Chapter 123. Stormwater Quality Protection

§ 123-4. Littering.

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


Sweeping, raking, blowing or otherwise placing yard waste that is not containerized at the curb or along the street is only allowed during the seven days prior to a scheduled and announced collection and shall not be placed closer than 10 feet from any storm drain inlet. Placement of yard waste at the curb or along the street at any other time or in any other manner is a violation of this chapter. If the prohibited placement of yard waste occurs, the party responsible for placement of the yard waste must remove the yard waste from the street or the party shall be deemed in violation of this chapter.

§ 123-16. Yard waste control required.

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

§ 123-17. Pet waste.

All pet owners and keepers are required to immediately and properly dispose of their pet’s solid waste deposited on any property, public or private, not owned or possessed by that person, except that any owner or keeper who requires the use of a disability assistance animal shall be exempt from the provisions of this section while the animal is being used for that purpose.[1]

[1] Editor’s Note: See also § 41-12 which requires the proper disposal of pet waste.


No person shall feed, in any public park or on any other property owned or operated by the Township of Florence, any wildlife, excluding confined wildlife.

§ 123-19. Illicit connection to stormwater system.
No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged through an illicit connection to the municipal separate storm sewer system operated by the Township of Florence any domestic sewage, noncontact cooling water, process wastewater, or other industrial waste (other than stormwater).

§ 123-20. Improper disposal through the stormwater system.

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

A. Waterline flushing and discharges from potable water sources.
B. Uncontaminated groundwater (e.g., infiltration, crawl space or basement sump pumps, foundation or footing drains, rising groundwaters).
C. Air-conditioning condensate (excluding contact and noncontact cooling water).
D. Irrigation water (including landscape and lawn watering runoff).
E. Flows from springs, riparian habitats and wetlands, water reservoir discharges and diverted stream flows.
F. Residential car washing water, and residential swimming pool discharges.
G. Sidewalk, driveway and street wash water.
H. Flows from fire-fighting activities.
I. Flows from rinsing of the equipment used in the application of salt and de-icing materials immediately following salt and deicing material applications. Prior to rinsing with clean water, all residual salt and deicing materials must be removed from equipment and vehicles to the maximum extent practicable using dry cleaning methods (e.g., shoveling and sweeping). Recovered materials are to be returned to storage for reuse or properly discarded. Rinsing of equipment, as noted in the above situation is limited to exterior, underrcarrige, and exposed parts and does not apply to engines or other enclosed machinery.


[Added 2-17-2010 by Ord. No. 2010-01[1]]

A. Prohibited conduct.

(1) Any person who controls, whether owned, leased, or operated, a refuse container or dumpster must ensure that such container or dumpster is covered at all times and shall prevent refuse from spilling out or overflowing.

(2) Any person who owns, leases or otherwise uses a refuse container or dumpster must ensure that such container or dumpster does not leak or otherwise discharge liquids, semiliquids or solids to the municipal separate storm sewer system(s) operated by the Township of Florence.

B. Exceptions to prohibition.

(1) Permitted temporary demolition containers.

(2) Litter receptacles (other than dumpsters or other bulk containers).
(3) Individual homeowner trash and recycling containers.

(4) Refuse containers at facilities authorized to discharge stormwater under a valid NJPDES permit.

(5) Large bulky items (e.g., furniture, bound carpet and padding, white goods placed curbside for pickup).

[1] Editor's Note: This ordinance also redesignated former § 123-21 as § 123-23.

§ 123-22. Private storm drain inlet retrofitting.

[Added 2-17-2010 by Ord. No. 2010-01]

A. Prohibited conduct. No person in control of private property (except a residential lot with one single-family house) shall authorize the repaving, repairing (excluding the repair of individual potholes), resurfacing (including top coating or chip sealing with asphalt emulsion or a thin base of hot bitumen), reconstructing or altering of any surface that is in direct contact with an existing storm drain inlet on that property unless the storm drain inlet either:

(1) Already meets the design standard below to control passage of solid and floatable materials; or

(2) Is retrofitted or replaced to meet the standard in § 123-22B prior to the completion of the project.

B. Design standard. Storm drain inlets identified in § 123-22A shall comply with the following standard to control passage of solid and floatable materials through storm drain inlets. For purposes of this subsection, "solid and floatable materials" means sediment, debris, trash, and other floating, suspended, or settleable solids. For exemptions to this standard, see § 123-22B(3).

(1) Design engineers shall use either of the following grates whenever they use a grate in pavement or another ground surface to collect stormwater from that surface into a storm drain or surface water body under that grate:

   (a) The New Jersey Department of Transportation (NJDOT) bicycle safe grate, which is described in Chapter 2.4 of the NJDOT Bicycle Compatible Roadways and Bikeways Planning and Design Guidelines (April 1996); or

   (b) A different grate, if each individual clear space in that grate has an area of no more than 7.0 square inches, or is no greater than 0.5 inch across the smallest dimension. Examples of grates subject to this standard include grates in grate inlets, the grate portion (non-curb-opening portion) of combination inlets, grates on storm sewer manholes, ditch graters, trench graters, and graters of spacer bars in slotted drains. Examples of ground surfaces include surfaces of roads (including bridges), driveways, parking areas, bikeways, plazas, sidewalks, lawns, fields, open channels, and stormwater basin floors.

(2) Whenever design engineers use a curb-opening inlet, the clear space in that curb opening (or each individual clear space, if the curb opening has two or more clear spaces) shall have an area of no more than 7.0 square inches, or be no greater than 2.0 inches across the smallest dimension.

(3) This standard does not apply:

   (a) Where the municipal engineer agrees that this standard would cause inadequate hydraulic performance that could not practicably be overcome by using additional or larger storm drain inlets that meet these standards;

   (b) Where flows are conveyed through any device (e.g., end of pipe netting facility, manufactured treatment device, or a catch basin hood) that is designed, at a minimum, to
prevent delivery of all solid and floatable materials that could not pass through one of the following:

[1] A rectangular space 4 5/8 inches long and 1 1/2 inches wide (This option does not apply for outfall netting facilities.); or

[2] A bar screen having a bar spacing of 0.5 inch.

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

(d) Where the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection determines, pursuant to the New Jersey Register of Historic Places Rules at N.J.A.C. 7:4-7.2(c), that action to meet this standard is an undertaking that constitutes an encroachment or will damage or destroy the New Jersey Register-listed historic property.

§ 123-23. Violations and penalties.

Any person who violates any provision of this chapter shall be subject to the penalties as set forth in § 1-10 of the Florence Code.