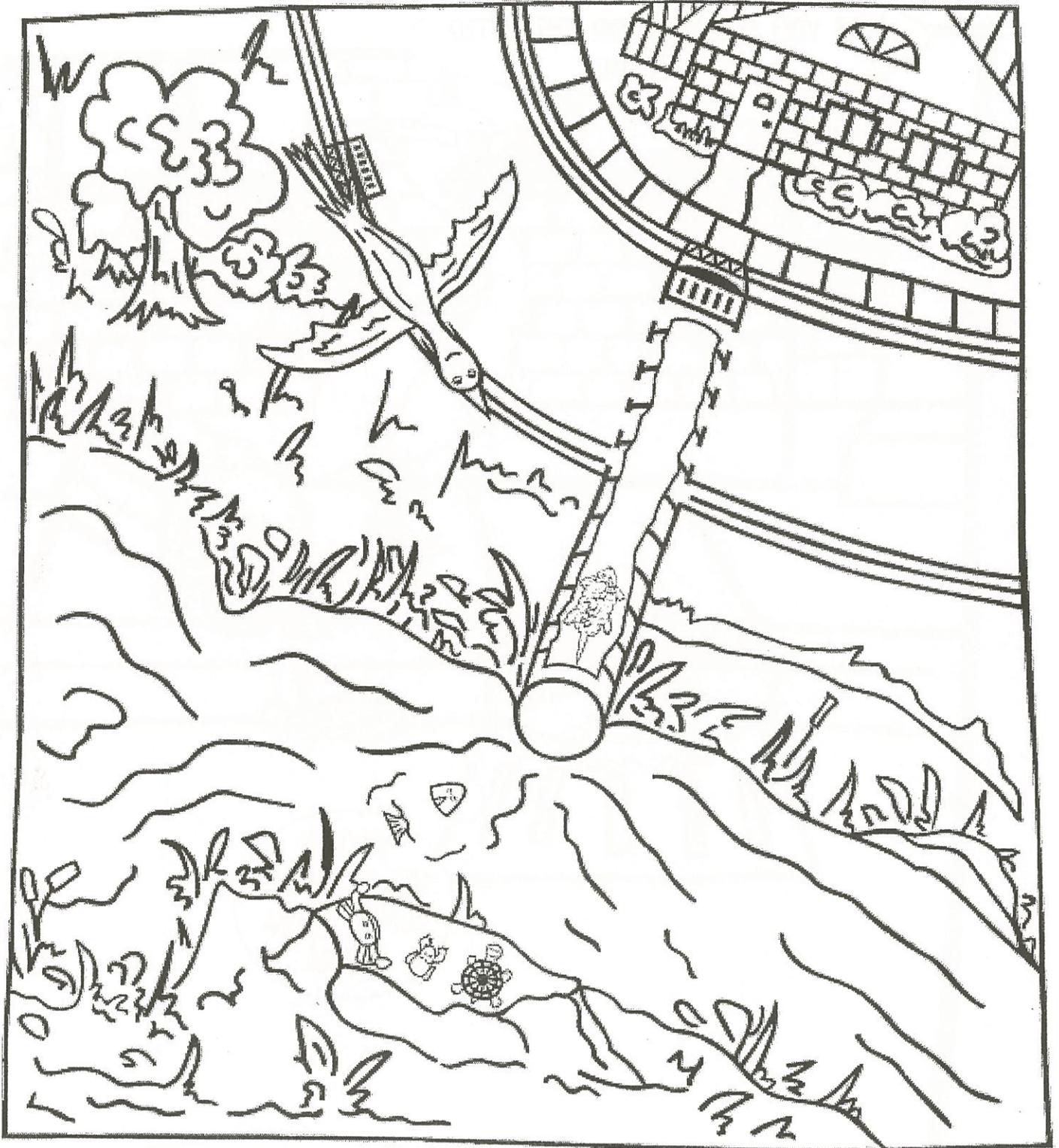
DIESHA AND HER FRIENDS WANT TO FIND WHERE THE LITTER IS COMING FROM.

Water flows down stream from the \_\_\_\_\_ to the bay.



AS DIESHA, BURT AND CLAUDIUS SWIM UP STREAM, THEY MEET UP WITH THEIR FRIENDS, FRANKINE AND MARSHALL. THEY ALSO FIND A STORMPIPE. MARSHALL VOLUNTEERS TO GO UP THE PIPE.





AS HOWIE FLIES ABOVE, MARSHALL GOES THROUGH THE STORMPIPE IN SEARCH OF THE POLLUTION SOURCE.

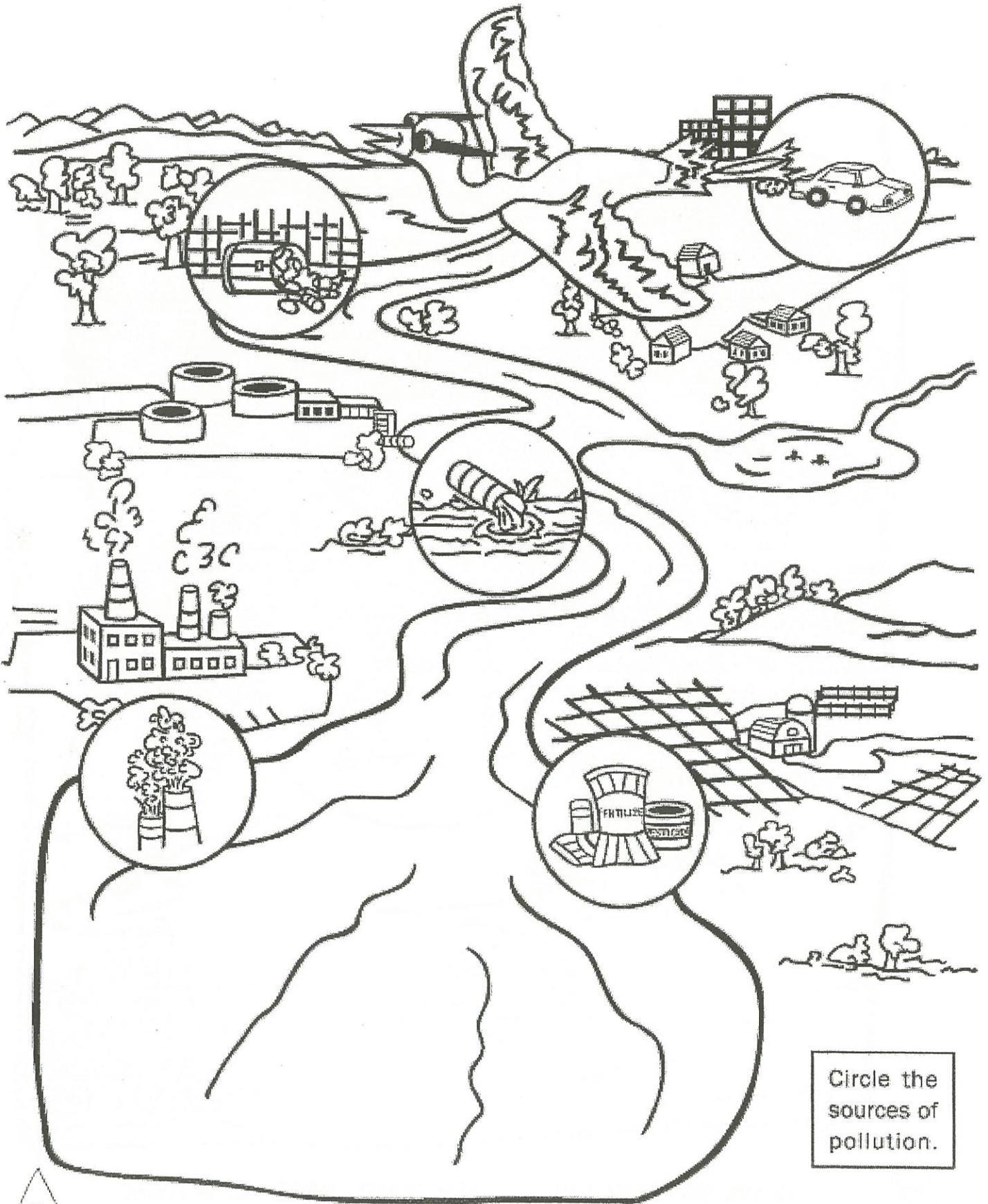
ARE YOU LOOKING FOR THE LITTER SOURCE, TOO?



WOW!  
THE POLLUTION  
COMES FROM  
PEOPLE.



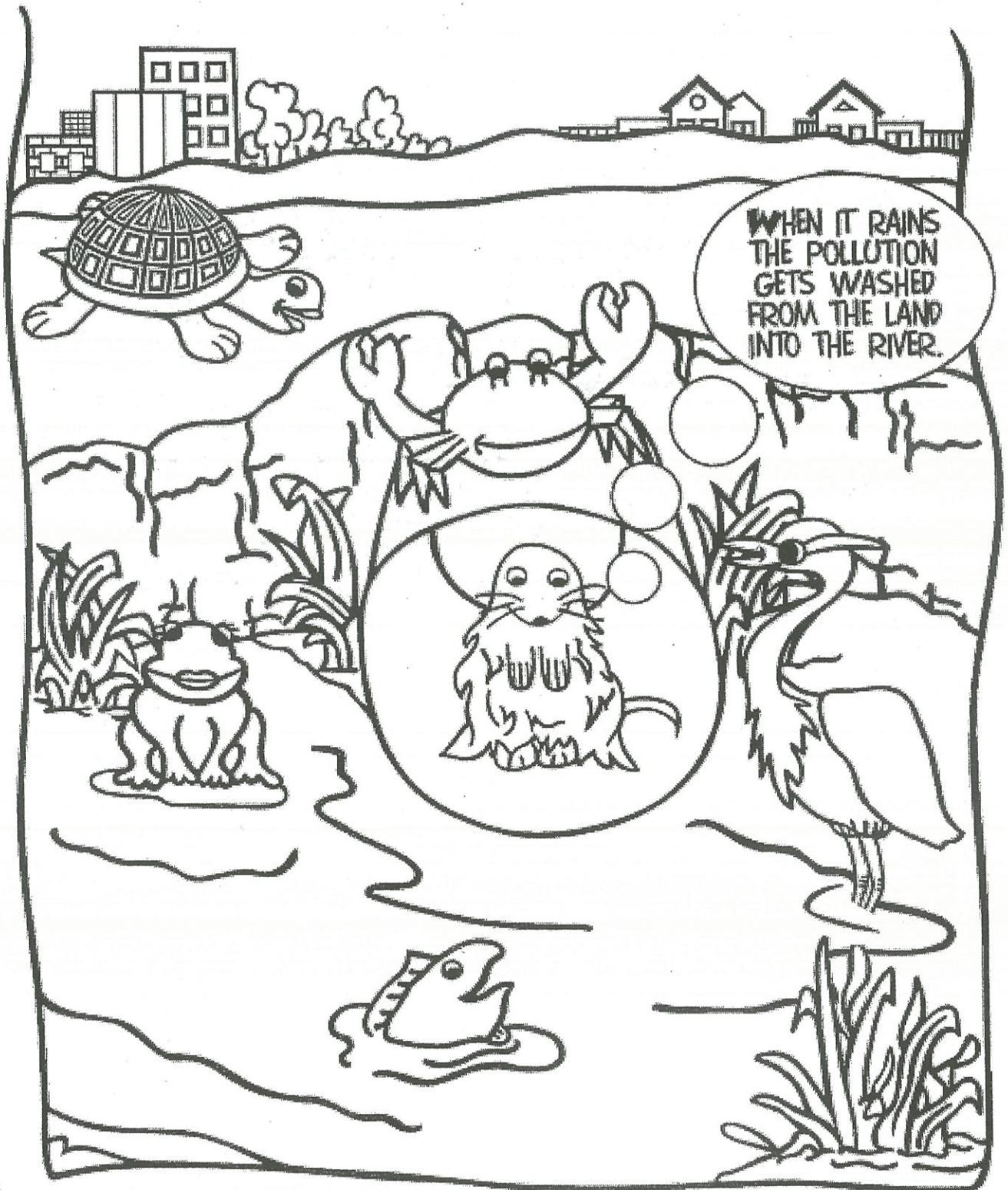
AS MARSHALL PEEKS OUT THE STORM DRAIN, HE SEES HIS FRIEND HOWIE.  
HE ALSO SEES WHERE THE LITTER IS COMING FROM.



Circle the sources of pollution.

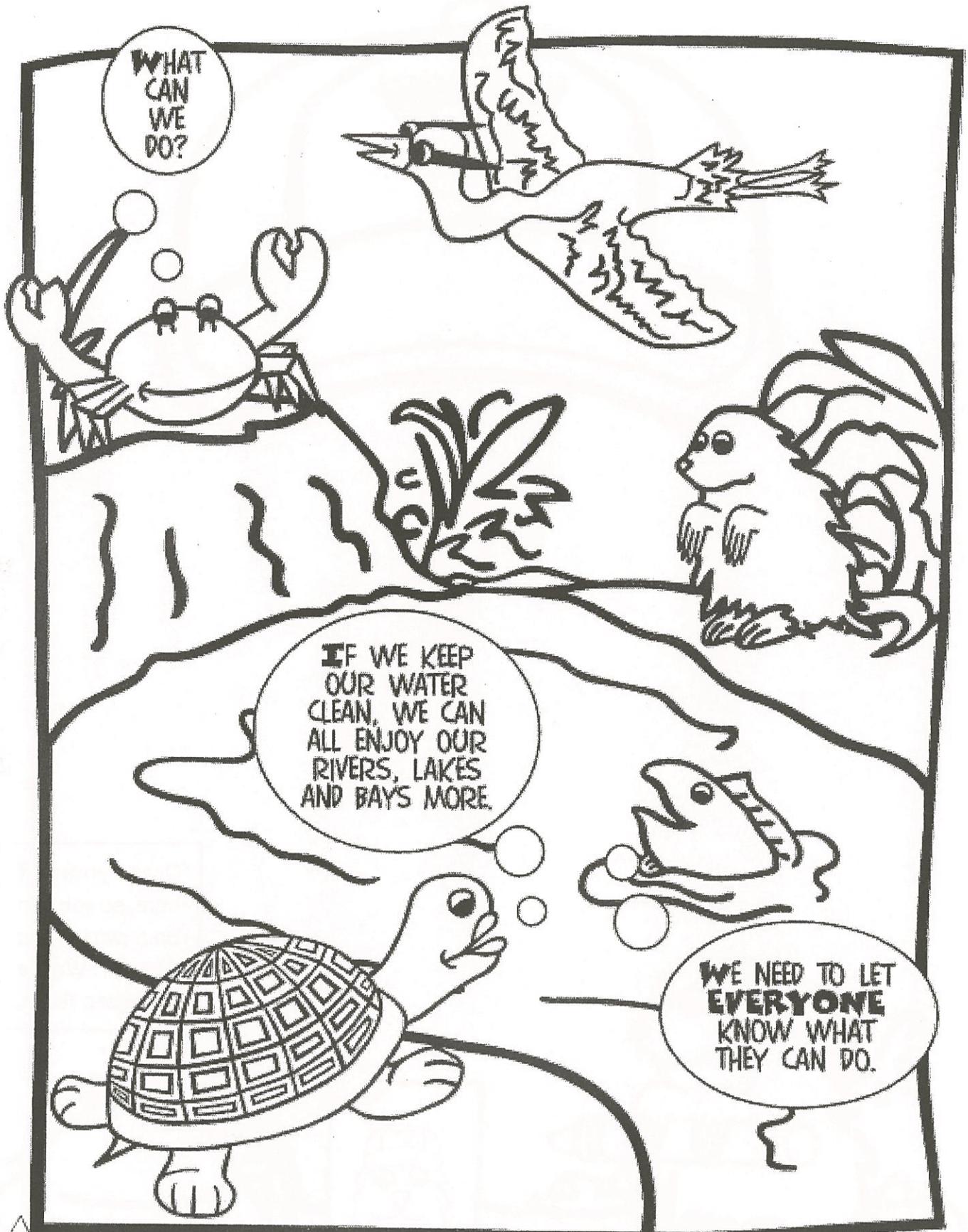


AS HOWIE FLYS BACK TO HIS FRIENDS, HE SEES OTHERS SOURCES OF POLLUTION.



WHEN IT RAINS  
THE POLLUTION  
GETS WASHED  
FROM THE LAND  
INTO THE RIVER.

HOWIE AND MARSHALL TELL THEIR FRIENDS WHAT THEY'VE FOUND.



WHAT CAN WE DO?

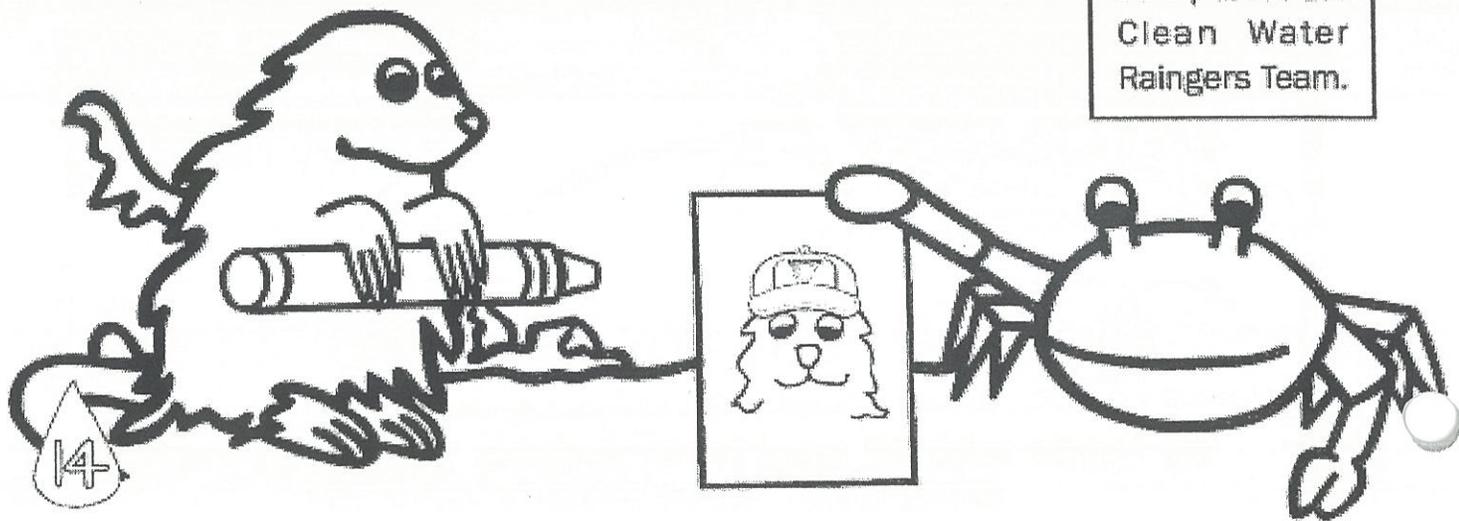
IF WE KEEP OUR WATER CLEAN, WE CAN ALL ENJOY OUR RIVERS, LAKES AND BAYS MORE.

WE NEED TO LET **EVERYONE** KNOW WHAT THEY CAN DO.

THE FRIENDS FORM THE **CLEAN WATER RAINGERS** TEAM TO HELP KEEP THEIR WATER CLEAN. THAT'S **RAINGERS** AS IN **RAIN!**



Draw yourself here, so you can be a part of the Clean Water Raingers Team.



# TOP TEN THINGS YOU CAN DO TO HELP KEEP WATER CLEAN AS PART OF THE CWR TEAM

1. **NEVER THROW ANYTHING DOWN STORM DRAINS. THEY ARE FOR RAINWATER ONLY.**
2. **DON'T LITTER. ALWAYS PUT TRASH WHERE IT BELONGS.**
3. **ALWAYS CLEAN UP AFTER YOUR PETS. OBEY YOUR TOWN'S "POOPER SCOOPER" LAWS.**
4. **TELL OTHERS HOW IMPORTANT IT IS TO KEEP OUR LAND AND WATER CLEAN.**
5. **PLANT A TREE. THEY TAKE POLLUTANTS OUT OF GROUND WATER, PROVIDE SHADE, AND CLEAN THE AIR.**
6. **FIND OUT WHAT WATERWAY YOU LIVE NEAR. WHERE DOES YOUR WATER COME FROM?**
7. **RECYCLE! BUY PRODUCTS THAT USE THE LEAST AMOUNT OF PACKAGING.**
8. **RECYCLE. FIND OUT WHAT IS RECYCLABLE IN YOUR COMMUNITY. BUY PRODUCTS IN RECYCLED OR RECYCLABLE CONTAINERS.**
9. **CONSERVE WATER WHENEVER POSSIBLE. FOR EXAMPLE, TURN OFF THE WATER WHILE BRUSHING YOUR TEETH AND DON'T LINGER IN THE SHOWER.**
10. **LEARN ABOUT ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES. GET INVOLVED IN LOCAL ORGANIZATIONS.**

**JOIN THE TEAM!**

**THIS BOOK  
BELONGS TO...**



## **CREDITS**

THE CLEAN WATER RANGERS CONCEPT WAS  
DEVELOPED BY THE NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF  
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, PLEASE CONTACT:

CLEAN WATER RANGERS  
NJDEP  
DIVISION OF WATERSHED MANAGEMENT  
PO BOX 418  
TRENTON, NJ 08625-0418

609-292-2115

DONALD T. DIFRANCESCO, ACTING GOVERNOR  
STATE OF NEW JERSEY

ROBERT C. SHINN, JR., COMMISSIONER  
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

KEYRA HOFFMANN,  
COORDINATOR

ERIN BRODE,  
GRAPHIC DESIGN & ILLUSTRATION



**WATERSHEDS...**  
WHERE YOUR QUALITY OF LIFE BEGINS.  
THE LINK BETWEEN OUR LAND, OUR WATER,  
AND OUR COMMUNITY.



HUDSON COUNTY  
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

SOLID AND FLOATABLE CONTROLS  
STREET SWEEPING PROGRAM

Statewide Basic Requirement:

*Street Sweeping – Highway Agencies shall sweep all rest areas, service areas, maintenance yards, and all county owned or operated curbed streets (including roads or highways) with storm drains that have a posted speed limit of 35 mph or less (excluding all entrance and exit ramps) in predominantly commercial areas at a minimum of once per month, weather and street surface conditions permitting.*



SAMPLE STREET SWEEPING LOG







INTER-LOCAL AGREEMENTS

Secaucus  
Harrison  
Bayonne  
Guttenberg  
Hoboken  
Jersey City  
Kearny  
North Bergen  
Union City  
Weekawken  
West New York



SECAUCUS

**INTERLOCAL SERVICE AGREEMENT  
BETWEEN THE COUNTY OF HUDSON  
AND THE  
TOWN OF SECAUCUS, NEW JERSEY, REGARDING  
MUNICIPAL REGULATION AND CONTROL OF  
ACTIVITIES, UPON WITHIN OR APPURTENANT  
TO CERTAIN ROADS AND PARKLANDS  
HERETOFORE REGULATED BY THE  
COUNTY OF HUDSON**

This AGREEMENT, is made this 27th day of Jan., 2004 between the County of Hudson (County) a body politic and corporate of the State of New Jersey with its administrative offices located at 567 Pavonia Avenue, Jersey City, New Jersey 07036, and the Town of Secaucus, New Jersey with its municipal offices located at the Municipal Government Center, Secaucus, New Jersey 07094

**WHEREAS**, by way of Ordinance No. 398-7-~~1986~~, the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Hudson acted to eliminate the Division of Police Services (commonly referred to as the Hudson County Police Department) from the County government structure; and

**WHEREAS**, pursuant to New Jersey Statutes at Title 39:4-197.2, municipalities which maintain a paid police force may, by ordinance, resolution or regulations, and with the consent of the governing body of the County, regulate traffic and parking along and upon any county road or part thereof lying within its corporate limits, in the same manner and to the same extent that it is authorized by law to regulate the same upon municipal roads and streets; and

**WHEREAS**, pursuant to New Jersey Statutes at Title 27:16-71, the governing body of municipalities may by resolution take over the control of a county road or portion thereof within the municipality with the consent of the Board of Chosen Freeholders, and such assumption of control may include regulation of traffic, parking, and what is commonly referred to as 'street sweeping'; and

**WHEREAS**, for the purpose of this Interlocal Services Agreement the terms, "regulation" and/or "control" or their synonyms as may be used herein, shall not include the maintenance, improvements, or repair of the road, nor shall those terms include snow and ice removal therefrom and/or sanding or salting of the roads, all of which activities shall continue to be performed by the County unless expressly otherwise agreed to in writing between the County and the municipality either ante or post the date of this Agreement; and

**WHEREAS**, pursuant to the "New Jersey Consolidated Municipal Service Act," N.J.S.A. 40:48B-1, as well as the "Interlocal Services Act", N.J.S.A. 40:8A-1, the governing bodies of municipalities may join with a county and may agree to provide jointly, or through the agency of one of them on behalf of any of them, any services which any of the parties may legally ~~perform for itself, and such services shall include but not be limited to the provisions of the~~ police services; and

**WHEREAS**, under the provisions of N.J.S.A. 40:48B-9, this agreement shall be terminated upon the adoption of a resolution to that effect by both governing bodies of the parties participating. Such termination shall not be made effective earlier than the end of the fiscal year next succeeding the fiscal year in which the last of the required number of local units adopts such resolutions; and

**WHEREAS**, on August 7, 1996, the County Board of Freeholders adopted Resolution No. 430-8-1996, a copy of which is attached hereto and made a part hereof which approved this Agreement; and

**WHEREAS**, on 1/27/04 the governing body of the Town of Secaucus adopted Resolution No. 2004-24 a copy of which is attached hereto and make a part hereof which approved this Agreement.

**NOW, THEREFORE IT IS AGREED**, by and between the **COUNTY** and the **TOWN OF SECAUCUS**:

~~1. The above recitals are incorporated herein, and made part of this Agreement as~~  
if fully set forth at length.

2. The Hudson County Sheriff shall continue to patrol appropriate county areas within the Town of Secaucus including Parkland in concurrence with the Town of Secaucus.

3. The party municipality shall provide police and other functions along County Roads and within County Parks as specifically stated as follows:

- a. Secaucus shall provide police patrol services, and traffic regulations enforcement along those portions of County Roads lying within its borders according to applicable New Jersey State Statutes and/or local Secaucus Ordinance. Secaucus shall continue to provide appropriate services along any county road pursuant to any agreement in existence, if any, at the inception of this Agreement.
- b. Secaucus shall provide street sweeping services and enforcement along those portions of County Roads lying within its borders at a frequency and schedule which is wholly within its sole discretion.
- c. Secaucus shall provide police patrol services and traffic regulations and enforcement within the area known as Laurel Hill Park. It is understood that said area shall be concurrently patrolled by the Hudson County Sheriff on a mutually agreeable schedule to be reasonably structured between the Sheriff and the appropriate municipal officials (s).
- d. Activity whether pedestrian or motor traffic within any County Park is to be ~~governed by all applicable New Jersey Statutes and/or the provisions of Hudson~~ County Ordinance No. 213-5-1982, a copy of which is attached hereto and made a part hereof.
- e. The County shall continue to be solely responsible for "street sweeping" activity on roadways within County Parks.

- f. The County's responsibility shall continue for traffic control device and sign maintenance installation,, repair or replacement at its sole cost and discretion.
  - g. The County shall continue to be responsible for ice and snow removal, salting, sanding, road maintenance park maintenance, road and park repair and improvement and park management.
-

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have signed and sealed this Agreement .

ATTEST:

COUNTY OF HUDSON

Jean A. Byrnes  
Jean A. Byrnes, Clerk  
Board of Chosen Freeholders

Thomas A. DeGise  
Thomas A. DeGise  
Hudson County Executive

ATTEST:

FOR TOWN OF SECAUCUS

Michael Manna

Dennis L. Elwell  
Dennis L. Elwell, Mayor  
P

BOARD OF CHOSEN FREEHOLDERS

COUNTY OF HUDSON

COPY OF ORDINANCE

No. 213-5-1982

On motion of Freeholder Kaye  
Seconded by Freeholder O'Malley

AN ORDINANCE ESTABLISHING REGULATIONS FOR THE  
USE, CARE AND PROTECTION OF COUNTY PARKS

By virtue of the authority vested in the COUNTY OF HUDSON, a body corporate of the State of New Jersey, by the provisions of N.J.S.A. 40:41A and 40:41A-101.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNTY OF HUDSON, a body corporate of the State of New Jersey, as follows:

SECTION 1. Whenever the term PARKS is used in this Ordinance, it shall be taken to include each and every park under the jurisdiction of the COUNTY OF HUDSON.

SECTION 2. No person shall cut, break, deface, defile, damage, misuse or abuse any building, fence, equipment, tree, bush, flower, plant or turf or other thing situated in the parks.

SECTION 3. No person within the parks, unless expressly authorized by the COUNTY OF HUDSON, shall:

- a. Throw a stone or other missile.
- b. Have possession of any firecracker, explosive or firework.
- c. Sell, expose for sale or give away goods, wares or circulars.
- ~~d. Post or display any sign, placard or advertising device.~~
- e. Solicit any subscription or contribution.
- f. Play, engage or take part in any game or competitive sport for money or other valuable thing.
- g. Play any game of chance.

- h. Have possession of any instrument or device for gambling.
- i. Bring or have in his possession any air gun, spring gun, sling shot or other instrument or weapon in which the propelling force is a spring or air.
- j. No person except those authorized by law shall have possession of any firearm, and no person except a peace officer in the performance of his official duty shall discharge any firearm. Nothing contained herein shall prohibit the lawful use of firearms in a place which may be established by authorization of the COUNTY OF HUDSON as a pistol or target range.

SECTION 4. No person, club or organization of any kind shall hold any meeting, carnival, exhibition or performance of any kind without obtaining written permission of the COUNTY OF HUDSON.

SECTION 5 A permit to do any act shall authorize the same only insofar as it may be performed in strict accordance with the terms and conditions thereof. Any violation by its holder or his agents or employees of any term or condition thereof, shall constitute grounds for its revocation by the COUNTY OF HUDSON, or its authorized representative: In case of a breach of any permit, all monies paid for on account thereof shall be forfeited to and retained by the COUNTY OF HUDSON.

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SECTION 6. No person except an employee of the COUNTY OF HUDSON, within the parks, shall go within the shrubbery or climb a tree, and no person shall sit or stand on a balustrade, wall or fence, or stand or lie down on a bench or picnic table.

SECTION 7 No person within the parks, except in a place

provided therefor and only at such times and under such regulations as the COUNTY OF HUDSON may prescribe, shall bathe, skate or fish, or place in the water a boat, or place, throw or drain any offensive substance into the water.

SECTION 8. No domestic animals shall be allowed to run at large within the parks, and all persons taking dogs into the parks shall hold them with a leash, which leash shall be no longer than five (5) feet in length. All such dogs shall bear a current license issued by the municipality in which the owner resides. Any dogs running at large within the parks or any dogs not bearing a current license may be impounded. The owner or keeper of a dog shall at all times while the dog is in the park, prevent its defecation to be left on the ground and shall immediately remove the same and dispose of it in a sanitary manner.

SECTION 9. No person shall make use of any drinking fountains within the area of the parks for dogs or other animals. The purpose of said drinking fountains is for human consumption only.

SECTION 10. No person shall ride any animal within the park area, except upon the drives or bridle paths; or drive a bicycle on any footpath. No person shall operate any vehicles of the type known as mini-bikes, mopeds, or snowmobiles, not duly registered with the Division of Motor Vehicles, anywhere within the parks.

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SECTION 11. No person shall dump any fill, building materials, garbage or trash within the parks without the written permission of the COUNTY OF HUDSON; and no person shall drop, place or throw any paper, refuse or debris of any nature anywhere within the parks except in a place provided for their reception.

SECTION 12. The term "loitering" as defined in this Ordinance shall mean remaining idle in essentially one location and shall include the concept of spending time idly, loafing, or walking about aimlessly and shall also include the colloquial expression "Hanging Around."

Part 1. No person shall loiter in a public place in such a manner as to:

- a. Create or cause to be created a danger or a breach of the peace.
- b. Create or cause to be created any disturbance or annoyance to the comfort and repose of any person.
- c. Obstruct the free passage of pedestrians or vehicles.
- d. Obstruct, molest or interfere with any person or group of persons lawfully within the parks. This shall include the making of unsolicited remarks of an offensive, disgusting or insulting nature or which are calculated to annoy or disturb the person to, or in whose hearing, they are made.
- e. Be, at any time, between the hours of 10:00 P.M. and sunrise, within the confines of the Hudson County Park System, with the following exceptions:

Commencing May 1, 1982, the hour of curfew shall be 11:00 P.M. in the following sections of the below-named County Parks:

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Bayonne County Park, Bayonne, N. J., Softball and Baseball Fields, North and South end of the park.

Columbus Park, Hoboken, N. J., Tennis Courts.

North Hudson-James J. Braddock Park, North Bergen, N.J. Softball and Baseball Fields and Tennis Courts.

Lincoln Park, Jersey City, N.J., Softball and Baseball Fields and Tennis Courts.

f. Be, at any location within the Park System where there is no artificial lighting between one-half hour after sunset and 10:00 P.M.

None of the above prohibitions shall apply to leased concession areas excepting where the lessee, for good cause, requests the removal of disorderly persons.

Part 2. Discretion of Police Officer: Whenever any Police Officer or any duly delegated law enforcement person, shall, in the exercise of reasonable judgment, decide that the presence of any person or group of persons within the Park System is causing or is likely to cause any of the conditions enumerated in Part 1, he shall, if he deems it necessary for the preservation of the public peace and safety, order that person or group of persons to leave the park. Any person who shall refuse to leave the park after being ordered to do so by a Police Officer shall be guilty of a violation of this Ordinance.

Part 3. The COUNTY OF HUDSON, through its County Executive or his authorized representative, the Chief of County Police or his authorized representative, shall have the authority to close any park or parks or any section of a park or parks during the time of ~~any civil disorder within the parks or surrounding areas, or for the~~ reason that it may be deemed necessary in the interest of the public safety and may impose a curfew as an emergency measure to keep order in the park or parks. The curfew shall remain in force, or a section of a park may be declared closed to the public for the period of the disorder or emergency or until such time as the

public may occupy and use the parks in safety. Any person, refusing to obey such curfew or who trespasses within such areas as may be closed, shall be guilty of a violation of this Ordinance.

SECTION 13. No person shall clean, wash, polish or repair any vehicle within the parks. This section shall not apply to any person making emergency repairs to a vehicle in order to remove said vehicle from park premises. Emergency repairs shall mean minor repairs taking no longer than one(1) hour to complete.

SECTION 14. No person operating a taxicab or other vehicle for hire, shall solicit any passenger within the limits of the parks.

SECTION 15. No person shall drink, take, sell, buy, use or have possession of or be under the influence of any intoxicating liquors while within the limits of the parks. This section shall not apply to any leased concession properly licensed by law.

SECTION 16. No person shall destroy, remove or carry away or have possession of any building, fence, tree, bush, plant or any part thereof, turf or other property belonging to the COUNTY OF HUDSON.

SECTION 17. No person except by direction of the COUNTY OF HUDSON, shall shoot, kill, ensnare, entrap or capture any wild animal or bird within the limits of the parks, nor shall he disturb or frighten them unnecessarily or drive or attempt to drive them out of the said parks.

SECTION 18. No person shall be permitted to cut into, destroy or remove any curbing, roadway, sidewalks or paths, and no person shall erect any tent, stand or other structure within the

parks without written permission of the COUNTY OF HUDSON.

SECTION 19. No person shall bring, land or cause to descend or alight within or upon the parks any aircraft, balloon, parachute or other apparatus for aviation, except in an extreme emergency or by express permission of the COUNTY OF HUDSON.

SECTION 20. No person shall make any fire within the parks except at such places as may be designated by the COUNTY OF HUDSON.

SECTION 21. No person shall coast with sleds, wagons or carts, nor shall any person throw, cast, catch, kick or strike any baseball, football or basketball, or engage in any sport or other activity except in places designated therefor; and no person shall operate any radio controlled or gas operated model airplane, rocket or other flying models however propelled.

SECTION 22. The County Executive, or his authorized representative, following consultation with the Directors of the Departments of Public Resources, Public Safety and Law, is hereby authorized to close any section or part of any park or all or any part of the roadways located within any County Park, and for such time periods in his discretion, providing such closing shall be in the best interests of the public using said parks and the security of the Park System.

The following guidelines for the exercise of discretion by the County Executive, or his authorized representative, shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following:

- a. At such times and for such periods as may be required to enable runners and persons engaged in any other type of athletic activity to more safely pursue such activities.

- b. At such times and for such periods as may be required to permit parades, carnivals, concerts and other public activities to take place within the confines of the park.
- c. At such times and for such periods as may be required to preserve the health, safety and general welfare of persons using the park and the security of the Park System.

SECTION 23. All permits and special permission for exemptions from any rules and regulations as set forth herein, shall be issued by the County Executive on recommendation of the Director of the Department of Public Resources.

SECTION 24. A person seeking issuance of a permit shall file an application with the appropriate parks office. The application shall state:

- a. Name and address of applicant.
- b. Name and address of the person, persons, corporation or association sponsoring the activity.
- c. The day and hours for which the permit is desired.
- d. The park or a portion thereof for which such permit is sought.
- e. Estimate of anticipated attendance.
- f. Any other information necessary to determine whether or not a permit is to be issued.

SECTION 25. The permit is to issue:

- a. When the proposed activity or use of the park will not unreasonably interfere with or detract from the general

public enjoyment of the park.

- b. When the proposed activity and use will not unreasonably interfere with or detract from the promotion of public health, welfare, safety and recreation.
- c. When the proposed activity or use is not reasonably anticipated to incite violence, crime or disorderly conduct.
- d. When the proposed activity will not entail unusual, extraordinary or burdensome expense or police operation by the County.
- e. When the facilities desired have not been reserved for some other use at the day and hour requested in application.
- f. When a Certificate of Insurance is submitted in form and amount acceptable to County.

SECTION 26. The permittee shall be bound by all park rules and regulations and all ordinances as though the same were fully set forth in the permit, and shall exhibit the same upon request of any authorized person.

SECTION 27. The person or persons to whom a permit is issued shall be liable for any loss, damage or injury sustained by any person whatever by reason of the negligence of the person or persons to whom such permit shall have been issued. The COUNTY OF HUDSON shall not be liable in such instances.

SECTION 28. The COUNTY OF HUDSON shall have the authority to revoke a permit upon a finding of violation of any rule or ordinance or upon good cause.

SECTION 29. No person in a park shall disturb or interfere unreasonably with any person or party occupying any area, or

participating in any activity under authority of a valid permit or any party simply making valid use of park facilities.

SECTION 30. The COUNTY OF HUDSON shall have the authority to seize and confiscate any property, thing or device in the park, or used, in violation of any applicable ordinance or statute.

SECTION 31. Fees for permits and for admission to the parks program and activities may be charged as authorized by the Board of Freeholders.

SECTION 32. No person in a park shall enter or drive in an area posted as "closed to the public" nor shall any person use, or abet the use of any area in violation of posted notices.

SECTION 33. All provisions of the New Jersey State Motor Vehicle Act and Traffic Laws will apply in the parks and will be strictly enforced with such further restrictions as provided in this Ordinance.

SECTION 34. No person in a park shall drive any vehicle on any area except the paved park roads or parking areas where allowed, or such other areas as may on occasion be specifically designated as temporary parking areas by the Director

SECTION 35. No person shall park a vehicle in any other than an established or designated parking area, and such use shall be in accordance with posted directions and with the instructions of any attendant who may be present.

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SECTION 36. Except for unusual and unforeseen emergencies, parks shall be open to the public every day of the year during designated hours. The opening and closing hours for each individual park shall be posted therein for public information. No person shall be in any County public park or playground before daybreak or after

10:00 P.M., except as provided by the Director. This restriction shall not affect the right of the public to use the pathways and roadways in and through public parks, playgrounds or other public grounds for the purpose of travel.

SECTION 37. No person in a vehicle shall stop, stand or park in any County park after 10:00 P.M., except when authorized by the Director.

SECTION 38. No person shall operate a commercial vehicle through a park except on such roads or highways designated by the Director. This provision does not apply to County vehicles operated by County employees.

SECTION 39. No person shall ride a bicycle on other than a paved vehicle road or path designated for that purpose. A bicyclist is permitted to wheel or push a bicycle by hand over any grassy area or wooded trail or on any paved area reserved for pedestrian use.

SECTION 40. No person in a park or in the immediate vicinity thereof about to enter a park shall fail to obey all authorized personnel, whether of the County or of a municipality in which the park is located, and instructed to direct traffic whenever and wherever needed in the parks and on the highways, streets or roads immediately adjacent thereto.

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SECTION 41. All police and traffic officers of municipalities adjacent to any County park are hereby granted and shall have the power and authority to enforce all provisions of this Ordinance and all supplementary ordinances relating to County parks.

SECTION 42. Any person convicted of violating a provision of the Ordinance before a Court of competent jurisdiction, shall be liable either for imprisonment in the County jail for a term not

to exceed ninety (90) days, or a fine not to exceed Five Hundred (\$500.00) Dollars, or both. The Court before which any person is convicted of violating this Ordinance, shall have the power to impose any fine or term of imprisonment, not to exceed the maximum fixed in this Ordinance.

SECTION 43. Should any provision or provisions of this Ordinance be declared unconstitutional or invalid by a Court with proper jurisdiction, the remaining provisions of this Ordinance shall not be affected thereby and shall remain in full force and effect, and to this end, the provisions of this Ordinance are hereby declared to be severable.

SECTION 44. All prior resolutions and ordinances of this Board, or of the former Hudson County Parks Commission, as they relate to County parks, are hereby repealed, except as specifically incorporated herein.

SECTION 45. This Ordinance shall be considered by this Board for final passage and adoption on May 13, 1982, at 1:30 p.m. at Freeholders' Assembly Room, 595 Newark Avenue, Jersey City, New Jersey.

SECTION 46. The Clerk of this Board shall publish in The Dispatch and The Jersey Journal, two official newspapers qualified by law to publish legal notices, a notice that this Ordinance shall be considered for final passage, adoption and public hearing on

May 13, 1982. The Clerk of this Board shall publish the aforesaid notice at least one week prior to May 13, 1982.

SECTION 47. The Clerk of this Board shall, at least one week prior to the date set for final hearing, send by regular mail to the Clerk of each municipality in the County a copy of this Ordinance.

BOARD OF CHOSEN FREEHOLDERS

COUNTY OF HUDSON

COPY OF ORDINANCE

No.

On motion of Freeholder \_\_\_\_\_

Seconded by Freeholder \_\_\_\_\_

Page 13

SECTION 48. The Clerk of this Board shall post a copy of this Ordinance, at least one week prior to May 13, 1982, on the Freeholders' bulletin board, and three copies of same shall be on file with the Clerk of this Board and shall be made available to members of the general public who shall request such copies.

SECTION 49. This Ordinance may be subject to amendment through subsequent provisions recommended by the Director of the Department of Public Resources and approved by the Board of Freeholders in accordance with amendment process of N.J.S.A. 40:41A-101(G).

SECTION 50. Upon passage of this Ordinance, the Clerk of the Board of Freeholders, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 40:41A-142, as amended, is authorized and directed to comply with N.J.S.A. 40:41A-101(b) (4), as amended, to publish in The Dispatch and The Jersey Journal, a notice concerning the approval and date of passage of this Ordinance.

SECTION 51. This Ordinance shall take effect at the time and in the manner prescribed by law.

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I, FRANK E. RODGERS, Clerk of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Hudson in the State of New Jersey, DO HEREBY CERTIFY the attached Ordinance to be a true copy of an Ordinance finally adopted at a meeting of said Board held on May 13, 1982.

*Frank E. Rodgers*

RESOLUTION

No. 430-8-1996

On Motion of Freeholder Ascolese  
 Seconded by Freeholder Hernandez

AUTHORIZING AN INTERLOCAL SERVICE  
 AGREEMENT WITH  
 HUDSON COUNTY MUNICIPALITIES REGARDING  
 LOCAL REGULATION  
 OF  
 COUNTY ROADS AND PARKLANDS

WHEREAS, by way of Ordinance No. 398-7-1996 this Board acted to recognize the Hudson County Administrative Code in several areas, including the elimination of the Hudson County Police Department; and

WHEREAS, the functions heretofore performed by County Police, will be discharged by the various municipal police departments as of October 1, 1996; and

WHEREAS, in addition to police functions along county roads and within county parks, the various municipalities shall undertake activities including the provision of crossing guards, street sweeping, parking meter collection, repair & maintenance, traffic control, motor vehicle weight control; and enforcement of General Motor Vehicle & Traffic Laws of the State of New Jersey and of local ordinances including the prosecution of same within the various municipal courts; and

WHEREAS, in order to have an effective transition of services and to establish a clear understanding of the roles of the County and the municipalities, a document in draft form entitled "The 1996 Omnibus Interlocal Service Agreement" has been prepared and a copy of same is attached hereto and made a part hereof; and

WHEREAS, in essence, the County shall retain title to the various county roads and parklands and continue to be responsible and liable for their care, maintenance, repair, replacement and improvement, while the various municipalities shall exercise control and authority will be recited in the annexed agreement.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, by the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Hudson, that:

1. The aforesaid recitals are incorporated herein as though fully set forth at length.
2. The Board hereby authorizes the County Executive, or his lawfully appointed designee, to execute any and all documents and take any and all actions necessary to complete and realize the intent and purpose of this Resolution.
3. This resolution shall take effect immediately.

APPROVED AS TO LEGAL FORM

BY: Francis DeLeonardis  
 FRANCIS DE LEONARDIS  
 HUDSON COUNTY COUNSEL

| Freeholder     | Aye | Nay | Abst. | Not | Freeholder | Aye | Nay | Abst. | Not |
|----------------|-----|-----|-------|-----|------------|-----|-----|-------|-----|
| Ascolese       | X   |     |       |     | Connelly   |     |     |       | X   |
| Maler          | X   |     |       |     | Costa      |     |     |       | X   |
| Cifelli        | X   |     |       |     | DiStefano  | X   |     |       |     |
| Colan          | X   |     |       |     | Hernandez  | X   |     |       |     |
| Chairman Gallo | X   |     |       |     |            |     |     |       |     |

Source:  
 Mark E. Morchel  
 Deputy County Counsel  
 MEM/mm

It is hereby certified that at a regular meeting of the Board of Freeholders of the County of Hudson held on the 8th day of August, A.D. 1996, the foregoing resolution was adopted with 7 members voting in the affirmative and 0 in the negative.

John A. Sweeney





HARRISON

**INTERLOCAL SERVICE AGREEMENT  
BETWEEN THE COUNTY OF HUDSON  
AND THE  
TOWN OF HARRISON, NEW JERSEY, REGARDING  
MUNICIPAL REGULATION AND CONTROL OF  
ACTIVITIES, UPON, WITHIN OR APPURTENANT  
TO CERTAIN ROADS AND PARKLANDS  
HERETOFORE REGULATED BY THE  
COUNTY OF HUDSON**

This AGREEMENT is made this 7<sup>th</sup> day of November, 1996, between the County of Hudson (County), a body politic and corporate of the State of New Jersey with its administrative offices located at 567 Pavonia Avenue, Jersey City, New Jersey 07306, and the Town of Harrison, New Jersey with its municipal offices located at 318 Harrison Avenue, Harrison, New Jersey 07029-1796.

WHEREAS, by way of Ordinance No. 398-7-1996, the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Hudson acted to eliminate the Division of Police Services (commonly referred to as the Hudson County Police Department) from the County government structure; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to New Jersey Statutes at Title 39:4-197.2, municipalities which maintain a paid police force may, by ordinance, resolution or regulation, and with the consent of the governing body of the County, regulate traffic and parking along and upon any county road or part thereof lying within its corporate limits, in the same manner and to the same extent that it is authorized by law to regulate the same upon municipal roads and streets; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to New Jersey Statutes at Title 27:16-71, the governing body of municipality may by resolution take over the control of a county road or portion thereof within the municipality with the consent of the Board of Chosen Freeholders, and such assumption of control may include regulation of traffic, parking, and what is commonly referred to as "street sweeping"; and

WHEREAS, for the purpose of this Interlocal Service Agreement the terms, "regulation" and/or "control" or their synonyms as may be used herein, shall not include the maintenance, improvement, or repair of the road, nor shall those terms include snow and ice removal therefrom and/or sanding or salting of the roads, all of which activities shall continue to be performed by the County unless expressly otherwise agreed to in writing between the County and the municipality either ante or post the date of this agreement; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the "New Jersey Consolidated Municipal Service Act", N.J.S.A. 40:48B-1 et. sec., as well as the "Interlocal Service Act", N.J.S.A. 40:8A- et seq. the governing bodies of municipalities may join with a county and may agree to provide jointly, or through the agency of one of them on behalf of any of them, any service which any of the parties may legally perform for itself, and such services shall include but not be limited to the provision of the police services; and

WHEREAS, under the provision of N.J.S.A. 40:48B-9, this agreement shall be terminated upon the adoption of a resolution to that effect by both governing bodies of the parties participating. Such termination shall not be made effective earlier than the end of the fiscal year next succeeding the fiscal year in which the last of the required number of local units adopts such resolution, unless otherwise mutually agreed; and

WHEREAS, on August 7, 1996, the County Board of Freeholders adopted Resolution No. 430-8-1996, a copy of which is attached hereto and made a part hereof which approved this Agreement; and

WHEREAS, on Nov. 7, 1996 the governing body of the Town of Harrison adopted Resolution No. 19132 a copy of which is attached hereto and made a part hereof which approved this Agreement.

NOW, THEREFORE IT IS AGREED by and between the COUNTY and the TOWN OF HARRISON identified hereinbelow as follows:

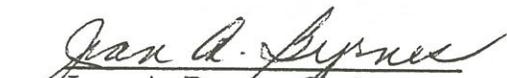
1. The above recitals are incorporated herein, and made part of this Agreement as if fully set forth at length.
2. The County on or before October 1, 1996 shall cease to operate a Department of Police, and shall therefore cease to provide police type services of whatever nature along County Roads and within County Parks.
3. The Town of Harrison on or before October 1, 1996 shall provide police and other functions along County Roads and within County Parks as specifically stated as follows:
  - a. Harrison shall provide police patrol services, and traffic regulation enforcement along those portions of County Roads lying within its borders according to applicable New Jersey State Statutes and/or local Harrison Ordinance. Harrison shall continue to provide appropriate services along any county road pursuant to any agreement in existence, if any, at the inception of this Agreement.
  - b. Harrison shall provide street sweeping services and enforcement along those portions of County Roads lying within its borders at a frequency and schedule which is wholly within its sole discretion.

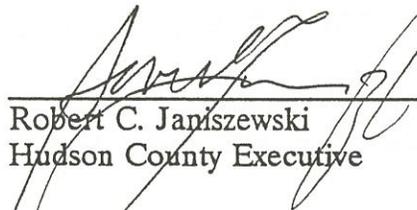
- c. Harrison or its lawful designee, shall take over custody, care, control, regulation and collection of revenue of all existing parking meters within its borders, theretofore maintained by the County which shall simultaneously relinquish any ownership and/or control over such parking meters.
- d. Harrison shall solely provide police patrol services and traffic regulations and enforcement within those portions of West Hudson Park lying within its borders.
- e. Activity whether pedestrian or motor traffic within the County Park is to be governed by all applicable New Jersey Statutes and/or the provisions of Hudson County Ordinance No. 213-5-1982, a copy of which is attached hereto and made a part hereof.
- f. The County shall remain solely responsible for "street sweeping" activity on roadways within West Hudson Park.
- g. The County shall continue to be responsible for ice and snow removal, salting, sanding, road maintenance, park maintenance, road and park repair and improvement and park management.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have signed and sealed this Agreement.

ATTEST:

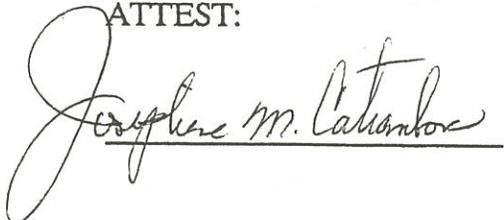
COUNTY OF HUDSON

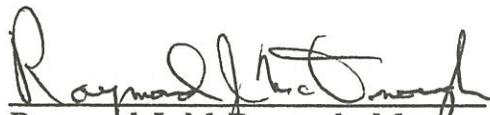
  
 Jean A. Byrnes, Clerk  
 Board of Chosen Freeholders

  
 Robert C. Janiszewski  
 Hudson County Executive

ATTEST:

HARRISON

  
 Josephine M. Catambone

  
 Raymond J. McDonough, Mayor

BOARD OF CHOSEN FREEHOLDERS

COUNTY OF HUDSON

COPY OF ORDINANCE

No. 213-5-1982

On motion of Freeholder Kaye  
Seconded by Freeholder O'Malley

AN ORDINANCE ESTABLISHING REGULATIONS FOR THE  
USE, CARE AND PROTECTION OF COUNTY PARKS

By virtue of the authority vested in the COUNTY OF HUDSON, a body corporate of the State of New Jersey, by the provisions of N.J.S.A. 40:41A and 40:41A-101.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNTY OF HUDSON, a body corporate of the State of New Jersey, as follows:

SECTION 1. Whenever the term PARKS is used in this Ordinance, it shall be taken to include each and every park under the jurisdiction of the COUNTY OF HUDSON.

SECTION 2. No person shall cut, break, deface, defile, damage, misuse or abuse any building, fence, equipment, tree, bush, flower, plant or turf or other thing situated in the parks.

SECTION 3. No person within the parks, unless expressly authorized by the COUNTY OF HUDSON, shall:

- a. Throw a stone or other missile.
- b. Have possession of any firecracker, explosive or firework.
- c. Sell, expose for sale or give away goods, wares or circulars.
- d. Post or display any sign, placard or advertising device.
- e. Solicit any subscription or contribution.
- f. Play, engage or take part in any game or competitive sport for money or other valuable thing.
- g. Play any game of chance.

- ii. Have possession of any instrument or device for gambling.
- i. Bring or have in his possession any air gun, spring gun, sling shot or other instrument or weapon in which the propelling force is a spring or air.
- j. No person except those authorized by law shall have possession of any firearm, and no person except a peace officer in the performance of his official duty shall discharge any firearm. Nothing contained herein shall prohibit the lawful use of firearms in a place which may be established by authorization of the COUNTY OF HUDSON as a pistol or target range.

SECTION 4. No person, club or organization of any kind shall hold any meeting, carnival, exhibition or performance of any kind without obtaining written permission of the COUNTY OF HUDSON.

SECTION 5 A permit to do any act shall authorize the same only insofar as it may be performed in strict accordance with the terms and conditions thereof. Any violation by its holder or his agents or employees of any term or condition thereof, shall constitute grounds for its revocation by the COUNTY OF HUDSON, or its authorized representative: In case of a breach of any permit, all monies paid for on account thereof shall be forfeited to and retained by the COUNTY OF HUDSON.

SECTION 6. No person except an employee of the COUNTY OF HUDSON, within the parks, shall go within the shrubbery or climb a tree, and no person shall sit or stand on a balustrade, wall or fence, or stand or lie down on a bench or picnic table.

SECTION 7 No person within the parks, except in a place

provided therefor and only at such times and under such regulations as the COUNTY OF HUDSON may prescribe, shall bathe, skate or fish, or place in the water a boat, or place, throw or drain any offensive substance into the water.

SECTION 8. No domestic animals shall be allowed to run at large within the parks, and all persons taking dogs into the parks shall hold them with a leash, which leash shall be no longer than five (5) feet in length. All such dogs shall bear a current license issued by the municipality in which the owner resides. Any dogs running at large within the parks or any dogs not bearing a current license may be impounded. The owner or keeper of a dog shall at all times while the dog is in the park, prevent its defecation to be left on the ground and shall immediately remove the same and dispose of it in a sanitary manner.

SECTION 9. No person shall make use of any drinking fountains within the area of the parks for dogs or other animals. The purpose of said drinking fountains is for human consumption only.

SECTION 10. No person shall ride any animal within the park area, except upon the drives or bridle paths; or drive a bicycle on any footpath. No person shall operate any vehicles of the type known as mini-bikes, mopeds, or snowmobiles, not duly registered with the Division of Motor Vehicles, anywhere within the parks.

SECTION 11. No person shall dump any fill, building materials, garbage or trash within the parks without the written permission of the COUNTY OF HUDSON: and no person shall drop, place or throw any paper, refuse or debris of any nature anywhere within the parks except in a place provided for their reception.

SECTION 12. The term "loitering" as defined in this Ordinance shall mean remaining idle in essentially one location and shall include the concept of spending time idly, loafing, or walking about aimlessly and shall also include the colloquial expression "Hanging Around."

Part 1. No person shall loiter in a public place in such a manner as to:

- a. Create or cause to be created a danger or a breach of the peace.
- b. Create or cause to be created any disturbance or annoyance to the comfort and repose of any person.
- c. Obstruct the free passage of pedestrians or vehicles.
- d. Obstruct, molest or interfere with any person or group of persons lawfully within the parks. This shall include the making of unsolicited remarks of an offensive, disgusting or insulting nature or which are calculated to annoy or disturb the person to, or in whose hearing, they are made.
- e. Be, at any time, between the hours of 10:00 P.M. and sunrise, within the confines of the Hudson County Park System, with the following exceptions:

Commencing May 1, 1982, the hour of curfew shall be 11:00 P.M. in the following sections of the below-named County Parks:

Bayonne County Park, Bayonne, N. J., Softball and Baseball Fields, North and South end of the park.

Columbus Park, Hoboken, N. J., Tennis Courts.

North Hudson-James J. Braddock Park, North Bergen, N.J.

Softball and Baseball Fields and Tennis Courts.

Lincoln Park, Jersey City, N.J., Softball and Baseball Fields and Tennis Courts.

f. Be, at any location within the Park System where there is no artificial lighting between one-half hour after sunset and 10:00 P.M.

None of the above prohibitions shall apply to leased concession areas excepting where the lessee, for good cause, requests the removal of disorderly persons.

Part 2. Discretion of Police Officer: Whenever any Police Officer or any duly delegated law enforcement person, shall, in the exercise of reasonable judgment, decide that the presence of any person or group of persons within the Park System is causing or is likely to cause any of the conditions enumerated in Part 1, he shall, if he deems it necessary for the preservation of the public peace and safety, order that person or group of persons to leave the park. Any person who shall refuse to leave the park after being ordered to do so by a Police Officer shall be guilty of a violation of this Ordinance.

Part 3. The COUNTY OF HUDSON, through its County Executive or his authorized representative, the Chief of County Police or his authorized representative, shall have the authority to close any park or parks or any section of a park or parks during the time of any civil disorder within the parks or surrounding areas, or for the reason that it may be deemed necessary in the interest of the public safety and may impose a curfew as an emergency measure to keep order in the park or parks. The curfew shall remain in force, or a section of a park may be declared closed to the public for the period of the disorder or emergency or until such time as the

public may occupy and use the parks in safety. Any person, refusing to obey such curfew or who trespasses within such areas as may be closed, shall be guilty of a violation of this Ordinance.

SECTION 13. No person shall clean, wash, polish or repair any vehicle within the parks. This section shall not apply to any person making emergency repairs to a vehicle in order to remove said vehicle from park premises. Emergency repairs shall mean minor repairs taking no longer than one(1) hour to complete.

SECTION 14. No person operating a taxicab or other vehicle for hire, shall solicit any passenger within the limits of the parks.

SECTION 15. No person shall drink, take, sell, buy, use or have possession of or be under the influence of any intoxicating liquors while within the limits of the parks. This section shall not apply to any leased concession properly licensed by law.

SECTION 16. No person shall destroy, remove or carry away or have possession of any building, fence, tree, bush, plant or any part thereof, turf or other property belonging to the COUNTY OF HUDSON.

SECTION 17. No person except by direction of the COUNTY OF HUDSON, shall shoot, kill, ensnare, entrap or capture any wild animal or bird within the limits of the parks, nor shall he disturb or frighten them unnecessarily or drive or attempt to drive them out of the said parks.

SECTION 18. No person shall be permitted to cut into, destroy or remove any curbing, roadway, sidewalks or paths, and no person shall erect any tent, stand or other structure within the

parks without written permission of the COUNTY OF HUDSON.

SECTION 19. No person shall bring, land or cause to descend or alight within or upon the parks any aircraft, balloon, parachute or other apparatus for aviation, except in an extreme emergency or by express permission of the COUNTY OF HUDSON.

SECTION 20. No person shall make any fire within the parks except at such places as may be designated by the COUNTY OF HUDSON.

SECTION 21. No person shall coast with sleds, wagons or carts, nor shall any person throw, cast, catch, kick or strike any baseball, football or basketball, or engage in any sport or other activity except in places designated therefor; and no person shall operate any radio controlled or gas operated model airplane, rocket or other flying models however propelled.

SECTION 22. The County Executive, or his authorized representative, following consultation with the Directors of the Departments of Public Resources, Public Safety and Law, is hereby authorized to close any section or part of any park or all or any part of the roadways located within any County Park, and for such time periods in his discretion, providing such closing shall be in the best interests of the public using said parks and the security of the Park System.

The following guidelines for the exercise of discretion by the County Executive, or his authorized representative, shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following:

- a. At such times and for such periods as may be required to enable runners and persons engaged in any other type of athletic activity to more safely pursue such activities.

- b. At such times and for such periods as may be required to permit parades, carnivals, concerts and other public activities to take place within the confines of the park.
- c. At such times and for such periods as may be required to preserve the health, safety and general welfare of persons using the park and the security of the Park System.

SECTION 23. All permits and special permission for exemptions from any rules and regulations as set forth herein, shall be issued by the County Executive on recommendation of the Director of the Department of Public Resources.

SECTION 24. A person seeking issuance of a permit shall file an application with the appropriate parks office. The application shall state:

- a. Name and address of applicant.
- b. Name and address of the person, persons, corporation or association sponsoring the activity.
- c. The day and hours for which the permit is desired.
- d. The park or a portion thereof for which such permit is sought.
- e. Estimate of anticipated attendance.
- f. Any other information necessary to determine whether or not a permit is to be issued.

SECTION 25. The permit is to issue:

- a. When the proposed activity or use of the park will not unreasonably interfere with or detract from the general

public enjoyment of the park.

- b. When the proposed activity and use will not unreasonably interfere with or detract from the promotion of public health, welfare, safety and recreation.
- c. When the proposed activity or use is not reasonably anticipated to incite violence, crime or disorderly conduct.
- d. When the proposed activity will not entail unusual, extraordinary or burdensome expense or police operation by the County.
- e. When the facilities desired have not been reserved for some other use at the day and hour requested in application.
- f. When a Certificate of Insurance is submitted in form and amount acceptable to County.

SECTION 26. The permittee shall be bound by all park rules and regulations and all ordinances as though the same were fully set forth in the permit, and shall exhibit the same upon request of any authorized person.

SECTION 27. The person or persons to whom a permit is issued shall be liable for any loss, damage or injury sustained by any person whatever by reason of the negligence of the person or persons to whom such permit shall have been issued. The COUNTY OF HUDSON shall not be liable in such instances.

SECTION 28. The COUNTY OF HUDSON shall have the authority to revoke a permit upon a finding of violation of any rule or ordinance or upon good cause.

SECTION 29. No person in a park shall disturb or interfere unreasonably with any person or party occupying any area, or

participating in any activity under authority of a valid permit or any party simply making valid use of park facilities.

SECTION 30. The COUNTY OF HUDSON shall have the authority to seize and confiscate any property, thing or device in the park, or used, in violation of any applicable ordinance or statute.

SECTION 31. Fees for permits and for admission to the parks program and activities may be charged as authorized by the Board of Freeholders.

SECTION 32. No person in a park shall enter or drive in an area posted as "closed to the public" nor shall any person use, or abet the use of any area in violation of posted notices.

SECTION 33. All provisions of the New Jersey State Motor Vehicle Act and Traffic Laws will apply in the parks and will be strictly enforced with such further restrictions as provided in this Ordinance.

SECTION 34. No person in a park shall drive any vehicle on any area except the paved park roads or parking areas where allowed, or such other areas as may on occasion be specifically designated as temporary parking areas by the Director.

SECTION 35. No person shall park a vehicle in any other than an established or designated parking area, and such use shall be in accordance with posted directions and with the instructions of any attendant who may be present.

SECTION 36. Except for unusual and unforeseen emergencies, parks shall be open to the public every day of the year during designated hours. The opening and closing hours for each individual park shall be posted therein for public information. No person shall be in any County public park or playground before daybreak or after

10:00 P.M., except as provided by the Director. This restriction shall not affect the right of the public to use the pathways and roadways in and through public parks, playgrounds or other public grounds for the purpose of travel.

SECTION 37. No person in a vehicle shall stop, stand or park in any County park after 10:00 P.M., except when authorized by the Director.

SECTION 38. No person shall operate a commercial vehicle through a park except on such roads or highways designated by the Director. This provision does not apply to County vehicles operated by County employees.

SECTION 39. No person shall ride a bicycle on other than a paved vehicle road or path designated for that purpose. A bicyclist is permitted to wheel or push a bicycle by hand over any grassy area or wooded trail or on any paved area reserved for pedestrian use.

SECTION 40. No person in a park or in the immediate vicinity thereof about to enter a park shall fail to obey all authorized personnel, whether of the County or of a municipality in which the park is located, and instructed to direct traffic whenever and wherever needed in the parks and on the highways, streets or roads immediately adjacent thereto.

SECTION 41. All police and traffic officers of municipalities adjacent to any County park are hereby granted and shall have the power and authority to enforce all provisions of this Ordinance and all supplementary ordinances relating to County parks.

SECTION 42. Any person convicted of violating a provision of the Ordinance before a Court of competent jurisdiction, shall be liable either for imprisonment in the County jail for a term not

to exceed ninety (90) days, or a fine not to exceed Five Hundred (\$500.00) Dollars, or both. The Court before which any person is convicted of violating this Ordinance, shall have the power to impose any fine or term of imprisonment, not to exceed the maximum fixed in this Ordinance.

SECTION 43. Should any provision or provisions of this Ordinance be declared unconstitutional or invalid by a Court with proper jurisdiction, the remaining provisions of this Ordinance shall not be affected thereby and shall remain in full force and effect, and to this end, the provisions of this Ordinance are hereby declared to be severable.

SECTION 44. All prior resolutions and ordinances of this Board, or of the former Hudson County Parks Commission, as they relate to County parks, are hereby repealed, except as specifically incorporated herein.

SECTION 45. This Ordinance shall be considered by this Board for final passage and adoption on May 13, 1982, at 1:30 p.m. at Freeholders' Assembly Room, 595 Newark Avenue, Jersey City, New Jersey.

SECTION 46. The Clerk of this Board shall publish in The Dispatch and The Jersey Journal, two official newspapers qualified by law to publish legal notices, a notice that this Ordinance shall be considered for final passage, adoption and public hearing on May 13, 1982. The Clerk of this Board shall publish the aforesaid notice at least one week prior to May 13, 1982.

SECTION 47. The Clerk of this Board shall, at least one week prior to the date set for final hearing, send by regular mail to the Clerk of each municipality in the County a copy of this Ordinance.

BOARD OF CHOSEN FREEHOLDERS

COUNTY OF HUDSON

COPY OF ORDINANCE

No.

On motion of Freeholder \_\_\_\_\_  
Seconded by Freeholder \_\_\_\_\_

Page 13

SECTION 48. The Clerk of this Board shall post a copy of this Ordinance, at least one week prior to May 13, 1982, on the Freeholders' bulletin board, and three copies of same shall be on file with the Clerk of this Board and shall be made available to members of the general public who shall request such copies.

SECTION 49. This Ordinance may be subject to amendment through subsequent provisions recommended by the Director of the Department of Public Resources and approved by the Board of Freeholders in accordance with amendment process of N.J.S.A. 40:41A-101(6).

SECTION 50. Upon passage of this Ordinance, the Clerk of the Board of Freeholders, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 40:41A-142, as amended, is authorized and directed to comply with N.J.S.A. 40:41A-01(b) (4), as amended, to publish in The Dispatch and The Jersey Journal, a notice concerning the approval and date of passage of this Ordinance.

SECTION 51. This Ordinance shall take effect at the time and in the manner prescribed by law.

I, FRANK E. RODGERS, Clerk of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Hudson in the State of New Jersey, DO HEREBY CERTIFY the attached Ordinance to be a true copy of an Ordinance finally adopted at a meeting of said Board held on May 13, 1982.

Frank E. Rodgers  
Clerk

R E S O L U T I O N

No. 430-8-1996

On Motion of Freeholder Ascolese  
 Seconded by Freeholder Hernandez

AUTHORIZING AN INTERLOCAL SERVICE  
 AGREEMENT WITH  
 HUDSON COUNTY MUNICIPALITIES REGARDING  
 LOCAL REGULATION  
 OF  
 COUNTY ROADS AND PARKLANDS

WHEREAS, by way of Ordinance No. 398-7-1996 this Board acted to recognize the Hudson County Administrative Code in several areas, including the elimination of the Hudson County Police Department; and

WHEREAS, the functions heretofore performed by County Police, will be discharged by the various municipal police departments as of October 1, 1996; and

WHEREAS, in addition to police functions along county roads and within county parks, the various municipalities shall undertake activities including the provision of crossing guards, street sweeping, parking meter collection, repair & maintenance, traffic control, motor vehicle weight control; and enforcement of General Motor Vehicle & Traffic Laws of the State of New Jersey and of local ordinances including the prosecution of same within the various municipal courts; and

WHEREAS, in order to have an effective transition of services and to establish a clear understanding of the roles of the County and the municipalities, a document in draft form entitled "The 1996 Omnibus Interlocal Service Agreement" has been prepared and a copy of same is attached hereto and made a part hereof; and

WHEREAS, in essence, the County shall retain title to the various county roads and parklands and continue to be responsible and liable for their care, maintenance, repair, replacement and improvement, while the various municipalities shall exercise control and authority will be recited in the annexed agreement.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, by the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Hudson, that:

1. The aforesaid recitals are incorporated herein as though fully set forth at length.
2. The Board hereby authorizes the County Executive, or his lawfully appointed designee, to execute any and all documents and take any and all actions necessary to complete and realize the intent and purpose of this Resolution.
3. This resolution shall take effect immediately.

APPROVED AS TO LEGAL FORM

BY: Francis De Leonarbis  
 FRANCIS DE LEONARBIS  
 HUDSON COUNTY COUNSEL

| Freeholder Name   | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4         | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|-------------------|---|---|---|-----------|---|---|---|
| Ascolese          | X |   |   | Connelly  |   |   | X |
| Blaker            | X |   |   | Criz      |   |   | X |
| Cicelli           | X |   |   | Dizgubons | X |   |   |
| Cohen             | X |   |   | Hernandez | X |   |   |
| Chairman<br>Gillo | X |   |   |           |   |   |   |

Source:  
 Mark E. Morchel  
 Deputy County Counsel  
 MEM: mm

It is hereby certified that at a regular meeting of the Board of Freeholders of the County of Hudson held on the 8th day of August, A.D. 1996, the foregoing resolution was adopted with 7 members voting in the affirmative and 0 in the negative.

James A. Byrne







BAYONNE

**INTERLOCAL SERVICE AGREEMENT  
BETWEEN THE COUNTY OF HUDSON  
AND THE  
CITY OF BAYONNE, NEW JERSEY, REGARDING  
MUNICIPAL REGULATION AND CONTROL OF  
ACTIVITIES, UPON, WITHIN OR APPURTENANT  
TO CERTAIN ROADS AND PARKLANDS  
HERETOFORE REGULATED BY THE  
COUNTY OF HUDSON**

This AGREEMENT is made this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 199<sup>9</sup>, between the County of Hudson (County), a body politic and corporate of the State of New Jersey with its administrative offices located at 567 Pavonia Avenue, Jersey City, New Jersey 07306, and the City of Bayonne, New Jersey with its municipal offices located at 630 Avenue C, Bayonne, New Jersey 07002

**WHEREAS**, by way of Ordinance No. 398-7-1996, the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Hudson acted to eliminate the Division of Police Services (commonly referred to as the Hudson County Police Department) from the County government structure; and

**WHEREAS**, pursuant to New Jersey Statutes at Title 39:4-197.2, municipalities which maintain a paid police force may, by ordinance, resolution or regulation, and with the consent of the governing body of the County, regulate traffic and parking along and upon any county road or part thereof lying within its corporate limits, in the same manner and to the same extent that it is authorized by law to regulate the same upon municipal roads and streets; and

**WHEREAS**, pursuant to New Jersey Statutes at Title 27:16-71, the governing body of municipality may by resolution take over the control of a county road or portion thereof within the municipality with the consent of the Board of Chosen Freeholders, and such assumption of control may include regulation of traffic, parking, and what is commonly referred to as "street sweeping"; and

**WHEREAS**, for the purpose of this Interlocal Service Agreement the terms, "regulation" and/or "control" or their synonyms as may be used herein, shall not include the maintenance, improvement, or repair of the road, nor shall those terms include snow and ice removal therefrom and/or sanding or salting of the roads, all of which activities shall continue to be performed by the County unless expressly otherwise agreed to in writing between the County and the municipality either ante or post the date of this agreement; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the "New Jersey Consolidated Municipal Service Act", N.J.S.A. 40:48B-1 et. sec., as well as the "Interlocal Service Act", N.J.S.A. 40:8A- et seq. the governing bodies of municipalities may join with a county and may agree to provide jointly, or through the agency of one of them on behalf of any of them, any service which any of the parties may legally perform for itself, and such services shall include but not be limited to the provision of the police services; and

WHEREAS, under the provision of N.J.S.A. 40:48B-9, this agreement shall be terminated upon the adoption of a resolution to that effect by both governing bodies of the parties participating. Such termination shall not be made effective earlier than the end of the fiscal year next succeeding the fiscal year in which the last of the required number of local units adopts such resolution unless otherwise mutually agreed; and

WHEREAS, on August 7, 1996, the County Board of Freeholders adopted Resolution No. 430-8-1996, a copy of which is attached hereto and made a part hereof which approved this Agreement; and

WHEREAS, on 12/16/98 the governing body of the City of Bayonne adopted Resolution No. 98-12-16-059 a copy of which is attached hereto and made a part hereof which approved this Agreement.

**NOW, THEREFORE IT IS AGREED** by and between the **COUNTY** and the **CITY OF BAYONNE** identified hereinbelow as follows:

1. The above recitals are incorporated herein, and made part of this Agreement as if fully set forth at length.

2. The County on or before October 1, 1996 shall cease to operate a Department of Police, and shall therefore cease to provide police type services of whatever nature along County Roads and within County Parks.

3. The City of Bayonne on or before October 1, 1996 shall provide police and other functions along County Roads and within County Parks as specifically stated as follows:

- a. Bayonne shall provide police patrol services, and traffic regulation enforcement along that portion of Kennedy Boulevard and other County Roads lying within its borders according to applicable New Jersey State Statutes County and/or local Bayonne Ordinance. Bayonne shall continue to provide appropriate services along any county road pursuant to any agreement in existence, if any, at the inception of this Agreement. It is understood and agreed upon by the parties that Bayonne shall retain all revenue which may be produced by the generation of "tickets" and ordinance violations under this agreement.
- b. Bayonne shall provide street sweeping services and enforcement along any County Roads lying within its borders at a frequency and schedule which is wholly within its sole discretion.

- c. Bayonne or its lawful designee, shall take over custody, care, control, regulation and collection of revenue of all existing parking meters within its borders, theretofore maintained by the County which shall simultaneously relinquish any ownership and/or control over such parking meters.
- d. Bayonne shall solely provide police patrol services and traffic regulations enforcement within Bayonne Park.
- e. Activity whether pedestrian or motor traffic within the County Park is to be governed by all applicable New Jersey Statutes and/or the provisions of Hudson County Ordinance No. 213-5-1982, a copy of which is attached hereto and made a part hereof.
- f. The County shall remain solely responsible for "street sweeping" activity on roadways within Bayonne Park.
- g. The County's responsibility shall continue for traffic control device and sign maintenance installation, repair or replacement at its sole cost and discretion.

h. The County shall continue to be responsible for ice and snow removal, salting, sanding, road maintenance park maintenance, road and park repair and improvement, and park management.

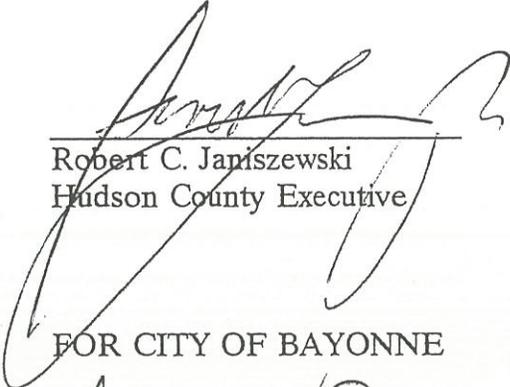
4. This Agreement shall ratify all prior enforcement and revenue collecting activity undertaken by the City of Bayonne since the elimination of the County Police Department.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have signed and sealed this Agreement.

ATTEST:

COUNTY OF HUDSON

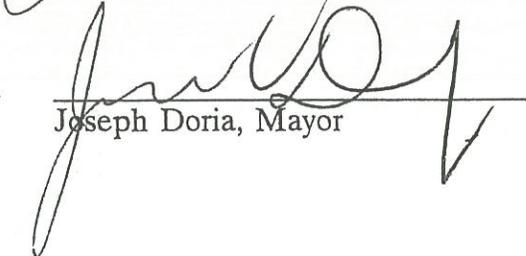
  
Jean A. Byrnes, Clerk  
Board of Chosen Freeholders

  
Robert C. Janiszewski  
Hudson County Executive

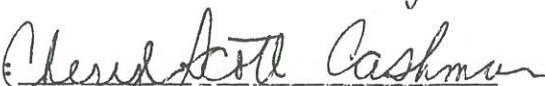
ATTEST:

FOR CITY OF BAYONNE



  
Joseph Doria, Mayor

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

BY:   
Cheryl Scott Cashman  
Assistant City Attorney

BOARD OF CHOSEN FREEHOLDERS

COUNTY OF HUDSON

COPY OF ORDINANCE

No. 213-5-1982

On motion of Freeholder Kaye  
Seconded by Freeholder O'Malley

AN ORDINANCE ESTABLISHING REGULATIONS FOR THE  
USE, CARE AND PROTECTION OF COUNTY PARKS

By virtue of the authority vested in the COUNTY OF HUDSON, a body corporate of the State of New Jersey, by the provisions of N.J.S.A. 40:41A and 40:41A-101.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNTY OF HUDSON, a body corporate of the State of New Jersey, as follows:

SECTION 1. Whenever the term PARKS is used in this Ordinance, it shall be taken to include each and every park under the jurisdiction of the COUNTY OF HUDSON.

SECTION 2. No person shall cut, break, deface, defile, damage, misuse or abuse any building, fence, equipment, tree, bush, flower, plant or turf or other thing situated in the parks.

SECTION 3. No person within the parks, unless expressly authorized by the COUNTY OF HUDSON, shall:

- a. Throw a stone or other missile.
- b. Have possession of any firecracker, explosive or firework.
- c. Sell, expose for sale or give away goods, wares or circulars.
- d. Post or display any sign, placard or advertising device.
- e. Solicit any subscription or contribution.
- f. Play, engage or take part in any game or competitive sport for money or other valuable thing.
- g. Play any game of chance.

- h. Have possession of any instrument or device for gambling.
- i. Bring or have in his possession any air gun, spring gun, sling shot or other instrument or weapon in which the propelling force is a spring or air.
- j. No person except those authorized by law shall have possession of any firearm, and no person except a peace officer in the performance of his official duty shall discharge any firearm. Nothing contained herein shall prohibit the lawful use of firearms in a place which may be established by authorization of the COUNTY OF HUDSON as a pistol or target range.

SECTION 4. No person, club or organization of any kind shall hold any meeting, carnival, exhibition or performance of any kind without obtaining written permission of the COUNTY OF HUDSON.

SECTION 5 A permit to do any act shall authorize the same only insofar as it may be performed in strict accordance with the terms and conditions thereof. Any violation by its holder or his agents or employees of any term or condition thereof, shall constitute grounds for its revocation by the COUNTY OF HUDSON, or its authorized representative: In case of a breach of any permit, all monies paid for on account thereof shall be forfeited to and retained by the COUNTY OF HUDSON.

SECTION 6. No person except an employee of the COUNTY OF HUDSON, within the parks, shall go within the shrubbery or climb a tree, and no person shall sit or stand on a balustrade, wall or fence or stand or lie down on a bench or picnic table.

SECTION 7 No person within the parks, except in a place

provided therefor and only at such times and under such regulations as the COUNTY OF HUDSON may prescribe, shall bathe, skate or fish or place in the water a boat, or place, throw or drain any offensive substance into the water.

SECTION 8. No domestic animals shall be allowed to run at large within the parks, and all persons taking dogs into the parks shall hold them with a leash, which leash shall be no longer than five (5) feet in length. All such dogs shall bear a current license issued by the municipality in which the owner resides. Any dogs running at large within the parks or any dogs not bearing a current license may be impounded. The owner or keeper of a dog shall at all times while the dog is in the park, prevent its defecation to be left on the ground and shall immediately remove the same and dispose of it in a sanitary manner.

SECTION 9. No person shall make use of any drinking fountains within the area of the parks for dogs or other animals. The purpose of said drinking fountains is for human consumption only.

SECTION 10. No person shall ride any animal within the park area, except upon the drives or bridle paths; or drive a bicycle on any footpath. No person shall operate any vehicles of the type known as mini-bikes, mopeds, or snowmobiles, not duly registered with the Division of Motor Vehicles, anywhere within the parks.

SECTION 11. No person shall dump any fill, building materials, garbage or trash within the parks without the written permission of the COUNTY OF HUDSON: and no person shall drop, place or throw any paper, refuse or debris of any nature anywhere within the parks except in a place provided for their reception.

SECTION 12. The term "loitering" as defined in this Ordinance shall mean remaining idle in essentially one location and shall include the concept of spending time idly, loafing, or walking about aimlessly and shall also include the colloquial expression "Hanging Around."

Part 1. No person shall loiter in a public place in such a manner as to:

- a. Create or cause to be created a danger or a breach of the peace.
- b. Create or cause to be created any disturbance or annoyance to the comfort and repose of any person.
- c. Obstruct the free passage of pedestrians or vehicles.
- d. Obstruct, molest or interfere with any person or group of persons lawfully within the parks. This shall include the making of unsolicited remarks of an offensive, disgusting or insulting nature or which are calculated to annoy or disturb the person to, or in whose hearing, they are made.
- e. Be, at any time, between the hours of 10:00 P.M. and sunrise, within the confines of the Hudson County Park System, with the following exceptions:

Commencing May 1, 1982, the hour of curfew shall be 11:00 P.M. in the following sections of the below-named County Parks:

Bayonne County Park, Bayonne, N. J., Softball and Baseball Fields, North and South end of the park.

Columbus Park, Hoboken, N. J., Tennis Courts.

North Hudson-James J. Braddock Park, North Bergen, N.J. Softball and Baseball Fields and Tennis Courts.

Lincoln Park, Jersey City, N.J., Softball and Baseball Fields and Tennis Courts.

f. Be, at any location within the Park System where there is no artificial lighting between one-half hour after sunset and 10:00 P.M.

None of the above prohibitions shall apply to leased concession areas excepting where the lessee, for good cause, request the removal of disorderly persons.

Part 2. Discretion of Police Officer: Whenever any Police Officer or any duly delegated law enforcement person, shall, in the exercise of reasonable judgment, decide that the presence of any person or group of persons within the Park System is causing or is likely to cause any of the conditions enumerated in Part 1, he shall, if he deems it necessary for the preservation of the public peace and safety, order that person or group of persons to leave the park. Any person who shall refuse to leave the park after being ordered to do so by a Police Officer shall be guilty of a violation of this Ordinance.

Part 3. The COUNTY OF HUDSON, through its County Executive or his authorized representative, the Chief of County Police or his authorized representative, shall have the authority to close any park or parks or any section of a park or parks during the time of any civil disorder within the parks or surrounding areas, or for the reason that it may be deemed necessary in the interest of the public safety and may impose a curfew as an emergency measure to keep order in the park or parks. The curfew shall remain in force, or a section of a park may be declared closed to the public for the period of the disorder or emergency or until such time as the

public may occupy and use the parks in safety. Any person, refused to obey such curfew or who trespasses within such areas as may be closed, shall be guilty of a violation of this Ordinance.

SECTION 13. No person shall clean, wash, polish or repair any vehicle within the parks. This section shall not apply to a person making emergency repairs to a vehicle in order to remove said vehicle from park premises. Emergency repairs shall mean minor repairs taking no longer than one(1) hour to complete.

SECTION 14. No person operating a taxicab or other vehicle for hire, shall solicit any passenger within the limits of the parks.

SECTION 15. No person shall drink, take, sell, buy, use or have possession of or be under the influence of any intoxicating liquors while within the limits of the parks. This section shall not apply to any leased concession properly licensed by law.

SECTION 16. No person shall destroy, remove or carry away or have possession of any building, fence, tree, bush, plant or any part thereof, turf or other property belonging to the COUNTY OF HUDSON.

SECTION 17. No person except by direction of the COUNTY OF HUDSON, shall shoot, kill, ensnare, entrap or capture any wild animal or bird within the limits of the parks, nor shall he disturb or frighten them unnecessarily or drive or attempt to drive them out of the said parks.

SECTION 18. No person shall be permitted to cut into, destroy or remove any curbing, roadway, sidewalks or paths, and no person shall erect any tent, stand or other structure within the

parks without written permission of the COUNTY OF HUDSON.

SECTION 19. No person shall bring, land or cause to descend or alight within or upon the parks any aircraft, balloon, parachute or other apparatus for aviation, except in an extreme emergency or by express permission of the COUNTY OF HUDSON.

SECTION 20. No person shall make any fire within the parks except at such places as may be designated by the COUNTY OF HUDSON.

SECTION 21. No person shall coast with sleds, wagons or carts, nor shall any person throw, cast, catch, kick or strike any baseball, football or basketball, or engage in any sport or other activity except in places designated therefor; and no person shall operate any radio controlled or gas operated model airplane, rocket or other flying models however propelled.

SECTION 22. The County Executive, or his authorized representative, following consultation with the Directors of the Departments of Public Resources, Public Safety and Law, is hereby authorized to close any section or part of any park or all or any part of the roadways located within any County Park, and for such time periods in his discretion, providing such closing shall be in the best interests of the public using said parks and the security of the Park System.

The following guidelines for the exercise of discretion by the County Executive, or his authorized representative, shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following:

- a. At such times and for such periods as may be required to enable runners and persons engaged in any other type of athletic activity to more safely pursue such activities.

- b. At such times and for such periods as may be required to permit parades, carnivals, concerts and other public activities to take place within the confines of the park.
- c. At such times and for such periods as may be required to preserve the health, safety and general welfare of persons using the park and the security of the Park System.

SECTION 23. All permits and special permission for exemptions from any rules and regulations as set forth herein, shall be issued by the County Executive on recommendation of the Director of the Department of Public Resources.

SECTION 24. A person seeking issuance of a permit shall file an application with the appropriate parks office. The application shall state:

- a. Name and address of applicant.
- b. Name and address of the person, persons, corporation or association sponsoring the activity.
- c. The day and hours for which the permit is desired.
- d. The park or a portion thereof for which such permit is sought.
- e. Estimate of anticipated attendance.
- f. Any other information necessary to determine whether or not a permit is to be issued.

SECTION 25. The permit is to issue:

- a. When the proposed activity or use of the park will not unreasonably interfere with or detract from the general

- public enjoyment of the park.
- b. When the proposed activity and use will not unreasonably interfere with or detract from the promotion of public health, welfare, safety and recreation.
  - c. When the proposed activity or use is not reasonably anticipated to incite violence, crime or disorderly conduct.
  - d. When the proposed activity will not entail unusual, extraordinary or burdensome expense or police operation by the County.
  - e. When the facilities desired have not been reserved for some other use at the day and hour requested in applica
  - f. When a Certificate of Insurance is submitted in form and amount acceptable to County.

SECTION 26. The permittee shall be bound by all park rules and regulations and all ordinances as though the same were fully set forth in the permit, and shall exhibit the same upon request of any authorized person.

SECTION 27. The person or persons to whom a permit is issued shall be liable for any loss, damage or injury sustained by any person whatever by reason of the negligence of the person or persons to whom such permit shall have been issued. The COUNTY OF HUDSON shall not be liable in such instances.

SECTION 28. The COUNTY OF HUDSON shall have the authority to revoke a permit upon a finding of violation of any rule or ordinance or upon good cause.

SECTION 29. No person in a park shall disturb or interfere unreasonably with any person or party occupying any area, or

participating in any activity under authority of a valid permit any party simply making valid use of park facilities.

SECTION 30. The COUNTY OF HUDSON shall have the authority to seize and confiscate any property, thing or device in the park or used, in violation of any applicable ordinance or statute.

SECTION 31. Fees for permits and for admission to the park program and activities may be charged as authorized by the Board of Freeholders.

SECTION 32. No person in a park shall enter or drive in an area posted as "closed to the public" nor shall any person use, or abet the use of any area in violation of posted notices.

SECTION 33. All provisions of the New Jersey State Motor Vehicle Act and Traffic Laws will apply in the parks and will be strictly enforced with such further restrictions as provided in the Ordinance.

SECTION 34. No person in a park shall drive any vehicle on any area except the paved park roads or parking areas where allowed or such other areas as may on occasion be specifically designated temporary parking areas by the Director.

SECTION 35. No person shall park a vehicle in any other than an established or designated parking area, and such use shall be in accordance with posted directions and with the instructions of any attendant who may be present.

SECTION 36. Except for unusual and unforeseen emergencies, parks shall be open to the public every day of the year during designated hours. The opening and closing hours for each individual park shall be posted therein for public information. No person shall be in any County public park or playground before daybreak or after

10:00 P.M., except as provided by the Director. This restriction shall not affect the right of the public to use the pathways and roadways in and through public parks, playgrounds or other public grounds for the purpose of travel.

SECTION 37. No person in a vehicle shall stop, stand or park in any County park after 10:00 P.M., except when authorized by the Director.

SECTION 38. No person shall operate a commercial vehicle through a park except on such roads or highways designated by the Director. This provision does not apply to County vehicles operated by County employees.

SECTION 39. No person shall ride a bicycle on other than a paved vehicle road or path designated for that purpose. A bicyclist is permitted to wheel or push a bicycle by hand over any grassy area or wooded trail or on any paved area reserved for pedestrian use.

SECTION 40. No person in a park or in the immediate vicinity thereof about to enter a park shall fail to obey all authorized personnel, whether of the County or of a municipality in which the park is located, and instructed to direct traffic whenever and wherever needed in the parks and on the highways, streets or roads immediately adjacent thereto.

SECTION 41. All police and traffic officers of municipalities adjacent to any County park are hereby granted and shall have the power and authority to enforce all provisions of this Ordinance and all supplementary ordinances relating to County parks.

SECTION 42. Any person convicted of violating a provision of the Ordinance before a Court of competent jurisdiction shall be

to exceed ninety (90) days, or a fine not to exceed Five Hundred (\$500.00) Dollars, or both. The Court before which any person convicted of violating this Ordinance, shall have the power to impose any fine or term of imprisonment, not to exceed the maximum fixed in this Ordinance.

SECTION 43. Should any provision or provisions of this Ordinance be declared unconstitutional or invalid by a Court with proper jurisdiction, the remaining provisions of this Ordinance shall not be affected thereby and shall remain in full force and effect, and to this end, the provisions of this Ordinance are hereby declared to be severable.

SECTION 44. All prior resolutions and ordinances of this Board, or of the former Hudson County Parks Commission, as they relate to County parks, are hereby repealed, except as specifically incorporated herein.

SECTION 45. This Ordinance shall be considered by this Board for final passage and adoption on May 13, 1982, at 1:30 at Freeholders' Assembly Room, 595 Newark Avenue, Jersey City, New Jersey.

SECTION 46. The Clerk of this Board shall publish in The Dispatch and The Jersey Journal, two official newspapers qualified by law to publish legal notices, a notice that this Ordinance shall be considered for final passage, adoption and public hearing on May 13, 1982.

The Clerk of this Board shall publish the aforesaid notice at least one week prior to May 13, 1982.

SECTION 47. The Clerk of this Board shall, at least one week prior to the date set for final hearing, send by regular mail to the Clerk of each municipality in the County a copy of this Ordinance.

BOARD OF CHOSEN FREEHOLDERS

COUNTY OF HUDSON

COPY OF ORDINANCE

No.

Page 13

On motion of Freeholder \_\_\_\_\_

Seconded by Freeholder \_\_\_\_\_

SECTION 48. The Clerk of this Board shall post a copy of this Ordinance, at least one week prior to May 13, 1982, on the Freeholders' bulletin board, and three copies of same shall be on file with the Clerk of this Board and shall be made available to members of the general public who shall request such copies.

SECTION 49. This Ordinance may be subject to amendment through subsequent provisions recommended by the Director of the Department of Public Resources and approved by the Board of Freeholders in accordance with amendment process of N.J.S.A. 40:41A-101(5).

SECTION 50. Upon passage of this Ordinance, the Clerk of the Board of Freeholders, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 40:41A-142, as amended, is authorized and directed to comply with N.J.S.A. 40:41A-101(b) (4), as amended, to publish in The Dispatch and The Jersey Journal, a notice concerning the approval and date of passage of this Ordinance.

SECTION 51. This Ordinance shall take effect at the time and in the manner prescribed by law.

I, FRANK E. RODGERS, Clerk of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Hudson in the State of New Jersey, DO HEREBY CERTIFY the attached Ordinance to be a true copy of an Ordinance finally adopted at a meeting of said Board held on May 13, 1982

COUNTY OF HUDSON

RESOLUTION

No. 430-8-1996

On Motion of Freeholder Ascolese  
 Seconded by Freeholder Hernandez

AUTHORIZING AN INTERLOCAL SERVICE  
 AGREEMENT WITH  
 HUDSON COUNTY MUNICIPALITIES REGARDING  
 LOCAL REGULATION  
 OF  
 COUNTY ROADS AND PARKLANDS

WHEREAS, by way of Ordinance No. 398-7-1996 this Board acted to recognize the Hudson County Administrative Code in several areas, including the elimination of the Hudson County Police Department; and

WHEREAS, the functions heretofore performed by County Police, will be discharged by the various municipal police departments as of October 1, 1996; and

WHEREAS, in addition to police functions along county roads and within county parks, the various municipalities shall undertake activities including the provision of crossing guards, street sweeping, parking meter collection, repair & maintenance, traffic control, motor vehicle weight control; and enforcement of General Motor Vehicle & Traffic Laws of the State of New Jersey and of local ordinances including the prosecution of same within the various municipal courts; and

WHEREAS, in order to have an effective transition of services and to establish a clear understanding of the roles of the County and the municipalities, a document in draft form entitled "The 1996 Omnibus Interlocal Service Agreement" has been prepared and a copy of same is attached hereto and made a part hereof; and

WHEREAS, in essence, the County shall retain title to the various county roads and parklands and continue to be responsible and liable for their care, maintenance, replacement and improvement, while the various municipalities shall exercise control and authority will be recited in the annexed agreement.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, by the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Hudson, that:

1. The aforesaid recitals are incorporated herein as though fully set forth at length.
2. The Board hereby authorizes the County Executive, or his lawfully appointed designee, to execute any and all documents and take any and all actions necessary to complete and realize the intent and purpose of this Resolution.
3. This resolution shall take effect immediately.

APPROVED AS TO LEGAL FORM  
 BY: Francis De Leonardis  
 FRANCIS DE LEONARDIS  
 HUDSON COUNTY COUNSEL

| Freeholder Name   | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|-------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ascolese          | X |   |   |   |   |   | X |
| Blaker            | X |   |   |   |   |   | X |
| Cifelli           | X |   |   |   |   | X |   |
| Cohen             | X |   |   |   |   | X |   |
| Chambers<br>Gillo | X |   |   |   |   |   |   |

Source:  
 Mark E. Morshel  
 Deputy County Clerk  
 MEM/mm

It is hereby certified that at a regular meeting of the Board of Freeholders of the County of Hudson held on the 8th day of August, A.D. 1996, the foregoing resolution was adopted with 7 members voting in the affirmative and 0 in the negative.

John A. Synner

*Jaw*

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BAYONNE

RESOLUTION NO. 98-11-25-064

**RESOLVED**, that the Mayor and Clerk are hereby authorized to enter into an Interlocal Agreement with the County of Hudson for law enforcement on County Roads and County Parks.

JFC/emg

A TRUE COPY

  
CITY CLERK

*Law*

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BAYONNE

RESOLUTION NO. 98-12-16- 059

**RESOLVED**, that the final form of the Interlocal Agreement between the County of Hudson and the City of Bayonne for law enforcement on County Roads and County Parks is hereby ratified and affirmed.

JFC/emg

A TRUE COPY

  
CITY CLERK

